## Project Documentation: Real-Time IoT Data Stream Processing and Aggregation System

#### **Overview**

This project consists of three primary components:

- 1. **IoT Sensor Module**: A real-time IoT module written in Scala with Akka that produces sensor readings and pushes them to a Kafka topic at a rate of 10 ms per message.
- Spark Jobs Application: A Spark application that consumes the sensor readings from Kafka using Spark Streaming, aggregates them, stores them in a Google Cloud Storage (GCS) bucket in Protobuf format, and uploads an aggregated JSON file.
- 3. **Akka HTTP Application**: An Akka HTTP service that exposes endpoints for querying the aggregated sensor readings.

## **Key Technologies**

- Scala and Akka for the IoT sensor module.
- Kafka for message streaming.
- Apache Spark for stream processing and aggregation.
- Google Cloud Storage (GCS) for data storage.
- Protobuf for efficient binary data serialization.
- Akka HTTP for exposing RESTful APIs.

## 1. IoT Sensor Module (Akka Producer)

## **Purpose**

The IoT module generates sensor readings and sends them to a Kafka topic in real-time. The system is designed to produce messages at a very high frequency (every 10 milliseconds).

#### **Components:**

- **Akka Actors**: Used for concurrent, non-blocking operations to handle the high frequency of message production.
- **Kafka Producer**: Pushes the sensor readings to a Kafka topic.

#### **Data Flow:**

- Sensor readings (e.g., temperature, humidity, pressure, etc.) are generated at 10 ms intervals.
- These readings are encapsulated in a message and sent to the Kafka topic.

## **Kafka Topic Configuration:**

- Topic Name: sensor-readings
- **Partitioning**: Based on sensor ID or timestamp to allow for parallelism.

## **Example Message Structure:**

```
message SensorReading {
  string sensorId = 1;
  int64 timestamp = 2;
  float temperature = 3;
  float humidity = 4;
}
```

## **Configuration:**

- **Akka Dispatcher**: To handle high-throughput asynchronous tasks.
- Kafka Producer Settings: Configure Kafka producer for high-throughput publishing.

# 2. Spark Jobs Application (Stream Processing and Aggregation)

## **Purpose**

The Spark application consumes the sensor readings from the Kafka topic in realtime, performs necessary aggregations, and stores the results in a GCS bucket partitioned by date and hour. Additionally, the aggregated data is uploaded as a JSON file for easy access.

## **Components:**

- **Spark Streaming**: To consume real-time data from Kafka.
- **GCS Sink**: To store aggregated data in a partitioned format (Protobuf) and upload JSON files with the aggregated data.
- Aggregation Logic: Aggregates the sensor data in batches triggered every 5 seconds.

#### **Data Flow:**

- Batch Interval: Spark streaming processes data in 5-second intervals.
- Aggregation: Data is aggregated over time by calculating statistics like average temperature, humidity, etc., over the past 5-second window.
- **Partitioning**: The aggregated data is written to GCS in a partitioned directory format: YYYY/MM/DD/HH/.
- Protobuf Format: Data is stored in Protobuf format for efficient storage.
- JSON File: The aggregated data is also stored as a JSON file for easy access and analysis.

## **GCS Directory Structure:**

gs://my-bucket/sensor-data/YYYY/MM/DD/HH/

## **Batch Processing Example:**

- Batch Interval: 5 seconds.
- **Aggregation**: For each batch, calculate the mean or sum of sensor readings over the past 5 seconds.

## Sample Aggregated Data (Protobuf):

## **Example JSON File (Aggregated Data):**

```
{
    "sensorId": "05a4a3b8-a366-4232-92c6-bda62372a46c",
    "avgTemperature": 31.104897,
    "avgHumidity": 17.83693,
    "minTemperature": 0.0,
    "maxTemperature": 31.104897,
    "minHumidity": 0.0,
    "maxHumidity": 17.83693,
    "dataCount": 2
}
```

## **Spark Application Configuration:**

• Kafka Source: Reading from Kafka topic sensor-readings.

- Windowing: Using a 5-second window for aggregations.
- Protobuf and JSON Formats: Writing data to GCS in Protobuf format and uploading a JSON summary.

## 3. Akka HTTP Application (API Service)

## **Purpose**

The Akka HTTP service exposes endpoints that allow users to query the aggregated sensor readings stored in GCS.

## **Components:**

- Akka HTTP: Handles HTTP requests and provides endpoints for querying the aggregated data.
- GCS Access: The service fetches the aggregated data stored in GCS.
- **JSON Response**: Aggregated data is returned as a JSON response for easy consumption by clients.

## **API Endpoints:**

## 1. Get Aggregated Data

• URL: /aggregated-data/sensorId

• Method: GET

• **Response**: Returns aggregated sensor readings in JSON format.

#### **Example Request:**

```
GET /aggregated-data/05a4a3b8-a366-4232-92c6-bda62372a46c
```

#### Example Response:

```
{
    "sensorId": "05a4a3b8-a366-4232-92c6-bda62372a46c",
    "avgTemperature": 31.104897,
```

```
"avgHumidity": 17.83693,
"minTemperature": 0.0,
"maxTemperature": 31.104897,
"minHumidity": 0.0,
"maxHumidity": 17.83693,
"dataCount": 2
}
```

## 2. Get All Sensor Aggregated Data

• **URL**: /aggregated-data

• Method: GET

• **Response**: Returns all aggregated data for all sensors.

