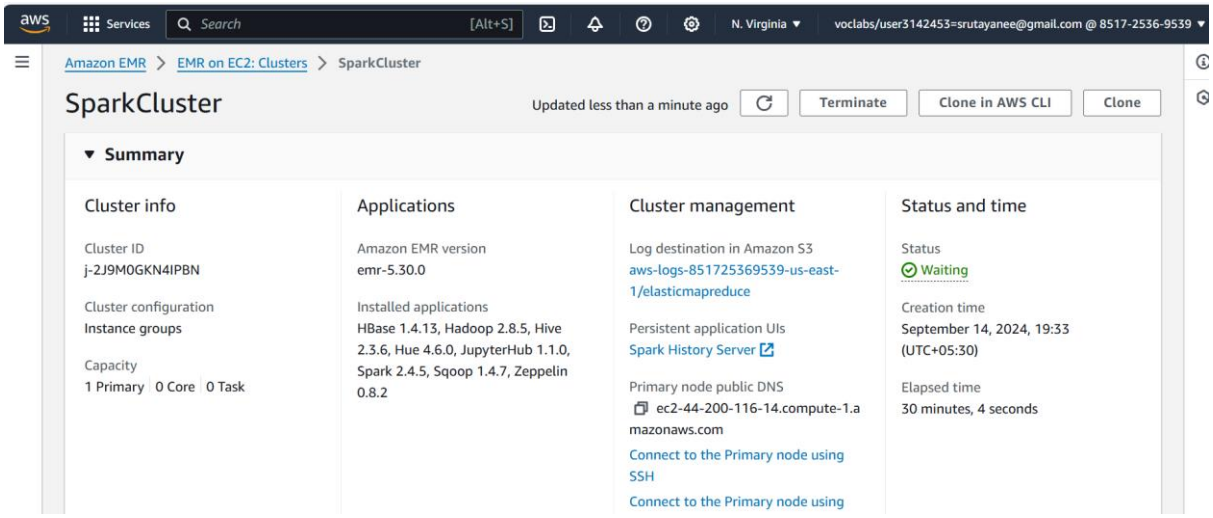
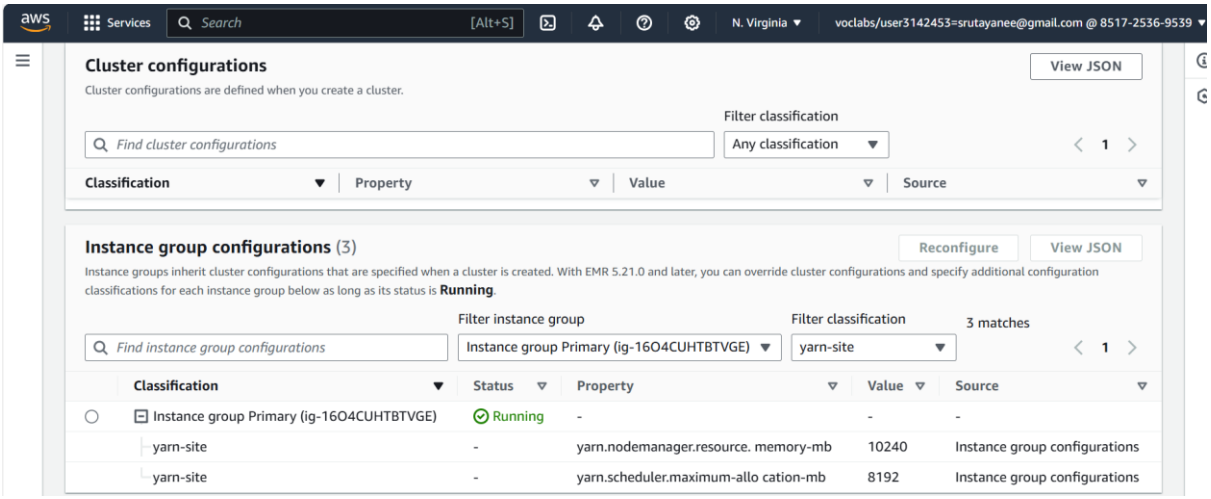
Final Submission

(Explanation of the solution to the streaming layer problem in detail should be provided properly in a document)

Step 1: In order to achieve the requirements for final submission, we have used an EMR cluster with Hadoop, Sqoop, Hive, HBase, Spark and RDS with EBS volume size as 20 GB. We have also updated the YARN configurations as per expectation.



