IBM Big SQL



Use Case. Outdoor Equipement

```
IBM Big SQL 5.0.1

Spark 2

IBM Data Server Manager 2.1.3
```

The Outdoor Equipment analytics team wants to incentivize sales by sending targeted coupons. That is, they want to somehow predict what coupon a customer is more likely to use, send such coupon to the customer, and hopefully lead to a sale.

The team has been collecting demographic data of their customers as well as the product categories they tend to buy.

SQL queries

1. Features:

```
DROP TABLE features;

CREATE EXTERNAL HADOOP TABLE features

(ID VARCHAR(32),

GENDER VARCHAR(1),

AGE INT,

MARITAL_STATUS VARCHAR(32),

PROFESSION VARCHAR(32))

ROW FORMAT DELIMITED FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','

LOCATION '/user/bigsql/couponing/features';

SELECT * FROM features;
```

2. Query MLModel (Spark2):

3. Customers:

```
DROP TABLE customers;

CREATE EXTERNAL HADOOP TABLE customers

(ID VARCHAR(32),

FIRST_NAME VARCHAR(32),

LAST_NAME VARCHAR(32),

EMAIL VARCHAR(32))

ROW FORMAT DELIMITED FIELDS TERMINATED BY ','

LOCATION '/user/bigsql/couponing/customers';

SELECT * FROM CUSTOMERS;
```

4. Customers MLModel:

5. Coupons (MongoDB):

```
CREATE SERVER "MONGODB_SERVER_COUPONING" TYPE MONGODB WRAPPER "ODBC" OPTIONS(D BNAME 'couponing', HOST 'hdp01.ibm.es', PORT '27017');
CREATE NICKNAME couponing_coupons FOR mongodb_server_couponing.coupons;
-- SET TYPES
ALTER NICKNAME couponing_coupons ALTER COLUMN "_ID" LOCAL TYPE INTEGER;
ALTER NICKNAME couponing_coupons ALTER COLUMN "CATEGORY" LOCAL TYPE VARCHAR(32);
ALTER NICKNAME couponing_coupons ALTER COLUMN "PRODUCT" LOCAL TYPE VARCHAR(32);
-- CHECK
SELECT * FROM couponing_coupons;
```

6. Customers Predictions:

```
DROP TABLE predicted coupon matches;
CREATE HADOOP TABLE predicted coupon matches
    (ID VARCHAR(32),
    FIRST NAME VARCHAR(32),
    LAST_NAME VARCHAR(32),
    EMAIL VARCHAR(32),
    PRODUCT VARCHAR(32),
    DISCOUNT INT,
    PREDICTED_LABEL VARCHAR(32));
INSERT INTO predicted_coupon_matches (
    SELECT customers.*,
            filtered mongo coupons.product, filtered mongo coupons.discount,
            model.predicted_label
    FROM TABLE (SYSHADOOP. EXECSPARK (
                                    class => 'QueryMLModel',
                                    model_uri => CAST('/models/CrossValidatedD
ecisionTree.sparkmodel' AS SYSHADOOP.URI),
                                     feature_names => 'id,gender,age,marital_st
atus, profession',
                                     feature_values => TABLE(SELECT * FROM feat
ures) as in,
                                    label_name => 'predicted_label',
                                     label_type => 'string'
                                   )
              ) AS model
    INNER JOIN customers ON model.id = customers.id
    RIGHT JOIN (
                    SELECT all_coupons.*
                    FROM couponing_coupons AS all_coupons
                    INNER JOIN
                      ( SELECT category, min(" ID") as coupon id
                        FROM couponing coupons
                        WHERE expired != 1
                        GROUP BY category
                      ) AS unique_coupon_per_category
                    ON all_coupons."_ID" = CAST(unique_coupon_per_category.cou
pon_id AS VARCHAR(32))
                ) as filtered_mongo_coupons
    ON filtered_mongo_coupons.category = model.predicted_label
);
SELECT * FROM predicted_coupon_matches;
```

