Code Logic - Retail Data Analysis

```python
#importing necessary libraries and python modules

import sys
import os
from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
from pyspark.sql.functions import *
from pyspark.sql.types import *
from ast import literal_eval
```

Required python modules and libraries are imported here. Literal_eval will be used to convert string from items column into a proper python list of dictionary.

```python
# get total cost. It will be arrived at by summing up the unit price and quantity of products.
def get_total_cost(items):
    items = literal_eval(items)
    total_cost = 0
    for item in items:
        total_cost += item["unit_price"] * item["quantity"]
    return total_cost

# get total items. It will be arrived by summing up the total quantity of the products.
def get_total_items(items):
    items = literal_eval(items)
    total_items = 0
    for item in items:
        total_items += item["quantity"]
    return total_items

# if that order is ORDER or RETURN. Incase the category is ORDER return 1 else i.e., category is RETURN, return 0 for order type.
def type_order(category):
    if category == "ORDER":
        return 1
    return 0
```

Below are the details of the custom functions:

1. get_total_cost(items): This function takes item as an argument and calculate the total cost by summing up the unit price and quantity of products. The formulae to calculate get total cost is :

$$\sum(quantity * unitprice)$$

2. get_total_items(items): This function takes item as an argument and used to retrieve the total items by summing up total quantity of the products. The formulae to calculate the total item is:

$$\sum(quantity)$$

3. type_order(category): This function takes category as an argument, and it is used to map type of order. If that order is ORDER or RETURN. In case the category is ORDER return 1 else i.e., category is RETURN, return 0 for order type.
4. type_return(category): This function takes category as an argument, and it is used to map type of order. If that order is ORDER or RETURN. In case the category is ORDER return 0 else i.e., category is RETURN, return 1 for return type.

```
# if that order is ORDER or RETURN. Incase the category is ORDER return 0 else i.e., category is RETURN, return 1 for return type.
def type_return(category):
    if category == "RETURN":
        return 1
    return 0

if __name__ == "__main__":

    if len(sys.argv) != 4:
        print("Usage: spark-submit spark-streaming.py <hostname> <port> <topic>")
        exit(-1)

    host = sys.argv[1]
    port = sys.argv[2]
    topic = sys.argv[3]

    spark = SparkSession  \
        .builder  \
        .appName("RetailDataAnalysis")  \
        .getOrCreate()
    spark.sparkContext.setLogLevel('ERROR')

    bootstrap_server = host + ":" + port

    lines = spark  \
        .readStream  \
        .format("kafka")  \
```


In the beginning, the host, port number and topic is received from the command line argument.
host: 18.211.252.152

port: 9092

topic: real-time-project

This is used to read the spark stream from kafka bootstrap server.

```
    lines = spark  \
        .readStream  \
        .format("kafka")  \
        .option("kafka.bootstrap.servers", bootstrap_server)  \
        .option("subscribe", topic)  \
        .load()

    schema = StructType() \
            .add("invoice_no", StringType()) \
            .add("country", StringType()) \
            .add("timestamp", TimestampType()) \
            .add("type", StringType()) \
            .add("items", StringType())

    raw_data = lines.selectExpr("cast(value as string)").select(from_json("value", schema).alias("temp")).select("temp.*")

    # create user-defined functions for each
    total_cost = udf(lambda items: get_total_cost(items))
    total_quantity = udf(lambda items: get_total_items(items))
    is_order = udf(lambda types: type_order(types))
    is_return = udf(lambda types: type_return(types))

    new_df = raw_data
    new_df = new_df.withColumn("total_cost", total_cost("items")) \
            .withColumn("total_items", total_quantity("items")) \
            .withColumn("is_order", is_order("type")) \
```

