Assignment09-03_muley_tushar

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0.1 Assignment 9.3

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Assignment: Week 11 Assignment 9.3

Date: February 27, 2022

```
[6]: import os
     import shutil
     import json
     from pathlib import Path
     import pandas as pd
     from kafka import KafkaProducer, KafkaAdminClient
     from kafka.admin.new_topic import NewTopic
     from kafka.errors import TopicAlreadyExistsError
     from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
     from pyspark.streaming import StreamingContext
     from pyspark import SparkConf
     from pyspark.sql.functions import window, from json, col, expr, to json, u
     ⇒struct, when
     from pyspark.sql.types import StringType, TimestampType, DoubleType,
     →StructField, StructType
     from pyspark.sql.functions import udf
     current_dir = Path(os.getcwd()).absolute()
     checkpoint_dir = current_dir.joinpath('checkpoints')
     joined_checkpoint_dir = checkpoint_dir.joinpath('joined')
     if joined_checkpoint_dir.exists():
         shutil.rmtree(joined_checkpoint_dir)
     joined_checkpoint_dir.mkdir(parents=True, exist_ok=True)
```

0.1.1 Configuration Parameters

TODO: Change the configuration prameters to the appropriate values for your setup.

```
[7]: config = dict(
        bootstrap_servers=['kafka.kafka.svc.cluster.local:9092'],
        first_name='Tushar',
        last_name='Muley'
    )
    config['client_id'] = '{}{}'.format(
        config['last_name'],
        config['first_name']
    )
    config['topic prefix'] = '{}{}'.format(
        config['last name'],
        config['first_name']
    )
    config['locations_topic'] = '{}-locations'.format(config['topic_prefix'])
    config['accelerations_topic'] = '{}-accelerations'.
     config['joined_topic'] = '{}-joined'.format(config['topic_prefix'])
    config
```

```
[7]: {'bootstrap_servers': ['kafka.kafka.svc.cluster.local:9092'],
    'first_name': 'Tushar',
    'last_name': 'Muley',
    'client_id': 'MuleyTushar',
    'topic_prefix': 'MuleyTushar',
    'locations_topic': 'MuleyTushar-locations',
    'accelerations_topic': 'MuleyTushar-accelerations',
    'joined_topic': 'MuleyTushar-joined'}
```

0.1.2 Create Topic Utility Function

The create_kafka_topic helps create a Kafka topic based on your configuration settings. For instance, if your first name is *John* and your last name is *Doe*, create_kafka_topic('locations') will create a topic with the name DoeJohn-locations. The function will not create the topic if it already exists.

```
client_id=client_id
)

topic = NewTopic(
    name=name,
    num_partitions=num_partitions,
    replication_factor=replication_factor
)

topic_list = [topic]
try:
    admin_client.create_topics(new_topics=topic_list)
    print('Created topic "{}"'.format(name))
except TopicAlreadyExistsError as e:
    print('Topic "{}" already exists'.format(name))
create_kafka_topic('joined')
```

Topic "MuleyTushar-joined" already exists

TODO: This code is identical to the code used in 9.1 to publish acceleration and location data to the LastnameFirstname-simple topic. You will need to add in the code you used to create the df_accelerations dataframe. In order to read data from this topic, make sure that you are running the notebook you created in assignment 8 that publishes acceleration and location data to the LastnameFirstname-simple topic.

```
[9]: spark = SparkSession
         .builder\
         .appName("Assignment09")\
         .getOrCreate()
     df_locations = spark \
       .readStream \
       .format("kafka") \
       .option("kafka.bootstrap.servers", "kafka.kafka.svc.cluster.local:9092") \
       .option("subscribe", config['locations_topic']) \
       .load()
     ## TODO: Add code to create the df_accelerations dataframe
     df_accelerations = spark \
        .readStream \
        .format('kafka') \
        .option('kafka.bootstrap.servers', 'kafka.kafka.svc.cluster.local:9092') \
        .option('subscribe', config['accelerations_topic']) \
        .load()
```

