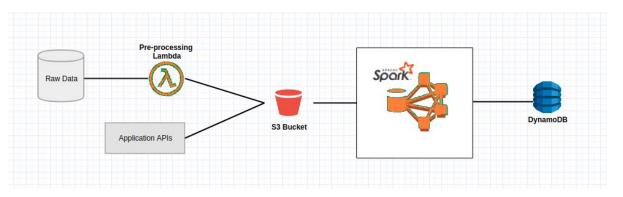
CHECKPOINT 1 DATA CENTER SCALE COMPUTING

PROBLEM DESCRIPTION

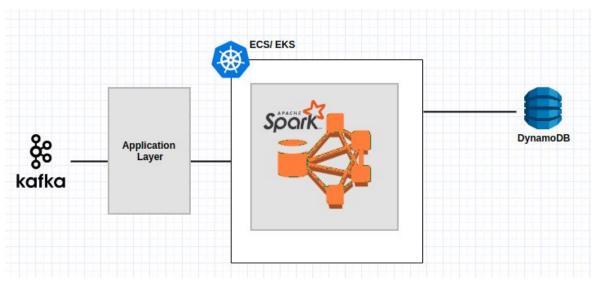
- Through this project, we aim to focus on scalability. In an application like Uber or any taxi service app, it is pertinent that the user requests of a cab are met in an acceptable amount of time. If the application delays a user's response a lot or fails to return a response, this could lead to a reduced popularity for the application.
- The application should be able to handle a large number of requests at the same time, to promote user satisfaction and also for monetary purposes.
- We plan to explore Kubernetes/Docker services (EKS/ECS) to handle multiple requests parallelly. We also plan to split independent requirements of a request and delegate them to different microservices so that they are computed parallelly and independently.

HIGH-LEVEL ARCHITECTURE



Pre-Processing data and storing the structured data in DynamoDB database

- Raw data would be put into some kind of database (Maybe S3)
- Pre-processing lambda function takes data from this database, preprocesses it and stores it in S3.
- Spark then takes care of creating tables and columns in DynamoDB.



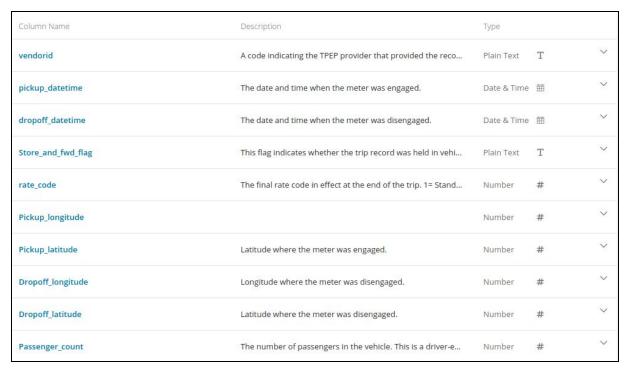
Kafka to process "real time" requests

- Kafka would contain user requests. For example, a request to search for a cab at a particular location.
- This request would then go to the application layer which would structure the user query, maybe add additional context and send it to a node with Spark capabilities in EKS/ECS (Elastic Kubernetes Service or Elastic Container Service).
- EKS is Elastic Kubernetes Service which provides an option to configure a Kubernetes cluster. ECS is Elastic Container Service which provides an option of creating multiple dockers.
- We then configure some nodes in EKS/ECS to have Spark functionalities.
- When a request reaches the EKS/ECS a new node might be created on the fly or use an existing node with spark functionalities.
- Spark takes care of interacting with the DynamoDb and querying for results which it sends back to the application layer.
- Extended Goal: Show some kind of visualization of the result.

DATASET

- We will be using NYC taxi trip data from Yellow Taxi, Green Taxi and Uber from 2014 - <u>database</u>
- Description:
 - Format: .csv
 - The data requires minimal preprocessing. (Removal of unnecessary metadata)
 - The dataset is static.

- The data can be exported as a CSV. There is no need of a developer account.
- The data will be stored in S3 buckets.
- Sample dataset (Next Page)



Some Columns that are present in the database

CHALLENGES

- One of the challenges is to process the incoming requests fast and gain a major boost in the processing time through our architecture.
- Our architecture consists of multiple technologies like Kafka, EKS/ECS, ElasticSearch alongwith Microservices. The biggest challenge would be to integrate all the components and run the queries.
- There are technologies like Kubernetes, ECS, EKS, Kafka which our group is not familiar with. It would be a challenge to gain holistic conceptual understanding and recognize appropriate implementation strategies.
- Our metrics of measuring performance of our project would be to calculate the average running times of 100 different requests which requires a considerable processing power and time and compare the running times with and without using ECS/EKS etc.

