1. Prerequisites

- JDK 11 or 17 installed (match cluster/runtime). Verify: java -version
- sbt installed (sbt sbtVersion)
- A Spark distribution available for cluster runs; for local development you can run with spark-submit or run in local[*] from code.
- An IDE like IntelliJ IDEA (recommended) with Scala plugin.

Tip: **Make Scala version match your Spark build** (many Spark builds are compiled for Scala 2.12; if you use a Spark build for Scala 2.13 or Scala 3 adjust accordingly).

2. Project scaffold (sbt layout)

Create files and folders:

```
spark-etl/
  build.sbt
  project/
    plugins.sbt
  src/
    main/
      scala/
        com/example/etl/
          SalesEtl.scala
          SalesTransforms.scala
    test/
      scala/
        com/example/etl/
          SalesTransformsSpec.scala
  data/
    input/ (put sample CSVs here)
```

build.sbt (adjust Spark & Scala versions to match your environment):

```
name := "spark-etl"
version := "0.1.0"
ThisBuild / scalaVersion := "2.12.18" // set to the Scala version
compatible with your Spark build

libraryDependencies ++= Seq(
   "org.apache.spark" %% "spark-core" % "3.4.1" % "provided",
   "org.apache.spark" %% "spark-sql" % "3.4.1" % "provided",
   // for unit tests
   "org.scalatest" %% "scalatest" % "3.2.15" % "test"
)

project/plugins.sbt (optional — for assembly if you want a fat jar):

addSbtPlugin("com.eed3si9n" % "sbt-assembly" % "1.2.0")
```

Notes:

- provided scope for Spark deps is recommended when submitting with spark-submit (cluster provides Spark). For pure local runs you can remove provided.
- Adjust versions to match your cluster.

3. ETL code (clean, transform, aggregate)— keep logic testable

Split logic into small pure functions (makes testing easy).

src/main/scala/com/example/etl/SalesTransforms.scala

```
package com.example.etl
import org.apache.spark.sql.{DataFrame, functions => F}
import org.apache.spark.sql.types.DoubleType
```

```
object SalesTransforms {
  /** normalize and basic cleaning */
 def clean(df: DataFrame): DataFrame = {
    df
      .withColumn("order_date", F.to_date(F.col("order_date"),
"yyyy-MM-dd"))
      .withColumn("amount", F.col("amount").cast(DoubleType))
      .filter(F.col("amount").isNotNull && F.col("amount") > 0)
  }
  /** add derived columns */
 def enrich(df: DataFrame): DataFrame = {
    df.withColumn("amount_usd", F.round(F.col("amount") *
F.lit(0.013), 2))
 }
  /** aggregate by region */
  def aggregateByRegion(df: DataFrame): DataFrame = {
    df.groupBy("region")
      .agg(
        F.sum("amount").as("total_amount"),
        F.count("*").as("orders"),
        F.round(F.avg("amount"), 2).as("avg_amount")
 }
}
```

src/main/scala/com/example/etl/SalesEtl.scala

```
package com.example.etl
import org.apache.spark.sql.SparkSession
object SalesEtl extends App {
  val spark = SparkSession.builder()
```

```
.appName("Sales ETL")
    // default to local for dev; override with -Dspark.master or use
spark-submit
    .master(sys.props.getOrElse("spark.master", "local[*]"))
    .getOrCreate()
  import spark.implicits._
 val inputPath = args.headOption.getOrElse("data/input/sales.csv")
 val outputPath = args.lift(1).getOrElse("data/output/region_agg")
 val raw = spark.read
    .option("header", "true")
    .option("inferSchema", "false") // we cast manually in
transforms
    .csv(inputPath)
 val cleaned = SalesTransforms.clean(raw)
 val enriched = SalesTransforms.enrich(cleaned)
 val aggregated = SalesTransforms.aggregateByRegion(enriched)
  aggregated.write.mode("overwrite").parquet(outputPath)
  spark.stop()
```

Notes:

 Keep IO (read/write) in main, keep transformations pure functions in SalesTransforms — that makes unit testing trivial.