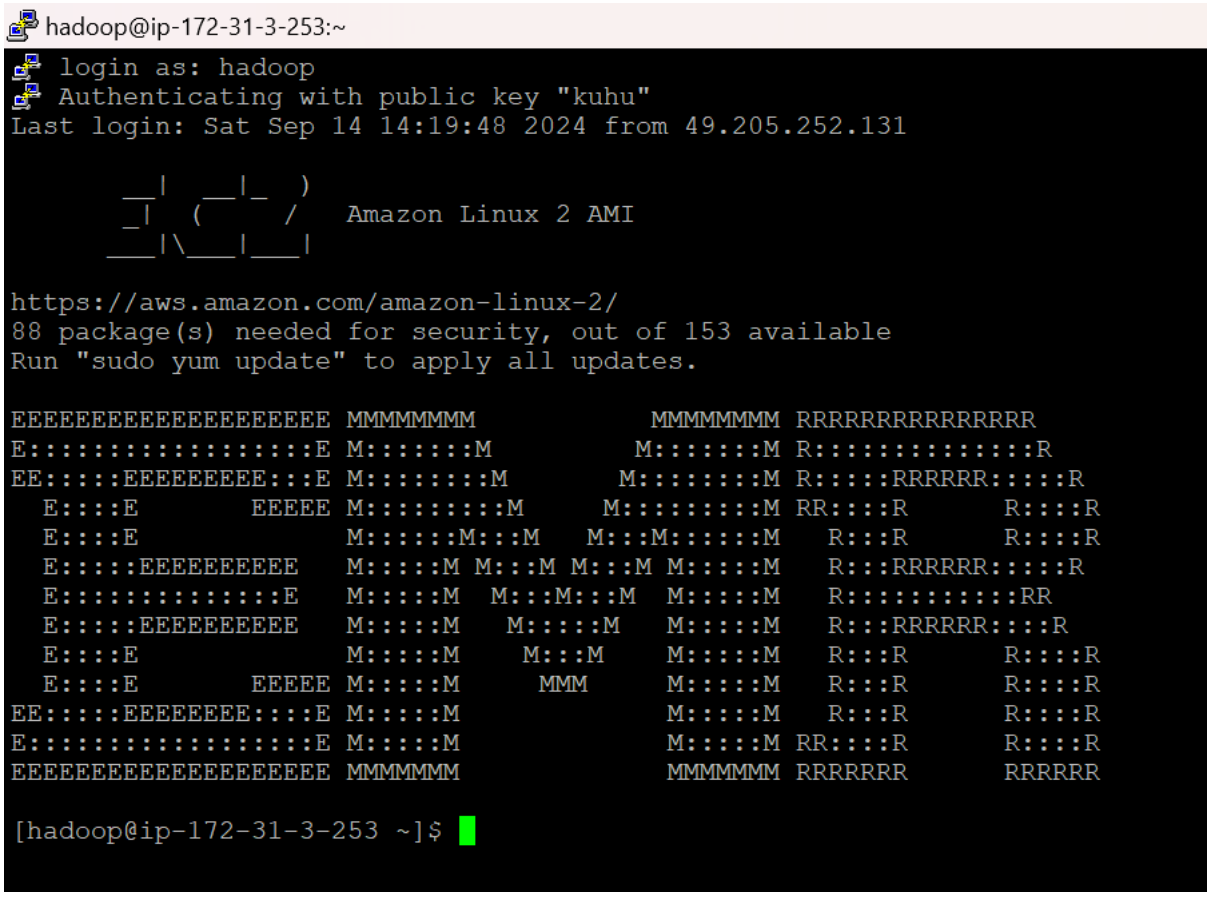


Step 2: Below are the tasks we are supposed to perform as per final submission:

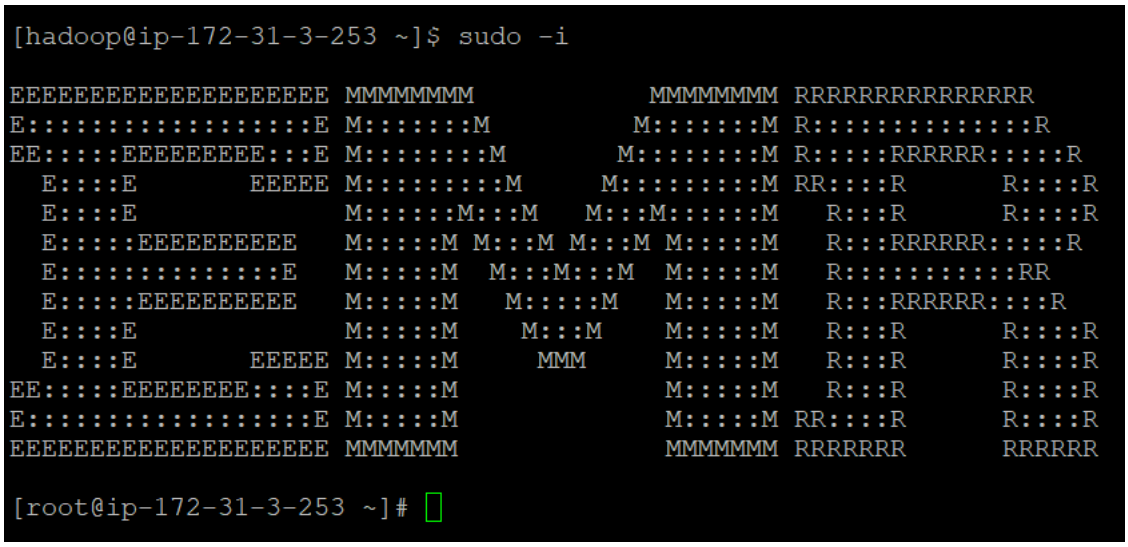
- **Task 5**: Create a streaming data processing framework that ingests real-time POS transaction data from Kafka. The transaction data is then validated based on the three rules' parameters (stored in the NoSQL database) discussed previously.
- **Task 6**: Update the transactions data along with the status (fraud/genuine) in the card_transactions table.

