Data Engineer Intern Assignment from Qure.ai

Name: Nagulaplli Naga Durga Tulasi Guvi Email: tulasinnd@gmail.com

Phone: 9390427349 Date: 5/20/2023

Assignment Problem Statement:

Write an automated script using Python that sends a periodic data summary to Slack (preferred) or to an Email address or different mechanism (other than Slack/email). The goal is to send updates to a group of users about important metrics periodically. Here using covid19 dataset, post the monthly trend analysis of the number of covid deaths from the top 3 states in the US.

Python Code:

```
import requests
import json
import pandas as pd
import calendar
import asyncio
from telegram import Bot
def summary(month,df):
    df['date'] = pd.to datetime(df['date'])
    mask = df['date'].dt.month.isin([month])
    df=df[mask]
    states=df.groupby('state')
    top=states['deaths'].sum().sort values(ascending=False).head(3)
    top df = top.to frame()
    top df.reset index(inplace=True)
    top_df.columns = ['state', 'total_deaths']
    total=df['deaths'].sum()
    data list = []
    for index, row in top_df.iterrows():
        l=index+1
        state = row['state']
        total deaths = row['total deaths']
        percentage = total deaths / total * 100
        sublist = [1,state, total_deaths, percentage]
        data list.append(sublist)
    return data list
```

```
# Telegram
bot token = '6220916841:AAEmwxRHlOoElCy20JlQT UiCsTk AX1KRY'
group_id = '-1001809283156'
async def send_summary_to_telegram(message):
    bot = Bot(token=bot token)
    await bot.send_message(chat_id=group_id, text=message)
webhook_url = 'https://hooks.slack.com/services/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'
def send summary to slack(summary,month):
        attachments = []
        for i in summary:
            attachment = {
                   US deaths'''.format(i[0], i[1], i[2], i[3])
            attachments.append(attachment)
        payload = {
            'text': f'''Top 3 states in US with highest number of covid deaths
                    for the month of {calendar.month name[month]}\nMonth: {calendar.month name[month]}''',
            'attachments': attachments ]
        response = requests.post(webhook_url, data=json.dumps(payload),
                                headers={'Content-Type': 'application/json'})
        if response.status_code == 200:
            print('Data summary sent to Slack successfully for the month', calendar.month_name[month])
            print('Failed to send data summary to Slack. Status code:', response.status_code)
    except Exception as e:
        print('An error occurred:', str(e))
# main function
if __name__ == '__main__':
    df=pd.read_csv(r"covid-19-state-level-data.csv", index col=0)
    months=[3,4,5,6]
    async def main():
        for month in months:
            top3 states=summary(month,df)
                                                            # get the top 3 states from dataframe
            final_message=''
            heading=f'''Top 3 states in US with highest number of covid deaths for the month of
                     {calendar.month name[month]}\nMonth: {calendar.month name[month]}\n''
            final_message=final_message+heading
            for j in top3 states:
                final message= final_message+'''State# {0} {1}, {2} no of deaths, {3:.2f}% of
                                 total US deaths\n'''.format(j[0], j[1], j[2], j[3])
            await send summary to telegram(final message) # send the message to telegram group
            print('Data summary sent to Telegram successfully for the month ',calendar.month name[month])
            send_summary_to_slack(top3_states,month)
            print('The next summary will be sent in 120 seconds\n')
            await asyncio.sleep(120) # periodic updates will be send for every 2 minutes
    asyncio.run(main())
```

Output Terminal:

```
PS C:\Users\91939\OneDrive\Desktop\My Placement\Companies Applied\Guvi_Companies\Qure.ai_Data_Engineer> & "C:/FApplied/Guvi_Companies\Qure.ai_Data_Engineer/App.py"

Data summary sent to Telegram successfully for the month March

Data summary will be sent in 120 seconds

Data summary sent to Telegram successfully for the month April

Data summary sent to Slack successfully for the month April

The next summary will be sent in 120 seconds

Data summary sent to Telegram successfully for the month May

Data summary sent to Telegram successfully for the month May

The next summary will be sent in 120 seconds

Data summary sent to Telegram successfully for the month May

The next summary will be sent in 120 seconds

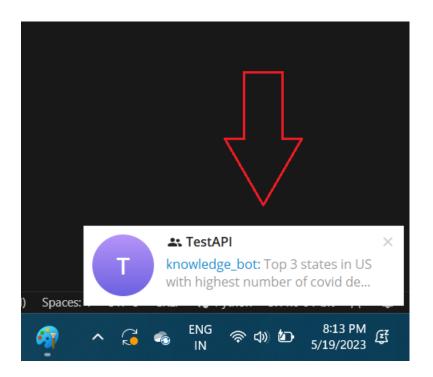
Data summary sent to Telegram successfully for the month June

Data summary sent to Slack successfully for the month June

The next summary will be sent in 120 seconds

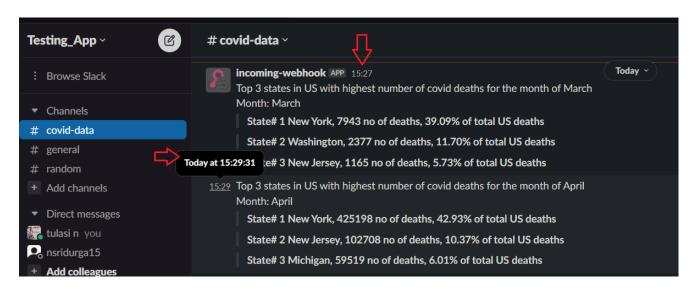
PS C:\Users\91939\OneDrive\Desktop\My Placement\Companies Applied\Guvi_Companies\Qure.ai_Data_Engineer>
```

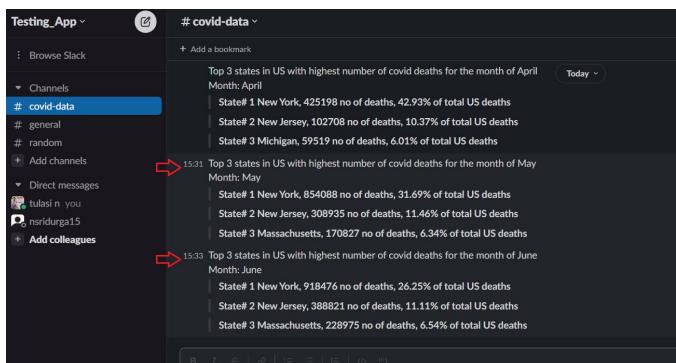
During the execution, I captured a screenshot of the telegram notification, which was sent by this Python script (note that telegram opened in the desktop and notifications allowed)



Slack Channel Message Output:

We can clearly see that the summary related to March, April, May, and June with a fixed time interval of 2 minutes.

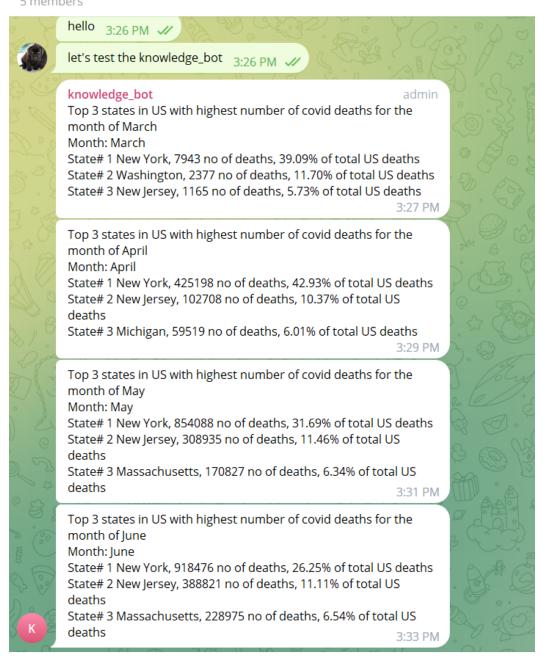




Telegram Group Message Output:

I have created a telegram bot API called knowledge_bot and added it to the group TestAPI, (with all the necessary permissions) using which the periodic messages are delivered to people present in that group. We can see that there is a fixed time interval of 2 minutes for every new message which is automatically sent by the Python script

TestAPI 5 members



Python Script Explanation:

First of all, I have utilized Slack and Telegram to send periodic updates or notifications to a group of users, and in case of Slack the messages will be sent to Slack channels using webhooks, and for Telegram the messages will be sent to Telegram groups using a Telegram bot API

def summary()

This function is provided with a data frame and month, first I applied a mask to extract the records related to the given month, then I applied group by operation on the states column to get the group of states, I have used aggregated function sum() on deaths column and sorted them to obtain top3 states. The extracted summary will return as a list

def send_summary_to_telegram()

This function sends messages to the Telegram group of a given group ID, here I have used the bot class which provides methods to interact with the Telegram Bot API, such as sending messages, editing messages, sending files, etc. You need to create an instance of the Bot class by passing your bot token as a parameter. Once the instance is created we can use the send_message() method to send any message to a particular group, the pre-requisite is there should be a bot added in the target group if we want to send periodic updates. By using the bot token and Telegram group ID, the Telegram group will be uniquely identified and periodic messages will be delivered

def send_summary_to_slack()

This method sends the messages to the Slack channels using the webhook URL of a particular channel, Slack webhooks are a powerful feature that allows you to send messages and notifications to Slack channels programmatically. A payload dictionary is created, which contains the text and attachments. The payload is then sent as a POST request to the Slack webhook URL using the requests.post method. The payload is converted to JSON format using json.dumps and sent in the request body. Here the webhook needs to be created for the channel inorder to send messages

Periodic updates or Real-Time Notifications:

The main() function is defined as an async function and executed using asyncio.run() to run the asyncio event loop, it will continuously send updates to Slack and Telegram with a delay of 60 seconds between each update by calling send_summary_to_slack() and send_summary_to_telegram(). Here we can change the time delay according to our requirements. If we want to send the updates every hour we can change the time to 3600 seconds. To make this work in real-time the process needs to run continuously

There is a library called schedule in Python which is more flexible and provides additional time frames like seconds, minutes, hours, days, and even months. It can deal with more complex schedules like a day in a week or a particular time in a day or a particular day in a month. Since the task is to send updates in a fixed time interval, I have used asyncio. sleep() which serves the purpose.