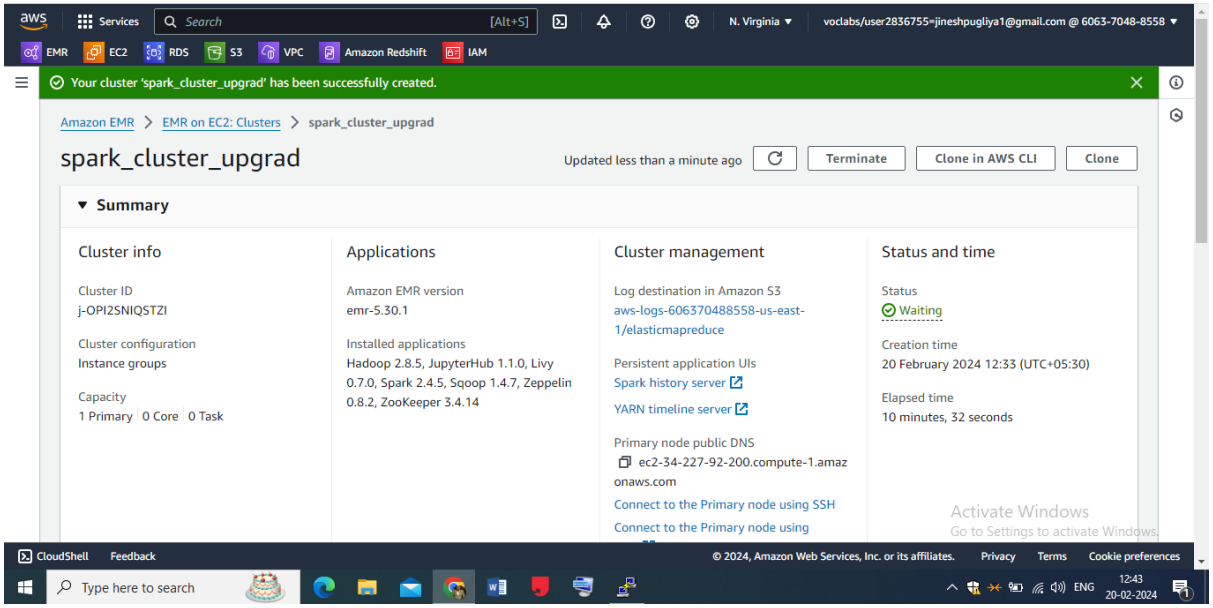


```
    # create kafka dataframe with invoice number, country, timestamp, total cost, total items, is order and is return
    kafkaDF = new_df.select(["invoice_no", "country", "timestamp", "total_cost", "total_items", "is_order", "is_return"])
    kafkaDF = kafkaDF.withColumn("total_cost", when(kafkaDF.is_order == 1, kafkaDF.total_cost).otherwise(-kafkaDF.total_cost))

    # streaming raw data
    query0 = kafkaDF.select(["invoice_no", "country", "timestamp", "total_cost", "total_items", "is_order", "is_return"])


    # create time-based KPI with tumbling window of one minute
    query1 = kafkaDF.select(["timestamp", "invoice_no", "total_cost", "is_order", "is_return"])
    query1 = query1.withWatermark("timestamp", "1 minute").groupBy(window("timestamp", "1 minute")) \
            .agg(round(sum("total_cost"), 2).alias("total_sales_volume"), count("invoice_no").alias("OPM"), \
                round(sum("is_return") / (sum("is_order") + sum("is_return")), 2).alias("rate_of_return"), \
                round(sum("total_cost") / count("invoice_no"), 2).alias("average_transaction_size"))


    # create time-and-country based KPI with tumbling window of one minute
    query2 = kafkaDF.select(["timestamp", "invoice_no", "country", "total_cost", "is_order", "is_return"])
    query2 = query2.withWatermark("timestamp", "1 minute").groupBy(window("timestamp", "1 minute"), "country") \
            .agg(round(sum("total_cost"), 2).alias("total_sales_volume"), count("invoice_no").alias("OPM"), \
                round(sum("is_return") / (sum("is_order") + sum("is_return")), 2).alias("rate_of_return"))


    # write stream data to write the time-based KPIs into one minute window each
    query0 = query0.writeStream \
        .format("console") \
        .outputMode("append") \
```