- **Task 7**: Store the ‘postcode’ and ‘transaction_dt’ of the current transaction in the look-up table in the NoSQL database if the transaction was classified as genuine.

Step 3: We will enter into our EMR cluster as a Hadoop user for which we will give **hadoop** in login as.



Step 4: Next we will switch to root user for which we will enter the command **sudo -i.**



Step 5: Next we will run the command **pip install kafka-python**

```
[root@ip-172-31-3-253 ~]# pip install kafka-python
WARNING: Running pip install with root privileges is generally not a good idea. Try `pip3 install --user` instead.
Collecting kafka-python
  Downloading https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/75/68/dcb0db055309f680ab2931a3eeb22d865604b638acf8c914bedf4c1a0c8c/kafka_python-2.0.2-py2.py3-none-any.
whl (246kB)
    100% |████████████████████████████████| 256kB 5.2MB/s
Installing collected packages: kafka-python
Successfully installed kafka-python-2.0.2
[root@ip-172-31-3-253 ~]#
```

Step 6: Next we ran the command **sudo yum update**

```
[root@ip-172-31-3-253 ~]# sudo yum update
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
amzn2-core                                                                                                  | 3.6 kB  00:00:00
18 packages excluded due to repository priority protections
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
---> Package PyYAML.x86_64 0:3.10-11.amzn2.0.2 will be updated
---> Package PyYAML.x86_64 0:3.10-11.amzn2.0.3 will be an update
---> Package amazon-linux-extras.noarch 0:1.6.10-1.amzn2 will be updated
---> Package amazon-linux-extras.noarch 0:2.0.3-1.amzn2 will be an update
---> Package amazon-linux-extras-yum-plugin.noarch 0:1.6.10-1.amzn2 will be updated
---> Package amazon-linux-extras-yum-plugin.noarch 0:2.0.3-1.amzn2 will be an update
---> Package aws-cfn-bootstrap.noarch 0:1.4-31.amzn2 will be updated
---> Package aws-cfn-bootstrap.noarch 0:2.0-30.amzn2 will be an update
--> Processing Dependency: python3-daemon for package: aws-cfn-bootstrap-2.0-30.amzn2.noarch
--> Processing Dependency: python3-pystache for package: aws-cfn-bootstrap-2.0-30.amzn2.noarch
---> Package awscli.noarch 0:1.16.300-1.amzn2.0.1 will be updated
---> Package awscli.noarch 0:1.18.147-1.amzn2.0.2 will be an update
---> Package bash.x86_64 0:4.2.46-33.amzn2 will be updated
---> Package bash.x86_64 0:4.2.46-34.amzn2 will be an update
---> Package binutils.x86_64 0:2.29.1-30.amzn2 will be updated
---> Package binutils.x86_64 0:2.29.1-31.amzn2.0.1 will be an update
---> Package boost-date-time.x86_64 0:1.53.0-27.amzn2.0.3 will be updated
---> Package boost-date-time.x86_64 0:1.53.0-27.amzn2.0.5 will be an update
---> Package boost-system.x86_64 0:1.53.0-27.amzn2.0.3 will be updated
---> Package boost-system.x86_64 0:1.53.0-27.amzn2.0.5 will be an update
---> Package boost-thread.x86_64 0:1.53.0-27.amzn2.0.3 will be updated
---> Package boost-thread.x86_64 0:1.53.0-27.amzn2.0.5 will be an update
---> Package bzip2.x86_64 0:1.0.6-13.amzn2.0.2 will be updated
```

