Apache Spark & Scala

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Bicycle Sharing Demand

Domain – Transportation Industry

Business challenge/requirement

With the spike in pollution levels and the fuel prices, many Bicycle Sharing Programs are running around the world. Bicycle sharing systems are a means of renting bicycles where the process of obtaining membership, rental and bike return is automated via a network of joint locations throughout the city. Using this system people can rent a bike from one location and return it to a different place as and when needed.

Data Set

Data contains hourly rental data spanning two years. Training set comprised of the first 19 days of each month while the test set is the 20th to the end of month.

Considerations

You are building a Bicycle Sharing demand forecasting service that combines historical usage patterns with weather data to forecast the Bicycle rental demand in real-time. To develop this system, you must first explore the dataset and build a model. Once it's done you must persist the model and then on each request run a Spark job to load the model and make predictions on each Spark Streaming request.

Data Exploration and Transformation

Explore the data and develop the model in SparkShell import all spark dependencies

import org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD
import org.apache.spark.ml.Pipeline
import org.apache.spark.ml.feature.StringIndexer
import org.apache.spark.ml.feature.VectorAssembler
import org.apache.spark.util.IntParam
import org.apache.spark.sql.SQLContext
import org.apache.spark.sql.functions._
import org.apache.spark.sql._
import org.apache.spark.sql.SparkSession
import org.apache.spark.sql.types._
import org.apache.spark.sql.functions.to_timestamp
import org.apache.spark.ml.regression.LinearRegression
import org.apache.spark.ml.regression.LinearRegressionEvaluator

import org.apache.spark.ml.feature.OneHotEncoder import org.apache.spark.ml.regression.{GBTRegressionModel, GBTRegressor} import org.apache.spark.ml.regression.DecisionTreeRegressor import org.apache.spark.ml.regression.RandomForestRegressor import org.apache.spark.ml._ import org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD import org.apache.spark.ml.Pipeline import org.apache.spark.ml.feature.StringIndexer import org.apache.spark.ml.feature.VectorAssembler import org.apache.spark.util.IntParam import org.apache.spark.sql.SQLContext import org.apache.spark.sql.functions. import org.apache.spark.sql. import org.apache.spark.sql.SparkSession import org.apache.spark.sql.types._ import org.apache.log4j._ import org.apache.spark.sql.functions.to_timestamp import org.apache.spark.ml.regression.LinearRegression import org.apache.spark.ml.evaluation.RegressionEvaluator import org.apache.spark.ml.feature.OneHotEncoder import org.apache.spark.ml.regression.{GBTRegressionModel, GBTRegressor} import org.apache.spark.ml.regression.DecisionTreeRegressor import org.apache.spark.ml.regression.RandomForestRegressor import org.apache.spark.ml.

```
scala> import org.apache.spark.ml.regression.{GBTRegressionModel, GBTRegressor}
import org.apache.spark.ml.regression.{GBTRegressionModel, GBTRegressor}
scala> import org.apache.spark.ml.regression.DecisionTreeRegressor
import org.apache.spark.ml.regression.DecisionTreeRegressor
scala> import org.apache.spark.ml.regression.RandomForestRegressor
import org.apache.spark.ml.regression.RandomForestRegressor
scala> import org.apache.spark.ml._
import org.apache.spark.ml._
scala> import org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD
import org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD
scala> import org.apache.spark.ml.Pipeline
import org.apache.spark.ml.Pipeline
scala> import org.apache.spark.ml.feature.StringIndexer
import org.apache.spark.ml.feature.StringIndexer
scala> import org.apache.spark.ml.feature.VectorAssembler
import org.apache.spark.ml.feature.VectorAssembler
scala> import org.apache.spark.util.IntParam
import org.apache.spark.util.IntParam
scala> import org.apache.spark.sql.SQLContext
import org.apache.spark.sql.SQLContext
scala> import org.apache.spark.sql.functions.
```

1.1 Load Dataset in Spark:

```
val spark=SparkSession.builder().appName("Bicycle_Sharing_System_Analysis").getOrCreate()
```

```
val train_dataset_df =
```

spark.read.format("csv").option("inferSchema",true).option("header",true).load("/user/kaushikdey1 984yahoo/BikeSharingApplication/train.csv")

1.2 Read Dataset in Spark:

train_dataset_df. show(10)

```
scala> val train_dataset_df = spark.read.format("csv").option("inferSchema",true).option("header",true).load("/user/kaushikdey1984yahoo/BikeSharingApplic ation/train.csv")
train_dataset_df: org.apache.spark.sql.DataFrame = [datetime: string, season: int ... 10 more fields]

scala> train_dataset_df.show(10)

| datetime|season|holiday|workingday|weather| temp| atemp|humidity|windspeed|casual|registered|count|
| datetime|season|holiday|workingday|weather| temp|atemp|humidity|windspeed|casual|registered|count|
| datetime|season|holiday|workingday|weather| temp|atemp|humidity|windspeed|casual|registered|count|
| datetime|season|holiday|workingday|weather| temp|atemp|humidity|windspeed|casual|registered|count|
| date
```

