



INFORMATICS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

In Collaboration with

ROBERT GORDON UNIVERSITY ABERDEEN

School of Computing Science and Digital Media

MSc Big Data Analytics

2019/2020

By

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CMM705 – Big Data Programming

Coursework

1. Part One - Deployment Architecture

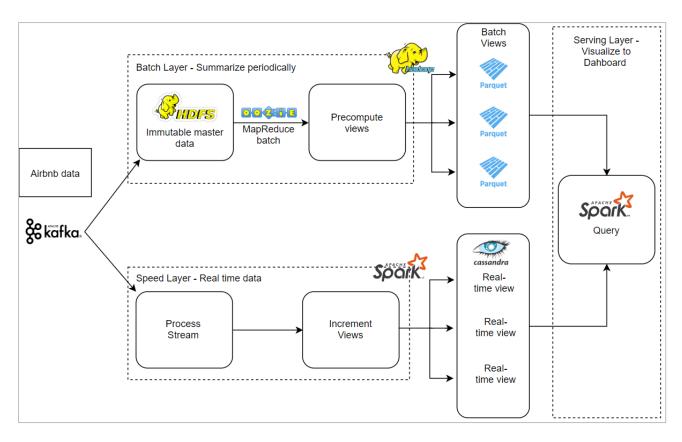


Figure 1: Deployment Diagram (Question 01)

Tool	Implementation		
Kafka	Feeding data from Airbnb data sources		
HDFS	Store immutable master data (archive)		
Oozie	Manage data and Schedule workflow		
Spark	Process streams for real-time views		
Cassandra	Store real-time view (hot path)		
Parquet	Create batch view and store		
Spark	Serve to dashboard		

2. Map reduce jobs/queries and results

2.1. Hadoop Map Reduce

Question 01 – Count of 356 Availability Rentals

```
File Edit Wiew Search Terminal Help

Maph-4, 18 1c

Mayn-7, 18 1c
```

Question 01: output

```
0 2020-01-11 01:32 /output/opt1
drwxr-xr-x
             - root supergroup
                                          0 2020-01-11 01:37 /output/opt2 0 2020-01-11 01:42 /output/opt3
drwxr-xr-x
             - root supergroup
            - root supergroup
drwxr-xr-x
            - root supergroup
                                           0 2020-01-11 02:14 /output/opt4
drwxr-xr-x
            1 root supergroup
                                           0 2020-01-10 10:56 /output/part-m-00000
- - W - C - - C - -
bash-4.1# hdfs dfs -ls /ouput/q_01/
20/01/12 09:59:27 WARN util.NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadoop library for your pl
Found 2 items
-rw-r--r-- 1 root supergroup
-rw-r--r-- 1 root supergroup
                                           0 2020-01-12 09:58 /ouput/q_01/_SUCCESS
                                         48 2020-01-12 09:58 /ouput/q_01/part-r-00000
bash-4.1# hdfs dfs -cat /ouput/q_01/part-r-00000
20/01/12 09:59:42 WARN util.NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadoop library for your pl
365 days availability = days availability =
bash-4.1#
bash-4.1#
bash-4.1#
bash-4.1#
```

Question 02 – Group Rentals by Neighborhood Group

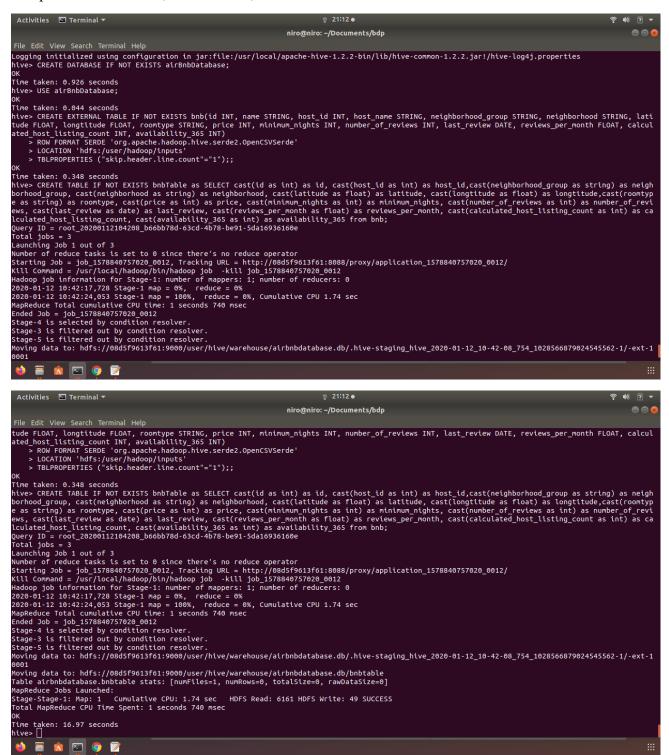
```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
hash-4.1# clear
hash-4.1#
```