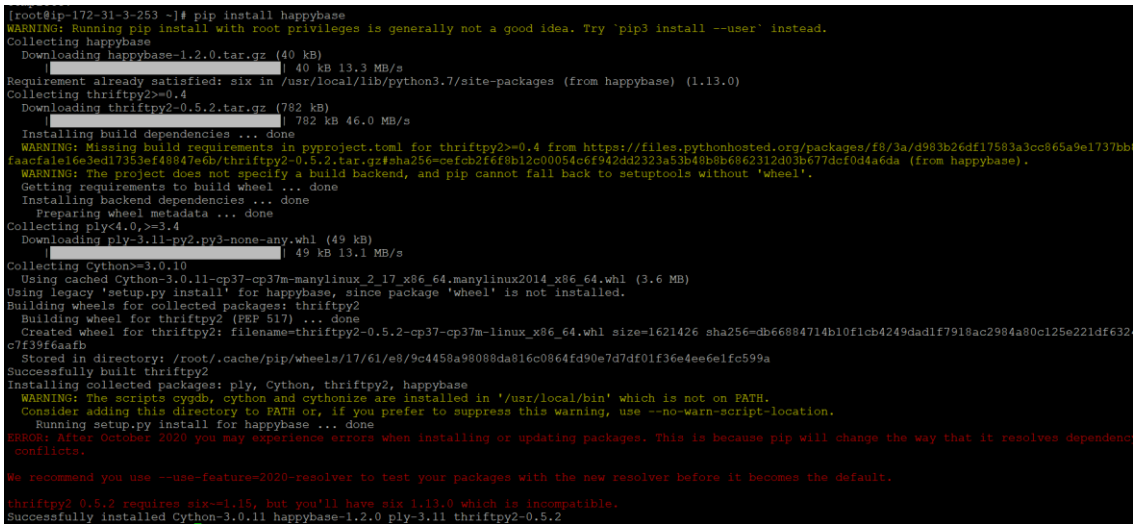
Step 7: Next we ran the command **yum install gcc**

```
[root@ip-172-31-3-253 ~]# yum install gcc
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd
18 packages excluded due to repository priority protections
Package gcc-7.3.1-17.amzn2.x86_64 already installed and latest version
Nothing to do
[root@ip-172-31-3-253 ~]#
```

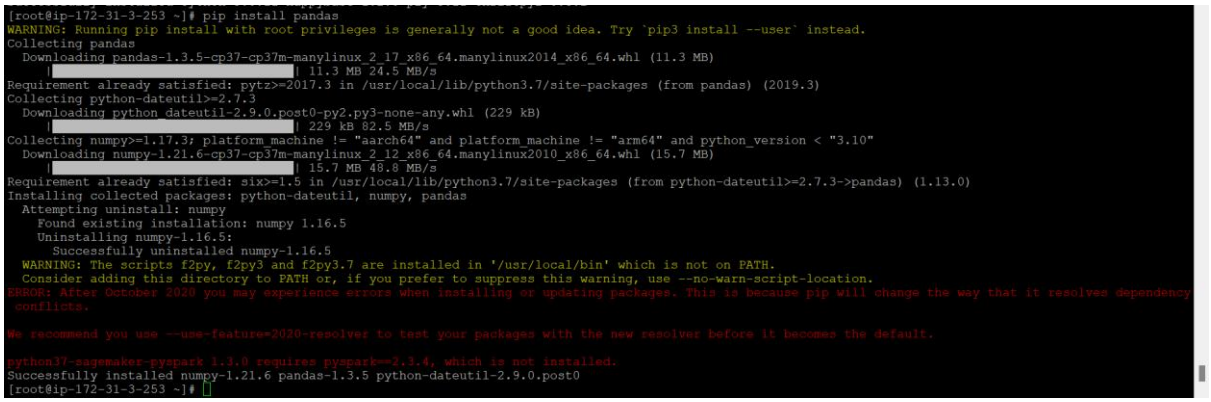
Step 8: Next we ran the command **sudo yum install python3-devel**

```
[root@ip-172-31-3-253 ~]# sudo yum install python3-devel
Loaded plugins: extras_suggestions, langpacks, priorities, update-motd

18 packages excluded due to repository priority protections
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
---> Package python3-devel.x86_64 0:3.7.16-1.amzn2.0.6 will be installed
--> Processing Dependency: python3-rpm-macros for package: python3-devel-3.7.16-1.amzn2.0.6.x86_64
--> Running transaction check
---> Package python3-rpm-macros.noarch 0:3-60.amzn2.0.1 will be installed
--> Processing Dependency: python-srpm-macros >= 3-38 for package: python3-rpm-macros-3-60.amzn2.0.1.noarch
--> Processing Dependency: python-rpm-macros for package: python3-rpm-macros-3-60.amzn2.0.1.noarch
--> Running transaction check
---> Package python-rpm-macros.noarch 0:3-60.amzn2.0.1 will be installed
---> Package python-srpm-macros.noarch 0:3-60.amzn2.0.1 will be installed
--> Finished Dependency Resolution

Dependencies Resolved

================================================================================================================================================
 Package                                Arch                          Version                                 Repository                    Size
================================================================================================================================================
Installing:
 python3-devel                          x86_64                        3.7.16-1.amzn2.0.6                      amzn2-core                   245 k
Installing for dependencies:
 python-rpm-macros                      noarch                        3-60.amzn2.0.1                          amzn2-core                    14 k
 python-srpm-macros                     noarch                        3-60.amzn2.0.1                          amzn2-core                    18 k
 python3-rpm-macros                     noarch                        3-60.amzn2.0.1                          amzn2-core                    12 k

Transaction Summary
================================================================================================================================================
Install  1 Package (+3 Dependent packages)

Total download size: 289 k
Installed size: 753 k
```