2.Get summary of data and variable types

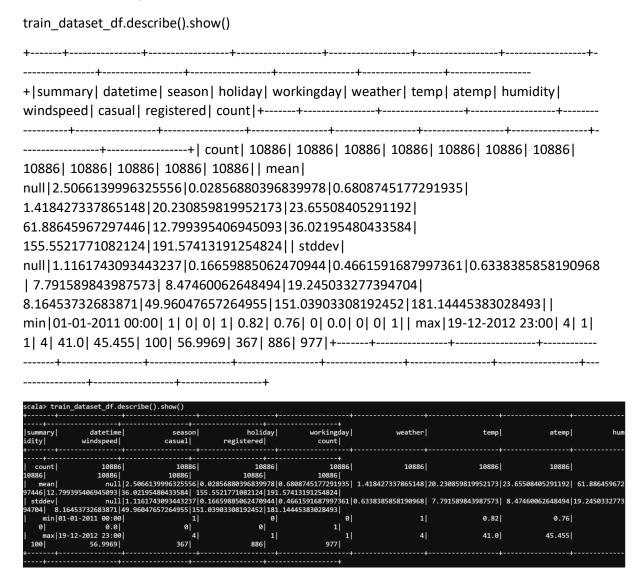
2.1 Print Schema in Spark:

train_dataset_df.printSchema

root |-- datetime: string (nullable = true) |-- season: integer (nullable = true) |-- holiday: integer (nullable = true) |-- workingday: integer (nullable = true) |-- weather: integer (nullable = true) |-- temp: double (nullable = true) |-- atemp: double (nullable = true) |-- humidity: integer (nullable = true) |-- casual: integer (nullable = true) |-- registered: integer (nullable = true) |-- count: integer (nullable = true)

```
scala> train_dataset_df.printSchema
root
|-- datetime: string (nullable = true)
|-- season: integer (nullable = true)
|-- holiday: integer (nullable = true)
|-- workingday: integer (nullable = true)
|-- weather: integer (nullable = true)
|-- temp: double (nullable = true)
|-- atemp: double (nullable = true)
|-- humidity: integer (nullable = true)
|-- windspeed: double (nullable = true)
|-- casual: integer (nullable = true)
|-- registered: integer (nullable = true)
|-- count: integer (nullable = true)
```

2.2 Five Point Summary of that data:



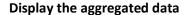
3.Decide which columns should be categorical and then convert them accordingly

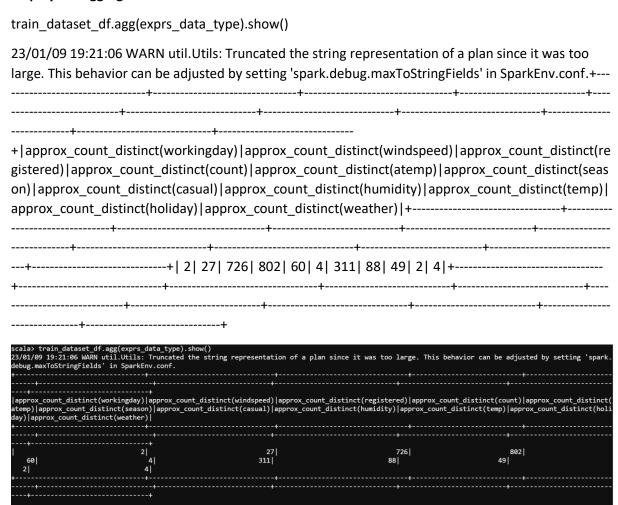
val exprs_data_type = train_dataset_df.schema.fields.filter(x => x.dataType !=
StringType).map(x=>x.name ->"approx_count_distinct").toMap

output:

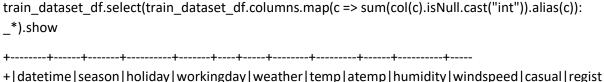
exprs_data_type: scala.collection.immutable.Map[String,String] = Map(workingday -> approx_count_distinct, windspeed -> approx_count_distinct, registered -> approx_count_distinct, count -> approx_count_distinct, atemp -> approx_count_distinct, season -> approx_count_distinct, casual -> approx_count_distinct, humidity -> approx_count_distinct, temp -> approx_count_distinct, holiday -> approx_count_distinct, weather -> approx_count_distinct)

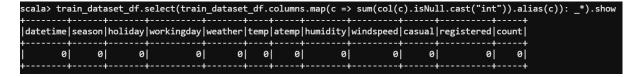
scala> val exprs_data_type = train_dataset_df.schema.fields.filter(x => x.dataType != StringType).map(x=>x.name ->"approx_count_distinct").toMap
exprs_data_type: scala.collection.immutable.Map(String,String] = Map(workingday -> approx_count_distinct, windspeed -> approx_count_distinct, registered
-> approx_count_distinct, count -> approx_count_distinct, atemp -> approx_count_distinct, season -> approx_count_distinct, casual -> approx_count_distinct
t, humidity -> approx_count_distinct, temp -> approx_count_distinct, holiday -> approx_count_distinct, weather -> approx_count_distinct)





