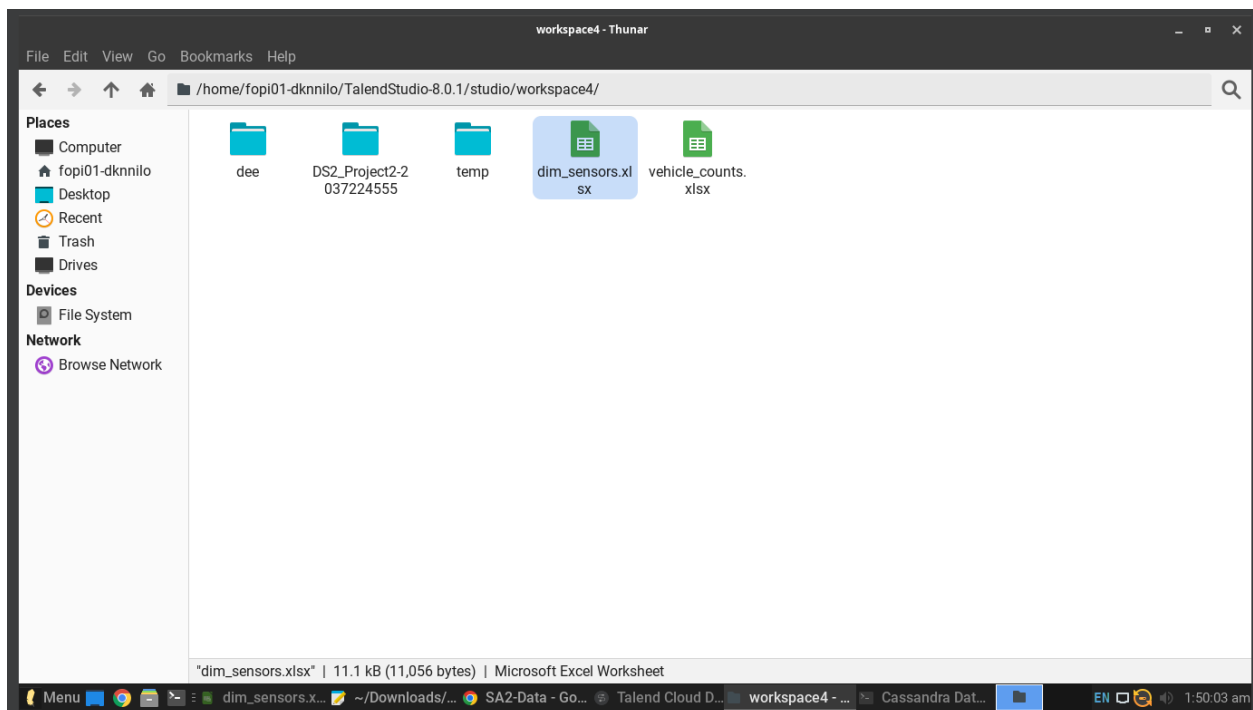


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## M2-SA2: Excel File to Cassandra Migration Process using Talend

### **DOWNLOADING AND EXAMINING THE EXCEL FILE**

Before doing the activity, we downloaded the excel file, `dim_sensor.xls`, first and then checked its contents. The Excel file contains 7 columns (`sensor_id`, `zone_id`, `node_id`, `sensor_type`, `sensor_location`, `survery_point`, and `road_monitored`) and 15 entries of `sensor_id`.



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
1	sensor_id	zone_id	node_id	sensor_type	sensor_location	survey_point	road_monitored								
2	CCTV_01	9	1015	CCTV camera	Digos - Makar Rd - E. Bulaong Ave Intersection	Survey Point 1	Digos-Makar Rd								
3	CCTV_02	5	1299	CCTV camera	Digos - Makar Rd - Pendatun Ave Intersection	Survey Point 2	Digos-Makar Rd								
4	CCTV_03	1	1300	CCTV camera	Pendatun Ave - Pres JP Laurel Ave Intersection	Survey Point 3	Pendatun Ave.								
5	CCTV_04	2	1331	CCTV camera	Pres JP Laurel Ave - Roxas Ave Intersection	Survey Point 4	Roxas Ave.								
6	CCTV_05	1	1330	CCTV camera	Digos - Makar Rd - E. Roxas Ave Intersection	Survey Point 5	Digos Makar Rd								
7	CCTV_06	5	1340	CCTV camera	Digos - Makar Rd - Santiago Blvd Intersection	Survey Point 6a	Digos Makar Rd								
8	CCTV_07	5	1340	CCTV camera	Digos - Makar Rd - Santiago Blvd Intersection	Survey Point 6b	Digos Makar Rd								
9	CCTV_08	5	1340	CCTV camera	Pres JP Laurel Ave - Santiago Blvd Intersection	Survey Point 7	Santiago Blvd.								
10	CCTV_09	7	1370	CCTV camera	Digos Makar Rd - Jose Catolico Ave Intersection	Survey Point 8a	Digos Makar Rd								
11	CCTV_10	7	1370	CCTV camera	Digos Makar Rd - Jose Catolico Ave Intersection	Survey Point 8b	J. Catolico Ave.								
12	CCTV_11	7	1370	CCTV camera	Digos Makar Rd - Jose Catolico Ave Intersection	Survey Point 8c	J. Catolico Ave.								
13	CCTV_12	7	1364	CCTV camera	Digos Makar Rd - Honorio Arriola St. Intersection	Survey Point 9	Digos Makar Rd								
14	CCTV_13	1	1310	CCTV camera	Salvani - Apparante St Intersection	Survey Point 10	Aparente St.								
15	CCTV_14	7	1360	CCTV camera	Salvani - Leon Lido St Intersection	Survey Point 11	Leon Lido St.								
16	CCTV_15	7	1396	CCTV camera	Digos Makar Rd. - NLSA Road (Lagao Public Market)	Survey Point 12	Digos Makar Rd.								
17															
18															
19															
20															
21															
22															
23															
24															

