# PySpark H.W Session 1

Let's get some quick practice with your new Spark DataFrame skills, you will be asked some basic questions about some stock market data, in this case Walmart Stock from the years 2012-2017. This exercise will just ask a bunch of questions, unlike the future machine learning exercises, which will be a little looser and be in the form of "Consulting Projects", but more on that later!

For now, just answer the questions and complete the tasks below.

Use the walmart\_stock.csv file to Answer and complete the tasks below!

# Start a simple Spark Session

# In [3]:

```
import findspark
findspark.init()
import pyspark
from pyspark.sql import SparkSession

spark = SparkSession.builder.appName('Walmart_stock').getOrCreate()
sc = spark.sparkContext
```

Load the Walmart Stock CSV File, have Spark infer the data types.

```
In [30]:
```

#### What are the column names?

```
In [22]:
df.columns
Out[22]:
['Date', 'Open', 'High', 'Low', 'Close', 'Volume', 'Adj Close']
```

#### What does the Schema look like?

# In [32]:

```
root
    |-- Date: timestamp (nullable = true)
    |-- Open: double (nullable = true)
    |-- High: double (nullable = true)
    |-- Low: double (nullable = true)
    |-- Close: double (nullable = true)
    |-- Volume: integer (nullable = true)
    |-- Adj Close: double (nullable = true)
```

# In [ ]:

# #Required OUTPUT

```
root
```

```
|-- Date: timestamp (nullable = true)
|-- Open: double (nullable = true)
|-- High: double (nullable = true)
|-- Low: double (nullable = true)
|-- Close: double (nullable = true)
|-- Volume: integer (nullable = true)
|-- Adj Close: double (nullable = true)
```

# Print out the first 5 columns.

# In [33]:

```
df.head(5)
```

#### Out[33]:

[Row(Date=datetime.datetime(2012, 1, 3, 0, 0), 0pen=59.970001, High=6 1.060001, Low=59.869999, Close=60.330002, Volume=12668800, Adj Close=5 2.619234999999996),

Row(Date=datetime.datetime(2012, 1, 4, 0, 0), 0pen=60.20999899999996, High=60.349998, Low=59.470001, Close=59.70999899999996, Volume=959 3300, Adj Close=52.078475),

Row(Date=datetime.datetime(2012, 1, 5, 0, 0), 0pen=59.349998, High=5 9.619999, Low=58.369999, Close=59.419998, Volume=12768200, Adj Close=5 1.825539),

Row(Date=datetime.datetime(2012, 1, 6, 0, 0), Open=59.419998, High=5 9.450001, Low=58.869999, Close=59.0, Volume=8069400, Adj Close=51.4592 2),

Row(Date=datetime.datetime(2012, 1, 9, 0, 0), Open=59.029999, High=5 9.549999, Low=58.919998, Close=59.18, Volume=6679300, Adj Close=51.616 215000000004)]

# In [34]:

```
df.show(5)
+-----
-----+
          Date|
                      Open|
                            High|
                                   Low
Close| Volume|
               Adj Close
-----+
               59.970001|61.060001|59.869999|
|2012-01-03 00:00:00|
0.330002 | 12668800 | 52.619234999999996 |
|2012-01-04 00:00:00|60.2099989999996|60.349998|59.470001|59.7099989
99999996| 9593300|
             52.0784751
|2012-01-05 00:00:00|
                   59.349998|59.619999|58.369999|
                                             5
9.419998|12768200|
                 51.8255391
|2012-01-06 00:00:00|
                   59.419998|59.450001|58.869999|
59.0| 8069400|
               51.45922|
|2012-01-09 00:00:00|
                   59.029999|59.549999|58.919998|
59.18 | 6679300 | 51.616215000000004 |
+-----
-----+
only showing top 5 rows
```

# In [ ]:

# #Required OUTPUT

Row(Date=datetime.datetime(2012, 1, 3, 0, 0), 0pen=59.970001, High=61. 060001, Low=59.869999, Close=60.330002, Volume=12668800, Adj Close=52. 61923499999996)

Row(Date=datetime.datetime(2012, 1, 4, 0, 0), 0pen=60.20999899999996, High=60.349998, Low=59.470001, Close=59.7099989999996, Volume=959330 0, Adj Close=52.078475)

Row(Date=datetime.datetime(2012, 1, 5, 0, 0), 0pen=59.349998, High=59.619999, Low=58.369999, Close=59.419998, Volume=12768200, Adj Close=51.825539)

Row(Date=datetime.datetime(2012, 1, 6, 0, 0), Open=59.419998, High=59.450001, Low=58.869999, Close=59.0, Volume=8069400, Adj Close=51.45922)

Row(Date=datetime.datetime(2012, 1, 9, 0, 0), 0pen=59.029999, High=59. 549999, Low=58.919998, Close=59.18, Volume=6679300, Adj Close=51.61621 5000000004)

Use describe() to learn about the DataFrame.

