Assignment 9.3

In [1]:
```
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, struc
t, when
from pyspark.sql.types import StringType, TimestampType, DoubleType, StructFie
ld, 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)
```

Configuration Parameters

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

In [2]:
```
config = dict(
    bootstrap_servers=['kafka.kafka.svc.cluster.local:9092'],
    first_name='Kyle',
    last_name='Morris'
)

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'.format(config['topic_prefi
x'])
config['joined_topic'] = '{}-joined'.format(config['topic_prefix'])

config
```

Out[2]:
```
{'bootstrap_servers': ['kafka.kafka.svc.cluster.local:9092'],
 'first_name': 'Kyle',
 'last_name': 'Morris',
 'client_id': 'MorrisKyle',
 'topic_prefix': 'MorrisKyle',
 'locations_topic': 'MorrisKyle-locations',
 'accelerations_topic': 'MorrisKyle-accelerations',
 'joined_topic': 'MorrisKyle-joined'}
```

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.

In [3]:
```
def create_kafka_topic(topic_name, config=config, num_partitions=1, replicatio
n_factor=1):
    bootstrap_servers = config['bootstrap_servers']
    client_id = config['client_id']
    topic_prefix = config['topic_prefix']
    name = '{}-{}'.format(topic_prefix, topic_name)

    admin_client = KafkaAdminClient(
        bootstrap_servers=bootstrap_servers,
        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 "MorrisKyle-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.

In [4]:
```
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.

In [5]:
```
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')), accelera
tion_schema)
udf_parse_location = udf(lambda x: json.loads(x.decode('utf-8')), location_sch
ema)
```

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

In [6]:
```
locationsWithWatermark = df_locations \
  .select(
    col('timestamp').alias('location_timestamp'),
    udf_parse_location(df_locations['value']).alias('json_value')
   ) \
  .select(
    col('location_timestamp'),
    col('json_value.ride_id').alias('location_ride_id'),
    col('json_value.speed').alias('speed'),
    col('json_value.latitude').alias('latitude'),
    col('json_value.longitude').alias('longitude'),
    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').alias('x'),
    col('json_value.y').alias('y'),
    col('json_value.z').alias('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 (http://spark.apache.org/docs/latest/structured-streaming-programming-guide.html#stream-stream-joins) for additional information.

In [7]:
```
df_joined = ''
df_joined = locationsWithWatermark.join(
  accelerationsWithWatermark,
  expr("""
    location_ride_id = acceleration_ride_id
    """)
)
df_joined = df_joined.withColumnRenamed("location_ride_id", "ride_id")
```

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.

In [8]:
```
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
```

In [ ]:
```
```