## CREATING CASSANDRA KEYSPACE AND TABLE

After checking the file, we utilized the DESCRIBE KEYSPACES command to key the available keyspaces. This will help determine if the sensor\_data keyspace already exists. After making sure the keyspace did not exist, we created the keyspace using the command, CREATE KEYSPACE IF NOT EXISTS sensor\_data WITH replication = {'class': 'SimpleStrategy', 'replication\_factor':1};. We also created a table using the command, CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS sensor\_data.dim\_sensors (sensor\_id TEXT PRIMARY KEY, zone\_id INT, node\_id INT, sensor\_type TEXT, sensor\_location TEXT, survey\_point TEXT, road\_monitored TEXT);. The table columns used in the commands are taken from the columns on the Excel file.

```
Cassandra Database
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
Cassandra Status x Cassandra Database x
fopi01-dknnilo ~ > apache-cassandra-4.1.7 > ./bin/cqlsh
Connected to Test Cluster at 127.0.0.1:9042
[cqlsh 6.1.0 | Cassandra 4.1.7 | CQL spec 3.4.6 | Native protocol v5]
Use HELP for help.
cqlsh> DESCRIBE KEYSPACES;
system_survey_point TEXT system_schema system_virtual_schema
system_road_monitored TEXT system_traces trial_vehicle_data
system_auth system_views vehicle_data
system_distributed system_views vehicle_data

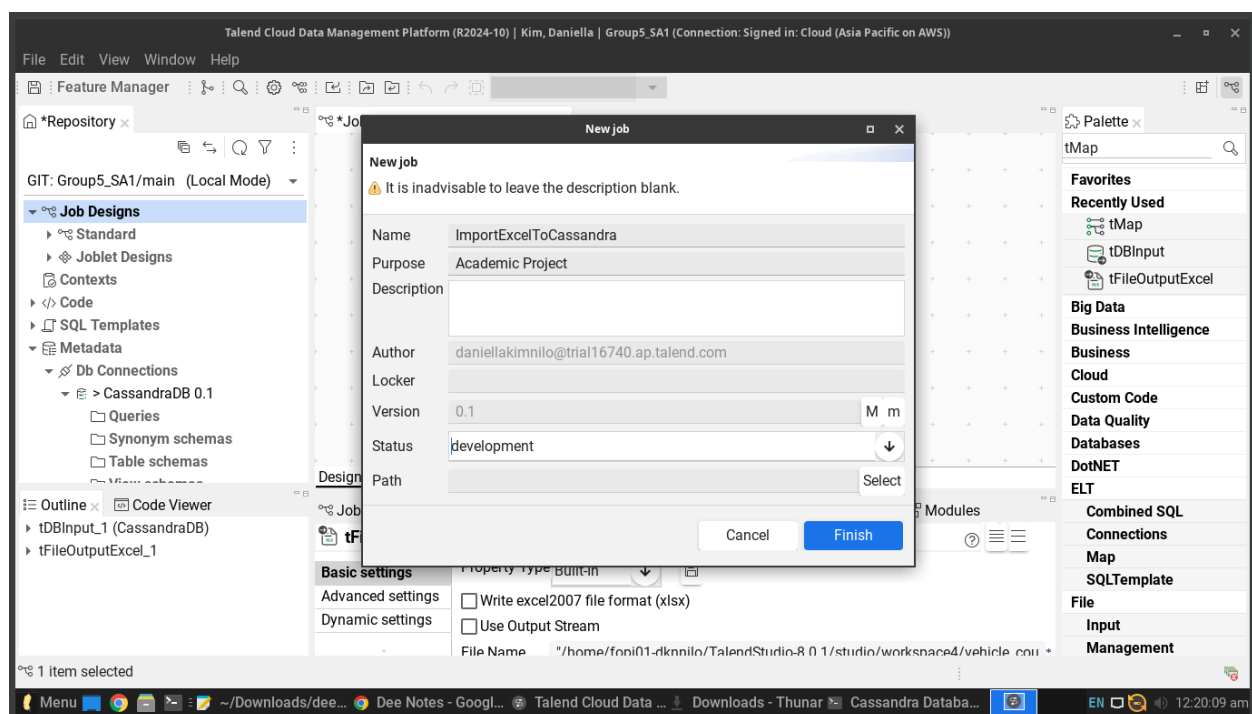
cqlsh> CREATE KEYSPACE IF NOT EXISTS sensor_data WITH replication = {'class':'SimpleStrategy', 'replication_factor':1};
```

```
Cassandra Database
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
Cassandra Status x Cassandra Database x
fopi01-dknnilo ~ > apache-cassandra-4.1.7 > ./bin/cqlsh
Connected to Test Cluster at 127.0.0.1:9042
[cqlsh 6.1.0 | Cassandra 4.1.7 | CQL spec 3.4.6 | Native protocol v5]
Use HELP for help.
cqlsh> DESCRIBE KEYSPACES;
system_survey_point TEXT system_schema system_virtual_schema
system_road_monitored TEXT system_traces trial_vehicle_data
system_auth system_views vehicle_data
system_distributed system_views vehicle_data

cqlsh> CREATE KEYSPACE IF NOT EXISTS sensor_data WITH replication = {'class':'SimpleStrategy', 'replication_factor':1};
cqlsh> CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS sensor_data.dim_sensors (sensor_id TEXT PRIMARY KEY, zone_id INT, node_id INT, sensor_type TEXT, sensor_location TEXT, survey_point TEXT, road_monitored TEXT);
```

