ID2221: Data Intensive Computing Project: COVID-19 vaccination in the EU/EEA

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1 Introduction

Nowadays, COVID-19 is continuing to spread around the world, as of Sept 27, 2021, there has been 232,696,764 confirmed cases worldwide [1]. COVID-19 vaccines are the most effective way of avoiding it.

The task is to analyze and visualize the situation of COVID-19 vaccination in the European Union/European Economic Area (EU/EEA). We achieved the goal by building a data pipeline including Kafka, Spark Structured Streaming, Cassandra and visualization using Python Pandas and Pyecharts packages.

2 How to run?

Requirements:

- Python 2.7 and Python 3
- Scala 2.11.12
- Apache Kafka 2.11
- Apache Spark 2.4.3
- Apache Cassandra 3.11.2
- 1. Start kafka server and zookeeper:

```
zookeeper-server-start.sh $KAFKA_HOME/config/zookeeper.properties
kafka-server-start.sh $KAFKA_HOME/config/server.properties
```

2. Start Cassandra in the foreground:

```
$CASSANDRA_HOME/bin/cassandra -f
```

3. Check list of kafka topics, if topic 'covid' is not in list, create 'covid' topic:

```
kafka-topics.sh --list --zookeeper localhost:2181
kafka-topics.sh --create --zookeeper localhost:2181 --replication-factor 1
--partitions 1 --topic covid
```

4. In /task1, run built.sbt, start structure streaming processing application for our first task:

```
sbt run
```

5. In /task2, run built.sbt, start structure streaming processing application for our second task:

```
sbt run
```

6. In /producer, run built.sbt, get messages from data.csv and feed them to topic 'covid':

```
sbt run
```

7. In /visualization, run jupyter notebook "Project-Cassandra.ipynb" to visualize the results.

3 Implementation

The data pipeline is shown in Figure 1.

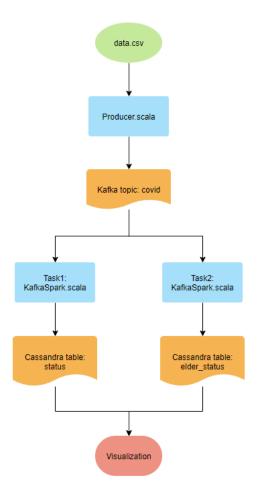


Figure 1: Data pipeline for the project.

3.1 Producer

There are three files in 'Producer' directory:

data.csv: This is our original data file. It contains information on COVID-19 vaccination in the EU/EEA. They are submitted by EU/EEA countries to ECDC through The European Surveillance System (TESSy) twice a week (Tuesdays and Fridays) [2].

Each row contains the corresponding data for a certain week and country, as well as the following information: "YearWeekISO", "ReportingCountry", "Denominator", "NumberDosesReceived", "FirstDose", "FirstDoseRefused", "SecondDose", "UnknownDose", "Region", "TargetGroup", "Vaccine", "Population". For detail explanation of each variable, please check [3].

Producer.scala: In this file, we create a Kafka producer. It reads data from 'data.csv', converts each row in original data file into a kafka message and sends it to kafka topic 'covid'.

build.sbt: This file is used to run 'Producer.scala' script with specified dependencies.

3.2 Task1

Through exploratory data analysis using Python, we decide that our first task is to compute the general COVID-19 Vaccination rates, i.e. the percentage of people who have received one dose and two doses of COVID-19 vaccine in different EU/EEA countries. We achieve this by implementing the following two files in 'Task1' directory:

KafkaSpark.scala: In general, the implementation can be divided into three steps. First is to get data from Kafka broker by subscribing to topic 'covid'. Second is to process the streaming data using Spark Structured Streaming. Third is to write result datastream to Cassandra.

In detail, in the second step, we first extract the columns relevant to our computation (including 'ReportingCountry', 'FirstDose', 'SecondDose', 'Population', 'TargetGroup', 'Region') to form a dataframe. Specifically, we set 'ReportingCountry' as key for further aggregation. Then, we defined our own mapping function. It applys stateful operation to accumulate number of first dose and second dose with respective to each country, computes and returns the vaccination rate. Finally, we applied the mapping function to grouped data.

In the last step of writing stream to Cassandra. We need to first create a keyspace 'covid' and a table 'status' in which the task1 results are stored.

build.sbt: We use this file to run 'KafkaSpark.scala' file. We need to carefully specify the dependencies and their versions.

3.3 Task2

In general, Task2 is very similar to Task1. The goal is to compute the COVID-19 Vaccination rates for the elderly, i.e. the percentage of senior people who have received one dose and two doses of COVID-19 vaccine in different EU/EEA countries. The following two files in 'Task2' directory are the implementation:

KafkaSpark.scala: The overall process is the same as Task1. First, read data from Kafka topic 'covid'. Second, process data by structured streaming. Third, output results to Cassandra.

The most significant difference between Task1 and Task2 is in the streaming processing stage. We introduced a filter based on 'TargetGroup' and only kept data from 'age 60+'. The mapping function is the same as Task1's, which computes vaccination rates. And this function is applied to our new dataframe which only contains data from the elderly.

In the output stage, we create a table 'elder status' which is used to store the results of Task2.

build.sbt: We use this file to run 'KafkaSpark.scala' file. We need to carefully specify the dependencies and their versions.

3.4 Visualization

We visualize our Task1 and Task2 results using Pandas and Pyecharts packages in Python. In detail, we query resulting data from Cassandra and save them to Pandas dataframe. And then use Pyecharts to visualize vaccination rates on world maps. In total, we create four maps which are 'Percentage of people

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who have received one dose of COVID-19 vaccine in EU/EEA', 'Percentage of people who have received two doses of COVID-19 vaccine in EU/EEA', 'Percentage of senior people(60+) who have received one dose of COVID-19 vaccine in EU/EEA', and 'Percentage of senior people(60+) who have received two doses of COVID-19 vaccine in EU/EEA'.

4 Results

Stream Processing Results in Cassandra: Figure 2 and Figure 3.

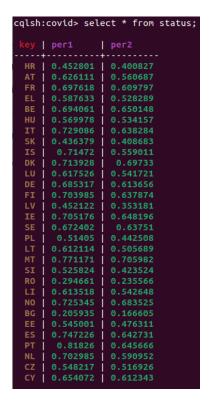


Figure 2: Vaccination rate of one dose and two doses in different countries.

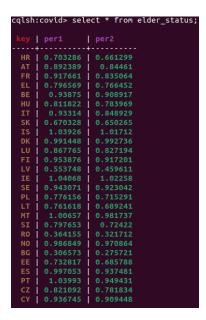


Figure 3: Vaccination rate of one dose and two doses in senior group in different countries.

Visualization Results: Figure 4, 5, 6, 7.

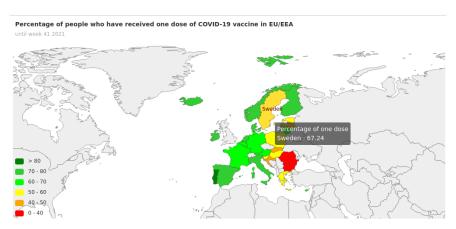


Figure 4: Percentage of people who have received one dose of COVID-19 vaccine in EU/EEA.

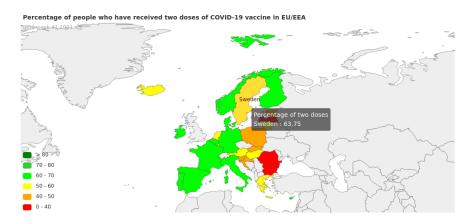


Figure 5: Percentage of people who have received two doses of COVID-19 vaccine in EU/EEA.

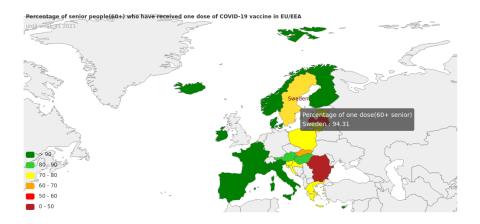


Figure 6: Percentage of senior people(60+) who have received one dose of COVID-19 vaccine in EU/EEA.

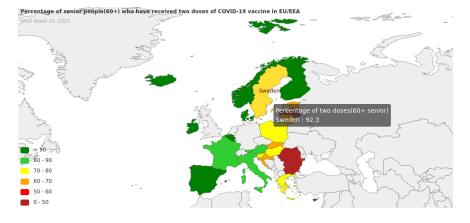


Figure 7: Percentage of senior people (60+) who have received two doses of COVID-19 vaccine in EU/EEA.

References

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