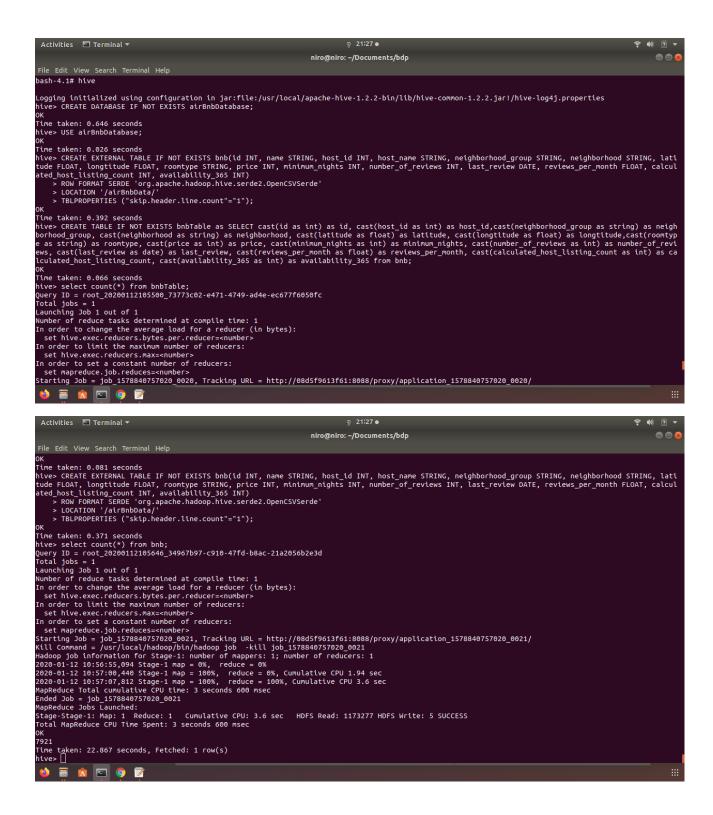
Question 02: output

```
Bytes Written=91
bash-4.1# hdfs dfs -cat /ouput/q_02/part-r-00000
20/01/12 10:02:05 WARN util.NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadoop library for your pl
Central Region 6309
East Region 508
North Region 204
North-East Region 346
West Region 540
bash-4.1#
bash-4.1#
bash-4.1#
bash-4.1#
```