7. Customers Notification:

```
DROP TABLE predicted_coupon_matches_dummy;

CREATE HADOOP TABLE predicted_coupon_matches_dummy

(ID VARCHAR(32),

FIRST_NAME VARCHAR(32),

LAST_NAME VARCHAR(32),

EMAIL VARCHAR(32),

PRODUCT VARCHAR(32),

DISCOUNT INT,

PREDICTED_LABEL VARCHAR(32));

INSERT INTO predicted_coupon_matches_dummy VALUES ('XXXYYY', 'Francisco', 'Can o', 'francisco.cano@ibm.com', 'Kelty TN2 Tent', 20, 'Camping Equipment');

CALL PROC16('bigsql','predicted_coupon_matches_dummy');
```

Code

1. Code for the Spark QueryMLModel scala class

```
package com.ibm.biginsights.bigsql.examples
import com.ibm.biginsights.bigsql.spark.SparkPtf
import org.apache.log4j.Logger
import org.apache.spark.sql.types.StructType
import org.apache.spark.sql.types.StructField
import org.apache.spark.sql.DataFrame
import org.apache.spark.sql.types.DataTypes
import org.apache.spark.sql.SQLContext
import scala.collection.JavaConversions.
import org.apache.spark.ml.linalg.DenseVector
import org.apache.spark.sql.functions._
import scala.collection.mutable.ArrayBuffer
import org.apache.spark.ml.tuning.CrossValidatorModel
* A PTF that queries a Spark MLlib model for predictions based on the incomin
g features.
 * How to use:
* Make sure that you have persisted a {@link org.apache.spark.ml.tuning.Cross
ValidatorModel | model from Spark.
 * Currently this PTF cannot return complex types.
* Specify the feature values by sending a TABLE.
 * Also specify the name of the model's label as well as its type.
```

```
* Invocation example:
 select model.predicted label, model.probability
 from table(SYSHADOOP.EXECSPARK(
                                class => 'com.ibm.biginsights.bigsql.examples.
QueryMLModelScala',
                                model uri => CAST('/models/CrossValidatedDecis
ionTree.sparkmodel' AS SYSHADOOP.URI),
                                feature_names => 'gender,age,marital_status,pr
ofession',
                                feature_values => TABLE(SELECT * FROM features
) as in,
                                label_name => 'predicted_label',
                                label_type => 'string'
                               )) as model
 */
class QueryMLModel extends SparkPtf {
  val LOG = Logger.getLogger(classOf[QueryMLModel])
  override def describe(ctx: SQLContext, arguments: java.util.Map[String, Obje
ct]): StructType = {
    LOG.debug(s"TableInput::describe. Scalar arguments: $arguments")
    // make sure all arguments came in
    if (!arguments.containsKey("LABEL NAME")
      | | !arguments.containsKey("LABEL_TYPE")
      | | !arguments.containsKey("FEATURE_VALUES"))
      throw new RuntimeException("Describing requires parameters: LABEL NAME,
LABEL_TYPE, FEATURE_VALUES");
    // Return back the input features as well.
    val incomingSchema : StructType = arguments.get("FEATURE VALUES").asInstan
ceOf[StructType]
    var outgoingSchema : StructType = new StructType
    incomingSchema.foreach { t => outgoingSchema = outgoingSchema.add(t) }
    // create fields for the label and label probability
    val labelField: StructField = createStructField(arguments.get("LABEL NAME"
).asInstanceOf[String], arguments.get("LABEL_TYPE").asInstanceOf[String])
    val probabilityField: StructField = createStructField("PROBABILITY", "STRI
NG")
    outgoingSchema = outgoingSchema.add(labelField)
    outgoingSchema = outgoingSchema.add(probabilityField)