GENERAL TASKS AND TIMELINE

Given that we are to present two checkpoints for the given project, we have divided our timeline accordingly.

Weeks	Tasks planned	
Oct 23 - Oct 30	Project Proposal Teaming up to discuss architecture and write proposal	
Nov 1 - Nov 13	 Finalise project Design Start setting up EKS/ECS Preprocessing, data cleaning and structuring Setting up Kafka Designing the Application Layer 	
Nov 14- Nov 29	Project Implementation	
	 Integrating Spark with EKS/ECS Structuring the queries from Spark on DynamoDB Kafka processing Kafka-Application Layer integration Application Layer Application Layer-EKS/ECS Integration Writing Unit test cases 	
Nov 30 - Dec 10	 Project Completion Documentation Integration testing Performance Measure 	

TASK DIVISION AND TIMELINE

S. No.	Name	Tasks	Timeline
1	Akriti Kapur	 Defining Architecture Overlooking preprocessing, data cleaning and structuring Kafka processing Structure the queries Creating test cases to produce "real-time" data 	Week 0Week 1Week 2Week 2Week 3
2	Amith Gopal	 Identifying Challenges Containerization using EKS/ECS Integration of Spark with EKS/ECS Integration of Application Layer with EKS/ECS Simple queries to test Spark-dynamoDB 	Week 0Week 1Week 2Week 3Week 3
3	Sowmya	 Identifying the AWS services Containerization using EKS/ECS Integration of Spark with EKS/ECS Integration of Application Layer with EKS/ECS Documentation 	Week 0Week 1Week 2Week 3Week 3
4	Tarunianand	 Finding datasets Working with Akriti on Kafka processing Developing application layer (Django etc.) Creating test cases to produce "real-time" data Documentation and Demonstration prep 	Week 0Week 1Week 2Week 3Week 3

CONCERN

 Since our project is heavily dependent on the AWS services, we are concerned about the potential cost incurred by the time we complete the project.

CHECKPOINT 1

Changes to the existing proposal

1. Instead of using Dynamodb as the database, we would be using MongoDB database.

New Timeline

Work done so far:

Summary of the work done

1.	Cleaning and Preprocessing of data	high level
••	croaming and respectioning or data	progress
2.	Storing the cleaned data in a database (MongoDB)	looks good

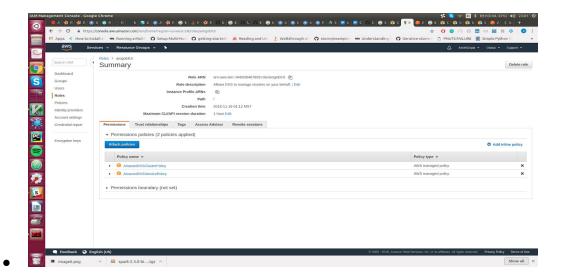
- 3. Setting up Kubernetes Cluster
- 4. Running a sample Spark job on the Kubernetes Cluster to verify the EKS setup
- 5. Setting up Minikube
- 6. Setting up a basic Django App

Akriti Kapur:

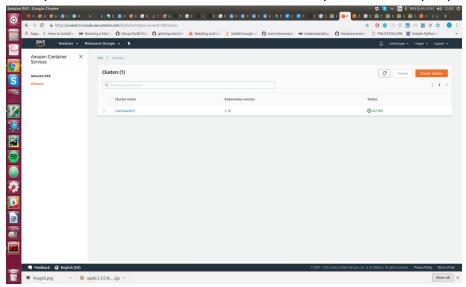
- Preprocessing architecture implemented
 - Lambda function to get rid of certain rows
 - Spark to operate on the sanitized data, create dataframe from the csv
 - Store the spark dataframe to a mongodb database
- Project Structured
 - o Project settings, dependencies, environment variables added.