2.2. Hive

Setup: Create databases, create tables, insert and convert data





```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

OK

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

OK

7921

Time taken: 22.887 seconds, Fetched: 1 row(s)

htvps: CRAETE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS bindable as SELECT cast(id as int) as id, cast(host_id as int) as host_id,cast(neighborhood_group as string) as neighborhood_group, cast(review saint) as neighborhood_group, cast(review, cast(review, cast(latitude as float) as latitude, cast(longitude as float) as longitude,cast(roorder eas string) as neighborhood_group, cast(review as date) as last_review, cast(review.per_month as float) as latitude, cast(longitude as float) as longitude,cast(roorder eas string) as neighborhood_group, cast(astitude) cast(latitude) as float) as latitude, cast(longitude as float) as longitude,cast(roorder eas string) as neighborhood_group, cast(astitude) cast(protex) as int) as a nationum_nights as int) as a nationum_nights, cast(number_of_review as int) as number of_reviews, cast(latitude as float) as reviews_per_month, cast(calculated_host_listing_count as int) as calculated_host_listing_count, cast(avaliability_36s saint) as availability_36s from bnb;

Query ID = root_20200112105732_Seelabed-db61-4522-8451-987885afe128

Total jobs = 3

Launching_Job i out of 3

Number of reduce tasks is set to 0 since there's no reduce operator

Starting_Job = job_157884875702_0022_ Tracking_URL = https://gods/f90137613808/proxy/application_157884975702_0022/

KILL Command = /usr/loca/hadoo/pib.n/hadoo/pib.n/hadoo/pib.n/hadoo/pib.n/hadoo/pib.n/hadoo/pib.n/hadoo/pib.n/hadoo/pib.n/hadoo/pib.n/hadoo/pib.n/hadoo/pib.n/hadoo/pib.n/hadoo/pib.n/hadoo/pib.n/hadoo/pib.n/hadoo/pib.n/hadoo/pib.n/hadoo/pib.n/hadoo/pib.n/hadoo/pib.n/hadoo/pib.n/hadoo/pib.n/hadoo/pib.n/hadoo/pib.n/hadoo/pib.n/hadoo/pib.n/hadoo/pib.n/hadoo/pib.n/hadoo/pib.n/hadoo/pib.n/hadoo/pib.n/hadoo/pib.n/hadoo/pib.n/hadoo/pib.n/hadoo/pib.n/hadoo/pib.n/hadoo/pib.n/hadoo/pib.n/hadoo/pib.n/hadoo/pib.n/hadoo/pib.n/hadoo/pib.n/hadoo/pib.n/hadoo/pib.n/hadoo/pib.n/hadoo/pib.n/hadoo/pib.n/hadoo/pib.n/hadoo/pib.n/hadoo/pib.n/had
```

Question 01 - Average price of Private room rental by neighborhood group

```
Activities Terminal Pipe Private room Procuments/Bdp

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

> select netighborhood group, avg(price) as avgPrice from bnbTable where roomtype = 'Private room' group by neighborhood_group sort by avgPrice;
Query ID = root_2020b112105945_108ac7/9-c055-4a64-bfib-8ad5ib7b0149

Trunching Job 1 out of 2
Number of reduce tasks not specified. Estimated from input data size: 1
In order to change the average load for a reducer (in bytes):
set hive.exe.creducers.haws.crumbers-
In order to limit the maximum number of reducers:
set hive.exe.creducers.haws.crumbers-
Starting Job = Job_1578840757020_0024, Tracking URL = http://88d5f9613f61:8088/proxy/application_1578840757020_0024/
KILL Command = /usr/loca/hadoop/bin/hadoop pid - kill job_1578840757020_0024

KRILL Command = /usr/loca/hadoop/bin/hadoop pid - kill job_1578840757020_0024

Launching Job = Job_1578840757020_0025

KRILL Command = /usr/loca/hadoop/bin/hadoop/bin/hadoop/bin/hadoop/bin/hadoop/bin/hadoop/bin/hadoop/bin/hadoop/bin/hadoop/bin/hadoop/bin/hadoop/bin/hadoop/bin/hadoop/bin/hadoop/bin/hadoop/bin/hadoop/bin/hadoop/bin/hadoop/bin/hadoop/bin/hadoop/bin/hadoop/bin/hadoop/bin/hadoop/bin/hadoop/bin/hadoop/bin/hadoop/bin/hadoop/bin/hadoop/bin/hadoop/bin/hadoop/bin/hadoop/bin/hadoop/bin/hadoop/bin/hadoop/bin/hadoop/bin/hadoop/bin/hadoop/bin/hadoop/bin/hadoop/bin/hadoop/bin/hadoop/bin/hadoop/bin/hadoop/bin/hadoop/bin/hadoop/bin/hadoop/bin/hadoop/bin/hadoop/bin/hadoop/bin/hadoop/bin/hadoop/bin/
```

Question 01: output

```
OK
North-East Region 80.06296296296296
North Region 82.35460992907801
Central Region 114.47408742676882
East Region 117.23497267759562
West Region 117.82539682539682
Time taken: 44.518 seconds, Fetched: 5 row(s) hive>
```

Question 02 - Top 10 neighborhood based on Average price of Private room

Question 02: output

```
OK
Southern Islands
                       649.666666666666
Marina South
               419.0
Bukit Panjang 409.44827586206895
Jurong East
               182.25757575757575
Downtown Core
               163.5047619047619
Singapore River 150.6666666666666
Orchard 146.89795918367346
Toa Payoh
               142.78
Bishan 138.92105263157896
Outram 135.26639344262296
Time taken: 44.75 seconds, Fetched: 10 row(s)
hive>
              P (0)
```

