



# NEWSDATA.IO

## FINAL PROJECT REPORT NEWS DATA PIPELINE

### Team Members

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### API Selection and Justification

We use the NewsData.io High-frequency News API (<https://newsdata.io/>).

This API provides real-time news articles categorized by keywords, categories, languages, and countries, which makes the data suitable for analytical processing.

Justification

- The API fully satisfies the assignment requirements
- It is stable and well-documented
- It is frequently updated, with new news appearing every few minutes
- It provides real-world, meaningful data from trusted sources
- It returns structured data in JSON format

### Kafka topic schema

In the first stage of the pipeline, a producer is implemented, which is responsible for receiving news data from an external API. NewsData.io and sending them to Kafka topic raw\_events

Topic name: **raw\_events**

message format: **JSON**

One message corresponds to one news article

```
{
  "data": {
    "article_id": "ea4a7165ab9c179b9833689d55b70836",
    "link": "https://arr.news/2025/12/16/the-buloke-times-16-december-2025/",
    "title": "The Buloke Times, 16 December 2025",
    "description": "Out now!Buy here! I Subscribe here!",
    "content": "ONLY AVAILABLE IN PAID PLANS",
    "keywords": [
      "vic",
      "latest",
      "buloke times",
      "out now",
      "news",
      "december 2025"
    ],
    "creator": [
      "The Buloke Times"
    ],
    "language": "english",
    "country": [
      "australia"
    ]
  }
}
```

### Message schema:

```
{
  "article_id": "string",
  "title": "string",
  "description": "string | null",
  "content": "string | null",
  "link": "string",
  "source_id": "string",
  "source_name": "string",
  "category": "string",
  "country": "string",
  "language": "string",
  "pubDate": "string",
  "ingested_at": "timestamp"
}
```

Each message is posted to Kafka by the developer in DAG 1 (job1\_news\_ingestion) and later processed by the DAG cleanup team.

## Cleaning Rules

Data cleaning is performed in DAG 2, which consumes raw news messages from the Kafka topic `raw_events` and prepares them for storage in SQLite

We applied the following rules:

1. Mandatory fields validation  
Records must contain non-empty `article_id` and `title`.  
Titles shorter than 10 characters are discarded.
2. Text normalization  
Extra whitespace is removed and text fields (`title`, `description`, `content`) are normalized.
3. Handling optional fields  
Optional fields (`description`, `content`) may be null and are stored as NULL in SQLite.
4. Category, country, and language normalization  
List values are joined into comma-separated strings, default values are applied when missing, and all values are converted to lowercase.
5. Date and metadata handling  
The publication date (`pubDate`) is stored as received, and a `cleaned_at` timestamp is added.
6. Duplicate prevention and error handling  
Duplicate records are ignored during insertion, and malformed messages are logged and skipped without stopping the batch job.

## SQLite schema (for both tables)

```
sqlite> .tables  
daily_summary  news_events
```

Table: **news\_events**

**This table stores cleaned and normalized news articles after processing in DAG 2.**

```
news_events (  
  id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT,  
  article_id TEXT UNIQUE,  
  title TEXT NOT NULL,  
  description TEXT,  
  content TEXT,  
  link TEXT,  
  source_id TEXT,  
  source_name TEXT,  
  category TEXT,  
  country TEXT,  
  language TEXT,  
  pubDate TEXT,  
  ingested_at TEXT,  
  cleaned_at TEXT  
)
```

The news\_events table stores cleaned and normalized news articles received from Kafka after processing in DAG 2

```
(venv1) aluwa@Lulu:/mnt/d/final_data_collection/airflow/dags$ python3 ./news_events.py  
{  
  "id": 1,  
  "article_id": "8d4c7f0469df58f53a9885a4eb406af8",  
  "title": "Thai wage growth slows amid sluggish economy",  
  "description": "Salary increases in Thailand are moderating to average 4.5% across industries and businesses in 2025, slowing from the historical norm of 5%, says international consultancy Deloitte.",  
  "content": "ONLY AVAILABLE IN PAID PLANS",  
  "link": "https://www.bangkokpost.com/business/general/3157384/thai-wage-growth-slows-amid-sluggish-economy",  
  "source_id": "bangkokpost",  
  "source_name": "Bangkok Post",  
  "category": "top,business",  
  "country": "thailand",  
  "language": "english",  
  "pubDate": "2025-12-15 22:26:00",  
  "ingested_at": "2025-12-16 10:57:52",  
  "cleaned_at": "2025-12-16T10:57:52.448759"  
}
```

The daily\_summary table contains the results of daily analytics calculated in DAG 3 based on data from the news\_events table. It is used to store aggregated metrics on news for the day

Table: daily\_summary

This table stores aggregated daily analytics calculated in DAG 3.

```
daily_summary (  
  date TEXT,  
  total_articles INTEGER,  
  unique_sources INTEGER,
```