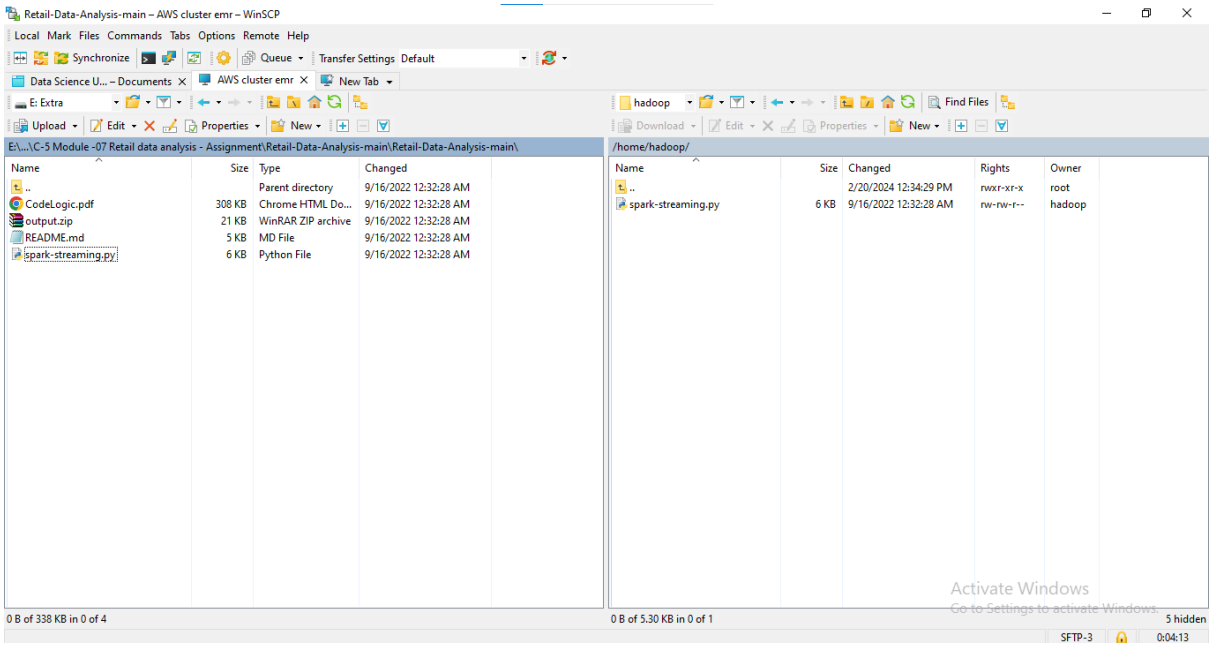
```
query0 = query0.writeStream \
    .format("console") \
    .outputMode("append") \
    .option("truncate", "false") \
    .trigger(processingTime="1 minute") \
    .start()

query1 = query1.writeStream \
    .format("json") \
    .outputMode("append") \
    .option("truncate", "false") \
    .option("path", "/user/ec2-user/real-time-project/warehouse/op1") \
    .option("checkpointLocation", "hdfs:///user/ec2-user/real-time-project/warehouse/checkpoints1") \
    .trigger(processingTime="1 minute") \
    .start()

query2 = query2.writeStream \
    .format("json") \
    .outputMode("append") \
    .option("truncate", "false") \
    .option("path", "/user/ec2-user/real-time-project/warehouse/op2") \
    .option("checkpointLocation", "hdfs:///user/ec2-user/real-time-project/warehouse/checkpoints2") \
    .trigger(processingTime="1 minute") \
    .start()

query0.awaitTermination()
query1.awaitTermination()
query2.awaitTermination()
```