## CREATING A NEW JOB FOR EXCEL TO CASSANDRA

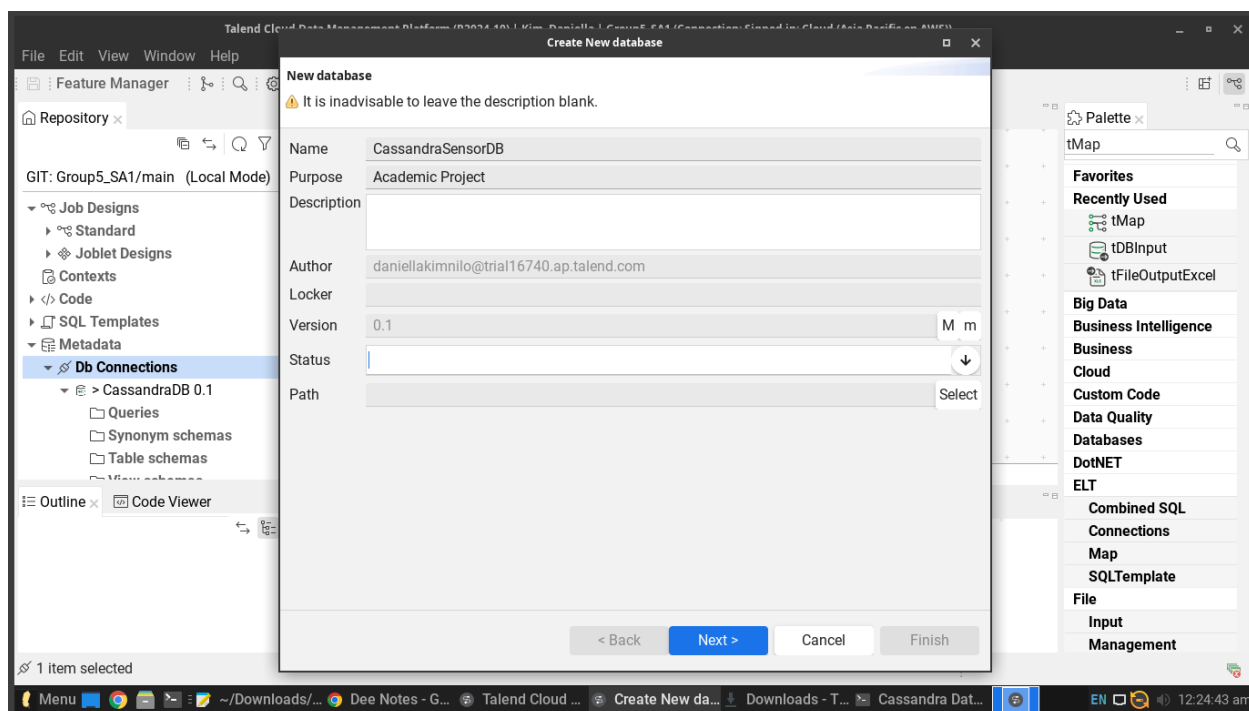
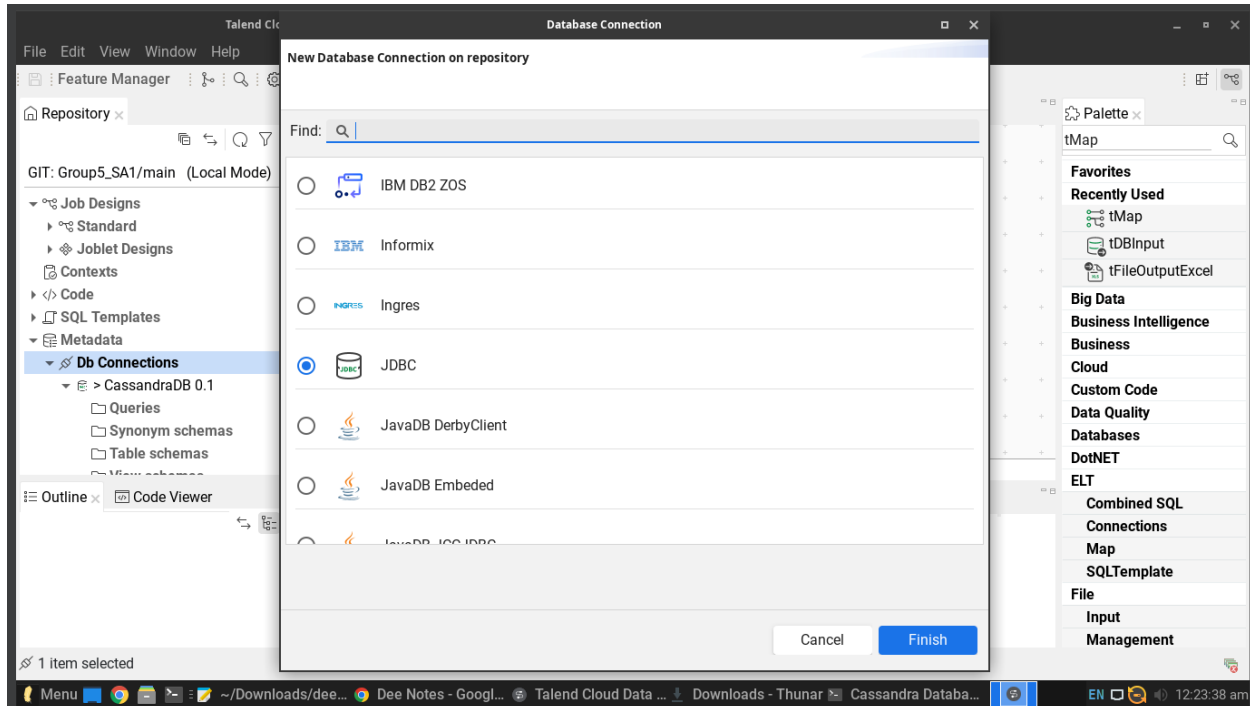
After creating a keyspace and table, we proceeded with creating a new job for importing Excel file to Cassandra database. In this step, we first click the new job button. We input the name of the project (ImportExcelToCassandra), its purpose (Academic Project), its status (development), and then clicked the Finish button.



