## **Data Challenge**

Xiaoyu(Alex) Zhu 04/10/2019 1. Create a Python program to collect the data

Write a Python script named collect data.py

```
v lada data_challenge
                      __init__.py
default.py
                                                                                                     user_data = .{}
user_data['data'] = []
api = 'https://regres.in/api/users
                      🖧 user_data_nonsql.py
                      user_data_sql.py
                                                                                                     # there are 4 APIs and only the parameter of page changes
jfor i in range(1,5):
    req = requests.get(url=api,params={'page';i})
    status = req.status_code
                  .dockerignore.txt
                  Collect_data.py
                                                                                                              # if the api responses
if status == 200:
    result = req.json()
    page_count = result['per_page']
    data = result['data']
                  d collect_data.py.log

₫ Dockerfile

₫ myCron

                  parse_data.py
                                                                                                                     for j in range(page_count):
    record = {}
    record('id') = data[j]['id']
    record('ifirst_name'] = data[j]['first_name']
    record('last_name'] = data[j]['last_name']
    record('avatar'] = data[j]['avatar']
    user_data['data'].append(record)
                  \rm data.txt
                                                                                                    # save file
output_file = 'user_data.txt'
ywith open(output_file,'w') as outfile:
    json.dump(user_data, outfile)
    print('successfully collected the data.')
```

After running the script, check the output file to see if data was collected correctly "data": ("id": 1, "first\_name": "George", "last\_name": "Buth", "avatar": "https://s3.amazonaws.com/uifaces/faces/twitter/clabegden/128.jpg"), "id": 2, "first\_name": "Janet", "last\_name": "last\_name":

- 2. Create data model based on the data collected
  - a. Use flask as the framework to initialize a web application
  - b. Choose MySQL as RDBMS and MongoDB as non-relational DBMS
  - c. Use ORM libraries built on Python, such as flask-sqlalchemy and flask-

mongoalchemy, to interact with database management system data\_challenge

```
from flask import Flask
application = Flask(__name__)
application.config.from_object('config.default')
config

__init__.py

default.py
                                                                                                # create db connection
from flask_sqlalchemy import SQLAlchemy
from flask_mongoalchemy import MongoAlchemy
sql_db = SQLAlchemy(application)
nonsql_db = MongoAlchemy(application)
 models
      user_data_nonsql.py
      user_data_sql.py
 d.dockerignore.txt
                                                                                                def __init_db():
    from models.user_data_sql import __init_user_sql_db
    __init_user_sql_db()
 Dockerfile
```

Set up configuration of database connections

```
m data_challenge ~/Desktop/dat
                                                              # MySQL configurat
SQLALCHEMY_ECHO =
 ▼ D config
                                                               SQLALCHEMY_TRACK_MODIFICATIONS = False
SQLALCHEMY_POOL_RECYCLE = 600
SQLALCHEMY_DATABASE_URI = 'mysql+pymysgl://alex001:alex001@localhost/user_data'
        init_.py
        user_data_nonsql.py
                                                              MONGOALCHEMY_DATABASE = 'user_data'
MCGOALCHEMY_SERVER = 'localhost'
MONGOALCHEMY_PORT = '27 17'
        🚜 user_data_sql.py
        .dockerignore.txt
```

e. Build SQL and NoSQL models

```
SQL
data_challenge
                                                           rom config import sql_db as db
   config
                                                         class User(db.Model):
       init_
                                                              tablename = 'user'
id = db.Column(db.Integer_primary_key_=_True)
first_name = db.Column(db.String(100)_index=True)
last_name = db.Column(db.String(100)_index=True)
avatar = db.Column(db.Text)
       🚜 default.py
       auser_data_nonsql.py
       user_data_sql.py
                                                         def __init_user_sql db():
    db.create_all()
    db.session.commit()
    .dockerignore.txt
   collect_data.py
           NoSQL
                                                             from config import nonsql_db as db
■ data_challenge ~/Desktop/dat
▼ 🖿 config
                                                            class User(db.Document):
        init_.py
                                                                  id = db.IntField()
  first_name = db.StringField(max_length=100)
  last_name = db.StringField(max_length=100)
  avatar = db.StringField()
   models
        thuser_data_nonsql.py
        auser data sql.py
```

3. Parse the collected data in step 1 and using the data model created in step 2 create a program that performs the ETL with source being the collected data and target being SQL and No SQL source.

a. Write a Python script named parse\_data.py and performs the ETL to import data

into SQL and NoSQL database separately

```
from config im import config
    ■ data_challenge ~/Desktop/
     ▼ 🖿 config
            init_.py
                                                                      from models.user_data_nonsql import User as no_sql_user
from models.user_data_sql import User as sql_user
     ▼ 🖿 models
            🛵 user_data_nonsql.py
            user_data_sql.py
                                                                     # read data from json file
with open('user_data.txt','r') as json_file:
    data = json.load(json_file)
user_data = data['data']
        venv
dockerignore.txt
        🛵 collect_data.py
        collect_data.py.log
        # import data to sql database
# check this record if exists

₫ myCron

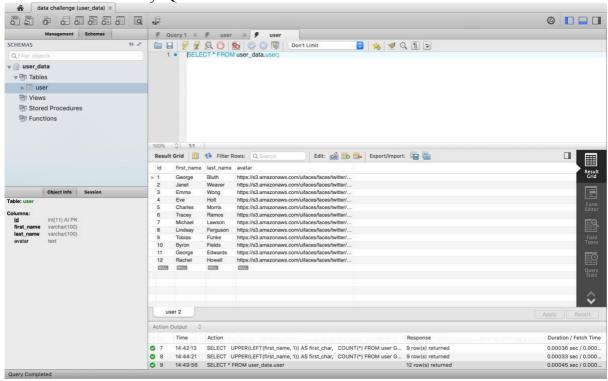
        myCron2
                                                                            result = sql_user.query.filter(sql_user.id==every_user['id']).all()
     🛵 parse_data.py
        requirements.txt
                                                                           #if not exists
if not result:
         user_data.txt
                                                                                 not result:
newUser = sql_user()
newUser.id = every_user['id']
newUser.first_name = every_user['first_name']
newUser.last_name = every_user['last_name']
newUser.avatar = every_user['avatar']
config.sql_db.session.add(newUser)
► IIII External Libraries
# update the sql database
                                                                            config.sql_db.session.commit()
except Exception as e:
    print('Error'+str(e))
    config.sql_db.session.rollback()
                                                                                   config.sql_db.session.remove()
         myCron2
                                                                           # import data to nosal database
# check this record if exists
result = no_sql_user.query.get(every_user['id'])
      🚜 parse_data.py

₫ requirements.txt

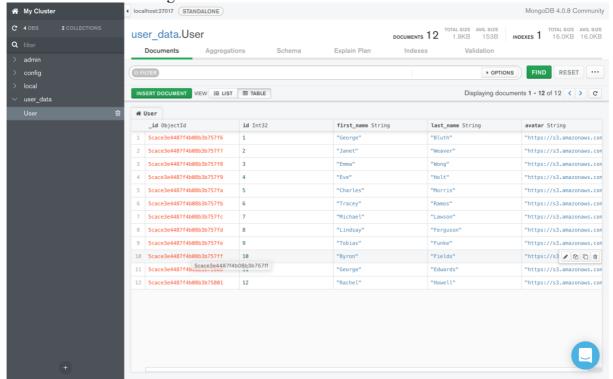
₫ user_data.txt

► IIII External Libraries
▶ 
    Scratches and Consoles
                                                                                  newUser = no_sql_user()
newUser.id = every_user['id']
                                                                                  newUser.1d = every_user[ 10']
newUser.first_name = every_user['first_name']
newUser.last_name = every_user['tast_name']
newUser.avatar = every_user['avatar']
# update to the database
                                                                                   newUser.save()
```