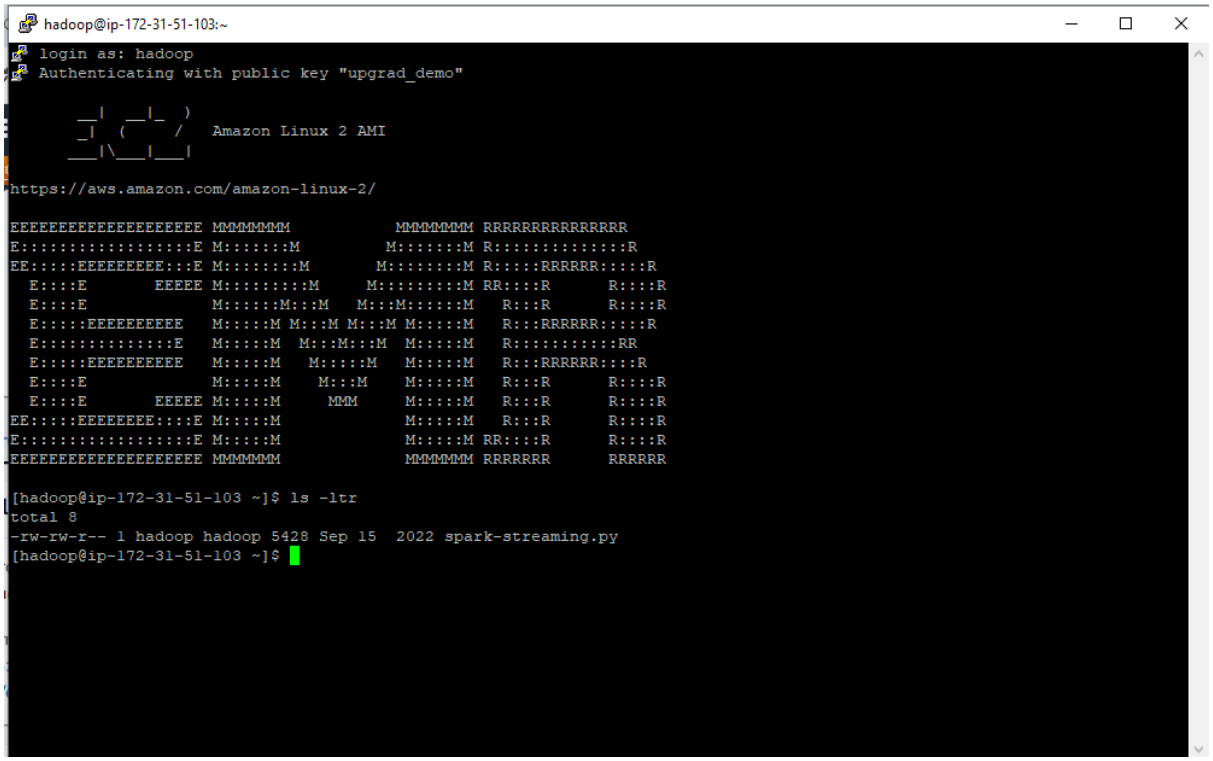

Code Deployment and Execution Steps:

1. Create an EMR Instance with **Spark and ZooKeeper** applications installed in it



2. Copy the python file (spark-streaming.py) under the path: /home/hadoop using WinSCP files transfer application (Windows OS).





3. Run the following command to enable Kafka Integration with Apache Spark.
   export SPARK_KAFKA_VERSION=0.10
4. Execute the python file using spark-submit command providing Kafka jar package as an argument. Save the console output in a text file (Console-output.txt).

