BigData – Projekat 3

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Pokretanje

- Za pokretanje aplikacija potrebno je izvršiti sledeći niz komandi
 - Za kreiranje docker slika sa job-ovima
 docker build –rm -t streaming-job ./streaming/
 docker build –rm -t batch-job ./batch/
 - docker build -rm -t consumer ./consumer/
 - Za pokretanje docker kontejnera

docker compose up -d (opciono –scale worker=n)

init.sh (skripta za kreiranje foldera na hdfs-u i ostala inicijalizaciju spark-mastera)

Spark Batch – treniranje modela regresije i klasterizacije nad offline podacima

- Batch job trenira model linearne regresije i klasterizacije koristeći podatke o kretanju vozila koje se nalaze na hdfs-u. Unakrsnom validacijom se vrši podešavanje hiperparametara i dva najbolja modela se smeštaju na hdfs. Kao metrike za performanse su korišćeni silhouette-score (za klasterizaciju) i srednja kvadratna greška – RMSE (za regresiju).
 - Napomena: Trenira se više modela klasterizacije, za različite vremenske periode broj vremenskih perioda zavisi od ulaznog parametra aplikacije I treniranje se vrši samo nad delom dataset-a koji je vezan za definisan vremenski period.
- Atributi na osnobu kojih se vrši klasifikacija su <u>vehicle x</u> i <u>vehicle y</u>
- Atributi za predikciju zagađenja su <u>vehicle fuel vehicle speed, vehicle type</u> i vehicle noise

Klasterizacija

```
# train test split
train, test = df.randomSplit(weights=[0.8, 0.2], seed=42)
# TASK 1 ----- K-MFANS CLUSTERING -----
# data preprocessing
assembler = VectorAssembler(inputCols=("vehicle x", "vehicle y"), outputCol="features")
# k-means
kmeans = KMeans(seed=42, initSteps=3, predictionCol="cluster prediction")
pipeline = Pipeline(stages=[assembler, kmeans])
#hyperparameter tuning with cross-validation
paramGrid = ParamGridBuilder() \
     .addGrid(kmeans.k, [4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11]) \
     .build()
evaluator = ClusteringEvaluator(distanceMeasure="squaredEuclidean", metricName="silhouette", predictionCol="cluster prediction")
cv = CrossValidator(estimator=pipeline, evaluator=evaluator, numFolds=3, estimatorParamMaps=paramGrid)
print("Clustering...")
model = cv.fit(train)
print(f'Clustering avg. Silhouette score: {model.avgMetrics}')
best model = model.bestModel
# model evaluation
predictions = best_model.transform(test)
test silhouette = evaluator.evaluate(predictions)
print(f'Test Silhouette: {test silhouette}')
predictions[["features", "cluster prediction"]].show(10, truncate=False)
kmeans path = f'hdfs://namenode:9000/user/root/models/k means/model {time period}
best model.write().overwrite().save(kmeans path)
```

Linearna regresija

```
# TASK 2 ------ LINEAR REGRESSION ------
  train, test = dataset.sample(fraction=0.5, seed=42).randomSplit(weights=[0.8, 0.2], seed=42)
  # data preprocessing
 indexer = StringIndexer(inputCol="vehicle_type", outputCol="vehicle_type_indexed")
  oh encoder = OneHotEncoder(inputCol=indexer.getOutputCol(), outputCol="vehicle type onehot")
  regression cols = ("vehicle fuel", "vehicle noise", "vehicle speed", "vehicle type onehot")
  target col = "emission sum"
  assembler = VectorAssembler(inputCols=regression cols, outputCol="features")
  scaler = StandardScaler(inputCol=assembler.getOutputCol(), outputCol="features scaled")
  # linear regression
  lreg = LinearRegression(features Col="features scaled", labelCol=target col, standardization=False, predictionCol="emission prediction")
  pipeline = Pipeline(stages=[indexer, oh encoder, assembler, scaler, lreg])
  # hyperparameter tuning with cross-validation
 paramGrid = ParamGridBuilder() \
         .addGrid(lreg.regParam, [0.1, 0.01, 0.001, 0.0001]) \
         .addGrid(Ireg.maxIter, [20, 50]) \
         .build()
  evaluator = RegressionEvaluator(labelCol=target col, metricName="rmse", predictionCol="emission prediction")
  cv = CrossValidator(estimator=pipeline, evaluator=evaluator, numFolds=5, estimatorParamMaps=paramGrid)
  print("Linear Regression...")
  model = cv.fit(train)
 print(f'Linear regression average RMSE: {model.avgMetrics}')
  best_model = model.bestModel
  # model evaluation
  predictions = best_model.transform(test)
  test rmse = evaluator.evaluate(predictions)
 print(f'Test RMSE: {test rmse}')
  predictions[["features", target_col, "emission_prediction"]].show(10, truncate=False)
  lreg path = f'hdfs://namenode:9000/user/root/models/lreg'
  best model.write().overwrite().save(Ireq path)
```

Batch job - Pokretanje

- Za pokretanje batch job-a koristi se komanda
 docker run -d --name batch_job -p 4041:4040 --network mobility_infr -e
 INPUT_PATH=hdfs://namenode:9000/user/root/input/emission_data_og.csv -e
 TIME PERIOD DURATION=45 batch-job
- Potrebno je navesti dva parametra, preko promenljivih okruženja:
 - 1) INPUT_PATH putanja do fajla sa podacima za treniranje
 - 2) TIME_PERIOD_DURATION dužina jednog vremenskog perioda za klasterizaciju u minutima

Page: 1 Show 100 items in a page. Go					
Job Id ▼	Description	Submitted	Duration	Stages: Succeeded/Total	Tasks (for all stages): Succeeded/Total
22	collectAsMap at KMeans.scala:331 collectAsMap at KMeans.scala:331	2024/04/10 12:34:42	84 ms	2/2	32/32
21	collectAsMap at KMeans.scala:331 collectAsMap at KMeans.scala:331	2024/04/10 12:34:42	86 ms	2/2	32/32
20	collectAsMap at KMeans.scala:331 collectAsMap at KMeans.scala:331	2024/04/10 12:34:42	95 ms	2/2	32/32
19	collectAsMap at KMeans.scala:331 collectAsMap at KMeans.scala:331	2024/04/10 12:34:41	0.1 s	2/2	32/32
18	collectAsMap at KMeans.scala:331 collectAsMap at KMeans.scala:331	2024/04/10 12:34:41	0.1 s	2/2	32/32
17	collectAsMap at KMeans.scala:331 collectAsMap at KMeans.scala:331	2024/04/10 12:34:41	0.3 s	2/2	32/32

Batch job – Rezultati



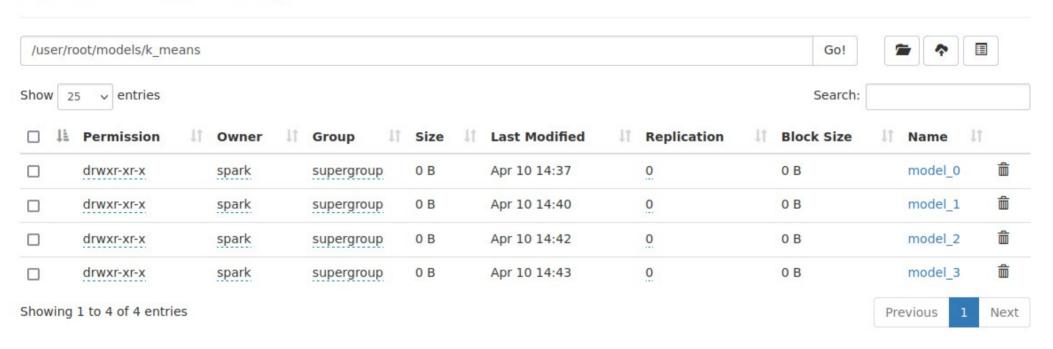
Browse Directory



Hadoop, 2019.

Batch job – Rezultati

Browse Directory



Hadoop, 2019.

Streaming job

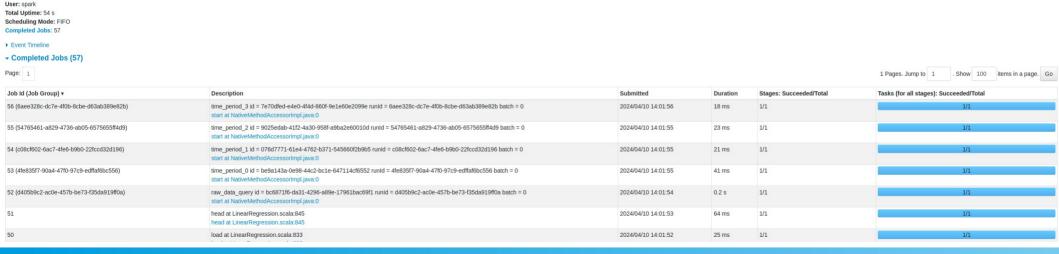
```
kmeans pipelines = dict()
for i in range(0, time period num):
  model path = f/models/k means/model {i}'
   kmeans_pipelines[i] = PipelineModel.load(hdfs + model_path)
Irea pipeline = PipelineModel.load(hdfs + '/models/Irea')
data = spark.readStream \
     .format("kafka") \
     .option("kafka.bootstrap.servers", kafka broker) \
     option("startingOffsets", "earliest") \
     .option("subscribe", source topic) \
# deserialize, flatten..
chk loc = chk loc = f'{hdfs}/chk/raw'
flat df.withColumn("value", F.encode(F.to json(F.struct(F.col("*"))), "iso-8859-1")) \
           .writeStream \
           .gueryName("raw data guery") \
           .format("kafka") \
           .option("kafka.bootstrap.servers", kafka broker) \
           .option("topic", "raw_data") \
           .option("checkpointLocation", chk loc) \
          .outputMode("append") \
flat df = flat df.withColumn("time period", (flat df["timestep"] / time period size sim).cast("int"))
cols = ["event time", "offset", "time period", "vehicle id", "vehicle x", "vehicle y", "cluster prediction", "vehicle fuel", "vehicle noise", "vehicle type", "vehicle speed"]
for i in range(0, time period num):
  df_time_period = flat_df.filter(flat_df["time_period"] == i)
   cluster_predictions = kmeans_pipelines[i].transform(df_time_period)
   cluster predictions = cluster predictions.select(cols)
   emission predictions = Ireq pipeline.transform(cluster predictions)
   lreg udf = F.udf(lambda x: x if x \ge 0 else abs(x), FloatType())
   predictions = emission_predictions withColumn("emission_prediction", lreg_udf(emission_predictions"))).select(cols + ["emission_prediction"))
   chk_loc = f'{hdfs}/chk/tp{i}'
   predictions.withColumn("value", F.encode(F.to json(F.struct(F.col("*"))), "iso-8859-1")) \
           .writeStream \
           .queryName(f'time_period_{i}') \
          .format("kafka") \
           .option("kafka.bootstrap.servers", kafka broker) \
          .option("topic", sink_topic) \
          .option("checkpointLocation", chk loc) \
          .outputMode("append") \
           .start()
```

- Podaci koji stignu na kafka topic "traffic_data" se deserializuju, a zatim šalju na dva nova topica:
 - 1) Raw_data "sirovi" podaci se šalju na ovaj topic iz koga čita jedan Consumer I upisuje u raw.csv fajl. Ovi podaci se mogu zatim koristiti za sledeće treniranje modela.
 - 2) *Predictions* na ovaj topic se šalju predikcije zagađenja i klastera u kojem se vozilo nalazi. Sa ovog topica čita drugi consumer koji ove podatke upisuje u predictions.csv fajl za potrebe dalje vizuelizacije.

Streaming job - Pokretanje

Za pokretanje streaming jop-a koristimo sledeću komandu docker run -d --name streaming_job -p 4040:4040 --network mobility_infr -e TIME_PERIOD_DURATION=45 -e NUM_PERIODS=4 streaming-job

Spark Jobs (?)



Streaming job - Pokretanje

- Napomena: Parametar TIME_PERIODS_DURATION mora da odgovara vrednosti ovog parametra koja je korišćena kod batch job-a, da bi rezulati imali smisla. Takođe parametar NUM_PERIODS odgovara broju perioda za koje su definisani modeli klasterizacije, tj. broju ovih modela.
- Pomoćnu aplikaciju za generisanje toka podataka pokrećemo komandom

java -jar SUMODataProducer.jar input traffic-data

Vizuelizacija

- Consumer kontejneri su vezani za lokalni fajl sistem korišćenjem docker volume-a I tu upisuju svoje rezultate.
- Napomena: U realnom sistemu bi I obi fajlovi trebali da budu smešteni na hdfs, što ovde nije urađeno zbog jednostavnosti realizacije.

