

Big Data Team

Abdullah Galal



Find Dataset

Load it into dataframe

Do some analysis

Visualize your results

1) Dataset:

- **Link**: https://www.kaggle.com/gagazet/path-of-exile-league-statistic

Content:

The data contains statistics for 59,000 players who played path of exile.

One file with 12 data sections.

Inferred schema:

```
root
|-- rank: integer (nullable = true)
|-- dead: boolean (nullable = true)
|-- online: boolean (nullable = true)
|-- name: string (nullable = true)
|-- level: integer (nullable = true)
|-- class: string (nullable = true)
|-- id: string (nullable = true)
|-- experience: double (nullable = true)
|-- account: string (nullable = true)
|-- challenges: integer (nullable = true)
|-- twitch: string (nullable = true)
|-- ladder: string (nullable = true)
```

- Column name and description:

Column name	Description
Rank	Ranking of the player
Dead	If player dead or not
Online	Player playing online or offline
Name	Name of the player
Level	Level of the player
Class	Character who player chooses

Id	Id distinct for every player character	
Experience	Points , player takes when end challenge	
Account	Account name distinct for every player	
Challenges	Number of challenges which player entered	
Twitch	website designed for people to stream video games (It shows who stream video games)	
Ladder	Description below	

One league - Harbinger, but 4 different types of divisions:

- Harbinger
- Hardcore Harbinger
- SSF Harbinger
- SSF Harbinger HC

Each division has own ladder with leaders

2) Preparing Dataset:

Write Dataset in Hive parquet table :

Step 1: Copy CSV to HDFS.

Run following command in the shell:

```
1. hdfs dfs -put /tmp/idea-IU-183.6156.11/poe_stats.csv /user/hive/warehouse/
```

Step 2: Go to Hue, impala Query UI, and execute the following queries:

```
1. // Create Hive table and Load CSV
2. CREATE TABLE hive task db.task tb(
      `rank` INT,
       `dead` BOOLEAN,
4.
5.
       `online` BOOLEAN,
       `name` STRING,
       `level` INT,
       `class` STRING,
       `id` STRING,
9.
         `experience` DOUBLE,
10.
         `account` STRING,
11.
12.
         `challenges` INT,
13.
         `twitch` STRING,
         `ladder` STRING)
14.
     ROW FORMAT DELIMITED FIELDS TERMINATED BY ","
15.
16.
     LOCATION "hdfs:///user/hive/warehouse/"
      tblproperties("skip.header.line.count"="1", "serialization.null.format"="null");
17.
18.
```

```
21
22. // Create Parquet table
23. CREATE TABLE hive task db.parquet tb(
     `rank` INT,
    `dead` BOOLEAN,
25.
     `online` BOOLEAN,
26.
    `name` STRING,
27.
    `level` INT,
28.
    `class` STRING,
29.
    `id` STRING,
30.
    `experience` DOUBLE,
31.
    `account` STRING,
32.
    `challenges` INT,
33.
     `twitch` STRING,
34.
    `ladder` STRING)
35.
   STORED AS PARQUET;
36.
37
40.
41.
   // Copy data to Parquet table
42. INSERT INTO TABLE hive task db.parquet tb SELECT DISTINCT * FROM
 hive task db.task tb;
```

3) Reading Dataset:

Method 1: Using spark.read.csv to read data (ignore step 2 (Preparing Dataset except Create Parquet table part)):

```
1. val spark = SparkSession
      .builder
        .appName("Hive task")
        .master("local[4]")
        .config("spark.sql.warehouse.dir","thrift://quickstart.cloudera:9083")
5.
6.
        .enableHiveSupport()
7.
        .getOrCreate()
8. val customSchema = StructType(Array(
      StructField("rank", IntegerType, true),
         StructField("dead", BooleanType, true),
10.
         StructField("online", BooleanType, true),
11.
         StructField("name", StringType, true),
12.
         StructField("level", IntegerType, true),
13.
         StructField("class", StringType, true),
14.
15.
         StructField("id", StringType, true),
16.
         StructField("experience", DoubleType, true),
17.
         StructField("account", StringType, true),
         StructField("challenges", IntegerType, true),
18.
19.
          StructField("twitch", StringType, true),
20.
         StructField("ladder", StringType, true)))
21. val people = spark.read.option("header", "true").option("nullValue",
   "null").schema(customSchema).csv("/tmp/idea-IU-183.6156.11/poe stats.csv")
22. // to solve overwrite mode issue
23. spark.conf.set("spark.sql.legacy.allowCreatingManagedTableUsingNonemptyLocation","
  true")
24. people.write.mode("overwrite").saveAsTable("hive task db.parquet tb")
25. people = spark.read.table("hive task db.parquet tb")
26. people.createOrReplaceTempView("people tb")
```

Method 2: When data is read in Hue, impala query UI:

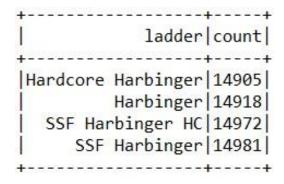
4) Analysis and Visualization:

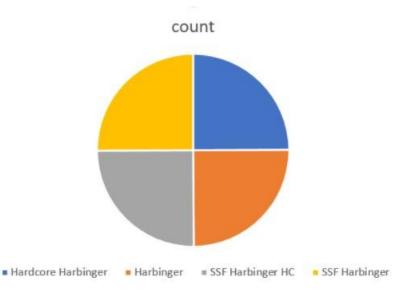
- Count number of player in distinct ladder and sort :

Code:

```
1. spark.sql("select ladder, count(*) As count From people_tb group by ladder Order by
    count").show()
```

Output:





Select the name and challenges columns where challenges > 35:

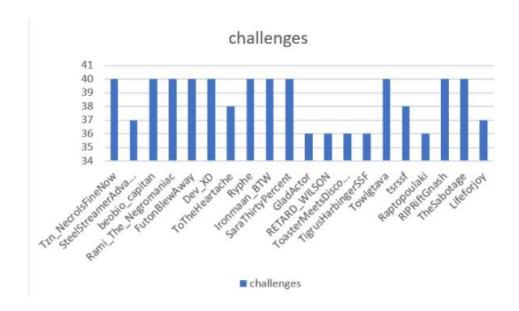
Code:

1. spark.sql("select name, challenges From people tb where challenges > 35").show()

Output:

name	challenges	
Tzn_NecroIsFineNow	40	
SteelStreamerAdva	37	
beobio_capitan	40	
Rami_The_Negromaniac	46	
FutonBlewAway	40	
Dev_XD	40	
ToTheHeartache	38	
Ryphe	46	
Ironmaan BTW	40	
SaraThirtyPercent	46	
GladActor	36	
RETARD WILSON	36	
ToasterMeetsDisco	36	
TigrusHarbingerSSF	36	
Towlgtava	46	
tsrssf	38	
Raptopoulaki	36	
RIPRiftGnash		
TheSabotage		
Lifeforjoy		

Bar Chart:

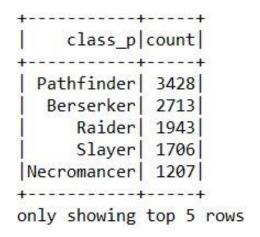


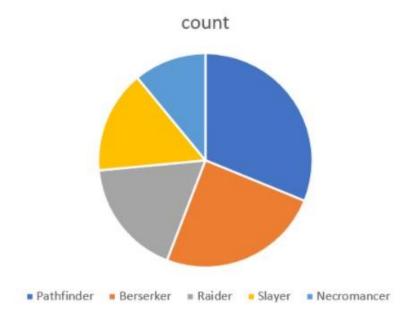
- Get classes name and count for the highest 5 in ladder = Harbinger and sort descending :

Code:

1. spark.sql("select class , count(*) as count from people_tb where ladder ==
 'Harbinger' group by class order by count desc ").show(5)

Output:



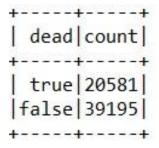


- Count number of players dead :

Code:

1. spark.sql("select dead , count(*) as count from people_tb group by dead").show()

Output:





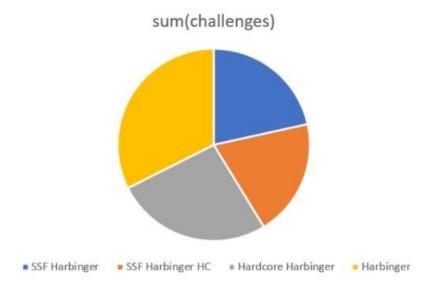
- Count number of finished challenges for each division :

Code:

1. spark.sql("select ladder, sum(challenges) From people_tb group by ladder").show()

Output:

ladder sum(challenges)
SSF Harbinger	331780
SSF Harbinger HC	303737
Hardcore Harbinger	404949
Harbinger	499338

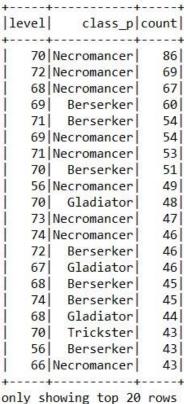


Show dependency between level and class of died characters. Only for SSF Harbinger HC divisions:

Code:

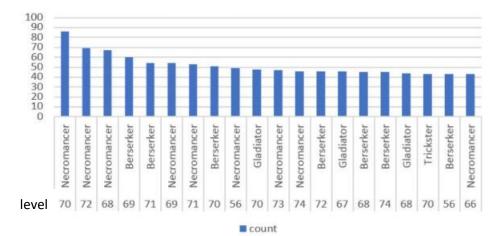
1. spark.sql("select level, class ,count(*) as count from people tb where ladder == 'SSF Harbinger HC' and dead == true group by level, class order by count desc").show()

Output:



Bar Chart:

Level - count

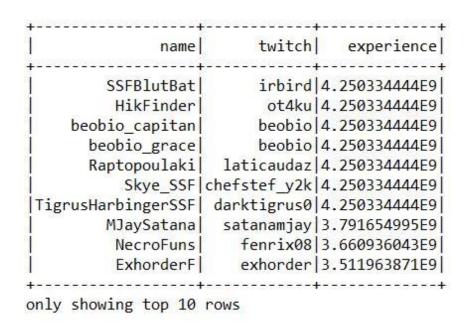


Select the top 10 players they have the largest experience,
 twitch != null and ladder = SSF Harbinger :

Code:

1. spark.sql("select name, twitch, experience From people_tb where ladder = 'SSF
Harbinger' and twitch is not null Order by experience Desc ").show(10)

Output:



Bar Chart:



- Number of players with at least 1 character in 2 or more divisions :

Code:

1. spark.sql("select * from (select DISTINCT account, Count(count) over
 (partition by account) as n_character from (select account, ladder,
 count(*) as count from people_tb group by account, ladder)) where
 n_character > 1").show()

Output:

unt n_character	account
+	
lls 2	Bornskills
ney 2	Crunchey
ner 2	Docher
^86 2	Emperor86
ain 2	Karibain
ers 2	Stoogers
ius 2	Theotius
z0r 2	fomz0r
514 2	pyxis14
now 2	ImGODnow
fer 2	Loffer
uku 2	Shidzuku
ler 2	Steamr0ller
ium 2	Thallium
990 2	dat1990
uhu 2	yudouhuhuhu
Q-755 A-1	Exel Foly
\$175.00 M	Kamelson
200 A	NJayWil
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- Top 3 ranked players per class per level :

Code:

Output:

name	rank	class	level row	_number
FAIL_OF_ORIHATS	2356	Berserker	84	1
Unknown_Pleasures	2361	Berserker	84	2
Okeledokelie	2362	Berserker	84	3
SSFWarquin	9610	Chieftain	67	1
Anthrok	9685	Chieftain	67	2
SecondTimeSSFhc	9695	Chieftain	67	3
xxWolhaiksongSSF	14790	Gladiator	53	1
ilTheVictorious	14811	Gladiator	53	2
Cruos_Earthrend	14813	Gladiator	53	3
PantslessBlast	14309	Hierophant	54	1
Litusant	14337	Hierophant	54	2
Solo_Self_Suck	14357	Hierophant	54	3
КЙХъалко	3977	Juggernaut	79	1
MrUnbreakableX	3981	Juggernaut	79	2
solororbust	3985	Juggernaut	79	3
YzoofMaster	7811	Occultist	70	1
sence_Drain_Wen	7813	Occultist	70	2
NauseaIV	7864	Occultist	70	3
Pardwn	8386	Raider	69	1
SexistRanger	8395	Raider	69	2

only showing top 20 rows

- Top 3 ranked players per division and are not twitch streamers :

Code:

Output:

Top 3 ranked players per division and are not twitch streamers

number	ladder row	ank	name r
1	SSF Harbinger	1	ChiroxPrime
2	SSF Harbinger	3	FutonBlewAway
3	SSF Harbinger	4	Kinther
1	SSF Harbinger HC	3	ShiruHBSSF
2	SSF Harbinger HC	4	Dev_XD
3	SSF Harbinger HC	7	midget_SPINNER_
1	Hardcore Harbinger	16	Grosseplotee
2	Hardcore Harbinger	24	Rolllfer
3	Hardcore Harbinger	27	LauraPalmerRESURR
1	Harbinger	2	Cool_NecroIsFineNow
2	Harbinger	11	MISTER_EXECUTION_
3	Harbinger	12	CaveReTienHarb

- Top 3 class in death count for max leveled characters for each division :

Code:

Output:

ladder class c	ount row_	number
SSF Harbinger HC Necromancer	1	1
SSF Harbinger HC Raider	1	2
Hardcore Harbinger Guardian	5	1
Hardcore Harbinger Gladiator	4	2
Hardcore Harbinger Necromancer	3	3

- output shows there are two divisions only have players dead in dataset and in "SSF Harbinger HC" there are two only players have level 100 and dead.

5) Difference between the CSV file approach and the Hive Parquet file approach:

Two approach have the same results and we can read into a Dataframe.

CSV file : row based storage format

Hive Parquet file: column based storage format, query language built-in, accessing data faster than csv file, used with large data.

In code: When I use hive parquet table there are no changes in code except how we write data in table and how we read, there are no changes in Dataframe and how we deal with it.

Task 1 full code Link:

- https://drive.google.com/file/d/1mQrcjq2A2 31p1G-EyP07shSFYIuZjzq/view?usp=sharing

Task 2 full code Link:

- https://drive.google.com/file/d/1CEjjuk5fWt51GcNZVy33Gc2ZrzXRSN6f/view?usp=sharing