4. Check for any missing value in dataset and treat it





5. Explode season column into separate columns such as season_<val> and drop season

```
scala>val indexer = Array("season").map(c=>new OneHotEncoder().setInputCol(c).setOutputCol(c +
" val"))
scala> val pipeline = new Pipeline().setStages(indexer)
pipeline: org.apache.spark.ml.Pipeline = pipeline_ffad05951e06
scala> val season data column =
pipeline.fit(train_dataset_df).transform(train_dataset_df).drop("season")
season_data_column: org.apache.spark.sql.DataFrame = [datetime: string, holiday: int ... 10 more
fields]
scala> season data column.show(2)
+-----+
   datetime | holiday | workingday | weather | temp |
atemp|humidity|windspeed|casual|registered|count| season val|
 .-----+
|01-01-2011 00:00| 0| 0| 1|9.84|14.395| 81| 0.0| 3| 13| 16|(4,[1],[1.0])|
|01-01-2011 01:00| 0| 0| 1|9.02|13.635| 80| 0.0| 8| 32| 40|(4,[1],[1.0])|
  -----+
```

only showing top 2 rows

6. Execute the same for weather as weather <val> and drop weather

scala> val indexer = Array("weather").map(c=>new OneHotEncoder().setInputCol(c).setOutputCol(c
+ "_val"))

warning: there was one deprecation warning; re-run with -deprecation for details

 $indexer: Array[org.apache.spark.ml.feature.OneHotEncoder] = Array(oneHot_15b8defed343)$

scala> val pipeline = new Pipeline().setStages(indexer)

```
pipeline: org.apache.spark.ml.Pipeline = pipeline_859d8df82084
scala> val weather_data_column =
pipeline.fit(train_dataset_df).transform(train_dataset_df).drop("weather")
weather data column: org.apache.spark.sql.DataFrame = [datetime: string, season: int ... 10 more
fields]
scala> weather_data_column.show(2)
datetime|season|holiday|workingday|temp|
atemp|humidity|windspeed|casual|registered|count| weather val|
|01-01-2011 00:00| 1| 0| 0|9.84|14.395| 81| 0.0| 3| 13| 16|(4,[1],[1.0])|
|01-01-2011 01:00| 1| 0| 0|9.02|13.635| 80| 0.0| 8| 32| 40|(4,[1],[1.0])|
only showing top 2 rows
______
6a. Drop the both data column and merge them together
scala> val indexer = Array("season","weather").map(c=>new
OneHotEncoder().setInputCol(c).setOutputCol(c + "_val"))
warning: there was one deprecation warning; re-run with -deprecation for details
indexer: Array[org.apache.spark.ml.feature.OneHotEncoder] = Array(oneHot_8c244e68bfcc,
oneHot 616366e2fd06)
scala> val pipeline = new Pipeline().setStages(indexer)
pipeline: org.apache.spark.ml.Pipeline = pipeline_d9fa7a7be1ca
scala> val season_weather_data_column =
pipeline.fit(train_dataset_df).transform(train_dataset_df).drop("season","weather")
season weather data column: org.apache.spark.sql.DataFrame = [datetime: string, holiday: int ...
10 more fields]
scala> season_weather_data_column.show(2)
datetime|holiday|workingday|temp| atemp|humidity|windspeed|casual|registered|count|
season_val| weather_val|
|01-01-2011 00:00| 0| 0|9.84|14.395| 81| 0.0| 3| 13|
16|(4,[1],[1.0])|(4,[1],[1.0])|
```



8. Explore how count varies with different features such as hour, month, etc.

```
+----+
|month|count|
+----+
| 12| 912|
| 1| 884|
+----+
only showing top 2 rows
varies_month_count: Unit = ()
```

Model Development

1. Split the dataset into train and train test model

```
scala> val splitSeed = 123
splitSeed: Int = 123
scala> val Array(train,train_test) =
dataframe_date_time_season_wather_trainDF.randomSplit(Array(0.7,0.3),splitSeed)
train: org.apache.spark.sql.Dataset[org.apache.spark.sql.Row] = [datetime: timestamp, holiday: int
... 15 more fields]
train_test: org.apache.spark.sql.Dataset[org.apache.spark.sql.Row] = [datetime: timestamp, holiday: int ... 15 more fields]
```

```
scala> val splitSeed = 123

splitSeed: Int = 123

scala> val Array(train,train_test) = dataframe_date_time_season_wather_trainDF.randomSplit(Array(0.7,0.3),splitSeed)

train: org.apache.spark.sql.Dataset[org.apache.spark.sql.Row] = [datetime: timestamp, holiday: int ... 15 more fields]

train_test: org.apache.spark.sql.Dataset[org.apache.spark.sql.Row] = [datetime: timestamp, holiday: int ... 15 more fields]

scala>
```