Question 3 - The 5 lowest price properties per each Room Type

```
Activities Terminal Formula Fo
```

Question 03: output

```
114674497
              0
                      Entire home/apt
                      Entire home/apt
29799617
              14
                      Entire home/apt
75175440
              14
                      Entire home/apt
26246420
              31
73254645
              39
                     Entire home/apt
              14
                      Private room
108408404
13503463
              15
                      Private room
13460992
              15
                      Private room
14021375
              15
                      Private room
45343820
                      Private room
21900076
             14
                      Shared room
160839396
              15
                      Shared room
196709892
               18
                      Shared room
46545593
                      Shared room
              18
196709892
              19
                      Shared room
Time taken: 21.811 seconds, Fetched: 15 row(s)
hive>
```

2.2. Spark

Question 1 - Percentage of owners who rent more than one property

```
// insert the data from csv
import org.apache.spark.sql.functions.{col, to_date}
import org.apache.spark.sql.functions._
var upDF=spark.read
          .option("header", "true")
          .option("treatEmptyValuesAsNulls", "true")
          .option("mode","DROPMALFORMED")
          .option("delimiter", ",")
          .option("inferSchema", "true")
          .csv("/FileStore/tables/listings.csv")
//convert the string format to date in date columns
val df = upDF.columns.filter(colName =>colName.endsWith("_review"))
.foldLeft(upDF) { (outputDF, columnName) =>
outputDF.withColumn(columnName, to_date(col(columnName), "MM/dd/yyyy").cast("date"))
//write data into data frame
var rentalDf = df.toDF();
//drop null values
val totalHostsIds = rentalDf.filter(rentalDf("host_id").isNotNull).select("host_id")
.distinct().count()
//hosts that contains more than one rentals
rentalDf = rentalDf.where("calculated host listings count >1").select("host id").dis
tinct()
//Count the number of hosts that contains more than one rentals
rentalDf = rentalDf.groupBy("host_id").count().agg(count("host_id").alias("count"))
// Convert the hosts numbers by 100 to produce percentage
val udf host percentage = udf((x:Int)=>{(x*100)/totalHostsIds.toDouble})
//show results by adding new value named percentage
rentalDf.withColumn("percentage",udf_host_percentage(rentalDf("count"))).show()
```

Question 01: output

```
▶ (1) Spark Jobs

+----+
|count| percentage|
+----+
| 746|27.548005908419498|
+----+

Command took 1.56 seconds -- by 1912833@rgu.ac.uk at 1/12/2020, 11:43:02 PM on spark-bdp
```

Question 02: Histogram of number of rentals reviewed over time (based on last review) in mouth granularity.

```
// insert the data from csv
import org.apache.spark.sql.functions.{col, to_date}
var upDF=spark.read
          .option("header", "true")
          .option("treatEmptyValuesAsNulls", "true")
          .option("mode","DROPMALFORMED")
          .option("delimiter", ",")
          .option("inferSchema", "true")
          .csv("/FileStore/tables/listings.csv")
// convert the string format to date in date columns
val df = upDF.columns.filter(colName =>colName.endsWith("_review"))
.foldLeft(upDF) { (outputDF, columnName) =>
outputDF.withColumn(columnName, to_date(col(columnName), "MM/dd/yyyy").cast("date"))
df.count
//write data into data frame
var rentalDf = df.toDF();
//drop null values
rentalDf = rentalDf.select("last_review").where("last_review IS NOT NULL")
//get year with month substring "yyyy-MM"
val udf_get_month = udf((x:String)=>x.slice(0,7))
//add new column called last_review_month
```

```
rentalDf = rentalDf.withColumn("last_review_month",udf_get_month(rentalDf("last_review")))

//group last review
//display count per month granularity
rentalDf.groupBy("last_review_month").count().alias("review_count").sort("last_review_month").count

//group last review and show count per month granularity
rentalDf.groupBy("last_review_month").count().alias("review_count").sort("last_review_month").show(61)
```