#### Example Request:

```
GET /aggregated-data
```

#### Example Response:

```
"minTemperature": -0.61128235,
    "maxTemperature": 0.0,
    "minHumidity": 0.0,
    "maxHumidity": 23.738659,
    "dataCount": 2
},
```

## **Akka HTTP Server Configuration:**

- Route Definitions: Define routes to handle HTTP requests and process them accordingly.
- GCS Access: Use Google Cloud SDK to fetch the aggregated data from GCS.
- **Serialization**: JSON is used to return aggregated data in a readable format.

## **System Workflow**

## **Step-by-Step Process:**

- 1. IoT Sensor Module generates sensor data every 10 ms and sends it to Kafka.
- Spark Jobs Application consumes the data from Kafka in 5-second batches, aggregates it, and stores it in GCS in Protobuf format. It also generates a JSON file for easy access.
- 3. **Akka HTTP Application** provides a RESTful API to retrieve aggregated sensor data stored in GCS.

## **System Configuration**

#### Kafka:

• **Topic**: sensor-readings

Partitioning Key: sensor\_id Or timestamp

## **Spark Streaming:**

• Batch Interval: 5 seconds

- GCS raw data Path: gs://de\_case\_study\_bucket/raw/sensor-data/YYYY/MM/DD/HH/
- GCS aggregated data path:
  - **Protobuf**: gs://de\_case\_study\_bucket/aggregated/protobuf/sensor-data/YYYY/MM/DD/HH/
  - **JSON:** gs://de\_case\_study\_bucket/aggregated/json/sensor-data/YYYY/MM/DD/HH/
- File Format: Protobuf for storage, JSON for uploading

#### **IOT Backend:**

- API Routes: /aggregated-data , /aggregated-data/sensorId
- Data Fetching: Retrieves aggregated data from GCS and serves it in JSON format.

#### **IOT Frontend:**

 UI built using react and bootstrap to consume the IOT-Backend API's and show the aggregated sensor metrics to the user

## **Monitoring and Scaling**

## **Monitoring:**

- Akka: Use Akka Monitoring and Logging to track message production and consumption rates.
- **Spark**: Use Spark UI to monitor streaming jobs and performance.
- GCS: Monitor storage usage to ensure that data is written correctly.

## Scaling:

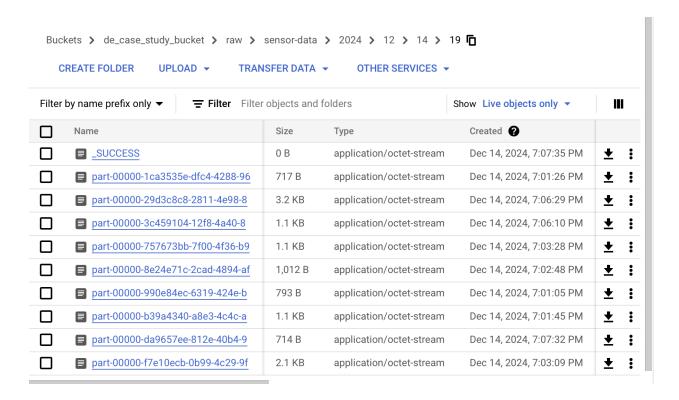
- Kafka: Scale Kafka brokers to handle higher throughput.
- **Spark**: Scale the number of executors and workers to handle increased batch data.
- Akka HTTP: Horizontal scaling of Akka HTTP servers for better API handling.

