

Project: Traffic Data Storage and Analysis using Java and HDFS

This project involves developing a **Java-based system** to store and analyze **traffic data** using **HDFS** (Hadoop Distributed File System). It enables **efficient data retrieval and processing** without using **MapReduce or Spark**.

1 Project Overview

💡 Objective:

- Store **real-time traffic data** (like vehicle count, speed, congestion levels) in **HDFS**.
- Implement **basic analytics** in Java to extract useful traffic insights (e.g., peak traffic hours, average vehicle speed).

📌 Key Features:

- Java-based Traffic Data Processing**
 - Data Storage & Retrieval using HDFS**
 - Simple Data Analysis without MapReduce/Spark**
 - Efficient Log Handling**
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2 Technologies Used

Component	Technology
Programming Language	Java (OOP concepts)
Big Data Storage	HDFS (Hadoop Distributed File System)
Data Handling	CSV Format
Data Processing	Java File Handling, Streams

3 System Architecture

 **Traffic Sensors/Logs** →  **Traffic Data Files (CSV format)** →  **HDFS Storage**
→  **Java-based Processing** →  **Data Analysis Output**

- 1 **Traffic sensors generate logs** → Stored as **CSV files**.
- 2 **Java application uploads these files to HDFS**.
- 3 **Java-based analysis extracts insights** (e.g., **busiest hours, avg. speed**).

4 Setting Up the Environment

Before coding, set up HDFS and Java:

- ◆ **Hadoop Installation (HDFS setup)**

```
bash
CopyEdit
start-dfs.sh  # Start Hadoop HDFS
hdfs dfs -mkdir /traffic_data  # Create directory in HDFS
```

- ◆ **Java Setup (JDK installed)**

5 Project Implementation

❖ Step 1: Sample Traffic Data (traffic_data.csv)

Create a sample CSV file with the following structure:

```
timestamp,vehicle_count,avg_speed,congestion_level
2025-02-24 08:00,120,45,Moderate
2025-02-24 09:00,200,30,High
2025-02-24 10:00,80,50,Low
2025-02-24 11:00,150,40,Moderate
```

❖ Step 2: Java Code for Uploading Data to HDFS

```
import java.io.*;
import org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration;
import org.apache.hadoop.fs.*;

public class UploadToHDFS {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String localFilePath = "traffic_data.csv";
        String hdfsFilePath = "/traffic_data/traffic_data.csv";

        Configuration conf = new Configuration();
        conf.set("fs.defaultFS", "hdfs://localhost:9000");

        try {
            FileSystem fs = FileSystem.get(conf);
            Path srcPath = new Path(localFilePath);
            Path destPath = new Path(hdfsFilePath);

            fs.copyFromLocalFile(srcPath, destPath);
            System.out.println("File uploaded to HDFS successfully!");
            fs.close();
        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}
```

🚀 Execution:

```
javac -cp `hadoop classpath` UploadToHDFS.java
java -cp `hadoop classpath`:. UploadToHDFS
```

This will **upload** the `traffic_data.csv` file to HDFS.

⚡ Step 3: Java Code for Retrieving Data from HDFS

```
import java.io.*;
import org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration;
import org.apache.hadoop.fs.*;

public class ReadFromHDFS {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String hdfsFilePath = "/traffic_data/traffic_data.csv";

        Configuration conf = new Configuration();
        conf.set("fs.defaultFS", "hdfs://localhost:9000");

        try {
            FileSystem fs = FileSystem.get(conf);
            Path filePath = new Path(hdfsFilePath);
            BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(fs.open(filePath)));

            String line;
            while ((line = br.readLine()) != null) {
                System.out.println(line);
            }

            br.close();
            fs.close();
        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}
```

🚀 Execution:

```
javac -cp `hadoop classpath` ReadFromHDFS.java
java -cp `hadoop classpath`:. ReadFromHDFS
```

This will **read** the data stored in HDFS.

⚡ Step 4: Java Code for Basic Data Analysis (Peak Traffic Hours)

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class TrafficAnalysis {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String filePath = "traffic_data.csv";
        int maxVehicles = 0;
        String peakHour = "";
    }
}
```

```

        try (BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new
FileReader(filePath))) {
            String line;
            br.readLine(); // Skip header

            while ((line = br.readLine()) != null) {
                String[] data = line.split(",");
                String time = data[0].split(" ")[1]; // Extract hour
                int vehicleCount = Integer.parseInt(data[1]);

                if (vehicleCount > maxVehicles) {
                    maxVehicles = vehicleCount;
                    peakHour = time;
                }
            }
            System.out.println("Peak Traffic Hour: " + peakHour + " with "
+ maxVehicles + " vehicles.");
        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}

```

🚀 Execution:

```

javac TrafficAnalysis.java
java TrafficAnalysis

```

💡 Output Example:

Peak Traffic Hour: 09:00 with 200 vehicles.

6 Testing and Execution

- ✓ **Step 1:** Upload CSV to HDFS
 - ✓ **Step 2:** Retrieve Data from HDFS
 - ✓ **Step 3:** Analyze Peak Traffic Hours
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7 Future Enhancements

- ◆ Use a Web Dashboard (HTML/CSS/JS) to visualize data 
 - ◆ Integrate IoT sensors for real-time traffic updates 
 - ◆ Store data in a relational database (MySQL/PostgreSQL) for advanced queries
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Conclusion

This project **stores and analyzes traffic data in HDFS using Java**, without MapReduce/Spark. It uploads, retrieves, and processes data using **simple Java file handling & HDFS commands**.