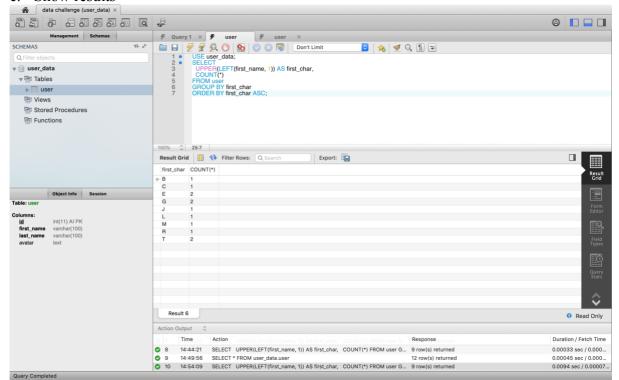
b. Show results on MySQL



c. Show results on MongoDB



- 4. Provide aggregation metrics for the collected data
  - a. Use SQL language to calculate the count of first name starting with same letter and the count of last name starting with same letter
  - b. Use LEFT() function to extract the first letter of words, group by the letter and count the number of records with same starting letter
  - c. Show results



- 5. Create a schedule for above data extraction process step 1 that should be executed every 12 hours.
  - a. Use crontab command to schedule a task
  - b. crontab -e command will open a vim program, then write down the syntax

1 \*/12 \* \* \* /usr/local/bin/python3 ~/Desktop/data\_challenge/collect\_data.py >> \*/Desktop/data\_challenge/collect\_data.py.log 2>&1

c. Save and guit vim, then the system will run the cron job immediately

zhuxiaoyudeMacBook-Pro:data\_challenge zhuxiaoyu\$ crontab -e
crontab: installing new crontab

d. Use *crontab -l* to check the cron job already created and use *crontab -l > filename* to save current cron job

zhuxiaoyudeMacBook-Pro:data\_challenge zhuxiaoyu\$ crontab -l
\* \*/12 \* \* \* /usr/local/bin/python3 ~/Desktop/data\_challenge/collect\_data.py >> ~/Desktop/data\_challenge/collect\_data.py.log 2>&1
zhuxiaoyudeMacBook-Pro:data\_challenge zhuxiaoyu\$ crontab -l > myCron

## 6. Extra points: use docker to containerize the project

a. Create a dockerfile

```
# create a new folder inside the container
RUN mkdir -p /app
# install Python and basic Python tools
RUN apt-get install -y cron
# get pip to download and install requirements
RUN pip3 install -r /app/requirements.txt
# copy the local crontab file to new location
RUN copy /app/myCron2 /etc/cron.d/hello-cron
RUN touch /var/log/cron.log
# make the crontab file executable
RUN touch /var/log/cron.dog
# run the crontab file executable
RUN crontab file executable
RUN touch /var/log/cron.d/hello-cron
# run the crontab file executable
RUN crontab file executable
RUN crontab file executable
RUN crontab file file executable
RUN crontab file executable
RUN crontab file file executable
RUN crontab /etc/cron.d/hello-cron
# run the crontab file executable
RUN crontab /etc/cron.d/hello-cron
CMD crontab /etc/cron.d/hello-cron
```

b. Build the docker image

```
The tribute and the contract of the contract o
```

After successfully building the image, run the container based on the image

```
ressfully installed Click-7.6 Flask-1.0.2 Flask-Mongo ving intermediate container cel520f1730b - b9994C191a  
> b99994C191a  
> Running in Breab5d3134c  
ressfully collected the data. 
ving intermediate container 87ea65d3134c  
ressfully collected the data. 
ving intermediate container 87ea65d3134c  
> closbbe965c49  
7/11 : RNN top/app/myCron2 /etc/cron.d/hello-cron  
> Running in ade6ed10cb3c  
> ade6ed7c5b3  

Ving intermediate container a6e6ed10cb3c  
> ade6ed7c5b3  
> ade6ed7c5b3  

Ving intermediate container 5a69a7070a4  
> 3/1178c8c8c9c  
> 3/1477c8c8c9c  
> 3/1477c8c9c  
> 3/1471c8c9c  
> 3
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        docker container run -it data-demo:0.0.5
```

d. During running the container, open a new window of terminal, find the container id

```
and use uocker exec command to walk into the container is the container is compared to walk into the container is the container in the container in the container is the container in the container in the container is the container in the container in the container is the container in the container in the container is the container in the contain
```