## CREATING A JDBC DB CONNECTION

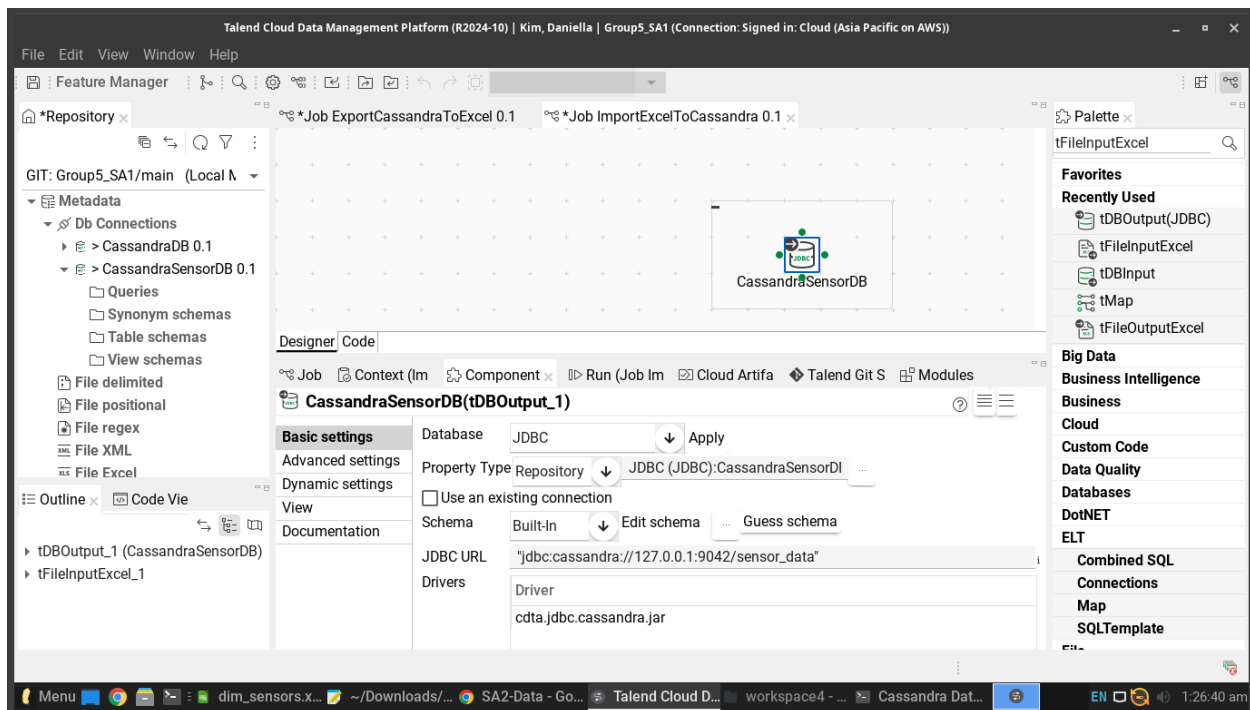
In creating this connection, we first clicked the JDBC button for the Database Connection window and entered `CassandraSensorDB` for name and `Academic Project` for Purpose in the Create New database window. We clicked the next button, and it redirected us to another page. On this page, we entered the JDBC URL (`jdbc:cassandra://127.0.0.1:9042/sensor_data`) and

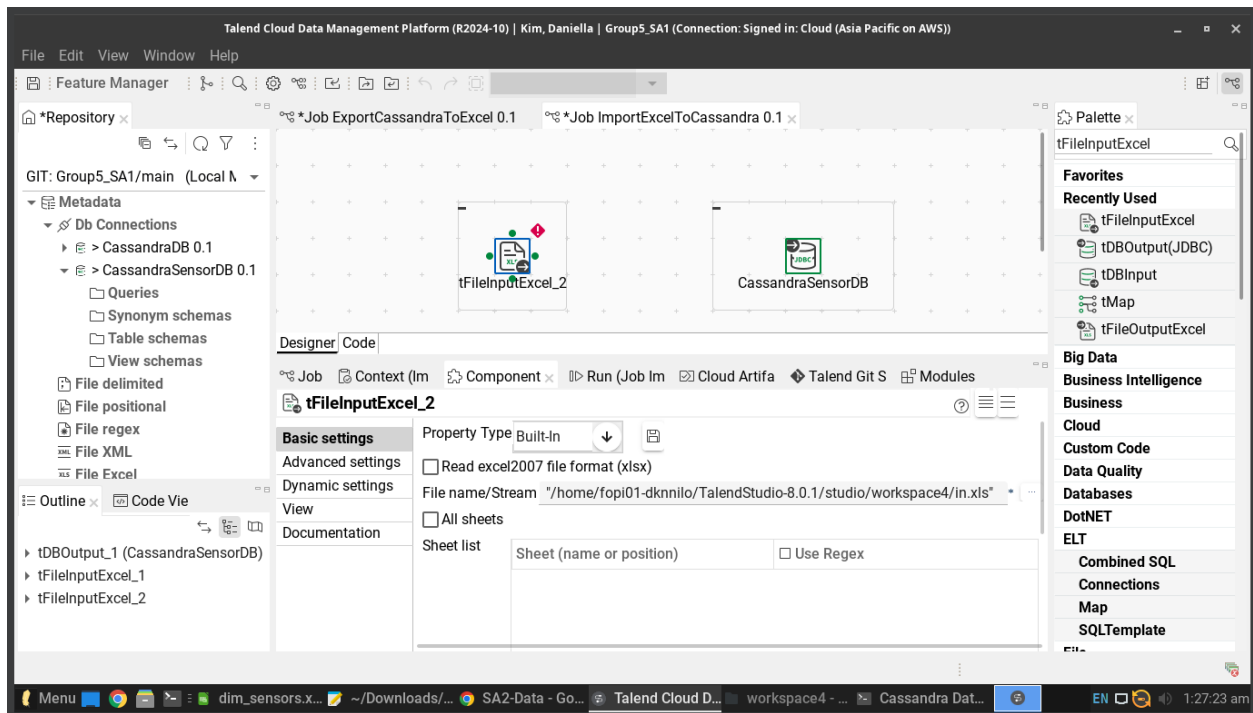
clicked the `cdata.jdbc.cassandra.jar` for the driver. We clicked the finish button to end the process. Another prompt showed our connection process is successful.