#### **Results:**

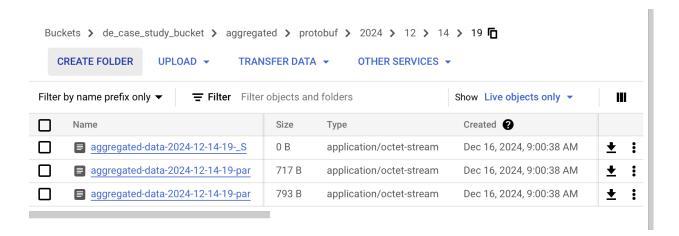
#### Sensor Readings:

```
"Numidity":22,79374, "sensorid" "Oles.322_036.4076.808-d-17f.908.caf5", "temperature":135.7703_timestamp":174.184456645)
"thumidity":198.17314, "sensorid" "Spf1974_9884_d-17f.908.caf5", "temperature":135.7703_timestamp":174.18435765)
"thumidity":198.17314, "sensorid" "Spf1974_9884_d-17f.9087.101," "temperature":8.8.02646, "timestamp":1734.18435765)
"thumidity":798.17318, "sensorid" "Spf1974_988-408-24fs-boye-0431165", "temperature":8.8.02646, "timestamp":1734.18435905)
"thumidity":798.17318, Spf1974_9888_3886, "sensorid":758185193-db7f-4888-3875-19618561863", "temperature":-36.550725, "timestamp":1734.183440716)
"thumidity":16.93188, "sensorid":16880493-2966-4888-5865-63831fc23846fd, "temperature":-40.26982, "timestamp":1734.183444775)
"thumidity":66.56887, sensorid":880864-2482-9443-9478-8272-2f2ad6809645," "temperature":-10.896278, "timestamp":1734.183444775)
"thumidity":58.52777, "sensorid":3829fc82-0889-479-8222-2f2ad6809645," "temperature":-10.896278, "timestamp":1734.183446795)
"thumidity":58.5277, sensorid":88792bb-sf17-488-9081-736fca17fbdf", "temperature":-10.896278, "timestamp":1734.183446795)
"thumidity":39.63927, sensorid":88792bb-sf17-488-9081-736fca17fbdf", "temperature":-10.896278, "timestamp":1734.183446785)
"thumidity":39.63927, sensorid":83792bb-sf17-488-9081-736fca17fbdf", "temperature":-10.896278, "timestamp":1734.183446885)
"thumidity":38.5967, sensorid":836758-4697-878-679644096717, "temperature":-10.896278, "timestamp":1734.183446885)
"thumidity":88.19654, "sensorid":1336f53b-4697-4978-2766409717, "temperature":-10.49698, "timestamp":1734.183446885)
"thumidity":88.23944, "sensorid":13066953-7bbc-4067-246789718, "temperature":-10.49698, "timestamp":1734.1834698678)
"thumidity":88.23945, "sensorid":13069653-7bbc-4067-246789718, "temperature":-13.894276, "timestamp":1734.1834698678)
"thumidity":88.48694, "sensorid":13069653-7bbc-406968-246726, "temperature":-13.894276, "timestamp":1734.1834698678)
"thumidity":98.69648, "sensorid":13069655-7bbc-406968-246726, "temperature":-13.894276, "timest
```

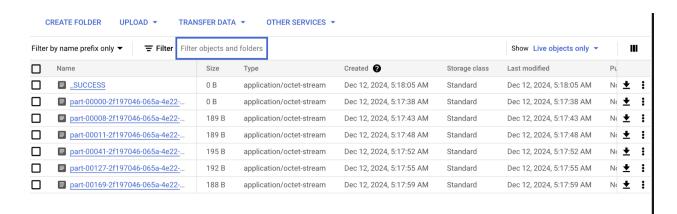
#### Raw Sensor Data in GCS:



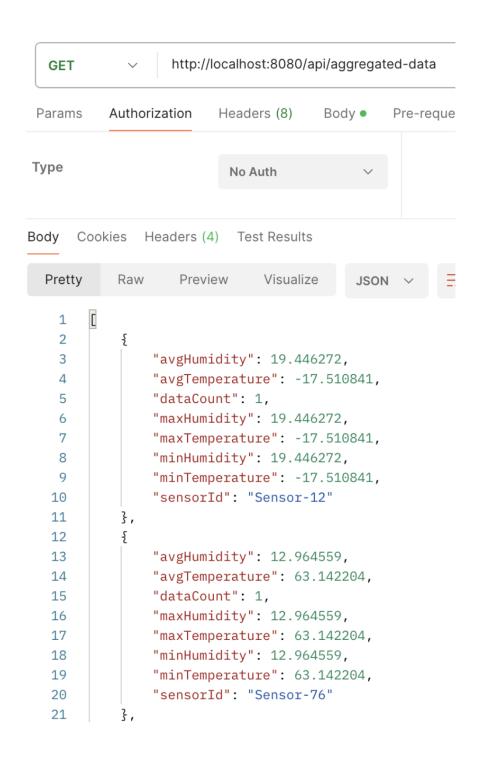
## **Aggregated Data in GCS:**



#### **JSON Stored in GCS:**

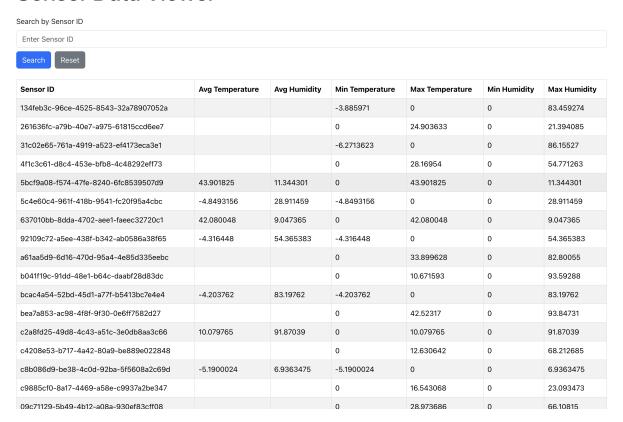


#### **Postman Results:**



## **Frontend UI:**

### Sensor Data Viewer



## Conclusion

This system provides a robust pipeline for processing and aggregating IoT sensor data in real-time. Using Akka for message production, Spark for stream processing, and Akka HTTP for exposing the data, it ensures high-throughput data handling, efficient storage in GCS, and easy access via RESTful APIs.