Question 02: output

▶ (1) Spark Jobs

```
+----+
|last_review_month|count|
       2013-10 1
       2014-02
       2014-03
               1
       2014-06 | 1|
       2014-07
               3 |
       2014-10 1
       2014-12
                2
       2015-01
               6
       2015-03
               3
               2
       2015-05
       2015-06
                4
       2015-07
                6
       2015-08 | 10 |
       2015-09 10
       2015-10
                9
       2015-11
               9
       2015-12 14
       2016-01 21
       2016-02 14
       2016-03 7
       2016-04 15
       2016-05 25
       2016-06 15
       2016-07 28
       2016-08 29
       2016-09 | 16 |
```

Command took 1.46 seconds -- by 1912833@rgu.ac.uk at 1/12/2020, 11:48:59 PM on spark-bdp

Question 03 - Number of rentals that are available all 365 days of the year for each neighborhood, that are in the neighborhood which have top 5 average rental prices.

```
// insert the data from csv
import org.apache.spark.sql.functions.{col, to_date}
var upDF=spark.read
          .option("header", "true")
          .option("treatEmptyValuesAsNulls", "true")
          .option("mode","DROPMALFORMED")
          .option("delimiter", ",")
          .option("inferSchema", "true")
          .csv("/FileStore/tables/listings.csv")
//convert the string format to date in date columns
val df = upDF.columns.filter(colName =>colName.endsWith(" review"))
.foldLeft(upDF) { (outputDF, columnName) =>
outputDF.withColumn(columnName, to_date(col(columnName), "MM/dd/yyyy").cast("date"))
//write data into data frame
var rentalDf = df.toDF();
//filter dataframe that availability equals 365
rentalDf = rentalDf.where("availability 365 = 365");
//create temporary view to store data
rentalDf.createOrReplaceTempView("Available356DaysView")
rentalDf=rentalDf.sqlContext.sql("SELECT neighbourhood, COUNT(*) AS rental count FRO
M Available356DaysView" +
          " WHERE neighbourhood IN (SELECT neighbourhood FROM Available356DaysView G
ROUP BY neighbourhood ORDER BY avg(price)" +
          " LIMIT 5) GROUP BY neighbourhood")
rentalDf.show(10)
```

Question 03: output

3. Steps for training and validating the model

01. Exploring The Data

```
from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
spark = SparkSession.builder.appName('ml-bank').getOrCreate()
df = spark.read.csv('FileStore/tables/listings.csv', header = True, inferSchema
df.printSchema()
totalCount = df.count()
root
 |-- id: string (nullable = true)
 |-- name: string (nullable = true)
 |-- host_id: string (nullable = true)
 |-- host_name: string (nullable = true)
 |-- neighbourhood_group: string (nullable = true)
 |-- neighbourhood: string (nullable = true)
 |-- latitude: double (nullable = true)
 |-- longitude: string (nullable = true)
 |-- room_type: string (nullable = true)
 |-- price: integer (nullable = true)
 |-- minimum_nights: integer (nullable = true)
 |-- number_of_reviews: string (nullable = true)
 |-- last_review: string (nullable = true)
 |-- reviews_per_month: double (nullable = true)
 |-- calculated_host_listings_count: integer (nullable = true)
 |-- availability_365: integer (nullable = true)
```

Input variables: Lat, Long Output variable: Neigbourhood group

```
#drop null values
df = df.dropna()
nullValuesCount = totalCount - df.count()
nullValuesCount

Out[4]: 26
display(df)
```

latitude	longitude
1.44255	103.7958
1.33235	103.78521
1.44246	103.79667
1.34541	103.95712
1.34567	103.95963
1.34702	103.96103
1.34348	103.96337
1.32304	103.91363
4 20450	102 04462

Showing the first 1000 rows.

02. Preparing Data for Machine Learning

```
from pyspark.ml.feature import OneHotEncoderEstimator, StringIndexer,
VectorAssembler

stages = []

label_stringIdx = StringIndexer(inputCol = 'neighbourhood_group', outputCol = 'label')
stages += [label_stringIdx]

assemblerInputs = ['latitude', 'longitude']
assembler = VectorAssembler(inputCols=assemblerInputs, outputCol="features")
stages += [assembler]
```