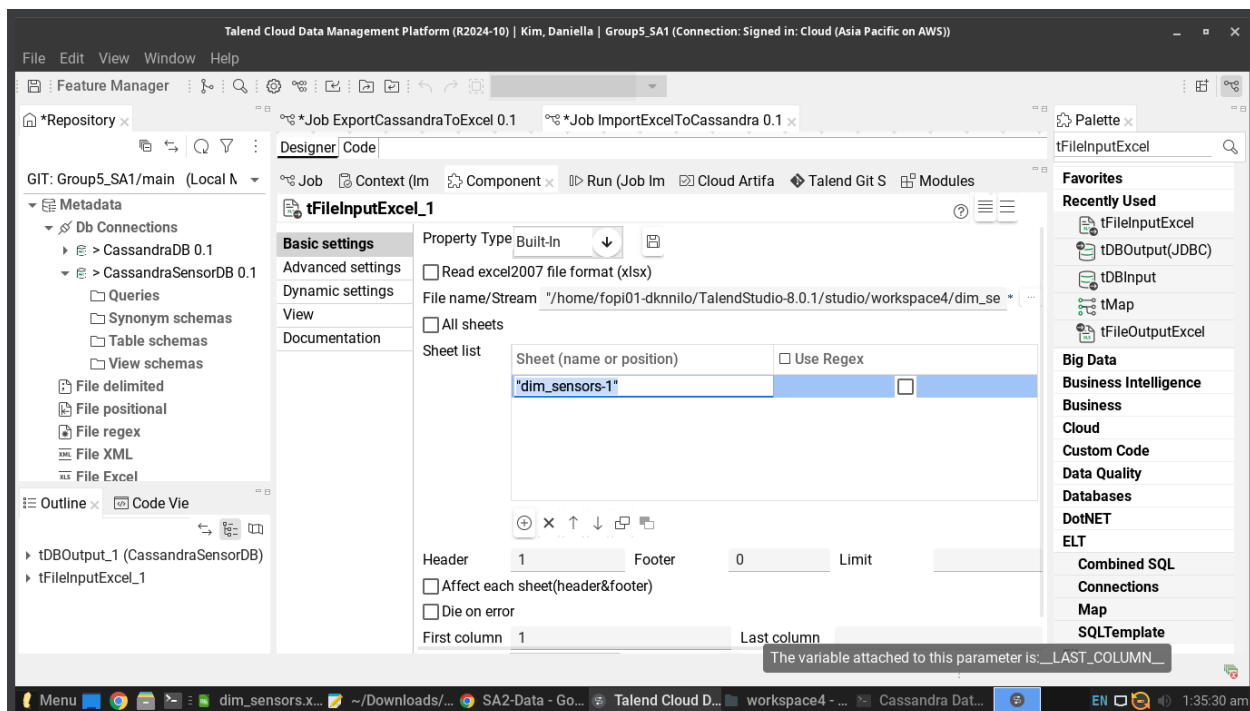
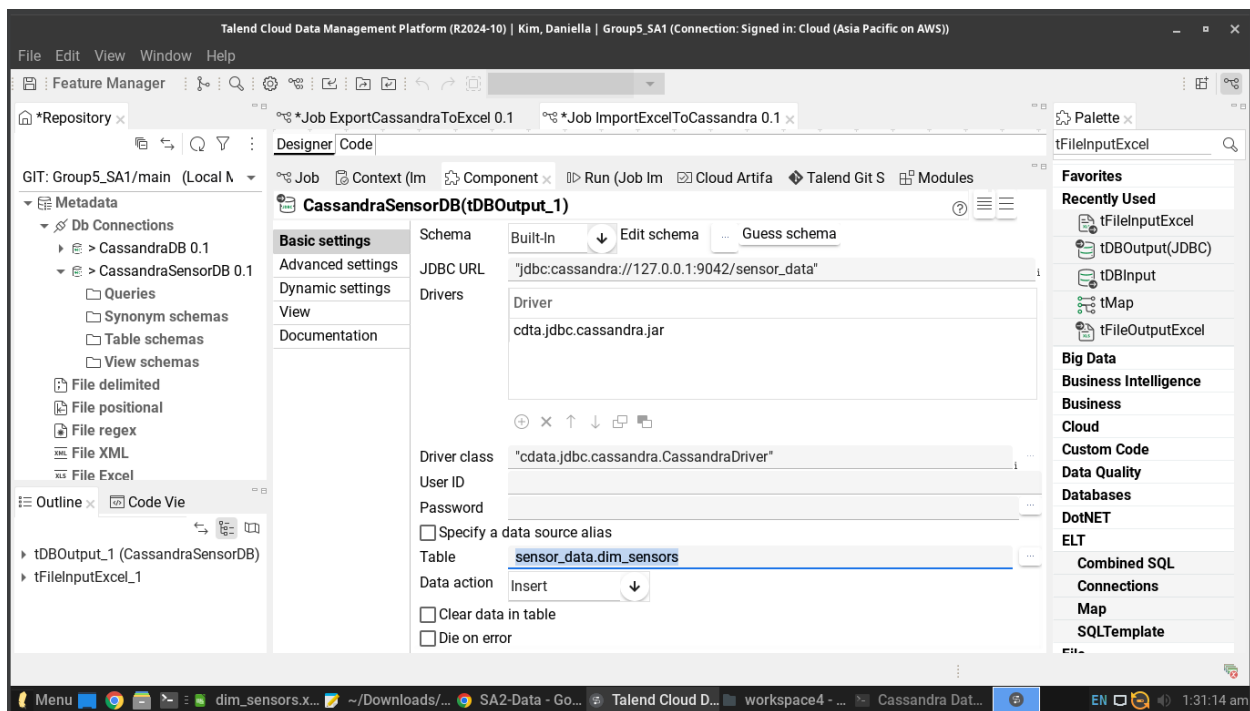
## IMPORTING PROCESS