2. Try different regression algorithms such as linear regression, random forest, etc. and note accuracy.

```
scala> val feature = Array(
  | "holiday",
    "workingday",
  | "temp",
    "atemp",
    "humidity",
    "windspeed".
    "season_val",
    "weather val",
    "year",
    "month",
   "day",
    "hour",
   "minute"
feature: Array[String] = Array(holiday, workingday, temp, atemp, humidity, windspeed, season val,
weather val, year, month, day, hour, minute)
scala> val assembler = new VectorAssembler().setInputCols(feature).setOutputCol("features")
assembler: org.apache.spark.ml.feature.VectorAssembler = vecAssembler bf97e526af7a
______
2.1Linear Regression Model.
//Model Building
val Ir = new LinearRegression().setLabelCol("count").setFeaturesCol("features")
//Creating Pipeline
val pipeline = new Pipeline().setStages(Array(assembler,Ir))
//Training Model
val IrModel = pipeline.fit(train)
val predictions = IrModel.transform(train test)
//Model Summary
val evaluator = new
RegressionEvaluator().setLabelCol("count").setPredictionCol("prediction").setMetricName("rmse")
val rmse = evaluator.evaluate(predictions)
println("Linear Regression Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE) on train test data = " + rmse)
scala> println("Linear Regression Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE) on train test data = " + rmse)
Linear Regression Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE) on train_test data =
143.53574705934028 lr: org.apache.spark.ml.regression.LinearRegression =
linReg_abae1ae92b8f pipeline: org.apache.spark.ml.Pipeline = pipeline_07d792ea109d
lrModel: org.apache.spark.ml.PipelineModel = pipeline_07d792ea109d predictions:
org.apache.spark.sql.DataFrame = [datetime: timestamp, holiday: int ... 17 more
fields] evaluator: org.apache.spark.ml.evaluation.RegressionEvaluator =
RegressionEvaluator: uid=regEval 52841ecdbe07, metricName=rmse,
throughOrigin=false rmse: Double = 143.53574705934028
```

2.2 GBT Regressor

```
val gbt = new GBTRegressor().setLabelCol("count").setFeaturesCol("features")
val pipeline = new Pipeline().setStages(Array(assembler,gbt))
val gbtModel = pipeline.fit(train)
val predictions = gbtModel.transform(train test)
val evaluator = new
RegressionEvaluator().setLabelCol("count").setPredictionCol("prediction").setMetricName("rmse")
val rmse = evaluator.evaluate(predictions)
println("GBT Regressor Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE) on train test data = " + rmse)
GBT Regressor Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE) on train test data =
60.13502303606433 gbt: org.apache.spark.ml.regression.GBTRegressor =
gbtr dcd84323fd9b pipeline: org.apache.spark.ml.Pipeline = pipeline 0489f81b23a3
gbtModel: org.apache.spark.ml.PipelineModel = pipeline_0489f81b23a3 predictions:
org.apache.spark.sql.DataFrame = [datetime: timestamp, holiday: int ... 17 more
fields] evaluator: org.apache.spark.ml.evaluation.RegressionEvaluator =
RegressionEvaluator: uid=regEval_0ba416fa9fcc, metricName=rmse,
throughOrigin=false rmse: Double = 60.13502303606433
```

2.2 Decision Tree Regressor

```
//Model Building
val dt = new DecisionTreeRegressor().setLabelCol("count").setFeaturesCol("features")
//Creating Pipeline
val pipeline = new Pipeline().setStages(Array(assembler,dt))
//Training Model
val dtModel = pipeline.fit(train)
val predictions = dtModel.transform(train_test)
//Model Summary
val evaluator = new
RegressionEvaluator().setLabelCol("count").setPredictionCol("prediction").setMetricName("rmse")
val rmse = evaluator.evaluate(predictions)
println("Decision Tree Regressor Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE) on train_test data = " + rmse)
```

Decision Tree Regressor Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE) on train_test data = 108.42151766658162 dt: org.apache.spark.ml.regression.DecisionTreeRegressor = dtr_ce718084f100 pipeline: org.apache.spark.ml.Pipeline = pipeline_aa8f20abbd87 dtModel: org.apache.spark.ml.PipelineModel = pipeline_aa8f20abbd87 predictions: org.apache.spark.sql.DataFrame = [datetime: timestamp, holiday: int ... 17 more fields] evaluator: org.apache.spark.ml.evaluation.RegressionEvaluator = RegressionEvaluator: uid=regEval_2a4f3486b646, metricName=rmse, throughOrigin=false rmse: Double = 108.42151766658162

2.3 Random Forest Regressor

```
//Model Building val rf = new RandomForestRegressor().setLabelCol("count").setFeaturesCol("features")
```

//Creating Pipeline
val pipeline = new Pipeline().setStages(Array(assembler,rf))
//Training Model
val rfModel = pipeline.fit(train)
val predictions = rfModel.transform(train_test)
//Model Summary
val evaluator = new

RegressionEvaluator().setLabelCol("count").setPredictionCol("prediction").setMetricName("rmse") val rmse = evaluator.evaluate(predictions)

println("Random Forest Regressor Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE) on train_test data = " + rmse)