    LOG.debug("TableInput::describe. Scalar arguments = " + outgoingSchema)
```

```
outgoingSchema
  }
  override def execute(ctx: SQLContext, arguments: java.util.Map[String, Objec
t]): DataFrame = {
    LOG.debug("TableInput::execute")
    // make sure all arguments came in
    if (!arguments.containsKey("FEATURE_NAMES")
      | | !arguments.containsKey("FEATURE VALUES")
      || !arguments.containsKey("MODEL_URI")) {
      throw new RuntimeException("Executing requires parameters: FEATURE NAMES
, FEATURE VALUES, MODEL URI");
    }
    val featureNamesString: String = arguments.get("FEATURE NAMES").asInstance
Of[String]
    val featureNames: Array[String] = featureNamesString.split(",")
    // Dataset
    var df = arguments.get("FEATURE_VALUES").asInstanceOf[DataFrame]
    LOG.debug("FEATURE VALUES schema= " + df.schema)
    // hack hack hack
    // change column naming from the incoming "0", "1", "2", etc. pattern i
nto the actual names
    if (df.columns(0).equals("_0")) {
     for (i <- 0 to (df.columns.length - 1))
        df = df.withColumnRenamed(" " + i, featureNames(i))
      }
    }
    // load specified model
    val model: CrossValidatorModel = CrossValidatorModel.load(arguments.get("M
ODEL URI").asInstanceOf[java.net.URI].toString)
    // predict
    var result: DataFrame = model.transform(df)
    LOG.debug("Result schema=" + result.schema)
    // convert the probability DenseVector into a consumable String
    val vectorToString = udf{ (v:DenseVector) => v.toString }
    result = result.withColumn("probability", vectorToString(col("probability"
)))
    // do selection of only the interesting fields
    var columnsToReturn: ArrayBuffer[String] = ArrayBuffer[String]()
```

```
featureNames.foreach { f => columnsToReturn.add(f) }
    val labelName: String = arguments.get("LABEL NAME").asInstanceOf[String]
    columnsToReturn.add(labelName)
    columnsToReturn.add("probability")
    val columnsToReturnAsSequence = columnsToReturn.toSeq
    result = result.select(columnsToReturnAsSequence.head, columnsToReturnAsSe
quence.tail: *)
   result
  }
  override def destroy(ctx: SQLContext, arguments: java.util.Map[String, Objec
t]): Unit = {
   // NO-OP
  }
  override def cardinality(ctx: SQLContext, arguments: java.util.Map[String, O
bject]): Long = {
    val cardArg = arguments.get("CARD")
    if (cardArg != null) {
     cardArg.asInstanceOf[Int]
    } else {
      100
    }
  }
  def createStructField(name: String, fieldType: String): StructField =
    {
      if (fieldType == null | fieldType.length() == 0)
       return DataTypes.createStructField(name, DataTypes.NullType, true)
      val fieldTypeUpper = fieldType.toUpperCase();
      val structField : StructField = fieldTypeUpper match {
        case "STRING" => DataTypes.createStructField(name, DataTypes.StringTyp
e, true)
        case "VARCHAR" => DataTypes.createStructField(name, DataTypes.StringTy
pe, true)
        case "BINARY" => DataTypes.createStructField(name, DataTypes.BinaryTyp
e, true)
        case "BOOLEAN" => DataTypes.createStructField(name, DataTypes.BooleanT
ype, true)
        case "DATE" => DataTypes.createStructField(name, DataTypes.DateType, t
rue)
        case "TIMESTAMP" => DataTypes.createStructField(name, DataTypes.Timest
ampType, true)
        case "DOUBLE" => DataTypes.createStructField(name, DataTypes.DoubleTyp
```