Clicking OK on the last prompt brought us back to the Job `ImportCassandraToExcel 0.1` workspace. We dragged the `CassandraSensorDB 0.1` and `tFileInputExcel` from the left palette to the workspace. The `tFileInputExcel` is utilized because this component reads an Excel file row by row, which splits them up into fields using regular expressions. It also sends the fields as defined in the Cassandra database schema to the next component in the Talend job.

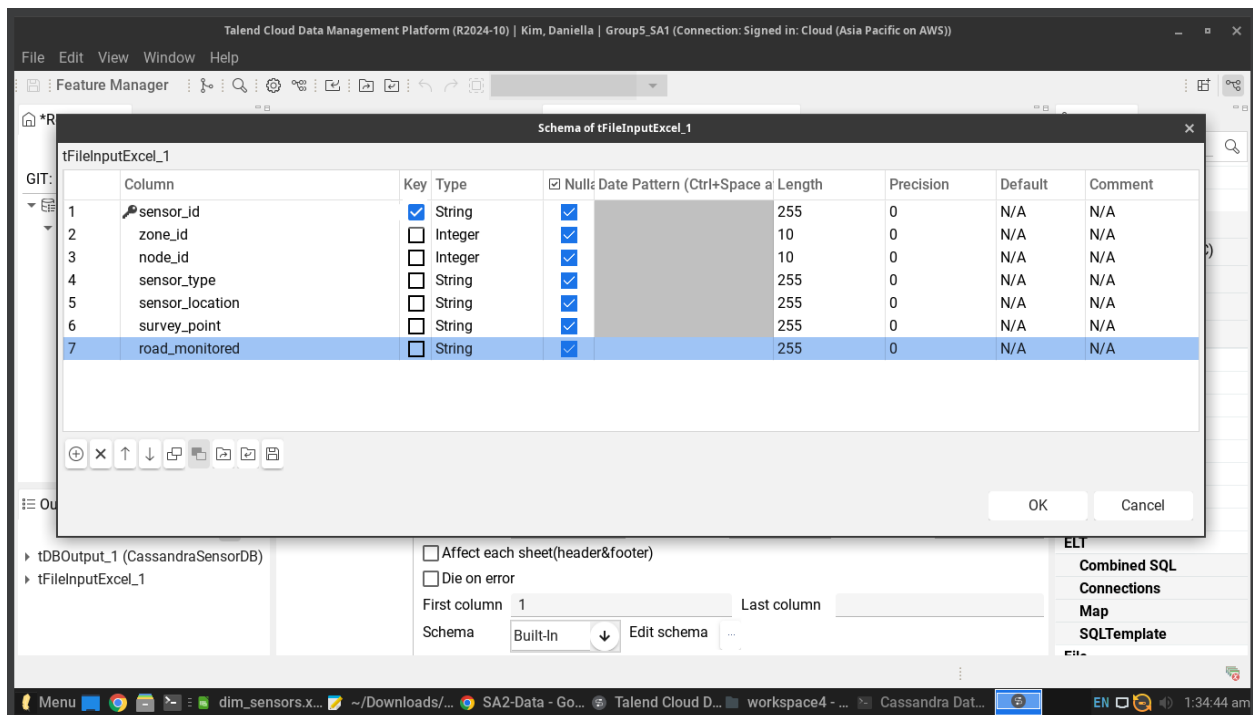




The next process is to configure the `tDBOutput_1(CassandraSensorDB)` by clicking it and adjusting the Designer windows upwards and write `sensor_data.dim_sensors` in the Table textbox. After configuring the `tDBOutput_1(CassandraSensorDB)`, the component, `tFileInputExcel_1`, is configured by typing "dim\_sensors-1" into the Sheet list textbox. Then, create a schema manually in `tFileInputExcel_1` to arrange column names and click the OK button.