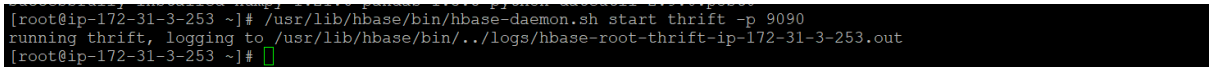
Step 9: Next for installing happybase, we ran the command **pip install happybase**



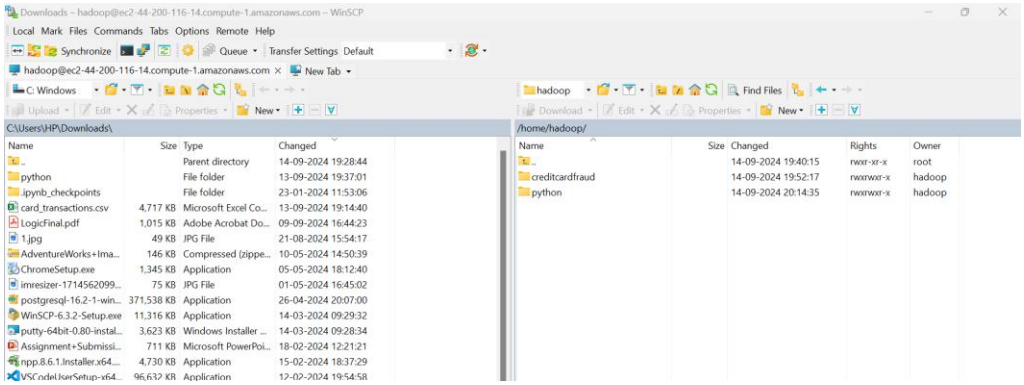
Step 10: Next for installing pandas, we ran the command **pip install pandas**

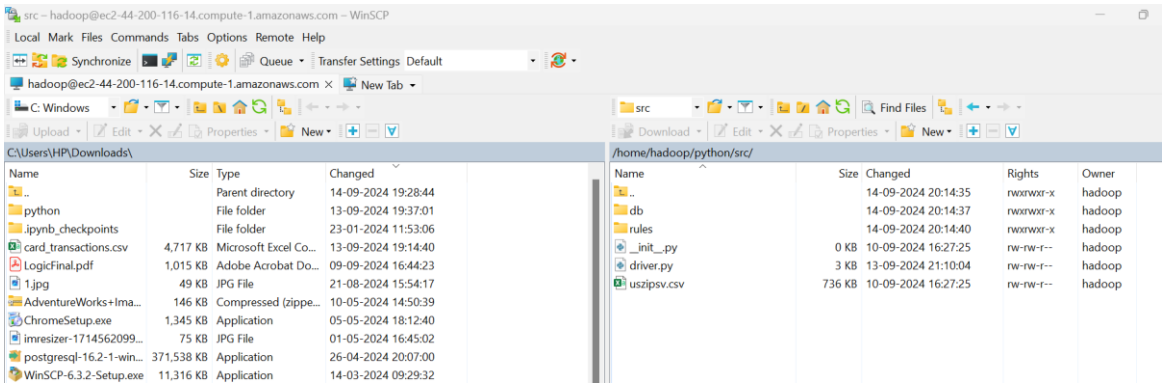


Step 11: Next for kickstarting the thrift server, we ran the command **/usr/lib/hbase/bin/hbase-daemon.sh start thrift -p 9090**



Step 12: Next we used winscp tool to move the python folder to /home/hadoop path





Step 13: Next we checked in EMR end if the python folder and its contents got loaded correctly or not.

```
[hadoop@ip-172-31-3-253 ~]$ pwd
/home/hadoop
[hadoop@ip-172-31-3-253 ~]$ ls
creditcardfraud  python
[hadoop@ip-172-31-3-253 ~]$ cd python
[hadoop@ip-172-31-3-253 python]$ cd src
[hadoop@ip-172-31-3-253 src]$ ls
db  driver.py  __init__.py  rules  uszipsv.csv
[hadoop@ip-172-31-3-253 src]$
```

Step 14: Next in dao.py file -> __init__ function -> in self.host, we kept the public IP address of our EMR cluster.

```
def __init__(self):
    if HBaseDao.__instance != None:
        raise Exception("This class is a singleton!")
    else:
        HBaseDao.__instance = self
        self.host = '44.200.116.14'
        self.connect()
```

Step 15: Next in rules.py file, we updated the below parameters:

- lookup_table = 'lookup_data_hbase'
- master_table = 'card_transactions_hbase'

```
# List all the functions to check for the rules
from db.dao import HBaseDao
from db.geo_map import GEO_Map
from datetime import datetime
import uuid

#Lets create the UDF functions
lookup_table = 'lookup_data_hbase'
master_table = 'card_transactions_hbase'
speed_threshold = 0.25 #in km/sec - Average speed of flight in 900 km/hr
```