Pipeline

from pyspark.ml import Pipeline

pipeline = Pipeline(stages = stages)
pipelineModel = pipeline.fit(df)
df = pipelineModel.transform(df)
selectedCols = ['label', 'features'] + cols
df = df.select(selectedCols)
df.printSchema()

root

|-- label: double (nullable = false)
|-- features: vector (nullable = true)
|-- latitude: double (nullable = true)
|-- longitude: double (nullable = true)
|-- neighbourhood_group: string (nullable = true)

import pandas as pd

pd.DataFrame(df.take(5), columns=df.columns).transpose()

Out[9]:

	0	1	2	3	4
label	4	0	4	2	2
features	[1.44255, 103.7958]	[1.33235, 103.78521]	[1.44246, 103.79667]	[1.34541, 103.95712]	[1.34567, 103.95963]
latitude	1.44255	1.33235	1.44246	1.34541	1.34567
longitude	103.796	103.785	103.797	103.957	103.96
neighbourhood_group	North Region	Central Region	North Region	East Region	East Region

split data for testing and training

train, test = df.randomSplit([0.8, 0.2], seed = 2018)
print("Training Dataset Count: " + str(train.count()))
print("Test Dataset Count: " + str(test.count()))

Training Dataset Count: 6310
Test Dataset Count: 1585

03. Use the Logistic Regression Model

```
from pyspark.ml.classification import LogisticRegression
# We can also use the multinomial family for binary classification
mlr = LogisticRegression(maxIter=10, regParam=0.3, elasticNetParam=0.8,
family="multinomial")
# Fit the model
mlrModel = mlr.fit(train)
# Print the coefficients and intercepts for logistic regression with
multinomial family
print("Multinomial coefficients: " + str(mlrModel.coefficientMatrix))
print("Multinomial intercepts: " + str(mlrModel.interceptVector))
Multinomial coefficients: 5 X 2 CSCMatrix
(0,0) -0.0787
(0,1) 0.0009
Multinomial intercepts: [2.2726216535772634,-0.21051363042399887,-0.26405435986
55797,-0.6423941083280993,-1.1556595549595854]
# Make predictions on the test set
predictions = mlrModel.transform(test)
predictions.select('latitude', 'longitude', 'label', 'rawPrediction',
'prediction', 'probability').show(10)
|latitude|longitude|label| rawPrediction|prediction| probability|
+----+
1.25284 | 103.82225 | 0.0 | [2.27224689422807... |
                                                0.0 | [0.80041664889155...]
1.26624 | 103.81097 | 0.0 | [2.27118185140204... |
                                                0.0 | [0.80024645403475...]
1.26675 | 103.81219 | 0.0 | [2.27114287625884... |
                                              0.0 | [0.80024022370464...|
1.26814 | 103.81203 | 0.0 | [2.27103335336930... |
                                              0.0 [0.80022271525892...]
1.26863 | 103.8239 | 0.0 | [2.27100602564435... |
                                                0.0 | [0.80021834644022...|
1.26983 | 103.81331 | 0.0 | [2.27090158719125... |
                                               0.0 [0.80020164945145...]
1.27173 | 103.82232 | 0.0 | [2.27076060898284... |
                                                0.0 | [0.80017910904683...|
1.27234 | 103.83224 | 0.0 | [2.27072199462472... |
                                               0.0 | [0.80017293482891...|
1.27237 | 103.83233 | 0.0 | [2.27071971921782... |
                                                0.0 [0.80017257099973...]
| 1.27239|103.83419| 0.0|[2.27071990488162...| 0.0|[0.80017260068670...|
+----+
```

only showing top 10 rows

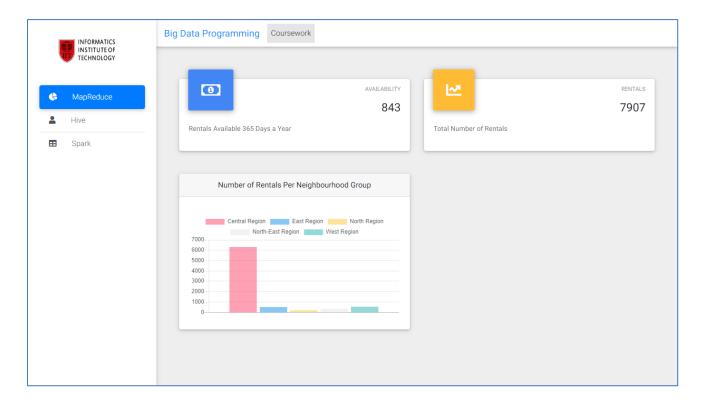
#Evaluate our Logistic Regression model.