2. Telegram java class procedure

```
package com.summit.send;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.UnsupportedEncodingException;
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.PreparedStatement;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.sql.Statement;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
import org.apache.http.HttpResponse;
import org.apache.http.NameValuePair;
import org.apache.http.client.HttpClient;
import org.apache.http.client.entity.UrlEncodedFormEntity;
import org.apache.http.client.methods.HttpPost;
import org.apache.http.impl.client.DefaultHttpClient;
import org.apache.http.message.BasicNameValuePair;
import COM.ibm.db2.app.UDF;
public class Notification extends UDF {
    static class NotificationMessageResult
        public NotificationMessageResult(int incoming_id, int response_code)
```

```
{
            this.incoming id = incoming id;
            this.response_code = response_code;
        }
        int incoming id;
        int response code;
    }
    public static void exec(String schemaName, String tableName, ResultSet[] o
utResults) throws IOException {
        ResultSet rs = null;
        try
        {
            Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:default:connect
ion");
            StringBuilder query = new StringBuilder();
            query.append("SELECT * from ").append(schemaName).append(".").appe
nd(tableName);
            PreparedStatement statement = con.prepareStatement(query.toString(
));
            rs = statement.executeQuery();
            List<NotificationMessageResult> results = new ArrayList<Notificati
onMessageResult>();
            while (rs.next())
                int incomingId = rs.getInt("id");
                String email = rs.getString("email");
                String firstName = rs.getString("first_name");
                String lastName = rs.getString("last name");
                String productName = rs.getString("product");
                int discount = rs.getInt("discount");
                int responseCode = sendMessage(incomingId, firstName, lastName
, email, productName, discount);
                NotificationMessageResult result = new NotificationMessageResu
lt(incomingId, responseCode);
                results.add(result);
            outResults[0] = toResultSet(con, results);
        }
        catch (SQLException e)
            // catch
            outResults[0] = null;
        }
```

```
public static final String BASEURL = "https://api.telegram.org/bot";
    public static final String TOKEN = "XXXYYYZZZ";
    public static final String PATH = "sendmessage";
    public static final String CHATID FIELD = "chat id";
    public static final String TEXT FIELD = "text";
    public static int sendMessage(int id, String firstName, String lastName, S
tring email, String productName,
                                       int discount) throws IOException
    {
        String url = BASEURL + TOKEN + "/" + PATH;
        HttpPost httppost = new HttpPost(url);
        httppost.addHeader("Content-type", "application/x-www-form-urlencoded"
);
        httppost.addHeader("charset", "UTF-8");
        List<NameValuePair> nameValuePairs = new ArrayList<NameValuePair>();
        nameValuePairs.add(new BasicNameValuePair(CHATID FIELD, id + ""));
        nameValuePairs.add(new BasicNameValuePair(TEXT FIELD, String.format("H
ello %s, you have a %d discount on %s ",
                firstName, discount, productName)));
        httppost.setEntity(new UrlEncodedFormEntity(nameValuePairs, "UTF-8"));
        HttpClient client = new DefaultHttpClient();
        HttpResponse response = client.execute(httppost);
        return response.getStatusLine().getStatusCode();
    }
    protected static ResultSet toResultSet(Connection con, List<NotificationMe
ssageResult> results) throws SQLException
        if (results.size() == 0)
           return null;
        }
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
        sb.append("SELECT * FROM TABLE(VALUES");
        int count = 0;
        for (NotificationMessageResult r : results)
            if (count > 0) sb.append(',');
            ++count;
            sb.append("\n (");
            sb.append(r.incoming_id).append(", ");
            sb.append("'").append(r.response_code).append("'");
```

```
sb.append(')');
}
sb.append("\n) AS T1 (INCOMING_ID, REST_CALL_RESPONSE_CODE)");

String query = sb.toString();
sb = null;

Statement stmt = con.createStatement();
try
{
    return stmt.executeQuery(query);
}
catch (SQLException e)
{
    return null;
}
}
```

Try by yourself! Try with the **SandBox**!

Meta

Francisco Cano – <u>@fjcano</u> – francisco.cano@ibm.com

Arancha Ocaña – <u>@arancha_ocana</u> – arancha_ocana@es.ibm.com