Assignment 9.3

February 27, 2022

0.1 Assignment 9.3

```
[1]: import os
     import shutil
     import json
     from pathlib import Path
     import pandas as pd
     from kafka import KafkaProducer, KafkaAdminClient
     from kafka.admin.new_topic import NewTopic
     from kafka.errors import TopicAlreadyExistsError
     from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
     from pyspark.streaming import StreamingContext
     from pyspark import SparkConf
     from pyspark.sql.functions import window, from json, col, expr, to json, u
     ⇒struct, when
     from pyspark.sql.types import StringType, TimestampType, DoubleType,
     →StructField, StructType
     from pyspark.sql.functions import udf
     current_dir = Path(os.getcwd()).absolute()
     checkpoint_dir = current_dir.joinpath('checkpoints')
     joined_checkpoint_dir = checkpoint_dir.joinpath('joined')
     if joined_checkpoint_dir.exists():
         shutil.rmtree(joined_checkpoint_dir)
     joined_checkpoint_dir.mkdir(parents=True, exist_ok=True)
```

0.1.1 Configuration Parameters

TODO: Change the configuration prameters to the appropriate values for your setup.

```
[2]: config = dict(
    bootstrap_servers=['kafka.kafka.svc.cluster.local:9092'],
    first_name='Arindam',
```

0.1.2 Create Topic Utility Function

The create_kafka_topic helps create a Kafka topic based on your configuration settings. For instance, if your first name is *John* and your last name is *Doe*, create_kafka_topic('locations') will create a topic with the name DoeJohn-locations. The function will not create the topic if it already exists.

```
topic = NewTopic(
    name=name,
    num_partitions=num_partitions,
    replication_factor=replication_factor
)

topic_list = [topic]
try:
    admin_client.create_topics(new_topics=topic_list)
    print('Created topic "{}"'.format(name))
except TopicAlreadyExistsError as e:
    print('Topic "{}" already exists'.format(name))
create_kafka_topic('joined')
```

Topic "SamantaArindam-joined" already exists

TODO: This code is identical to the code used in 9.1 to publish acceleration and location data to the LastnameFirstname-simple topic. You will need to add in the code you used to create the df_accelerations dataframe. In order to read data from this topic, make sure that you are running the notebook you created in assignment 8 that publishes acceleration and location data to the LastnameFirstname-simple topic.

```
[4]: spark = SparkSession\
         .builder\
         .appName("Assignment09")\
         .getOrCreate()
     df_locations = spark \
       .readStream \
       .format("kafka") \
       .option("kafka.bootstrap.servers", "kafka.kafka.svc.cluster.local:9092") \
       .option("subscribe", config['locations_topic']) \
       .load()
     ## TODO: Add code to create the df_accelerations dataframe
     df_accelerations = spark \
       .readStream \
       .format("kafka") \
       .option("kafka.bootstrap.servers", "kafka.kafka.svc.cluster.local:9092") \
       .option("subscribe", config['accelerations_topic']) \
       .load()
```

The following code defines a Spark schema for location and acceleration data as well as a user-defined function (UDF) for parsing the location and acceleration JSON data.

```
StructField('ride_id', StringType(), nullable=True),
    StructField('uuid', StringType(), nullable=True),
    StructField('course', DoubleType(), nullable=True),
    StructField('latitude', DoubleType(), nullable=True),
    StructField('longitude', DoubleType(), nullable=True),
    StructField('geohash', StringType(), nullable=True),
    StructField('speed', DoubleType(), nullable=True),
    StructField('accuracy', DoubleType(), nullable=True),
])
acceleration schema = StructType([
    StructField('offset', DoubleType(), nullable=True),
    StructField('id', StringType(), nullable=True),
    StructField('ride_id', StringType(), nullable=True),
    StructField('uuid', StringType(), nullable=True),
    StructField('x', DoubleType(), nullable=True),
    StructField('y', DoubleType(), nullable=True),
    StructField('z', DoubleType(), nullable=True),
])
udf_parse_acceleration = udf(lambda x: json.loads(x.decode('utf-8')),__
→acceleration schema)
udf_parse_location = udf(lambda x: json.loads(x.decode('utf-8')),_u
 →location_schema)
```

TODO:

- Complete the code to create the accelerationsWithWatermark dataframe.
 - Select the timestamp field with the alias acceleration timestamp
 - Use the udf_parse_acceleration UDF to parse the JSON values
 - Select the ride_id as acceleration_ride_id
 - Select the x, y, and z columns
 - Use the same watermark timespan used in the locationsWithWatermark dataframe

```
.withWatermark('location_timestamp', "2 seconds")
accelerationsWithWatermark = df_accelerations \
    .select(
    col('timestamp').alias('acceleration_timestamp'),
    udf_parse_acceleration(df_accelerations['value']).alias('json_value')
) \
    .select(
    col('acceleration_timestamp'),
    col('json_value.ride_id').alias('acceleration_ride_id'),
    col('json_value.x').alias('x'),
    col('json_value.y').alias('y'),
    col('json_value.z').alias('z')
) \
    .withWatermark('location_timestamp', "2 seconds")
```

```
Traceback (most recent call_
       AnalysisException
→last)
       <ipython-input-6-20f0100b02d2> in <module>
           .withWatermark('location_timestamp', "2 seconds")
   ---> 17 accelerationsWithWatermark = df accelerations \
        18
             .select(
               col('timestamp').alias('acceleration_timestamp'),
        19
       /usr/local/spark/python/pyspark/sql/dataframe.py in withWatermark(self,
→eventTime, delayThreshold)
       542
                   if not delayThreshold or type(delayThreshold) is not str:
       543
                       raise TypeError("delayThreshold should be provided as a_
→string interval")
   --> 544
                   jdf = self._jdf.withWatermark(eventTime, delayThreshold)
                   return DataFrame(jdf, self.sql_ctx)
       545
       546
       /usr/local/spark/python/lib/py4j-0.10.9-src.zip/py4j/java_gateway.py inu
→__call__(self, *args)
      1302
                   answer = self.gateway_client.send_command(command)
      1303
  -> 1304
                   return_value = get_return_value(
      1305
                       answer, self.gateway_client, self.target_id, self.name)
```

```
/usr/local/spark/python/pyspark/sql/utils.py in deco(*a, **kw)
                           # Hide where the exception came from that shows a
       135
→non-Pythonic
                           # JVM exception message.
       136
   --> 137
                           raise_from(converted)
       138
                       else:
       139
                           raise
       /usr/local/spark/python/pyspark/sql/utils.py in raise_from(e)
       AnalysisException: cannot resolve '`location_timestamp`' given inputu
→columns: [acceleration_ride_id, acceleration_timestamp, x, y, z];;
   'EventTimeWatermark 'location_timestamp, 2 seconds
   +- Project [acceleration_timestamp#66, json_value#68.ride_id AS_
→acceleration_ride_id#71, json_value#68.x AS x#72, json_value#68.y AS y#73,
→json_value#68.z AS z#74]
      +- Project [timestamp#33 AS acceleration_timestamp#66, <lambda>(value#29)
→AS json value#68]
         +- StreamingRelationV2 org.apache.spark.sql.kafka010.
→KafkaSourceProvider@3fe07403, kafka, org.apache.spark.sql.kafka010.
→KafkaSourceProvider$KafkaTable@34afae78, org.apache.spark.sql.util.
→CaseInsensitiveStringMap@6af95ba5, [key#28, value#29, topic#30, partition#31,
→offset#32L, timestamp#33, timestampType#34], StreamingRelation DataSource(org.
⇒apache.spark.sql.
→SparkSession@2e135f13,kafka,List(),None,List(),None,Map(subscribe ->_
→SamantaArindam-accelerations, kafka.bootstrap.servers -> kafka.kafka.svc.
→cluster.local:9092),None), kafka, [key#21, value#22, topic#23, partition#24, ___
→offset#25L, timestamp#26, timestampType#27]
```

TODO:

• Complete the code to create the df_joined dataframe. See http://spark.apache.org/docs/latest/structured-streaming-programming-guide.html#stream-stream-joins for additional information.

```
[]: df_joined = ''
df_joined
```

If you correctly created the df_joined dataframe, you should be able to use the following code to create a streaming query that outputs results to the LastnameFirstname-joined topic.

```
[]: ds_joined = df_joined \
       .withColumn(
         'value',
         to_json(
             struct(
                 'ride_id', 'location_timestamp', 'speed',
                 'latitude', 'longitude', 'geohash', 'accuracy',
                 'acceleration_timestamp', 'x', 'y', 'z'
             )
         )
         ).withColumn(
         'key', col('ride_id')
       .selectExpr("CAST(key AS STRING)", "CAST(value AS STRING)") \
       .writeStream \
       .format("kafka") \
       .option("kafka.bootstrap.servers", "kafka.kafka.svc.cluster.local:9092") \
       .option("topic", config['joined_topic']) \
       .option("checkpointLocation", str(joined_checkpoint_dir)) \
       .start()
     try:
         ds_joined.awaitTermination()
     except KeyboardInterrupt:
         print("STOPPING STREAMING DATA")
```