

Step - 1 : Problem Statement

07_Rising Temperature

Write a solution to find all dates' Id with higher temperatures compared to its previous dates (yesterday).

Return the result table in any order.

Difficult Level: EASY

DataFrame:

Step - 2: Identifying The Input Data And Expected

INPUT

| INPUT | | |
|-------|------------|-------------|
| ID | RECORDDATE | TEMPERATURE |
| 1 | 2015-01-01 | 10 |
| 2 | 2015-01-02 | 25 |
| 3 | 2015-01-03 | 20 |
| 4 | 2015-01-04 | 30 |

OUTPUT

| OUTPUT | | |
|--------|---|--|
| ID | | |
| (6) | 2 | |
| | 4 | |

Step - 3: Writing the pyspark code to solve

```
# Creating Spark Session
from pyspark.sql import SparkSession, Window
from pyspark.sql.types import
StructType,StructField,IntegerType,StringType
from pyspark.sql.functions import lag, col
#creating spark session
spark = SparkSession. \
builder. \
config('spark.shuffle.useOldFetchProtocol', 'true'). \
config('spark.ui.port','0'). \
config("spark.sql.warehouse.dir", "/user/itv008042/warehouse"). \
enableHiveSupport(). \
master('yarn'). \
getOrCreate()
# Define the schema for the "Weather" table
weather_schema = StructType([
     StructField("id", IntegerType(), True),
     StructField("recordDate", StringType(), True),
     StructField("temperature", IntegerType(), True)
])
# Define data for the "Weather" table
weather_data = [
     (1, '2015-01-01', 10),
     (2, '2015-01-02', 25),
     (3, '2015-01-03', 20),
     (4, '2015-01-04', 30)
```

Create a PySpark DataFrame

temp_df=spark.createDataFrame(weather_data,weather_schema)
temp_df.show()

| id recordDate tempera | + ature |
|-----------------------|------------|
| 1 2015-01-01 | 10 |
| 2 2015-01-02 | 25 |
| 3 2015-01-03 | 20 |
| 4 2015-01-04 | 30 |

lag_df=temp_df.withColumn("prev_day",lag(temp_df.temperature).
over(Window.orderBy(temp_df.recordDate)))
lag_df.show()

```
lag_df.filter(lag_df["temperature"] > lag_df["prev_day"]
).select("id").show()
```