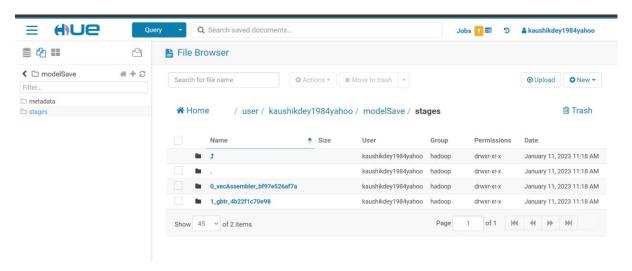
Random Forest Regressor Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE) on train_test data = 113.05487428850965 rf: org.apache.spark.ml.regression.RandomForestRegressor = rfr_5823d31ef289 pipeline: org.apache.spark.ml.Pipeline = pipeline_45ac2ab22c05 rfModel: org.apache.spark.ml.PipelineModel = pipeline_45ac2ab22c05 predictions: org.apache.spark.sql.DataFrame = [datetime: timestamp, holiday: int ... 17 more fields] evaluator: org.apache.spark.ml.evaluation.RegressionEvaluator = RegressionEvaluator: uid=regEval_95c4175ab92a, metricName=rmse, throughOrigin=false rmse: Double = 113.05487428850965

3. Select the best Model and Persist it

gbtModel.write.overwrite().save("/user/kaushikdey1984yahoo/modelSave/")

Model Name	RMSE (Root Mean Square)
Linear Regressor	143.53574705934028
GBT Regressor	60.13502303606433
Decision Tree Regressor	108.42151766658162
Random Forest Regressor	113.05487428850965

So as we try diferent Regression Alorithms and found that "GBT Regressor Model" is giving better accuracy compare to other. And save it to the hdfs path: /user/kaushikdey1984yahoo/modelSave/



Model Implementation & Prediction

2.2 Application Development for Model Generation

For the above steps write an application to:

1. Clean and Transform the data

2. Develop the model and persist it.

First we have to create BycyclePredict.scala file with logics and upload the FTP server and create the Jar Files from that. But we need to get following data.

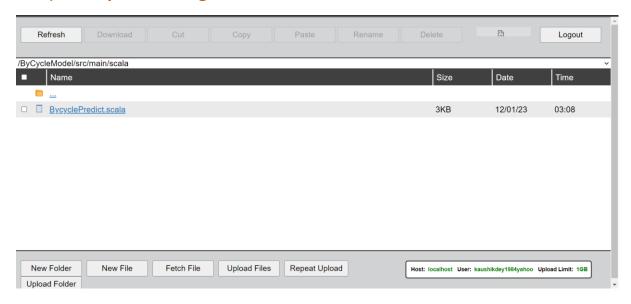
1) Folder Structure where scala files will be present:

[kaushikdey1984yahoo@ip-10-0-41-79 ByCycleModel]\$ Is [kaushikdey1984yahoo@ip-10-0-41-79 ByCycleModel]\$ mkdir src [kaushikdey1984yahoo@ip-10-0-41-79 ByCycleModel]\$ cd src [kaushikdey1984yahoo@ip-10-0-41-79 src]\$ cd [kaushikdey1984yahoo@ip-10-0-41-79 ~]\$ cd ByCycleModel [kaushikdey1984yahoo@ip-10-0-41-79 ByCycleModel]\$ mkdir src/main [kaushikdey1984yahoo@ip-10-0-41-79 ByCycleModel]\$ Is src [kaushikdey1984yahoo@ip-10-0-41-79 ByCycleModel]\$ cd src [kaushikdey1984yahoo@ip-10-0-41-79 src]\$ Is main [kaushikdey1984yahoo@ip-10-0-41-79 src]\$ cd main [kaushikdey1984yahoo@ip-10-0-41-79 main]\$ mkdir scala [kaushikdey1984yahoo@ip-10-0-41-79 main]\$ mkdir scala

[kaushikdey1984yahoo@ip-10-0-41-79 main]\$ ls scala [kaushikdey1984yahoo@ip-10-0-41-79 main]\$ cd scala

[kaushikdey1984yahoo@ip-10-0-41-79 main]\$ cd scala [kaushikdey1984yahoo@ip-10-0-41-79 scala]\$ ls [kaushikdey1984yahoo@ip-10-0-41-79 scala]\$ ls BycyclePredict.scala [kaushikdey1984yahoo@ip-10-0-41-79 scala]\$

2) File Upload through FTP server.



Now we must create build.sbt file for build the scala files and create the jar from it.

Build.sbt:

name :="ByCycleModel"

version :="1.0"

scalaVersion :="2.11.8"

upload path:

/mnt/home/kaushikdey1984yahoo/ByCycleModel/build.sbt

[kaushikdey1984yahoo@ip-10-0-41-79 ByCycleModel]\$ ls

[kaushikdey1984yahoo@ip-10-0-41-79 ByCycleModel]\$ mkdir src

[kaushikdey1984yahoo@ip-10-0-41-79 ByCycleModel]\$ cd src

[kaushikdey1984yahoo@ip-10-0-41-79 src]\$ cd

[kaushikdey1984yahoo@ip-10-0-41-79 ~]\$ cd ByCycleModel

[kaushikdey1984yahoo@ip-10-0-41-79 ByCycleModel]\$ mkdir src/main

[kaushikdey1984yahoo@ip-10-0-41-79 ByCycleModel]\$ Is

src

[kaushikdey1984yahoo@ip-10-0-41-79 ByCycleModel]\$ cd src

[kaushikdey1984yahoo@ip-10-0-41-79 src]\$ ls

main

[kaushikdey1984yahoo@ip-10-0-41-79 src]\$ cd main

[kaushikdey1984yahoo@ip-10-0-41-79 main]\$ mkdir scala

[kaushikdey1984yahoo@ip-10-0-41-79 main]\$ ls

scala

[kaushikdey1984yahoo@ip-10-0-41-79 main]\$ cd scala

[kaushikdey1984yahoo@ip-10-0-41-79 scala]\$ ls

[kaushikdey1984yahoo@ip-10-0-41-79 scala]\$ ls

BycyclePredict.scala

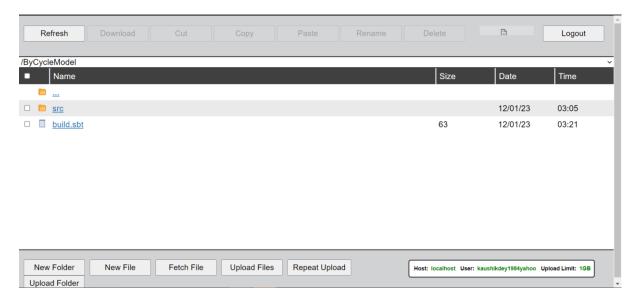
[kaushikdey1984yahoo@ip-10-0-41-79 scala]\$ cd ../../..

[kaushikdey1984yahoo@ip-10-0-41-79 ByCycleModel]\$ Is

build.sbt src

[kaushikdey1984yahoo@ip-10-0-41-79 ByCycleModel]\$ ls -ltr total 8

drwxrwxr-x 3 kaushikdey1984yahoo kaushikdey1984yahoo 6144 Jan 12 03:05 src -rw-r--r-- 1 kaushikdey1984yahoo kaushikdey1984yahoo 63 Jan 12 03:21 build.sbt [kaushikdey1984yahoo@ip-10-0-41-79 ByCycleModel]\$



3) Now Create the Jar Files.

```
[success] Total time: 21 s, completed Jan 12, 2023 12:26:25 PM
[kaushikdey45edu@ip-10-1-1-204 ByCycleModel]$ ls
build.sbt project src target
[kaushikdey45edu@ip-10-1-1-204 ByCycleModel]$ cd target
[kaushikdey45edu@ip-10-1-1-204 target]$ ls
global-logging scala-2.11 streams task-temp-directory
[kaushikdey45edu@ip-10-1-1-204 target]$ cd scala-2.11
[kaushikdey45edu@ip-10-1-1-204 scala-2.11]$ ls -ltr
total 20
drwxrwxr-x 3 kaushikdey45edu kaushikdey45edu 4096 Jan 12 03:41 update
drwxrwxr-x 2 kaushikdey45edu kaushikdey45edu 4096 Jan 12 12:26 classes
drwxrwxr-x 2 kaushikdey45edu kaushikdey45edu 4096 Jan 12 12:26 zinc
-rw-rw-r-- 1 kaushikdey45edu kaushikdey45edu 5201 Jan 12 12:26 bicycletrain_2.11-1.0.jar
[kaushikdey45edu@ip-10-1-1-204 scala-2.11]$ ■
```

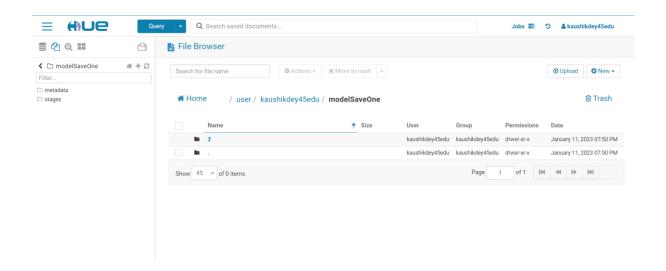
4) Application Execution Mode.

[kaushikdey45edu@ip-10-1-1-204 $^{\sim}$]\$ spark-submit --class "BicyclePredictModel" --master yarn /mnt/home/kaushikdey45edu/ByCycleModel/target/scala-2.11/bicycl etrain_2.11-1.0.jar

Reading training data log
Cleaning data log
Training model......

GBT Regressor Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE) on train_test data = 59.39785790393261
Persisting the model......

[kaushikdey45edu@ip-10-1-1-204~]\$



Application Development for Demand Prediction

Model Prediction Application – Write an application to predict the bike demand based on the input dataset from HDFS:

- 1. Load the persisted model.
- 2. Predict bike demand

3. Persist the result to RDBMS

Entry Inside Mysql and create the table

STEP 1

[kaushikdey45edu@ip-10-1-1-204 $^{\sim}$]\$ mysql -u kaushikdey45edu -p Enter password:

Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g. Your MySQL connection id is 1679

Server version: 5.7.33 MySQL Community Server (GPL)

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Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

mysql>

STEP 2

mysql> CREATE TABLE predictionsModel (

- ->
- -> datetime datetime,
- ->
- -> count FLOAT
- ->

```
-> );
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.01 sec)

mysql> select * from predictionsModel;
Empty set (0.00 sec)

mysql>
```

Prediction Application

FileName:BycyclePredictTest.scala (uploaded into the folder)

[success] Total time: 6 s, completed Jan 13, 2023 10:15:15 AM [kaushikdey45edu@ip-10-1-1-204 ByCycleModel]\$ sbt package [info] welcome to sbt 1.5.5 (Oracle Corporation Java 1.8.0_181)

[info] loading project definition from /home/kaushikdey45edu/ByCycleModel/project

[info] loading settings for project bycyclemodel from build.sbt ...