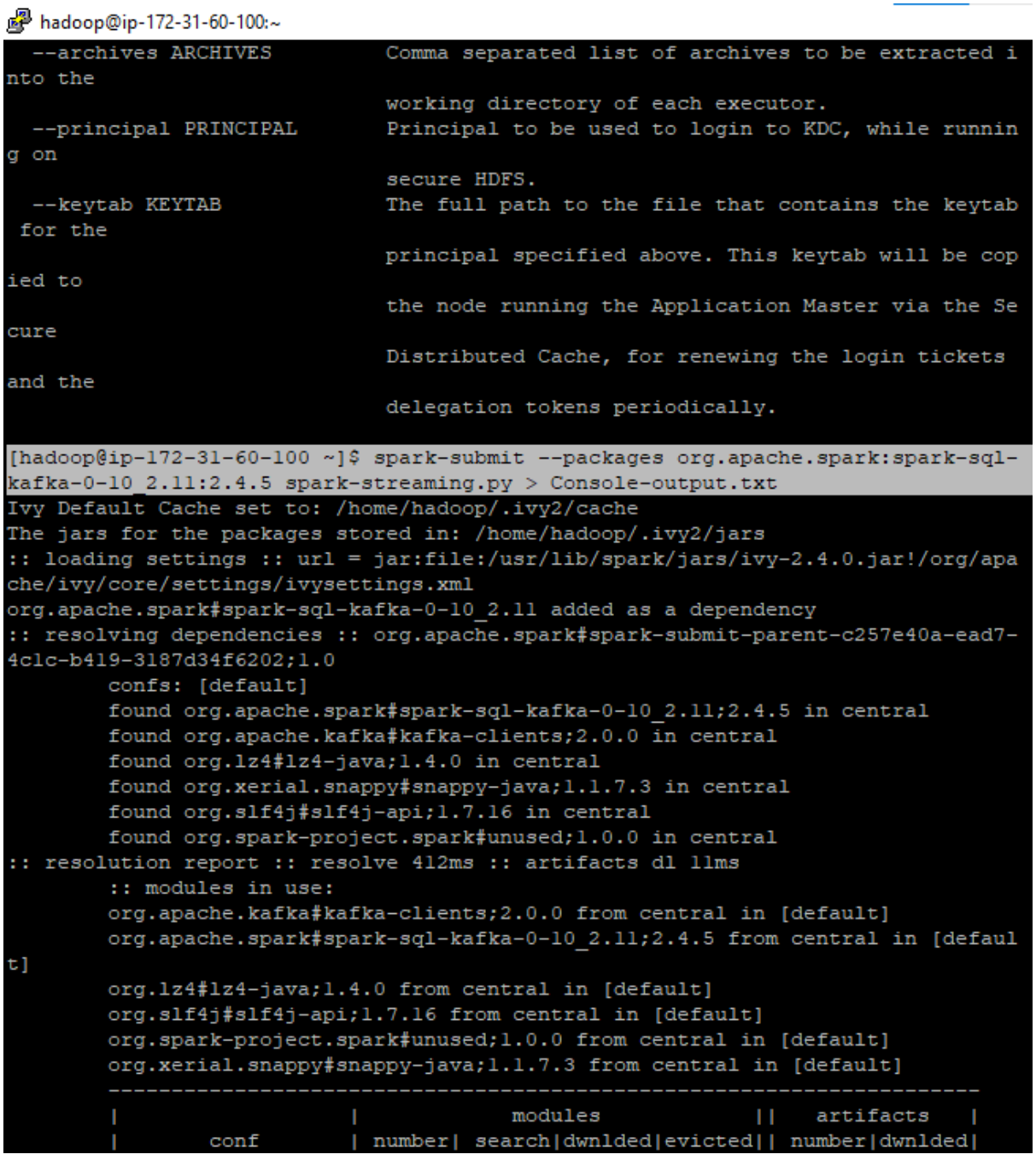
   Bootstrap Server - 18.211.252.152

   Port - 9092

   Topic - real-time-project

spark-submit --packages org.apache.spark:spark-sql-kafka-0-10_2.11:2.4.5 spark-streaming.py > Console-output.txt

spark-submit --packages org.apache.spark:spark-sql-kafka-0-10_2.11:2.4.5 spark-streaming.py > 18.211.252.152 9092 real-time-project