4. Unit testing with ScalaTest (local SparkSession)

Use a test trait to create a local SparkSession once per test class.

src/test/scala/com/example/etl/SparkSessionTestWrapper.scala

```
import org.apache.spark.sql.SparkSession
import org.scalatest.BeforeAndAfterAll
import org.scalatest.Assertions._

trait SparkSessionTestWrapper extends BeforeAndAfterAll {
  lazy val spark: SparkSession = SparkSession.builder()
    .master("local[2]")
    .appName("spark-test")
    .getOrCreate()

override def afterAll(): Unit = {
    spark.stop()
    super.afterAll()
  }
}
```

src/test/scala/com/example/etl/SalesTransformsSpec.scala

```
assert(expected.collect().toSet === result.collect().toSet)
  }
  test("clean removes invalid rows and parses dates") {
    val input = Seq(
      ("1", "2025-01-01", "North", "100.0"),
      ("2", "2025-01-02", "South", "-10"),
      ("3", "bad-date", "East", "50")
    ).toDF("id", "order_date", "region", "amount")
    val cleaned = SalesTransforms.clean(input)
    assert(cleaned.count() == 1)
    val row =
cleaned.select("id", "region", "amount").as[(String, String, Double)].coll
ect().head
    assert(row._2 == "North")
    assert(row._3 == 100.0)
  }
  test("aggregateByRegion computes totals") {
    val input = Seq(
      ("North", 100.0),
      ("North", 50.0),
      ("South", 25.0)
    ).toDF("region", "amount")
    val aggregated = SalesTransforms.aggregateByRegion(input)
    val expected = Seq(
      ("North", 150.0L, 2L, 75.0),
      ("South", 25.0L, 1L, 25.0)
    ).toDF("region","total_amount","orders","avg_amount")
    // cast types consistently or use custom comparator; simple set
compare here:
    val aggNormalized =
aggregated.select("region", "total_amount", "orders", "avg_amount")
```

```
val expectedNormalized =
expected.select("region","total_amount","orders","avg_amount")
    assertDataFrameEquals(expectedNormalized, aggNormalized)
}
```

Testing tips:

- Compare DataFrames using sets (order independent). For floats, consider rounding before comparison.
- Avoid hitting disk in unit tests use small in-memory DataFrames.
- For integration tests that read/write files, use temp directories (Java Files.createTempDirectory) and clean up.

5. Build, run, package, and submit

Local dev:

```
sbt compile
sbt test
```

Create a fat jar (if you want to run with spark-submit without cluster-provided Spark libs):

- Configure sbt-assembly plugin and run: sbt assembly
- This creates target/scala-*/spark-etl-assembly-0.1.0.jar.

Run locally with spark-submit:

```
spark-submit \
  --class com.example.etl.SalesEtl \
  --master local[*] \
  target/scala-2.12/spark-etl-assembly-0.1.0.jar \
  data/input/sales.csv data/output/region_agg
```

```
or run via sbt (dev):
```

```
sbt "run data/input/sales.csv data/output/region_agg"
```

If your build.sbt uses provided for Spark, use spark-submit (cluster provides Spark). If you want the jar to contain Spark, remove provided and assembly will bundle them (but beware of version conflicts on cluster).

6. CI (quick GitHub Actions example)

.github/workflows/ci.yml:

```
name: CI
on: [push, pull_request]
jobs:
  test:
    runs-on: ubuntu-latest
    steps:
      - uses: actions/checkout@v4
      - name: Setup Java
        uses: actions/setup-java@v4
        with:
          java-version: '17'
          distribution: 'temurin'
      - name: Setup sbt
        uses: olafurpg/setup-scala@v13
        with:
          java-version: '17'
      - name: sbt test
        run: sbt test
```

This runs unit tests quickly (no real Spark cluster). For integration tests that require spark-submit, you'd add a job that downloads Spark and runs the jar.

7. Common troubleshooting

- No main class detected your object must have def main(args: Array[String]): Unit or extends App. Ensure mainClass setting is correct in build.sbt when running via certain SBT tasks.
- Scala/Spark version mismatch use a Scala version compatible with Spark's build. If Spark is built for Scala 2.12, your project must use Scala 2.12.
- **UnsupportedClassVersionError / JNI** Java runtime/compile mismatch. Make sure compile and runtime Java versions are compatible.
- **Tests failing because of ordering** compare DataFrame contents as sets after normalizing schema and rounding floats.