# Technical Challenge for Data Engineer Candidate

# Objective

Showcase your ability to process data, handle fault tolerance, implement data-driven testing, and troubleshoot performance issues in a distributed data processing application using Scala and Apache Spark.

# Challenge

## Part 1: Data Processing Task

### Input Data

Link to .csv with columns:

- user\_id (Integer)
- user name (String)
- email (String)
- purchase\_datetime (String/Date)
- purchase\_amount (Float)

#### Instructions

- 1. Write a Scala application using Apache Spark to read the CSV file.
- 2. Process the data with the following steps:
  - a. Clean the dataset by removing any records with null values in critical columns (user id, email, purchase datetime).
  - b. Convert the purchase\_datetime column to a proper timestamp format. c. Filter the records to include only those within a specific date range (e.g., between '2023-01-01' and '2023-12-31').
  - d. Aggregate the data to compute the total purchase\_amount per user\_id.
- 3. Save the processed data as Parquet files to a Cloud Storage location of your preference (e.g., AWS S3, Google Cloud Storage).

#### Deliverable

Scala code in an accessible GitHub repository implementing the above logic.

## Part 2: Data-Driven Testing

#### Instructions

Create unit tests for the data processing logic using a Scala testing framework (e.g., ScalaTest or MUnit). Your tests should cover:

- Valid inputs: verifying that the outputs match expected results for correctly formatted and complete CSV records.
- Invalid inputs: verifying that records with null values or incorrect date formats are handled appropriately (e.g., are removed or trigger exceptions).
- Boundary cases: such as dealing with an empty CSV file and ensuring the application handles it gracefully.

#### Deliverable

Scala test cases in the same GitHub repository as part 1 covering the processing logic described above.

#### Part 3: Fault Tolerance

#### Instructions

Describe resiliency patterns you would implement to ensure fault tolerance in the distributed Spark job. Consider aspects such as:

- 1. Handling node failures during processing.
- 2. Strategies for retrying failed tasks automatically.
- 3. The use of checkpointing mechanisms to save processing state and recover from interruptions.
- 4. Any additional strategies to minimize downtime in the event of transient issues.

#### Deliverable

A brief report (1-2 pages) explaining your fault tolerance strategies for the Spark application.

## Part 4: Performance Troubleshooting

#### Instructions

Present a scenario where the Spark job takes significantly longer to process than expected. 1. Provide a list of at least 5 performance troubleshooting questions you would ask the team along with an explanation for each.

2. Describe actions you would take to diagnose performance bottlenecks

#### Deliverable

A document listing performance troubleshooting questions, their rationale, and proposed diagnostic actions.

## **Evaluation Criteria**

## Coding Skills

Clarity, efficiency, and structure of the Scala code. The code must correctly implement the CSV to Parquet transformation, taking into account cleansing, formatting, filtering, and aggregation.

## **Testing Ability**

Comprehensive coverage and effectiveness of the data-driven tests written using Scala's testing frameworks.

## Fault Tolerance Understanding

Depth of knowledge regarding resiliency patterns for distributed systems and a clear explanation of strategies to handle failures in Spark.

## Performance Consideration

Insightfulness and thoroughness in the performance troubleshooting approach, showcasing the candidate's ability to identify and resolve issues in distributed data processing.