Step 16: Next we created a UDF for verifying the UCL (Upper control limit) – the transaction amount should be less than the UCL.

```
def verify_ucl(card_id, amount):
    try:
        dbdao1 = HBaseDao.get_instance()

        card_dict = dbdao1.get_data(key = str(card_id), table = lookup_table)
        card_ucl = (card_dict[b'card_data:ucl']).decode("utf-8")

        if amount < float(card_ucl):
            return True
        else:
            return False
    except Exception as e:
        raise Exception(e)
```

Step 17: Next we created a UDF for verifying the credit score i.e. credit score of each member should be greater than 200.

```
def verify_credit_score(card_id):
    try:
        dbdao1 = HBaseDao.get_instance()

        card_dict = dbdao1.get_data(key = str(card_id), table = lookup_table)
        card_score = (card_dict[b'card_data:score']).decode("utf-8")

        if int(card_score) > 200:
            return True
        else:
            return False
    except Exception as e:
        raise Exception(e)
```

Step 18: Next we create a UDF for verifying the zipcode distance.

```
def verify_zipcode_distance(card_id, postcode, transaction_dt):
    try:
        dbdao1 = HBaseDao.get_instance()
        dbgeo1 = GEO_Map.get_instance()

        card_dict = dbdao1.get_data(key = str(card_id), table = lookup_table)
        last_postcode = (card_dict[b'card_data:postcode']).decode("utf-8")
        last_transaction_dt = (card_dict[b'card_data:transaction_dt']).decode("utf-8")

        current_lat = dbgeo1.get_lat(str(postcode))
        current_lon = dbgeo1.get_long(str(postcode))
        previous_lat = dbgeo1.get_lat(last_postcode)
        previous_lon = dbgeo1.get_long(last_postcode)

        distance = dbgeo1.distance(lat1 = current_lat, long1 = current_lon, lat2 = previous_lat, long2 = previous_lon)

        speed = calculate_speed(distance, transaction_dt, last_transaction_dt)

        if speed < speed_threshold:
            return True
        else:
            return False

    except Exception as e:
        raise Exception(e)
```

Step 19: Next we created a UDF for calculating the speed from distance and transaction timestamp differentials.

```
def calculate_speed(distance, transaction_dt1, transaction_dt2):
    transaction_dt1 = datetime.strptime(transaction_dt1, '%d-%m-%Y %H:%M:%S')
    transaction_dt2 = datetime.strptime(transaction_dt2, '%d-%m-%Y %H:%M:%S')

    elapsed_time = transaction_dt1 - transaction_dt2
    elapsed_time = elapsed_time.total_seconds()

    try:
        return distance/elapsed_time
    except ZeroDivisionError:
        return 299792.458 #Speed of light
```

Step 20: Next we wrote a function to verify all the 3 rules – UCL, credit score and zipcode distance.

```
def verify_all_rules(card_id, member_id, amount, pos_id, postcode, transaction_dt):
    dbdao1 = HBaseDao.get_instance()

    #We need to check if the POS transactional data is passing all the rules
    #If it passes then we need to update the lookup table and insert it in master table saying it is genuine
    #Else we need to insert in the master table saying it is fraud

    rule1 = verify_ucl(card_id, amount)
    rule2 = verify_credit_score(card_id)
    rule3 = verify_zipcode_distance(card_id, postcode, transaction_dt)

    if all([rule1, rule2, rule3]):
        status = 'GENUINE'
        dbdao1.write_data(key = str(card_id),
                          row = {'card_data:postcode':str(postcode), 'card_data:transaction_dt':str(transaction_dt)},
                          table = lookup_table)
    else:
        status = 'FRAUD'

    new_id = str(uuid.uuid4()).replace('-', '')
    dbdao1.write_data(key = new_id,
                      row = {'card_data1:card_id':str(card_id), 'card_data1:member_id':str(member_id), 'card_data1:amount':str(amount),
                             'card_data1:pos_id':str(pos_id), 'card_data1:postcode':str(postcode), 'card_data1:status':str(status),
                             'card_data1:transaction_dt':str(transaction_dt)},
                      table = master_table)

    return status
```

Step 21: Next in the driver.py file we need to make sure to set up the system dependencies and importing necessary libraries and modules.

```
#Lets import the necessary libraries
import os
import sys
from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
from pyspark.sql.types import *
from pyspark.sql.functions import *
from rules.rules import *
```

Step 22: Next we initialized the Spark session and read input data from Kafka by mentioning the details of the Kafka broker, such as bootstrap server, port and topic name.