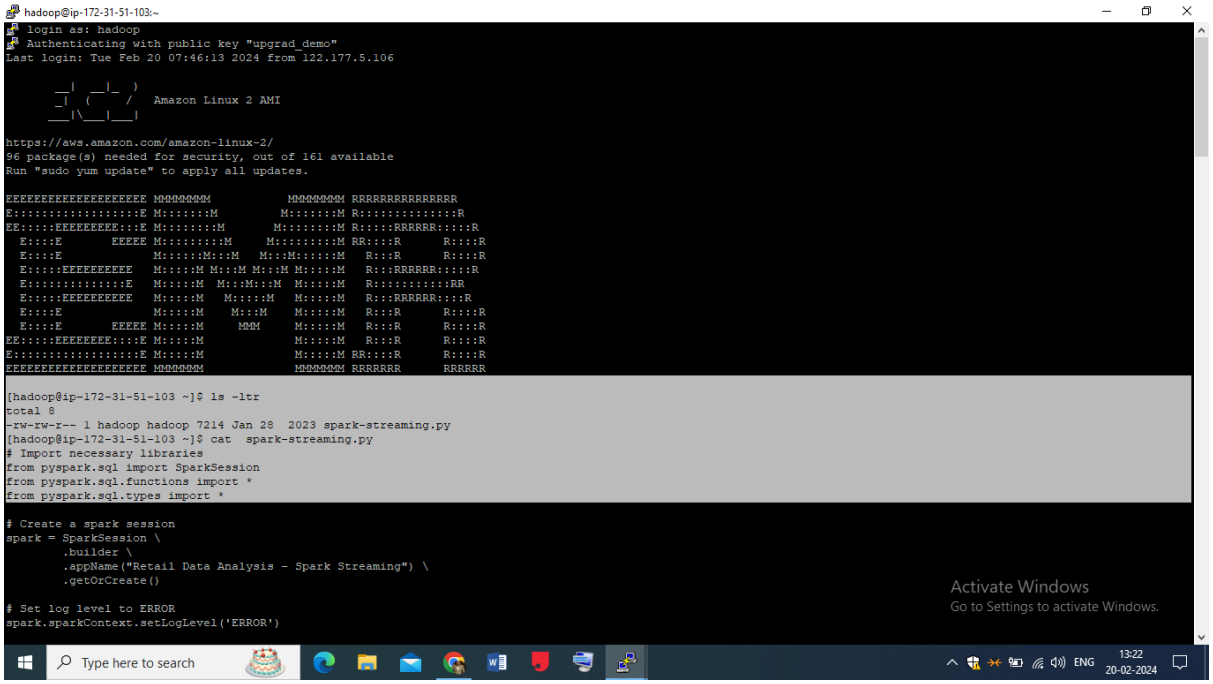


5. Read the console output file using the command:

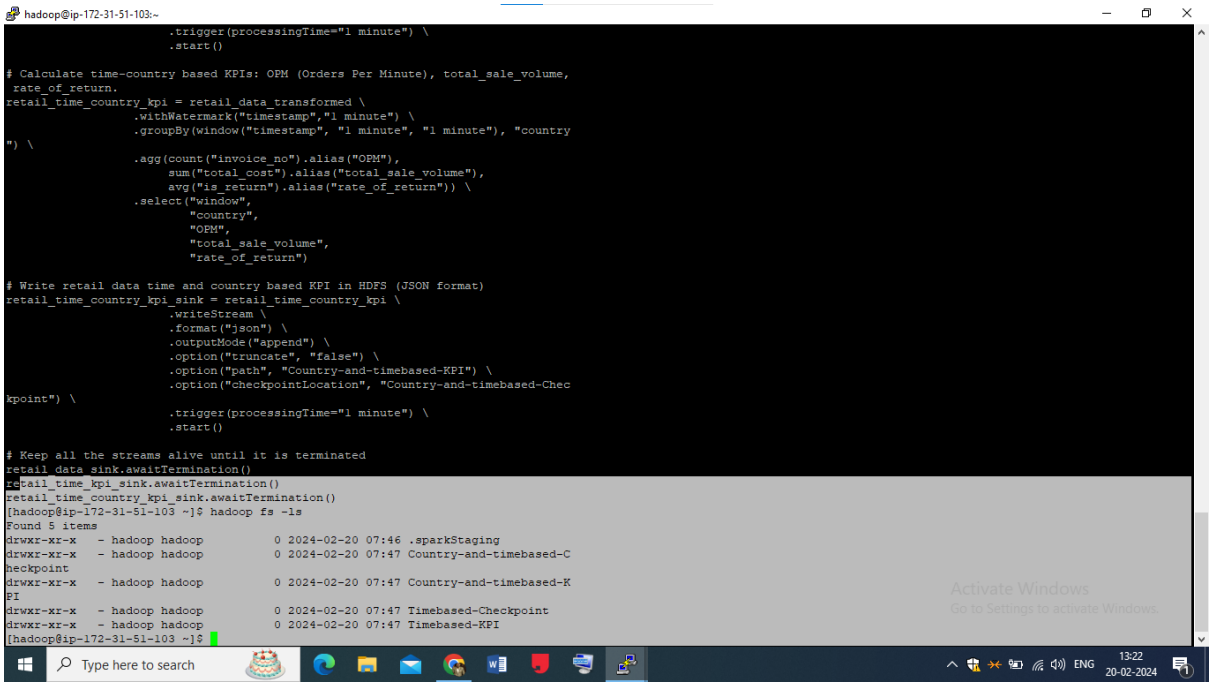
   ls -ltr

   cat Console-output.txt

   check whether we can see the transformed data as per our requirement.