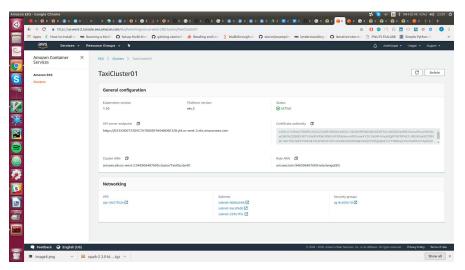
Amith Gopal good

- I went through the tutorials, did research on prerequisites required before setting up EKS. After this, I installed kubectl, awscli and aws-iam-authenticator before proceeding to create EKS.
- I created the IAM roles, VPCs required for the creation of the EKS cluster.

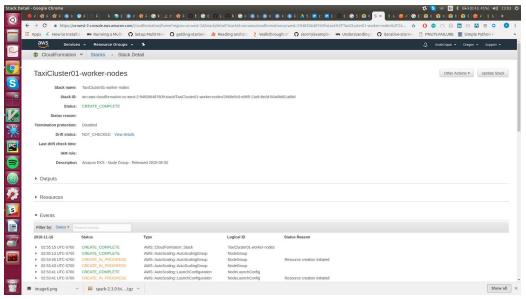


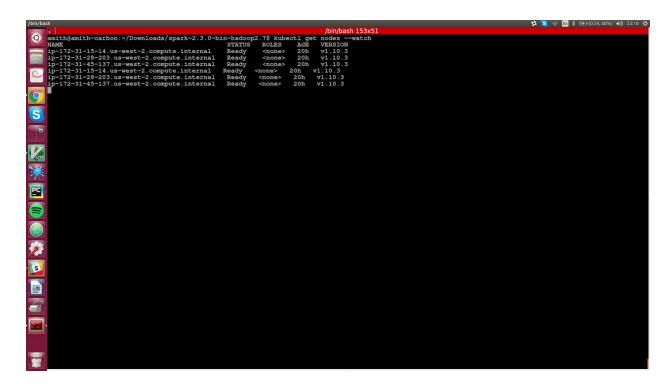
I set up the EKS cluster which is the EKS control plane after the prequisites.





• Next, I set up the worker nodes after the cluster was created and later configured kubectl with a .yml file to include the worker nodes.





 Lastly, I downloaded spark2.3 and and ran a spark job on the kubernetes cluster using the command shown in the "Steps-followed-for-setting-EKS.txt" and verified the working of the kubernetes cluster.

 I learnt more about Spark's integration with EKS and other functionalities and properties of EKS which can be used

Sowmya Ramakrishnan:

- Learnt Kubernetes basics, concepts, commands, creating pods and clusters with labels and selectors, scaling up/ down, zero downtime deployment.(Documentation and tutorials)
- Installed Minikube on local machine.
- Set up a cluster on AWS EKS and went through tutorials to ensure its working.

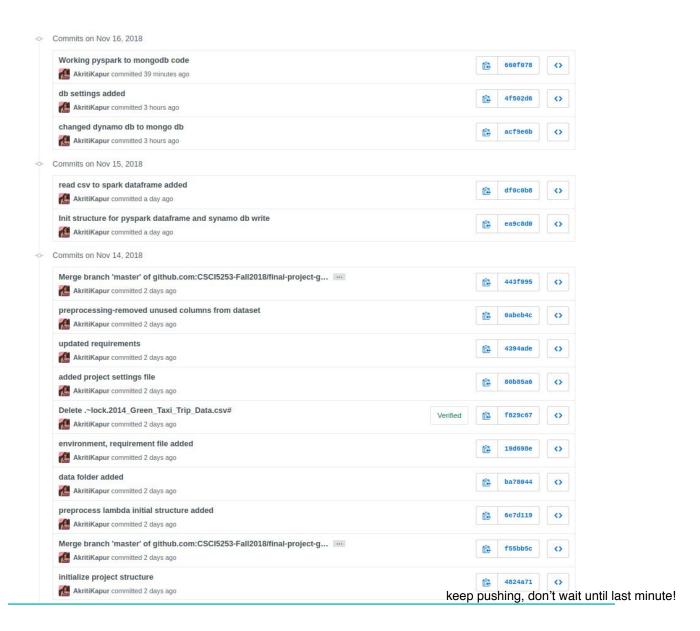
Tarunianand Muruganandan:

- Began with working on the basic Django framework as a starting point to build an application.
- Have been working locally to understand the backend portion, at a bare bones level.
- Reading up on Spring and other RESTful web APIs that can be used for the project.
- I have been trying to make a presentable application, but still working on setting up the right environment. I have currently managed to run all migration and start the server, with some rendering issues left to be fixed.
- Learnt how submodules work on GitHub if we push a pre-existing repo into another repo.

