

# Assignment 1

IN5040

TA: Espen Volnes  
Email: [espenvol@ifi.uio.no](mailto:espenvol@ifi.uio.no)

# Important information

- ➔ Deadline: Tuesday 6 October - 11:59
- ➔ Deliverable: PDF file containing:
  - > Query and results for questions: 1 -3 - 4 - 6 - 7 - 8
  - > Query, results and a short written answer for question 2
  - > Short written answer for question 5

# Overview

- In this assignment we simulate a meteorological institute which receives summarised daily weather recordings from two weather stations
- Period: 2014 - 2018
- Weather stations: JFK airport - New York  
San Francisco Airport

# Purpose of the Assignment

- To gain an understanding of some of the basic techniques used for analysing stream data.
- For this task, we will be using Esper, which is a software for Complex event processing (CEP) and Stream processing

# Esper

- Language, compiler and runtime for DSM & CEP
- Basic version is a library that can be imported in Java or .NET
- Event Processing Language (EPL) enables rich expressions over events and time
- We will be using version 8.2.0
- <http://esper.espertech.com/release-8.2.0/reference-esper>
  - Look at page 3 points 2.1 - 2.10 and 2.17 for some of the most important points for the assignment

Documentation: <http://esper.espertech.com/release-8.2.0/reference-esper>  
Try online: <https://esper-epl-tryout.appspot.com/epltryout/mainform.html>

# How to learn syntax and features?

1. Documentation
  - Focus on the basic concepts to begin with
2. Esper notebook
  - <https://www.esperonline.net/>
3. Esper EPL online
  - <https://esper-epl-tryout.appspot.com/epltryout/index.html>

<b>2. Basic Concepts</b>	<b>9</b>
2.1. Introduction	9
2.2. Basic Select	10
2.3. Basic Aggregation	11
2.4. Basic Filter	12
2.5. Basic Filter and Aggregation	13
2.6. Basic Data Window	14
2.7. Basic Data Window and Aggregation	15
2.8. Basic Filter, Data Window and Aggregation	17
2.9. Basic Where-Clause	17
2.10. Basic Time Window and Aggregation	19
2.11. Basic Partitioned Statement	20
2.12. Basic Output-Rate-Limited Statement	21
2.13. Basic Partitioned and Output-Rate-Limited Statement	22
2.14. Basic Named Windows and Tables	23
2.14.1. Named Windows	23
2.14.2. Tables	25
2.15. Basic Aggregated Statement Types	27
2.15.1. Un-Aggregated and Un-Grouped	27
2.15.2. Fully Aggregated and Un-Grouped	27
2.15.3. Aggregated and Un-Grouped	28
2.15.4. Fully Aggregated and Grouped	28
2.15.5. Aggregated and Grouped	28
2.16. Basic Match-Recognize Patterns	29
2.17. Basic EPL Patterns	29

# Getting Started

- ➔ Download assignment1.tar.gz from the IN5040 course page
- ➔ Extract:

```
tar -xzvf assignment1.tar.gz
```

# Assignment 1 contents

- Assignment1.pdf
- Assignment1.java
- WeatherTuple.java
- Makefile
- jfk.csv
- san\_francisco.csv
- query1 - 8.epl
- lib folder



# Compilation

- ➔ make all:

- Cleans java class files
  - Compiles java files

- ➔ make runX

- Runs the java files and the queryX, where X is the query number.

Documentation: <http://esper.espertech.com/release-8.2.0/reference-esper>  
Try online: <https://esper-epl-tryout.appspot.com/epltryout/mainform.html>

# Assignment1.java

- You don't have to make changes here, but it's useful to understand what's happening
- What the program does
  - creates runtime system and deploys the selected query
  - Reads from the two data set files
  - Sets up two threads, one for each data set
  - The threads sleep between each processed event
    - You can comment out the sleep invocation in the java program to speed up the execution, but don't do it for the last query (query 8)
    - Reason is that query 8 looks at both data streams

# Structure of a WeatherTuple

- ➔ timestamp
- ➔ weatherStation
- ➔ stationName
- ➔ averageTemperature
- ➔ minimumTemperature
- ➔ maximumTemperature
- ➔ averageWindSpeed
- ➔ precipitation
- ➔ weather