[info] set current project to bicycletrain (in build file:/home/kaushikdey45edu/ByCycleModel/)

[info] compiling 1 Scala source to /home/kaushikdey45edu/ByCycleModel/target/scala-2.11/classes

...

 $[warn] \ there \ was \ one \ deprecation \ warning; \ re-run \ with \ -deprecation \ for \ details$

[warn] one warning found

[warn] multiple main classes detected: run 'show discoveredMainClasses' to see the list

[success] Total time: 6 s, completed Jan 13, 2023 10:22:47 AM

[kaushikdey45edu@ip-10-1-1-204 ByCycleModel]\$

Application Execution Mode

spark-submit

- --packages mysql:mysql-connector-java:8.0.13
- --class "BicyclePredictTest"
- --master yarn /home/kaushikdey45edu/ByCycleModel/target/scala-2.11/bicycletest_2.11-1.0.jar

Spark History Server

http://bigdata.cloudlabs.edureka.co:18088/



(eventLogs-application_1672278303257_0660_bycyclesystemanalysisbar.zip as uploaded in project submission)

Application For Streaming Data

Write an application to predict demand on streaming data:

1. Kafka Topic Creation . so first we have to delete the topic if it can be present in that code.

The command is that for

kafka-topics

- --zookeeper ip-10-1-2-175.ap-south-1.compute.internal:2181
- --delete --topic kaushikdey45edu_bicycle_prediction

2. Now we have to create the topic for that

Topic Creation

kafka-topics

- --create
- --zookeeper ip-10-1-2-175.ap-south-1.compute.internal:2181
- --replication-factor 1
- --partitions 1
- --topic kaushikdey45edu bicycle prediction

23/01/13 14:05:32 INFO zk.AdminZkClient: Topic creation

Map(kaushikdey45edu_bicycle_prediction-0 -> ArrayBuffer(187))

Created topic "kaushikdey45edu bicycle prediction".

23/01/13 14:05:32 INFO zookeeper.ZooKeeperClient: [ZooKeeperClient] Closing.

23/01/13 14:05:32 INFO zookeeper.ZooKeeper: Session: 0xff855b8cd98c76db closed

23/01/13 14:05:32 INFO zookeeper.ClientCnxn: EventThread shut down

23/01/13 14:05:32 INFO zookeeper.ZooKeeperClient: [ZooKeeperClient] Closed.

ip-10-1-2-175.ap-south-1.compute.internal:2181 (Server information got from Zookeeper Instances)

kafka-producers

kafka-console-producer

- --broker-list ip-10-1-1-204.ap-south-1.compute.internal:9092
- --topic kaushikdey45edu_bicycle_prediction

(ip-10-1-1-204.ap-south-1.compute.internal:9092) (Kafka server Instances that I got from cloudera resource)

kafka-consumers

kafka-console-consumer

- --bootstrap-server ip-10-1-1-204.ap-south-1.compute.internal:9092
- --topic kaushikdey45edu bicycle prediction
- --from-beginning

So, from console we can produce and read the data.

3. Flume Configuration File

ByCycleagent.sources = source1

ByCycleagent.channels = channel1

ByCycleagent.sinks = spark

ByCycleagent.sources.source1.type = org.apache.flume.source.kafka.KafkaSource

ByCycleagent.sources.source1.kafka.bootstrap.servers = ip-10-1-1-204.ap-south-

1.compute.internal:9092

ByCycleagent.sources.source1.kafka.topics = kaushikdey45edu_bicycle_prediction

ByCycleagent.sources.source1.kafka.consumer.group.id = kaushikdey45edu_bicycle_prediction

ByCycleagent.sources.source1.channels = channel1

ByCycleagent.sources.source1.interceptors = i1

ByCycleagent.sources.source1.interceptors.i1.type = timestamp

ByCycleagent.sources.source1.kafka.consumer.timeout.ms = 100
ByCycleagent.channels.channel1.type = memory
ByCycleagent.channels.channel1.capacity = 10000
ByCycleagent.channels.channel1.transactionCapacity = 1000
ByCycleagent.sinks.spark.type = org.apache.spark.streaming.flume.sink.SparkSink
ByCycleagent.sinks.spark.hostname = ip-10-1-1-204.ap-south-1.compute.internal
ByCycleagent.sinks.spark.port = 4143
ByCycleagent.sinks.spark.channel = channel1