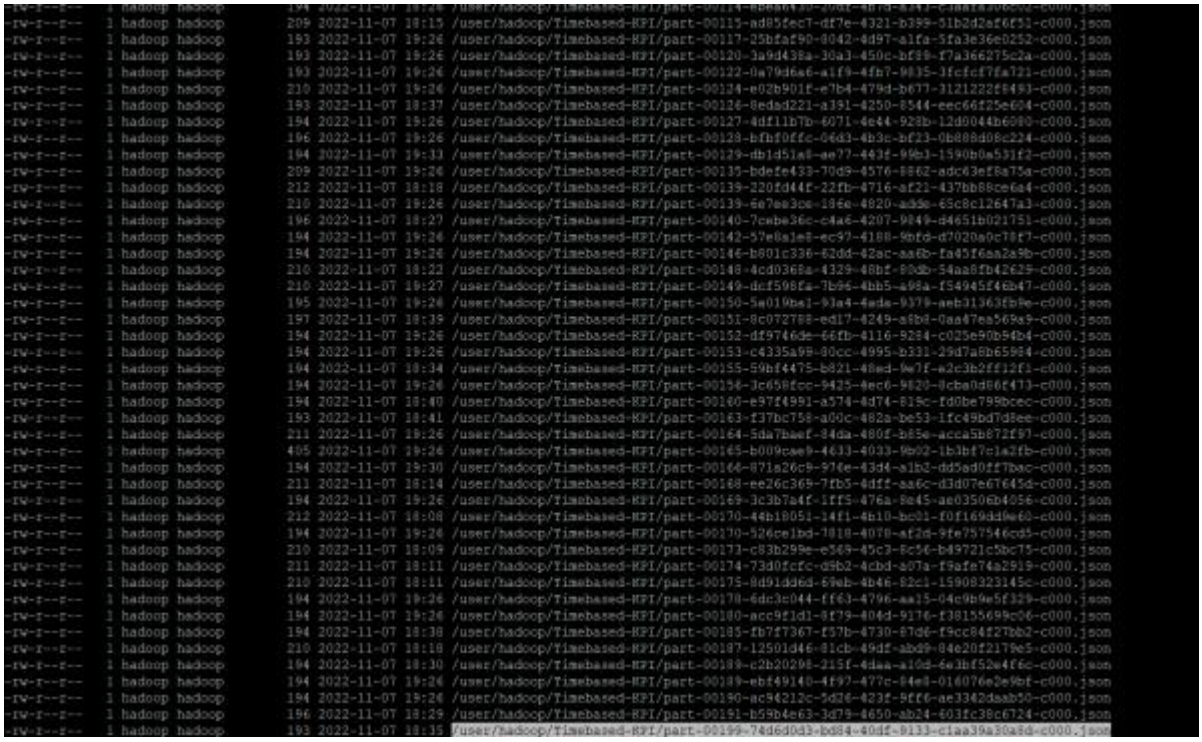


6. Now check whether all the JSON files are created for Time based and Time-andCountry based KPIs in HDFS **(Path: /user/hadoop/).**
   hadoop fs -ls



Read Timebased-KPI JSON files:

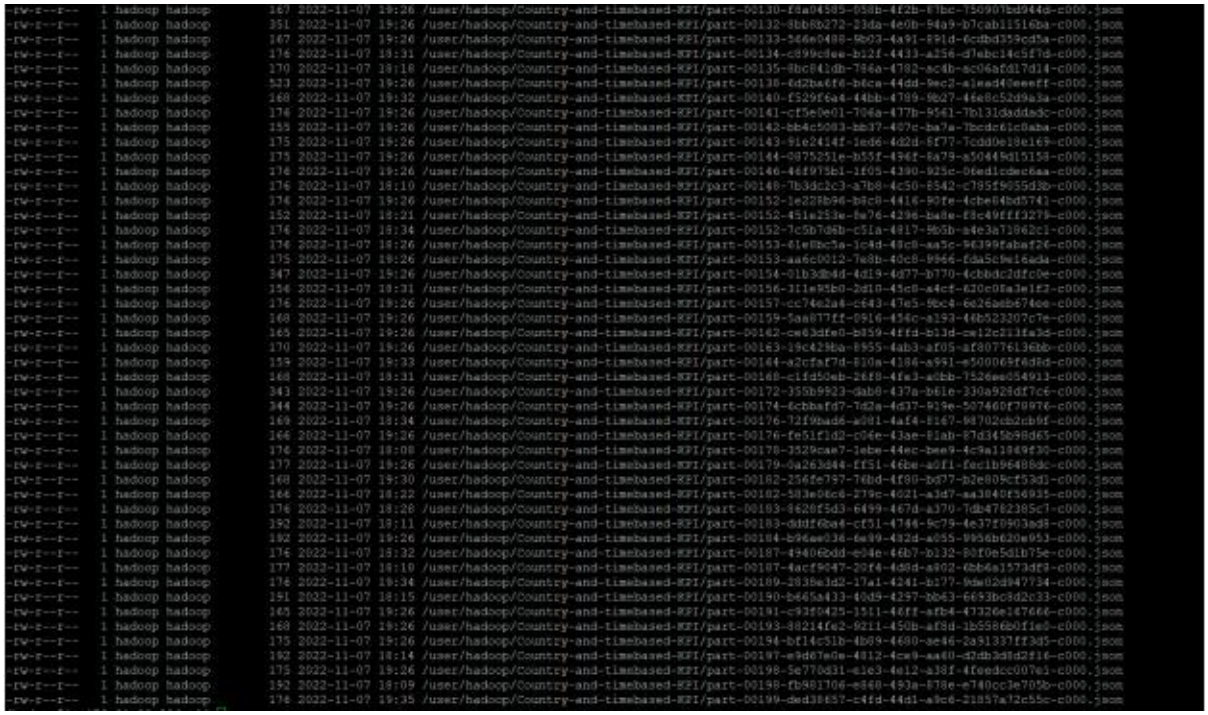
hadoop fs -ls /user/hadoop/Timebased-KPI



hadoop fs -cat /user/hadoop/Timebased-KPI/part*

Read Country-and-timebased-KPI JSON files:

hadoop fs -ls /user/hadoop/Country-and-timebased-KPI



hadoop fs -cat /user/hadoop/Country-and-timebased-KPI/part*

Note：Post completion of all the above steps, terminate the EMR instance from AWS console.