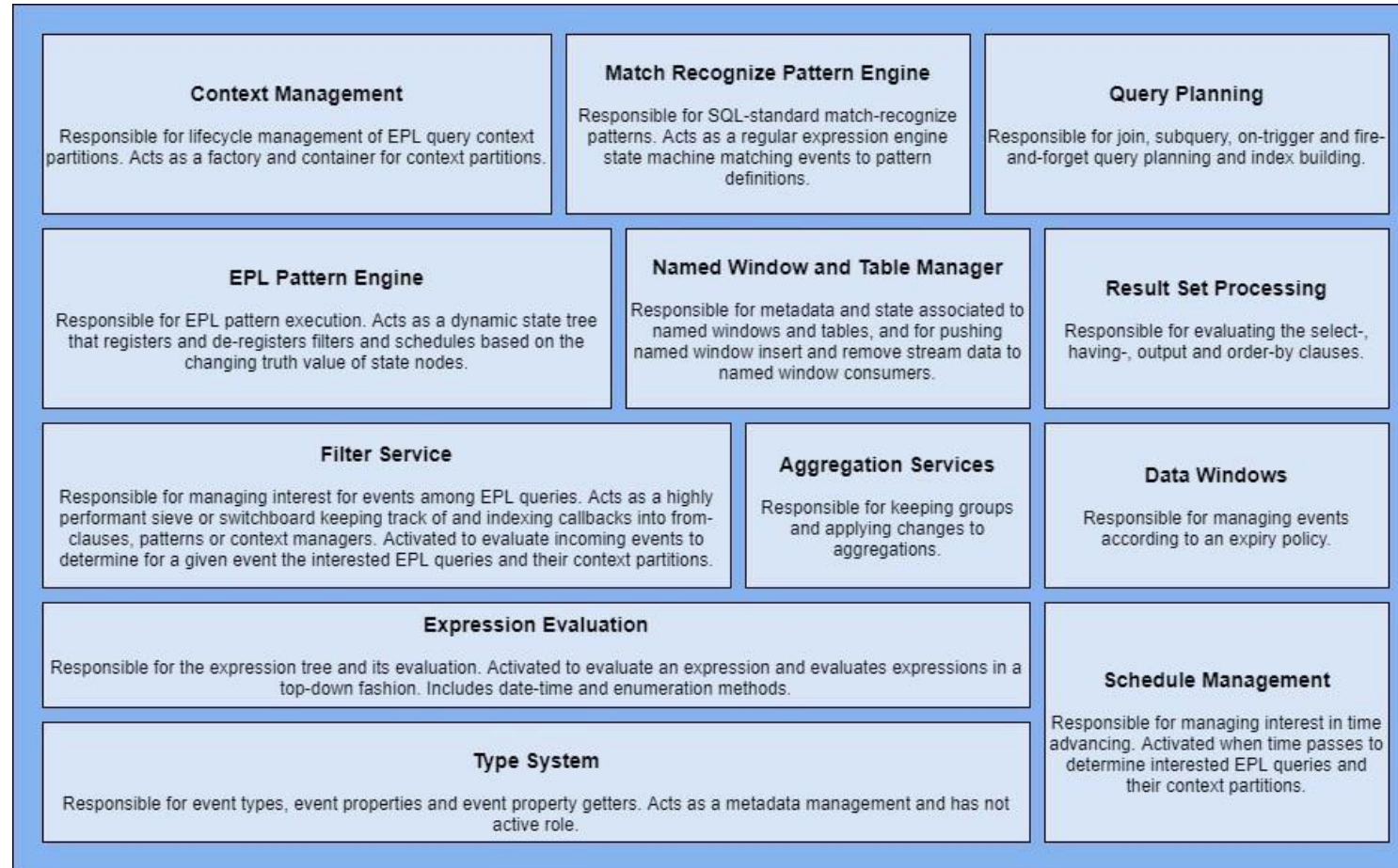
Documentation: <http://esper.espertech.com/release-8.2.0/reference-esper>  
Try online: <https://esper-epl-tryout.appspot.com/epltryout/mainform.html>

# Query Structure

- ➔ `SELECT *`  
`FROM jfk`
- ➔ `SELECT *`  
`FROM san_francisco`

Documentation: <http://esper.espertech.com/release-8.2.0/reference-esper>  
Try online: <https://esper-epl-tryout.appspot.com/epltryout/mainform.html>

# Esper architecture



Documentation: <http://esper.espertech.com/release-8.2.0/reference-esper>  
Try online: <https://esper-epl-tryout.appspot.com/epltryout/mainform.html>

# EPL Syntax

- Create schema

```
create schema SchemaName(field_name1 type, field_name2 type)
```

- Data Stream Management:

```
select ID as sensorId, sum(countTags) as numTagsPerSensor  
from AutoIdRFIDExample#win:time(60 seconds)  
where Observation[0].Command = 'READ_PALLET_TAGS_ONLY'  
group by ID
```

- CEP:

```
select a.custId, sum(a.price + b.price)  
from pattern [every a=ServiceOrder ->  
               b=ProductOrder(custId = a.custId)  
               where timer:within(1 min)]#win:time(2 hour)  
where a.name in ('Repair', b.name)  
group by a.custId  
having sum(a.price + b.price) > 100
```

# Window

- Called a view in Esper
- Choose correct window when writing EPL queries!
- Examples of windows/views:

View	Syntax	Description
Time window	<code>win:time(time period)</code>	Sliding time window
Externally-timed window	<code>win:ext_timed(timestamp expression, time period)</code>	Sliding time window, based on the millisecond time value supplied by an expression
Time batch window	<code>win:time_batch(time period[, optional reference point] [, flow control])</code>	Tumbling window that batches events and releases them every specified time interval, with flow control options
Externally-timed batch window	<code>win:ext_timed_batch(timestamp _ expression, time_period [, optional_reference_point])</code>	Tumbling window, based on the millisecond time value supplied by an expression

Documentation: <http://esper.espertech.com/release-8.2.0/reference-esper>  
Try online: <https://esper-epl-tryout.appspot.com/epltryout/mainform.html>