The next step is to connect the `tFileInputExcel_1` to `CassandraSensorDB(tDBOutput_1)` by manually establishing a connection line between the two components. Run the job and verify if the data is imported by querying in Cassandra. Use the command `DESCRIBE_KEYSPACE` to determine if the `sensor_data` keyspace is present. After confirming it is present, use the command `DESCRIBE KEYSPACE sensor_data;` to view the necessary information about the keyspace and the table present in the keyspace.

Cassandra Database

File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help

Cassandra Status x Cassandra Database x

```
fopi01-dknnilo ~ > apache-cassandra-4.1.7 > ./bin/cqlsh
Connected to Test Cluster at 127.0.0.1:9042
[cqlsh 6.1.0 | Cassandra 4.1.7 | CQL spec 3.4.6 | Native protocol v5]
Use HELP for help.
cqlsh> DESCRIBE KEYSPACES;
```

sensor_data	system_distributed	system_views	vehicle_data
system	system_schema	system_virtual_schema	
system_auth	system_traces	trial_vehicle_data	

```
cqlsh>
```

Control Pa...

User Files

Trash

Help Manual

Menu PyFiles-Cassandra... Talend Cloud Data ... fopi01-dknnilo - Th... fopi01-dknnilo - Th... Cassandra Databa... EN 3:06:22 am

Cassandra Database

File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help

Cassandra Status x Cassandra Database x

```
cqlsh> DESCRIBE KEYSPACE sensor_data;
```

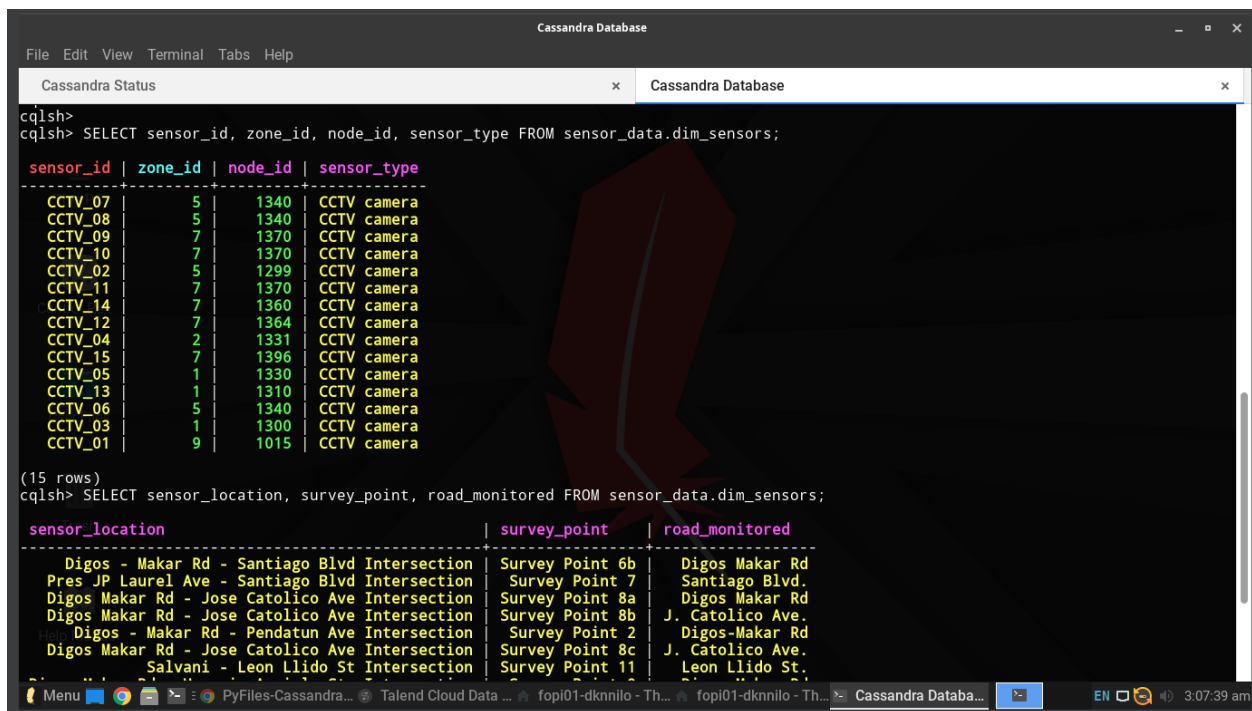
```
CREATE KEYSPACE sensor_data WITH replication = {'class': 'SimpleStrategy', 'replication_factor': '1'} AND durable_writes = true;
```

```
CREATE TABLE sensor_data.dim_sensors (
  sensor_id text,
  zone_id int,
  node_id int,
  road_monitored text,
  sensor_location text,
  sensor_type text,
  survey_point text,
  PRIMARY KEY (sensor_id, zone_id)
) WITH CLUSTERING ORDER BY (zone_id ASC)
AND additional_write_policy = '99p'
AND bloom_filter_fp_chance = 0.01
AND caching = {'keys': 'ALL', 'rows_per_partition': 'NONE'}
AND cdc = false
AND comment = ''
AND compaction = {'class': 'org.apache.cassandra.db.compaction.SizeTieredCompactionStrategy', 'max_threshold': '32', 'min_threshold': '4'}
AND compression = {'chunk_length_in_kb': '16', 'class': 'org.apache.cassandra.io.compress.LZ4Compressor'}
AND memtable = 'default'
AND crc_check_chance = 1.0
AND default_time_to_live = 0
AND extensions = {}
AND gc_grace_seconds = 864000
AND max_index_interval = 2048
AND memtable_flush_period_in_ms = 0
AND min_index_interval = 128
AND read_repair = 'BLOCKING'
AND speculative_retry = '99p';
```

```
cqlsh>
```

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Afterwards, display the data using the commands `SELECT sensor_id, zone_id, node_id, sensor_type FROM sensor_data.dim_sensors;` to view the first 4 columns of the table and `SELECT sensor_location, survey_point, road_monitored FROM sensor_data.dim_sensors;` to view the location of the sensor, their survey point, and the road assigned to them for monitoring.