- Bootstrap-server: 18.211.252.152
- Port Number: 9092
- Topic: transactions-topic-verified

```
#Lets initialize the spark session
spark = SparkSession \
        .builder \
        .appName("CreditCardFraud") \
        .getOrCreate()
spark.sparkContext.setLogLevel('ERROR')

#Reading input data from Kafka
credit_card_data = spark \
                   .readStream \
                   .format("kafka") \
                   .option("kafka.bootstrap.servers", "18.211.252.152:9092") \
                   .option("startingOffsets", "earliest") \
                   .option("failOnDataLoss", "false") \
                   .option("subscribe", "transactions-topic-verified") \
                   .load()
```

Step 23: Next we defined the JSON schema for the transactions that will come from Kafka.

```
#Defining schema for the transactional payload data
creditSchema = StructType() \
               .add("card_id", LongType()) \
               .add("member_id", LongType()) \
               .add("amount", DoubleType()) \
               .add("pos_id", LongType()) \
               .add("postcode", IntegerType()) \
               .add("transaction_dt", StringType())
```

Step 24: Next we read the raw JSON data from Kafka as 'credit_card_data_stream' and defined a UDF to verify rules and also update the lookup table and master table accordingly as coded in verify_all_rules.

```
#Casting raw data as string and then we performed aliasing
credit_card_data = credit_card_data.selectExpr("cast(value as string)")
credit_card_data_stream = credit_card_data.select(from_json(col="value", schema=creditSchema).alias("credit")).select("credit.*")

#Defined an UDF for verifiying all the rules for each transaction and update lookup and master tables
verifying_rules = udf(verify_all_rules, StringType())

#Adding a new column for getting status by passing all the parameters to the above mentioned UDF
final_credit_data = credit_card_data_stream \
                    .withColumn("status", verifying_rules(credit_card_data_stream['card_id'],
                                                          credit_card_data_stream['member_id'],
                                                          credit_card_data_stream['amount'],
                                                          credit_card_data_stream['pos_id'],
                                                          credit_card_data_stream['postcode'],
                                                          credit_card_data_stream['transaction_dt']))
```

Step 25: Next we wrote the below code snippet to write the output to console.

```
#Writing the final result to console
output = final_credit_data \
        .select('card_id', 'member_id', 'amount', 'pos_id', 'postcode', 'transaction_dt', 'status') \
        .writeStream \
        .outputMode("append") \
        .format("console") \
        .option("truncate", False) \
        .start()
```

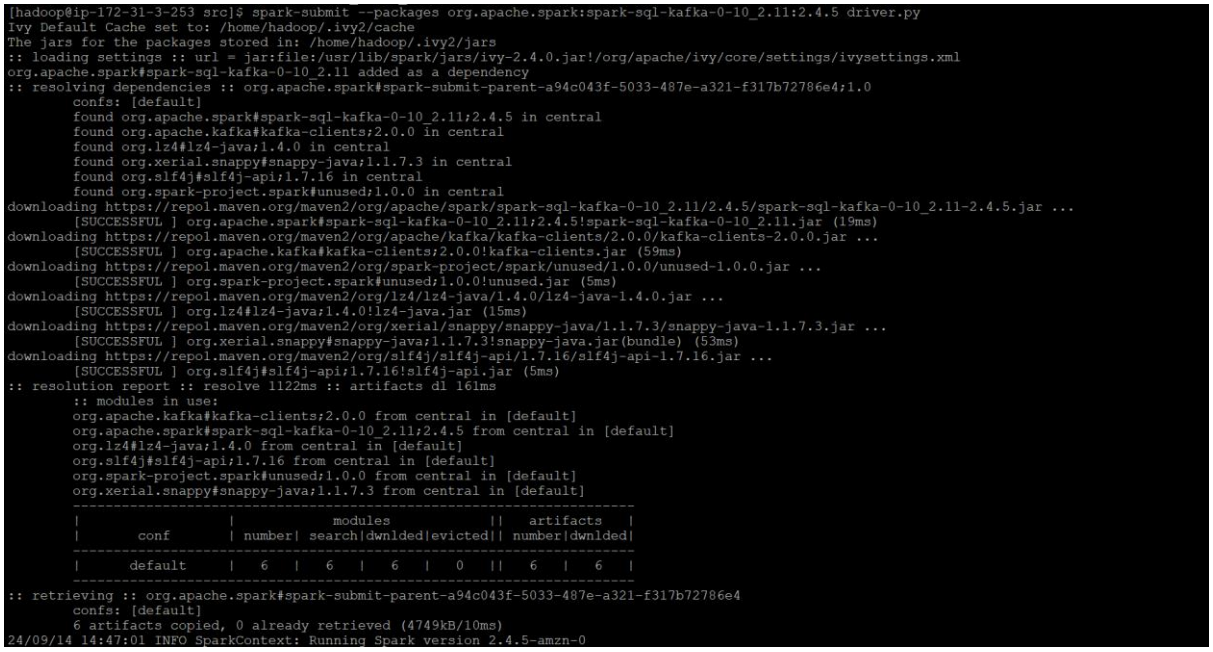
Step 26: Next we wrote below line for awaiting termination.

```
#Informing Spark to await termination
output.awaitTermination()
```

