Data-challenge-Final-Report

April 17, 2017

0.1 # Summary

The challenge given was to find nearest airport for each user.

There were aprroximately 1 million users and 6889 airports.

I tried many techniques to solve this problem and learned new approaches as well. Below are some of them:

- 1. Wrote a simple python script that calculates Haversine distance by iterating both the lists. Needless to say it was not time efficient at all.
- 2. Then I tried various python geo libraries that calculates geo distance like geopandas, geopy, geog. Though they were giving correct results but they were low in performance.

 I also parallelized the process using **Multiprocessing** library in Python. Though it decreased

the execution time but I was not satisfied with the performance.

- 3. Then I decided to opt for external in-memory database called **Redis**. This is the approach I have implemented below. I havent worked with Redis before so I learned it and decided to use it's geo module for distance calculation. As redis implements geodis with a time complexity of O(log(N)) I experienced that it was definitely faster. But it was not fast enough. I also ran a Redis cluster on AWS EC2 instance but it did not had any significant time improvements.
- 4. If given more time I would like to implement a **MapReduce** solution to it using Spark as after trying the above techniques, I came to the conclusion that its better to treat it as a big data problem for best performance.

0.1.1 Final Thoughts

The final solution that I am submitting might not have the best performance but I enjoyed every bit of these five days of challenge as I learned alot of new tricks and techniques. I had this zeal of researching and coming up with an optimized solution the whole time.

I definitely know that the best solution is through Spark and lambda functions but as I am new to dynamic programming, its taking a little time to implement it. Anyways, I will not rest until I implement it even after the submission deadline. I would love to hear your feedback on if I was on the right track or not.

1 Code begins below

1.1 Import required libraries

```
In [2]: import pandas as pd
    import redis
    import csv
    import numpy as np
    import time
```

1.2 Import files into dataframe

1.3 Check data

Select top 5 rows

```
In [4]: user_data.head()
Out [4]:
                                           uuid
                                                 geoip_latitude geoip_longitude
        O DDEFEBEA-98ED-49EB-A4E7-9D7BFDB7AA0B
                                                     -37.833302
                                                                       145.050003
        1 DAEF2221-14BE-467B-894A-F101CDCC38E4
                                                       52.516701
                                                                         4.666700
        2 31971B3E-2F80-4F8D-86BA-1F2077DF36A2
                                                       35.685001
                                                                       139.751404
        3 1A29A45C-D560-43D8-ADAB-C2F0AD068FFE
                                                       44.840401
                                                                        -0.580500
        4 A6EC281B-B8EC-465A-8933-F127472DB0A3
                                                       51.963299
                                                                         4.499700
In [13]: user_data['uuid'].nunique()
Out[13]: 996980
```

There are some duplicate uuid in the data. Total records are 1 million but unique number of uuid is 996980.

1.4 Convert pandas dataframe to matrix

1.5 Connect to Redis Server

```
In [8]: r = redis.StrictRedis(host='localhost', port=6379, db=0)
```

1.6 Add user and airport data to redis geo set

1.7 Create two lists having airport names and uuid.

1.8 Find the nearest airport.

Below code will output a dictionary that will have uuid and nearest airport. I am leveraging Redis geodist() that is efficient in calculating geodistance in a set.

1.9 Write the output file to csv.