The screenshot shows a Cassandra Database terminal window with two queries executed. The first query displays sensor details, and the second query displays sensor locations and monitoring points.

```
cqlsh>
cqlsh> SELECT sensor_id, zone_id, node_id, sensor_type FROM sensor_data.dim_sensors;
```

sensor_id	zone_id	node_id	sensor_type
CCTV_07	5	1340	CCTV camera
CCTV_08	5	1340	CCTV camera
CCTV_09	7	1370	CCTV camera
CCTV_10	7	1370	CCTV camera
CCTV_02	5	1299	CCTV camera
CCTV_11	7	1370	CCTV camera
CCTV_14	7	1360	CCTV camera
CCTV_12	7	1364	CCTV camera
CCTV_04	2	1331	CCTV camera
CCTV_15	7	1396	CCTV camera
CCTV_05	1	1330	CCTV camera
CCTV_13	1	1310	CCTV camera
CCTV_06	5	1340	CCTV camera
CCTV_03	1	1300	CCTV camera
CCTV_01	9	1015	CCTV camera

(15 rows)

```
cqlsh> SELECT sensor_location, survey_point, road_monitored FROM sensor_data.dim_sensors;
```

sensor_location	survey_point	road_monitored
Digos - Makar Rd - Santiago Blvd Intersection	Survey Point 6b	Digos Makar Rd
Pres JP Laurel Ave - Santiago Blvd Intersection	Survey Point 7	Santiago Blvd.
Digos Makar Rd - Jose Catolico Ave Intersection	Survey Point 8a	Digos Makar Rd
Digos Makar Rd - Jose Catolico Ave Intersection	Survey Point 8b	J. Catolico Ave.
Digos - Makar Rd - Pendatun Ave Intersection	Survey Point 2	Digos-Makar Rd
Digos Makar Rd - Jose Catolico Ave Intersection	Survey Point 8c	J. Catolico Ave.
Salvani - Leon Llido St Intersection	Survey Point 11	Leon Llido St.

```
Cassandra Database
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help

Cassandra Status x Cassandra Database x

CCTV_14 | 7 | 1360 | CCTV camera
CCTV_12 | 7 | 1364 | CCTV camera
CCTV_04 | 2 | 1331 | CCTV camera
CCTV_15 | 7 | 1396 | CCTV camera
CCTV_05 | 1 | 1330 | CCTV camera
CCTV_13 | 1 | 1310 | CCTV camera
CCTV_06 | 5 | 1340 | CCTV camera
CCTV_03 | 1 | 1300 | CCTV camera
CCTV_01 | 9 | 1015 | CCTV camera

(15 rows)
cqlsh> SELECT sensor_location, survey_point, road_monitored FROM sensor_data.dim_sensors;

sensor_location | survey_point | road_monitored
-----
Digos - Makar Rd - Santiago Blvd Intersection | Survey Point 6b | Digos Makar Rd
Pres JP Laurel Ave - Santiago Blvd Intersection | Survey Point 7 | Santiago Blvd.
Digos Makar Rd - Jose Catolico Ave Intersection | Survey Point 8a | Digos Makar Rd
Digos Makar Rd - Jose Catolico Ave Intersection | Survey Point 8b | J. Catolico Ave.
Digos - Makar Rd - Pendatun Ave Intersection | Survey Point 2 | Digos-Makar Rd
Digos Makar Rd - Jose Catolico Ave Intersection | Survey Point 8c | J. Catolico Ave.
Salvani - Leon Llido St Intersection | Survey Point 11 | Leon Llido St.
Digos Makar Rd - Honorio Arriola St. Intersection | Survey Point 9 | Digos Makar Rd
Pres JP Laurel Ave - Roxas Ave Intersection | Survey Point 4 | Roxas Ave.
Digos Makar Rd. - NLSA Road (Lagao Public Market) | Survey Point 12 | Digos Makar Rd
Digos - Makar Rd - E. Roxas Ave Intersection | Survey Point 5 | Digos Makar Rd
Salvani - Apparante St Intersection | Survey Point 10 | Aparente St.
Digos - Makar Rd - Santiago Blvd Intersection | Survey Point 6a | Digos Makar Rd
Pendatun Ave - Pres JP Laurel Ave Intersection | Survey Point 3 | Pendatum Ave.
Digos - Makar Rd - E. Bulaong Ave Intersection | Survey Point 1 | Digos-Makar Rd

(15 rows)
cqlsh>
```

The order of the queries in the image is unsorted since Cassandra is designed for rapid distributed data access rather than preserving the order of the responses. The clustering columns sort the data in Cassandra. If the clustering columns are not defined, Cassandra is unable to sort rows within a partition. More specifically, if the table simply has a partition key, such as a PRIMARY KEY, the rows within the partition are not sorted in a certain order by default. Since the sorting between partitions is not supported, the queried data from different partitions appears to be unsorted.

## REFERENCES:

Qlik Talend. (n.d.). *tFileInputExcel*. tFileInputExcel | Talend Components for Jobs Help.

<https://help.qlik.com/talend/en-US/components/8.0/excel/tfileinputexcel>

Rowe, W. (2019, January 21). *Partition key vs composite key vs clustering columns in cassandra*.

BMC Blogs. <https://www.bmc.com/blogs/cassandra-clustering-columns-partition-composite-key/>