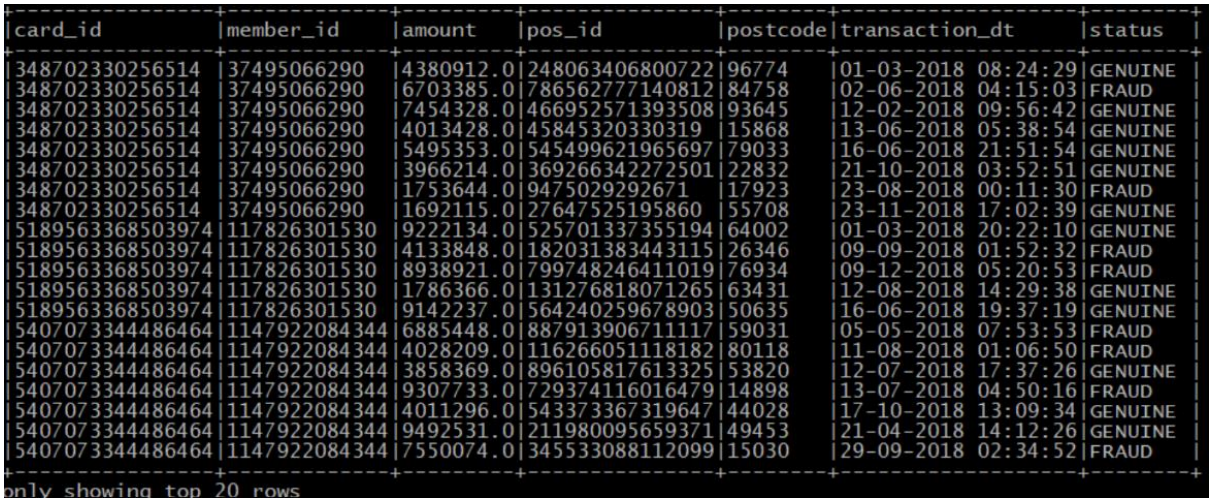
Step 27: Next we need to setup spark-kafka for which we ran the command **export SPARK_KAFKA_VERSION=0.10**

```
[hadoop@ip-172-31-3-253 src]$ export SPARK_KAFKA_VERSION=0.10
[hadoop@ip-172-31-3-253 src]$
```

Step 28: Next we ran the spark-submit command in which we specified the Spark-SQL-Kafka package and python driver file **spark-submit --packages org.apache.spark:spark-sql-kafka-0-10_2.11:2.4.5 driver.py**



Step 29: Below is how the output will come on console.



card_id	member_id	amount	pos_id	postcode	transaction_dt	status
348702330256514	37495066290	4380912.0	248063406800722	96774	01-03-2018 08:24:29	GENUINE
348702330256514	37495066290	6703385.0	786562777140812	84758	02-06-2018 04:15:03	FRAUD
348702330256514	37495066290	7454328.0	466952571393508	93645	12-02-2018 09:56:42	GENUINE
348702330256514	37495066290	4013428.0	45845320330319	15868	13-06-2018 05:38:54	GENUINE
348702330256514	37495066290	5495353.0	545499621965697	79033	16-06-2018 21:51:54	GENUINE
348702330256514	37495066290	3966214.0	369266342272501	22832	21-10-2018 03:52:51	GENUINE
348702330256514	37495066290	1753644.0	9475029292671	17923	23-08-2018 00:11:30	FRAUD
348702330256514	37495066290	1692115.0	27647525195860	55708	23-11-2018 17:02:39	GENUINE
5189563368503974	117826301530	9222134.0	525701337355194	64002	01-03-2018 20:22:10	GENUINE
5189563368503974	117826301530	4133848.0	182031383443115	26346	09-09-2018 01:52:32	FRAUD
5189563368503974	117826301530	8938921.0	7997482464110l9	76934	09-12-2018 05:20:53	FRAUD
5189563368503974	117826301530	1786366.0	1312768180712 65	63431	12-08-2018 14:29:38	GENUINE
5189563368503974	117826301530	9142237.0	564240259678903	50635	16-06-2018 19:37:19	GENUINE
5407073344486464	1147922084344	6885448.0	887913906711117	59031	05-05-2018 07:53:53	FRAUD
5407073344486464	1147922084344	4028209.0	1162660511181 82	80118	11-08-2018 01:06:50	FRAUD
5407073344486464	1147922084344	3858369.0	896105817613325	53820	12-07-2018 17:37:26	GENUINE
5407073344486464	1147922084344	9307733.0	729374116016479	14898	13-07-2018 04:50:16	FRAUD
5407073344486464	1147922084344	4011296.0	5433733673196 47	44028	17-10-2018 13:09:34	GENUINE
5407073344486464	1147922084344	9492531.0	211980095659371	49453	21-04-2018 14:12:26	GENUINE
5407073344486464	1147922084344	7550074.0	345533088112099	15030	29-09-2018 02:34:52	FRAUD

only showing top 20 rows

Step 30: Next we ran the command **count 'card_transactions_hbase1'** for which we got 60032 which is more than 53292 (validation given - when we classify all the incoming transactions as fraud or genuine and then update this in the card_transactions table, the final count of that table should be more than 53292).