Flume File location in edge-Node

[kaushikdey45edu@ip-10-1-1-204 flumeAgent]\$ pwd /home/kaushikdey45edu/flumeAgent [kaushikdey45edu@ip-10-1-1-204 flumeAgent]\$ ls -ltr total 4 -rw-rw-r-- 1 kaushikdey45edu kaushikdey45edu 1068 Jan 16 02:36 bycycle.conf [kaushikdey45edu@ip-10-1-1-204 flumeAgent]\$

Run this Flume Agent

flume-ng agent --conf conf --conf-file /home/kaushikdey45edu/flumeAgent/bycycle.conf --name ByCycleagent -Dflume.root.logger=DEBUG,console

Configure spark streaming to pulldata from spark flume sink using receivers and predict the demand using model and persist the result to RDBMS.

```
import org.apache.spark.{SparkConf, SparkContext}
import org.apache.spark.SparkContext.
import org.apache.spark.sql._
import org.apache.spark.sql.types._
import org.apache.spark.sql.functions._
import org.apache.spark.ml.regression.{GBTRegressionModel, GBTRegressor}
import org.apache.spark.ml.feature.{StringIndexer, VectorAssembler}
import org.apache.spark.ml._
import org.apache.spark.streaming.{Seconds, StreamingContext}
import org.apache.spark.streaming.flume._
import org.apache.spark.ml.Pipeline
import org.apache.spark.ml.feature.OneHotEncoder
object BicycleStreaming {
case class Bicycle(datetime: String, season: Int, holiday: Int, workingday: Int, weather: Int, temp:
Double, atemp: Double, humidity: Int, windspeed: Double)
 def main(args: Array[String]) {
  val sparkConf = new SparkConf().setAppName("byCycleFlumeAgentConfig")
  val sc = new SparkContext(sparkConf)
  val ssc = new StreamingContext(sc, Seconds(2))
  sc.setLogLevel("ERROR")
  val spark = new org.apache.spark.sql.SQLContext(sc)
  import spark.implicits._
```

```
val flumeStream = FlumeUtils.createPollingStream(ssc, "ip-10-1-2-175.ap-south-
1.compute.internal", 4143)
  println("Loading tained model....")
  val gbt_model = PipelineModel.read.load("/user/kaushikdey45edu/modelSaveOne/")
  val lines = flumeStream.map(event => new String(event.event.getBody().array(), "UTF-8"))
  lines.foreachRDD { rdd =>
   def row(line: List[String]): Bicycle = Bicycle(line(0), line(1).toInt, line(2).toInt,
       line(3).toInt, line(4).toInt, line(5).toDouble, line(6).toDouble, line(7).toInt,
       line(8).toDouble
       )
   val rows rdd = rdd.map( .split(",").to[List]).map(row)
   val rows_df = rows_rdd.toDF
   if(rows_df.count > 0) {
    val df_time = rows_df.withColumn("datetime",to_timestamp(col("datetime"),"d-M-y H:m"))
    val datetime testDF = df time.
    withColumn("year", year(col("datetime"))).
    withColumn("month", month(col("datetime"))).
    withColumn("day", dayofmonth(col("datetime"))).
    withColumn("hour", hour(col("datetime"))).
    withColumn("minute",minute(col("datetime")))
    //Onehot encoding on season nd weather column
    val indexer = Array("season","weather").map(c => new
OneHotEncoder().setInputCol(c).setOutputCol(c + "_Vec"))
    val pipeline = new Pipeline().setStages(indexer)
    val df_r = pipeline.fit(datetime_testDF).transform(datetime_testDF)
    println("Making predictions.....")
    val predictions = gbt_model.transform(df_r).select($"datetime",$"prediction".as("count"))
    println("Persisting the result to RDBMS.....")
    predictions.write.format("jdbc").
     option("url", "jdbc:jdbc:mysql://ip-10-1-1-204.ap-south-
1.compute.internal/kaushikdey45edu").
     option("driver", "com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver").option("dbtable", "predictionsModelNew").
     option("user", "kaushikdey45edu").
     option("password", "PurpleCrow52@").
     mode(SaveMode.Append).save
  }
  }
  ssc.start()
  ssc.awaitTermination()
}
}
Create the Table in MySQI, so we can sink the flume data in mysql
CREATE TABLE if not exists predictionsModelNew (
  datetime datetime,
  count FLOAT
)
```

Application Execution Mode

spark-submit

- --packages mysql:mysql-connector-java:8.0.13
- --class "BicycleStreaming"
- --master yarn /home/ kaushikdey45edu/BicycleStreaming/target/scala-2.11/ bicyclestreaming_2.11-1.0.jar

Output as CSV file Format

SELECT * from predictionsModelNew
INTO OUTFILE '/user/kaushikdey45edu/flumeAgent/Submission.csv'
FIELDS ENCLOSED BY ''''
TERMINATED BY ';'
ESCAPED BY ''''
LINES TERMINATED BY '\r\n';

Push messages from flume to test the application. Here application should process and persist the result to RDBMS.

kafka-console-producer

- --broker-list ip-10-1-1-204.ap-south-1.compute.internal:9092
- --topic kaushikdey45edu_bicycle_prediction

(ip-10-1-1-204.ap-south-1.compute.internal:9092) (Kafka server Instances that I got from cloudera resource)