The following code defines a Spark schema for location and acceleration data as well as a user-defined function (UDF) for parsing the location and acceleration JSON data.

```
[10]: location_schema = StructType([
          StructField('offset', DoubleType(), nullable=True),
          StructField('id', StringType(), nullable=True),
          StructField('ride_id', StringType(), nullable=True),
          StructField('uuid', StringType(), nullable=True),
          StructField('course', DoubleType(), nullable=True),
          StructField('latitude', DoubleType(), nullable=True),
          StructField('longitude', DoubleType(), nullable=True),
          StructField('geohash', StringType(), nullable=True),
          StructField('speed', DoubleType(), nullable=True),
          StructField('accuracy', DoubleType(), nullable=True),
      ])
      acceleration_schema = StructType([
          StructField('offset', DoubleType(), nullable=True),
          StructField('id', StringType(), nullable=True),
          StructField('ride_id', StringType(), nullable=True),
          StructField('uuid', StringType(), nullable=True),
          StructField('x', DoubleType(), nullable=True),
          StructField('y', DoubleType(), nullable=True),
          StructField('z', DoubleType(), nullable=True),
      ])
      udf_parse_acceleration = udf(lambda x: json.loads(x.decode('utf-8')),__
      →acceleration_schema)
      udf_parse_location = udf(lambda x: json.loads(x.decode('utf-8')),__
       →location_schema)
```

TODO:

- Complete the code to create the accelerationsWithWatermark dataframe.
 - Select the timestamp field with the alias acceleration_timestamp
 - Use the udf_parse_acceleration UDF to parse the JSON values
 - Select the ride_id as acceleration_ride_id
 - Select the x, y, and z columns
 - Use the same watermark timespan used in the locationsWithWatermark dataframe

```
col('json_value.geohash').alias('geohash'),
    col('json_value.accuracy').alias('accuracy')
) \
.withWatermark('location_timestamp', "2 seconds")

accelerationsWithWatermark = df_accelerations \
    .select(
        col('timestamp').alias('acceleration_timestamp'),
        udf_parse_acceleration(df_accelerations['value']).alias('json_value')
) \
    .select(
        col('acceleration_timestamp'),
        col('json_value.ride_id').alias('acceleration_ride_id'),
        col('json_value.x'),
        col('json_value.y'),
        col('json_value.z')
) \
.withWatermark('acceleration_timestamp', "2 seconds")
```

TODO:

• Complete the code to create the df_joined dataframe. See http://spark.apache.org/docs/latest/structured-streaming-programming-guide.html#stream-stream-joins for additional information.

```
[12]: df_joined = locationsWithWatermark.join(
    accelerationsWithWatermark,
    expr("location_ride_id = acceleration_ride_id"))
    df_joined
```

[]:

If you correctly created the df_joined dataframe, you should be able to use the following code to create a streaming query that outputs results to the LastnameFirstname-joined topic.

```
[14]: ds_joined = df_joined \
        .withColumn(
          'value',
          to_json(
              struct(
                  'ride_id', 'location_timestamp', 'speed',
                  'latitude', 'longitude', 'geohash', 'accuracy',
                  'acceleration_timestamp', 'x', 'y', 'z'
              )
          )
          ).withColumn(
           'key', col('ride_id')
        .selectExpr("CAST(key AS STRING)", "CAST(value AS STRING)") \
        .writeStream \
        .format("kafka") \
        .option("kafka.bootstrap.servers", "kafka.kafka.svc.cluster.local:9092") \
        .option("topic", config['joined_topic']) \
        .option("checkpointLocation", str(joined_checkpoint_dir)) \
        .start()
      try:
          ds_joined.awaitTermination()
      except KeyboardInterrupt:
          print("STOPPING STREAMING DATA")
```

STOPPING STREAMING DATA

[]: