



# Logic For First Submission

<Properly explain the code, list the steps to run the code provided by you and attach screenshots of code execution>

#### <Problem Statement>

Suppose you are working at a mobility start-up company called 'YourOwnCabs' (YOC). Primarily, it is an online on-demand cab booking service. When you joined the company, it was doing around 100 rides per day. Owing to a successful business model and excellent service, the company's business is growing rapidly, and these numbers are breaking their own records every day. YOC's customer base and ride counts are increasing on a day-by-day basis.

It is highly important for business stakeholders to derive quick and on-demand insights regarding the numbers to decide the company's future strategy. Owing to the massive growth in business, it is getting tough for the company's management to obtain the business numbers frequently, as backend MySQL is not capable of catering to all types of queries owing to large volume data. The following statistics will help you understand the gravity of the situation:

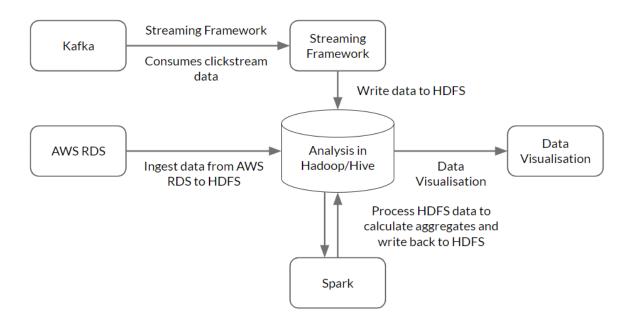
## Building a solution to cater to the following requirements:

- Booking data analytics solution: This is a feature in which the ride-booking data is stored in a way such that it is available for all types of analytics without hampering business. These analyses mostly include daily, weekly and monthly booking counts as well as booking counts by the mobile operating system, average booking amount, total tip amount, etc.
- Clickstream data analytics solution: Clickstream is the application browsing data that is generated on every action taken by the user on the app. This includes link click, button click, screen load, etc. This is relevant to know the user's intent and then take action to engage them more in the app according to their browsing behavior. Since this is very high-volume data (more than the bookings data), it needs to be architecture quite well and stored in a proper format for analysis.





#### **Architecture:**



#### Flow of data:

The two types of data are the clickstream data and the batch data. The clickstream data is captured in Kafka. A streaming framework should consume the data from Kafka and load the same to Hadoop. Once the clickstream data enters the Stream processing layer, it is synced to the HDFS directory to process further. For the batch data, which is the bookings data, the data is stored in the RDS and needs to be ingested to Hadoop.

Also, in cases wherein aggregates need to be prepared, data is read from HDFS, processed by a processing framework such as Spark and written back to HDFS to create a Hive table for the aggregated data. Once both the data are loaded in HDFS, this data is loaded into Hive tables to make it query-able. Hive tables serve as final consumption tables for end-user querying and are eventually consistent.

## Approach:

- 1. Write a job to consume clickstream data from Kafka and ingest to Hadoop.
- 2. Write a script to ingest the relevant bookings data from AWS RDS to Hadoop.
- 3. Create aggregates for finding date-wise total bookings using the Spark script.
- 4. Create a Hive-managed table for clickstream data.
- 5. Create a Hive-managed table for bookings data.
- 6. Create a Hive-managed table for aggregated data in Step 3.
- 7. Load the data in the Hive tables created





## **Step 1:**

- 1. Connect to the ec2 instance
- 2. Switch the user from ec2 to root using. (sudo -i)
- 3. Create a python file with code that can ingest real-time clickstream data from Kafka Server and save it to the local directory. (vi spark\_kafka\_to\_local.py)
- 4. Run the command export SPARK KAFKA VERSION=0.10
- 5. Submit the spark job using the python file with spark jar file (spark2-submit --jars spark-sql-kafka-0-10\_2.11-2.3.0.jar spark\_kafka\_to\_local.py)
- 6. Create another python file for cleaning the Kafka loaded data and structuring the data and saving it in csv file format. (vi spark\_local\_flatten.py)
- 7. Spark submit the python file with spark jar file (spark2-submit --jars spark-sql-kafka-0-10\_2.11-2.3.0.jar spark\_local\_flatten.py)

# <Steps to load the data into Hadoop>

In the above cleaning python file we have specified the default path for the creation of the folder where the Kafka data would be stored in the structured format and screenshot of the code and the folder is provided below.

df1.coalesce(1).write.format('com.databricks.spark.csv').mode('overwrite').save('user/root /clickstream\_data\_flatten', header = 'true')

#### <Screenshot of the data>





```
22/02/13 14:07:12 INFO scheduler. DAGScheduler: ResultStage 1 (showString at NativeMethodAccessorImpl.java:0) finished in 0.290 s
22/02/13 14:07:12 INFO scheduler. DAGScheduler: Job 1 finished: showString at NativeMethodAccessorImpl.java:0, took 0.301916 s

Customer_id|app_version|OS_version| lat| lon| page_id| button_id|is_button_click[is_page_view|is_scroll_up|is_scroll_down|timestam

26564820| 3.2.35| Android| 16.4454865| 99.902065|de545711-3914-445...|fcba68aa-1231-11e...| No| Yes| No| Yes| nul

31906387| 2.4.7| 105| -64.813749|-133.527040|de545711-3914-445...|a95dd57b-779f-49d...| No| No| Yes| No| nul

28713677| 3.4.12| Android| 89.943435| 127.313415|b328829e-17ae-11e...|fcba68aa-1231-11e...| Yes| No| Yes| No| nul

83474293| 3.1.8| Android| -69.939070| -36.451670|e7bc5fb2-1231-11e...|ele99492-17ae-11e...| Yes| No| Yes| Yes| nul

63727807| 2.2.9| 105| 64.082108| -81.822078|e7bc5fb2-1231-11e...|fcba68aa-1231-11e...| No| Yes| Yes| No| Yes| nul

73737907| 4.3.19| Android| -18.850508|-116.358375|b328829e-17ae-11e...|ele99492-17ae-11e...| No| Yes| No| Yes| nul

12691783| 3.2.26| 1051-84.6857245|-146.507678|de545711-3914-445...|ele99492-17ae-11e...| Yes| Yes| No| No| No| nul

22635021| 4.4.36| 105| -31.805500| 150.655650|e7bc5fb2-1231-11e...|a95dd57b-779f-49d...| Yes| Yes| No| No| No| nul

22635021| 4.4.36| 105| -31.805500| 150.655650|e7bc5fb2-1231-11e...|a95dd57b-779f-49d...| Yes| Yes| No| Yes| No| nul

22635021| 4.4.36| 105| -31.805500| 150.655650|e7bc5fb2-1231-11e...|a95dd57b-779f-49d...| Yes| No| Yes| No| nul

22635021| 4.4.36| 105| -31.805500| 150.655650|e7bc5fb2-1231-11e...|a95dd57b-779f-49d...| Yes| No| Yes| No| nul

23593546| 1.2.16| Android| 8.8918475| -83.929878|de545711-3914-445...|ele99492-17ae-11e...| Yes| No| Yes| No| No| nul
```

```
[root8ip-10-0-0-133 ~] # hadoop fs -1s /user/root/user/root/clickstream_data_flatten/
Found 2 items
-rw-r--r- 3 root supergroup
0 2022-02-13 14:07 /user/root/user/root/clickstream_data_flatten/_SUCCESS
-rw-r--r- 3 root supergroup
307733 2022-02-13 14:07 /user/root/user/root/clickstream_data_flatten/_part-00000-837lbd57-dd00-4a55-8933-05ad5732a984-c000.csv
[root8ip-10-0-0-133 ~] # hadoop fs -cat /user/root/user/root/clickstream_data_flatten/part-00000-837lbd57-dd00-4a55-8933-05ad5732a984-c000.csv | wc -1
wc: invalid option -- '!'
Try 'wc -help' for more information.
cat: Unable to write to output stream.
[root8ip-10-0-0-133 ~] # hadoop fs -cat /user/root/user/root/clickstream_data_flatten/part-00000-837lbd57-dd00-4a55-8933-05ad5732a984-c000.csv | wc -1
```

## Step 2:

## <Command to import data from AWS RDS to Hadoop>

sgoop import \

- --connect jdbc:mysql://upgraddetest.cyaielc9bmnf.us-east-1.rds.amazonaws.com/testdatabase \
- --table bookings \
- --username student
- --password STUDENT123 \
- --target-dir /user/root/bookings\_data \
- -m1

#### <Command to view the imported data>

```
hadoop fs -ls /user/root/bookings_data
hadoop fs -cat /user/root/bookings_data/part-m-00000 | wc -l
```

#### <Screenshot of the data>





## Step 3:

## <Command to run the python file>

- 1. Connect to the ec2 instance
- 2. Switch the user from ec2 to root using. (sudo -i)
- 3. Create a python file with code that can ingest real-time clickstream data from Kafka Server and save it to the local directory. (vi datewise\_bookings\_aggregates\_spark.py)
- 4. Submit the spark job using the python file with spark jar file (spark2-submit --jars spark-sql-kafka-0-10\_2.11-2.3.0.jar datewise\_bookings\_aggregates\_spark.py)

#### <Command to move the csv file to HDFS>

We've specified the path (/user/root/datewise\_aggregration) for direct saving of the formatted csv and easy retrieval process.

#### <Screenshot of the file in HDFS>





## Step 4 - 7:

#### <Command to create the Hive tables>

#### Managed table for clickstream\_data

- 1. create database if not exists cab bookings;
- use cab\_bookings;
- create table if not exists clickstream\_data (customer\_id int ,app\_version string, os\_version string,lat string ,lon string ,page\_id string,button\_id string , is\_button\_click varchar(3) ,is\_page\_view varchar(3) ,is\_scroll\_up varchar(3) ,is\_scroll\_down varchar(3) ) row format delimited fields terminated by "," ;

## Managed table for bookings data

4. create table if not exists booking\_data (booking\_id string ,customer\_id int ,driver\_id int , customer\_app\_version string, customer\_phone\_os\_version string , pickup\_lat double , pickup\_lon double, drop\_lat double, drop\_lon double, pickup\_timestamp timestamp , drop\_timestamp timestamp ,trip\_fare int, tip\_amount int, currency\_code string ,cab\_color string, cab\_registration\_no string , customer\_rating\_by\_driver int, rating\_by\_customer int ,passenger\_count int ) row format delimited fields terminated by "," ;

#### Managed table for aggregated

**5.** create table if not exists datewise\_data (date string , count int) row format delimited fields terminated by ",";

#### <Command to load the data into Hive tables>

- 6. load data inpath '/user/root/user/root/clickstream\_data\_flatten/part-00000-8371bd57-dd00-4a55-8933-05ad5732a984-c000.csv' into table clickstream\_data ;
- 7. load data inpath '/user/root/bookings\_data\_csv/part-00000-a38e960c-5cd8-4c9c-a134-62b4bbb3a6ac-c000.csv' into table booking\_data;
- **8.** load data inpath '/user/root/datewise\_aggregration/part-00000-90c0a9b6-347a-4288-bace-d15669abb937-c000.csv' into table datewise\_data;





#### <screeshot from HIVE>

```
hive> create database if not exists cab_bookings ;

OK

Time taken: 0.058 seconds
hive> show databases;

OK

Cab_bookings

default

Time taken: 0.012 seconds, Fetched: 2 row(s)
hive>
```

```
hive> show tables;
OK
booking_data
clickstream_data
datewise_data
Time taken: 0.018 seconds, Fetched: 3 row(s)
hive>
```

```
hive> load data inpath '/user/root/user/root/clickstream_data_flatten/part-00000-8371bd57-dd00-4a55-8933-05ad5732a984-c000.csv' into table clickstream_data ;
Loading data to table cab bookings.clickstream_data
Table cab_bookings.clickstream_data stats: [numFiles=1, totalSize=397733]
OK
Time taken: 0.469 seconds
```

```
hive> load data inpath '/user/root/bookings_data_csv/part=00000-a38e960c-5cd8-4c9c-a134-62b4bbb3a6ac-c000.csv' into table booking_data ;

Loading data to table cab_booking_data stats: [numfiles=1, totalSize=182961]

OK

Time taken: 0.262 seconds

hive> load data inpath '/user/root/datewise_aggregration/part=00000-90c0a9b6-347a-4288-bace-d15669abb937-c000.csv' into table datewise_data ;

Loading data to table cab_bookings.datewise_data

Table cab_bookings.datewise_data stats: [numfiles=1, totalSize=3769]

OK

Time taken: 0.28 seconds
```