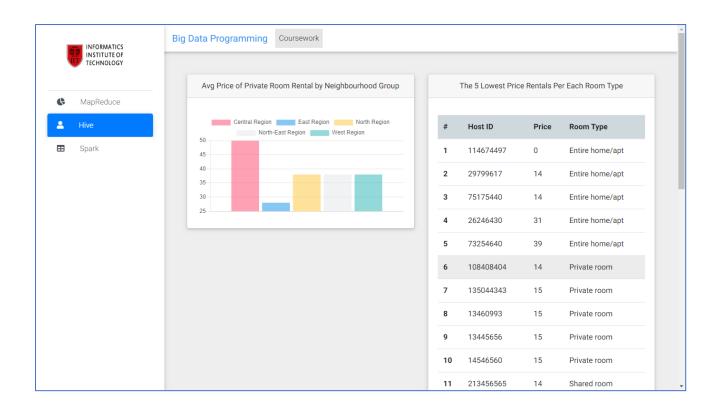
from pyspark.ml.evaluation import BinaryClassificationEvaluator

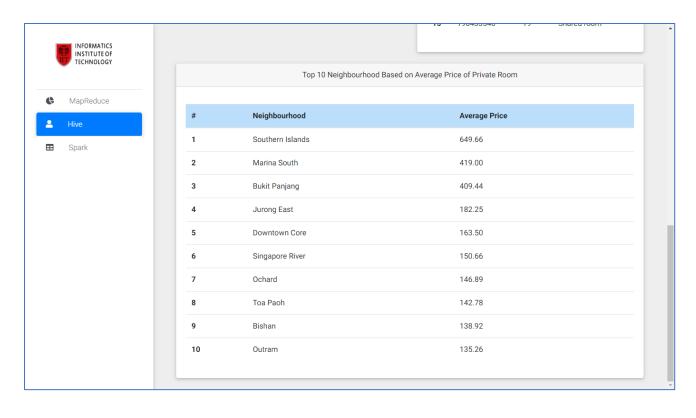
evaluator = BinaryClassificationEvaluator()
print('Test Area Under ROC', evaluator.evaluate(predictions))

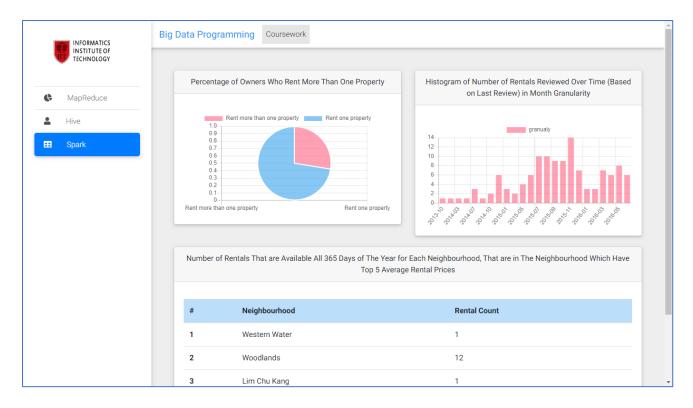
Test Area Under ROC 0.5

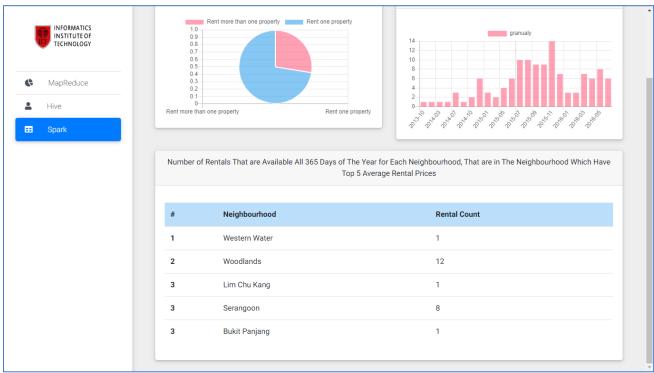
4. Screenshots of the Dashboard











Github Repository: https://github.com/niroshank/big-data-hive-mapred-spark