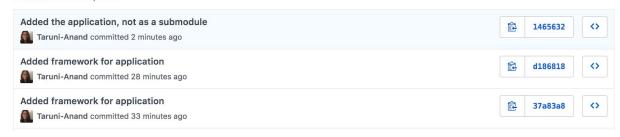
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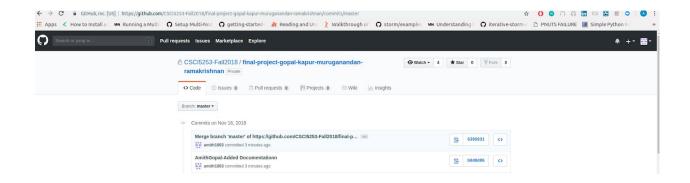
• O Parametria ( ) O Parametria ( 
 ^CTarunianands-MacBook-Pro:Taxi_Application taruni$ python manage.py migrate
 Operations to perform:
      Apply all migrations: admin, auth, contenttypes, sessions, uber
 Running migrations:
      Applying contenttypes.0001 initial... OK
      Applying auth.0001 initial... OK
      Applying admin.0001_initial... OK
Applying admin.0002_logentry_remove_auto_add... OK
      Applying contenttypes.0002_remove_content_type_name... OK
      Applying auth.0002_alter_permission_name_max_length... OK
      Applying auth.0003_alter_user_email_max_length... OK
      Applying auth.0004 alter user username opts... OK
      Applying auth.0005_alter_user_last_login_null... OK
      Applying auth.0006_require_contenttypes_0002... OK
      Applying auth.0007 alter validators add error messages... OK
      Applying auth.0008 alter user username max length... OK
     Applying auth.0009_alter_user_last_name_max_length... OK Applying sessions.0001_initial... OK
      Applying uber.0001_initial... OK
 Tarunianands-MacBook-Pro:Taxi Application taruni$ python manage.py runserver
 Performing system checks...
 System check identified no issues (0 silenced).
November 17, 2018 - 06:17:54
```

Github checkins



- Commits on Nov 16, 2018





	Name	Tasks	Timeline
1	Akriti Kapur	 Kafka processing Structure the queries Creating test cases to produce "real-time" data Simple queries to test Spark-dynamoDB 	19th Nov week26th Nov week26th Nov week
2	Amith Gopal	 Running custom application through Spark on EKS Running different tests to test Spark on EKS further Trying minikube as a fallback if we encounter issues in EKS Integration of Application Layer with EKS/ECS 	 19th Nov week 19th Nov week 26th Nov week 26th Nov week
3	Sowmya	 Integration of Spark with Kubernetes Integration of Application Layer with EKS/ECS Documentation 	19th Nov week26th Nov week26th Nov week
4	Tarunianand	 Developing application layer, check how the backend would change to accomodate the rest of the project. Trying different frameworks for the application (Spring, Flask etc.) Integrating application layer with EKS/ECS Creating test cases to produce "real-time" data Documentation and Demonstration prep 	 19th Nov week 19th Nov week 26th Nov week 26th Nov week 26th Nov week

Costs

Costs incurred

Estimated Costs for future use

Database Management

- We did not have to do a lot of cleaning on the database. There were few columns we did not need and hence removed it from the database.

 which tasks?
- As our focus in the project is on scalability, we need to perform certain tasks on the kubernetes cluster. We may need additional columns depending on the tasks we need spark to perform on this database. These additional columns if needed, will be added to the database in the pre-processing step while using spark to write the data frame to MongoDB.

Challenges faced:

- Setting up EKS cluster was a challenge since there were a lot of steps to be followed and lot of prerequisites to be satisfied.
- Running spark on EKS. Had to figure out the permissions to send spark jobs from a local machine to a remote EKS cluster.
- Storing data from Spark into DynamoDB was difficult since we couldn't find any
 documentation online for saving pyspark dataframe to DynamoDB which is why we
 switched to MongoDB where the whole data storage pipeline is successfully constructed.
- We will be testing minikube as a fallback if there are any issues with EKS.

good work, please don't wait until last second to make progress