# Big Data Processing with Spark or Hive

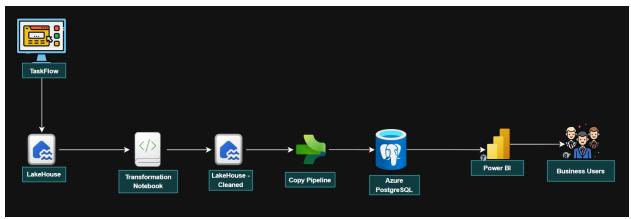
## Introduction

This section is broken down into 3 parts, with the first part having to do with the data generation of over 20 million records, then transforming and loading of the data into PostgreSQL Database

# Project Architecture: Enterprise Task Management System

Background story - Assuming we have an application called *TaskFlow* which is a mobile enterprise application used by a multinational technology consulting firm with offices across multiple time zones. The application allows employees to track, manage, and log their work on various client projects.

Let's assume we have an Enterprise solution called TaskFlow that generates over 20 million records of data and is stored in the Lakehouse File Folder in Microsoft Fabric. We will be using Fabric due to its cost and cluster without needing to spend extra on another *Platform as a Service (PaaS)*.



TaskFlow Architecture

## Section 1: Generate 20 Million Record from TaskFlow Application

From the architecture above you will notice the amount of data being generated using the *Faker library in Python* and running the code using the Fabric Spark Cluster which allows us to process as much data as possible

#### Data Generated to Lakehouse

You will notice the image below shows how the data are being generated and stored to the Microsoft Fabric Lakehouse File Folder Directory.



You will notice the data are stored in parquet (columnar) file format; this helps compress the data to a smaller form.

Files > data_log		
Name	Date modified Type	Size
task_logs_20250202_171518_batch_0000.parquet	2/2/2025 6:15:20 PM parquet	5 MB
task_logs_20250202_171526_batch_0001.parquet	2/2/2025 6:15:26 PM parquet	5 MB
task_logs_20250202_171532_batch_0002.parquet	2/2/2025 6:15:32 PM parquet	5 MB
task_logs_20250202_171538_batch_0003.parquet	2/2/2025 6:15:39 PM parquet	5 MB
task_logs_20250202_171545_batch_0004.parquet	2/2/2025 6:15:45 PM parquet	5 MB
task_logs_20250202_171551_batch_0005.parquet	2/2/2025 6:15:51 PM parquet	5 MB
task_logs_20250202_171557_batch_0006.parquet	2/2/2025 6:15:57 PM parquet	5 MB
task_logs_20250202_171603_batch_0007.parquet	2/2/2025 6:16:04 PM parquet	5 MB
task_logs_20250202_171610_batch_0008.parquet	2/2/2025 6:16:10 PM parquet	5 MB
task_logs_20250202_171616_batch_0009.parquet	2/2/2025 6:16:16 PM parquet	5 MB
19 tack long 20250202 171622 hatch 0010 parquot	2/2/2025 6:16:22 PM parquet	5 MB

## Section 2: Data Transformation Using PySpark

After successfully generating and loading the data of batch 100,000 records each into the **lakehouse/Files/***data\_log* directory in Fabric Notebook.

#### The following transformations were performed on the Parquet files:

All transformations done are made available on the Python code.

#### Time Conversions

- Converts Unix timestamps to DateTime
- Adds columns for day of week, hour, and duration

#### Data Quality Checks:

- Counts null values
- Shows status distribution

#### **Project Analytics:**

- Tasks per project
- Completion rates
- Average durations

Total hours logged

#### **Employee Analytics:**

- Individual performance metrics
- Productivity scores
- Completion rates

#### Time-based Analysis:

- Task distribution by day and hour
- Average durations
- Total hours by time

#### **Priority Analysis:**

- Task counts by priority
- Average durations
- Completion rates

## Load Transformed File New Directory

After successfully transforming and splitting the files into their respective sub-data, we then loaded the file into a new directory called /Files/clean\_data\_log

Root folder > clean_data_log		
employee_metrics		
priority_metrics		
project_metrics		
time_analysis		

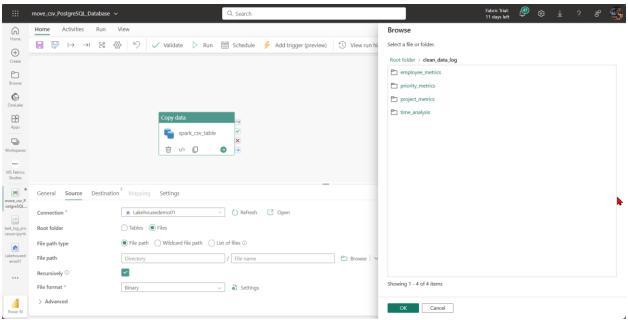
# Section 3: Load Transformed Data to Azure PostgreSQL Database

For this final step we will be loading the cleaned/transformed data to Azure PostgreSQL Database table, we created a schema called Spark which we will use in the loading.

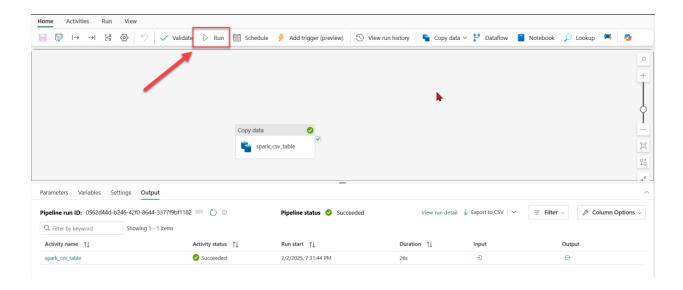
The Fabric Pipeline is used in moving data from the source which is the Lakehouse folder to the destination which is the Azure PostgreSQL Database.

#### Create Copy Pipeline

Using the Pipeline in Microsoft Fabric, we are going to create a copy activity(Action) and move the data from the source to the destination. We are going to repeat the process multiple times for the different folders we have.

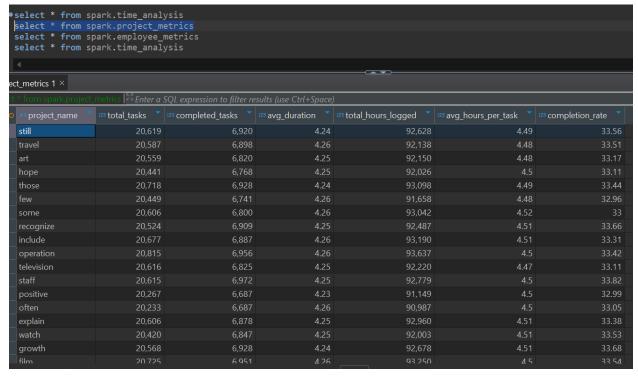


Click on the run button after completing all necessary connections.



### Confirm Data Load

Confirm data load by heading to the Azure PostgreSQL database table and running the select command.



## Conclusion

From this, we have been able to generate millions of records of data using the Faker library, load the information into Microsoft Fabric Lakehouse, transform the data using PySpark and finally load the data into Azure PostgreSQL using the Fabric Pipeline.