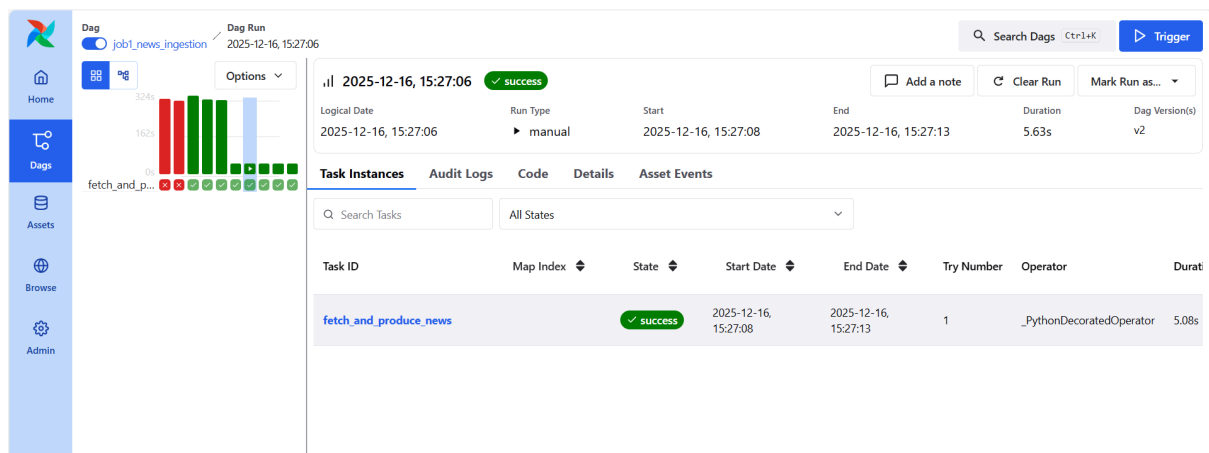
top\_category TEXT,  
top\_country TEXT,  
average\_title\_length REAL  
)

```
(venv1) aluwa@Lulu:/mnt/d/final_data_collection/airflow/dags$ python3 ./daily_summary.py
```

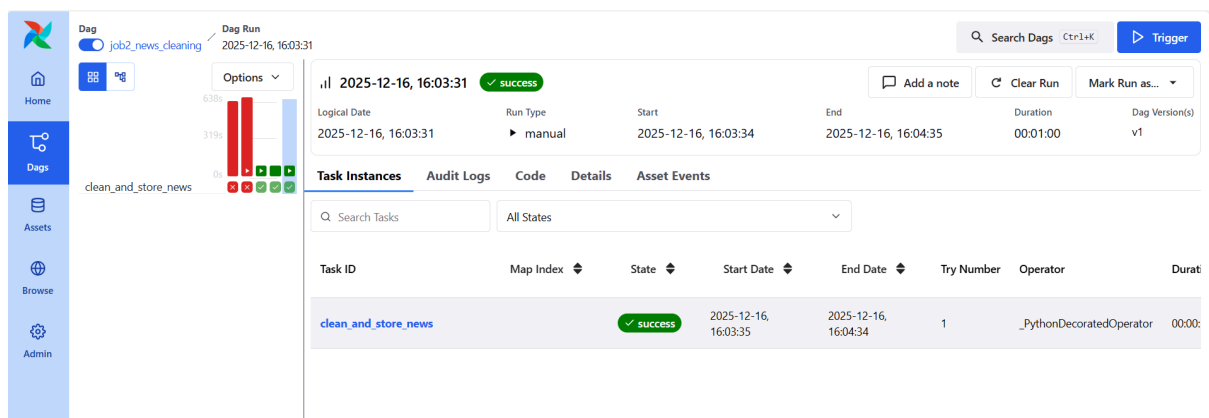
Date	Total articles	Unique sources	Top Category	Top country	Average title length
2025-12-16	209	129	top,business	united states of america	76.22

## DAG1

Successful execution of the news ingestion DAG (job1\_news\_ingestion) that fetches data from the NewsData.io API and publishes raw news messages to the Kafka topic raw\_events.

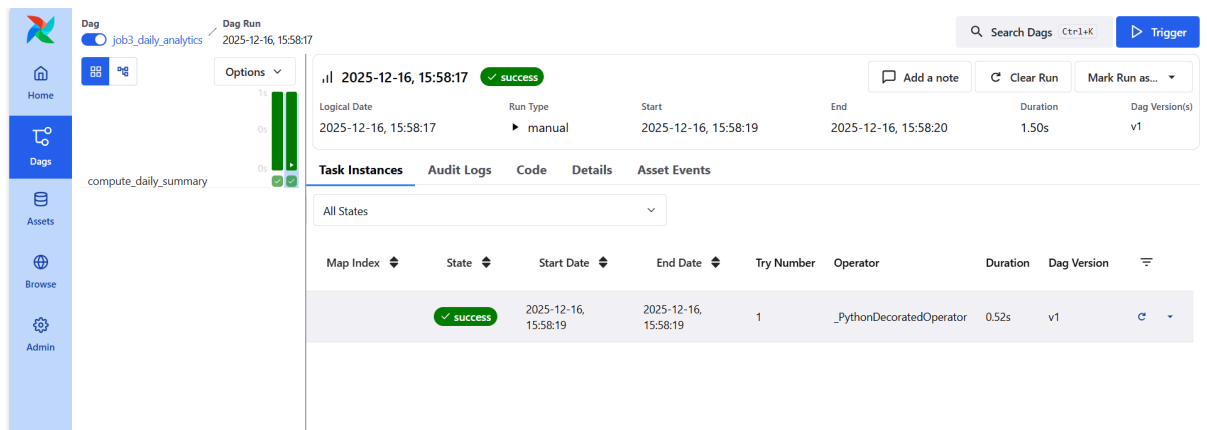


## DAG2



Successful execution of the data cleaning DAG (job2\_news\_cleaning) that consumes messages from Kafka, applies cleaning rules, and stores cleaned data in SQLite.

## DAG3



Successful execution of the daily analytics DAG (job3\_daily\_analytics) that computes aggregated metrics from SQLite and writes results to the daily\_summary table.