# In [39]:

```
df.describe().show()
|summary|
             Open|
                                  Low
         Volume| Adj Close|
Close
-----+
          1258|
                   1258|
                                 1258|
 countl
          1258|
                    1258
1258|
  mean | 72.35785375357709 | 72.83938807631165 | 71.9186009594594 | 72.388
44998012726 | 8222093 . 481717011 | 67 . 23883848728146 |
| stddev| 6.76809024470826|6.768186808159218|6.744075756255496|6.7568
min|56.38999899999996|
                    57.060001
                              56.2999991
56.419998|
           2094900|
                    50.363689
         90.800003|
                   90.970001
                                89.25
  max|
          80898100|84.91421600000001|
90.470001
-----+
```

# In [ ]:

summary	Open		Low
lose	Volume		
	+	+	
+-	1050	+	12501
•	1258	•	1258
258	1258	•	
		2.83938807631165  71.	9186009594594 72.388
4998012726 8	222093.481717011	67.23883848728146	
stddev  6.	76809024470826   6.	768186808159218   6.74	4075756255496   6.7568
9163732991	4519780.8431556	6.722609449996857	·
min 56.3	8999899999996	57.060001	56.299999
	2094900		·
	90.800003		89.25
	80898100 84	•	

# **Bonus Question!**

There are too many decimal places for mean and stddev in the describe() dataframe. Format the numbers to just show up to two decimal places. Pay careful attention to the datatypes that .describe() returns, we didn't cover how to do this exact formatting, but we covered something very similar. <a href="Check this link for a hint">Check this link for a hint</a>

(http://spark.apache.org/docs/latest/api/python/pyspark.sql.html#pyspark.sql.Column.cast)

If you get stuck on this, don't worry, just view the solutions.

```
In [41]:
```

```
df.describe().printSchema()

root
    |-- summary: string (nullable = true)
    |-- Open: string (nullable = true)
    |-- High: string (nullable = true)
    |-- Low: string (nullable = true)
    |-- Close: string (nullable = true)
    |-- Volume: string (nullable = true)
    |-- Adj Close: string (nullable = true)
```

# In [82]:

```
type(df.describe()[['summary']])
```

# Out[82]:

pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame

90.8 | 90.97 | 89.25 | 90.47 | 8.08981E7 |

+----+

# In [58]:

```
from pyspark.sql.functions import round
```

# In [91]:

84.9141

Create a new dataframe with a column called HV Ratio that is the ratio of the High Price versus volume of stock traded for a day.

#### In [115]:

```
from pyspark.sql.functions import *
df.select(expr('High / Volume').alias('HV Ratio')).show()
```

```
HV Ratio|
14.819714653321546E-61
[6.290848613094555E-6]
|4.669412994783916E-6|
|7.367338463826307E-6|
|8.915604778943901E-6|
|8.644477436914568E-6|
|9.351828421515645E-6|
 8.29141562102703E-6
|7.712212102001476E-6|
|7.071764823529412E-6|
|1.015495466386981E-5|
16.576354146362592...
| 5.90145296180676E-6|
|8.547679455011844E-6|
|8.420709512685392E-6|
|1.041448341728929...|
|8.316075414862431E-6|
|9.721183814992126E-6|
|8.029436027707578E-6|
[6.307432259386365E-6]
only showing top 20 rows
```

```
In [117]:
```

```
# Another Solution
df.select((col('High') / col('Volume')).alias('HV Ratio')).show()
             HV Ratio
14.819714653321546E-61
|6.290848613094555E-6|
|4.669412994783916E-6|
|7.367338463826307E-6|
|8.915604778943901E-6
|8.644477436914568E-6|
|9.351828421515645E-6|
 8.29141562102703E-6
|7.712212102001476E-6|
|7.071764823529412E-6|
|1.015495466386981E-5|
16.576354146362592...
| 5.90145296180676E-6|
|8.547679455011844E-6|
|8.420709512685392E-6|
1.041448341728929...
|8.316075414862431E-6|
|9.721183814992126E-6|
|8.029436027707578E-6|
|6.307432259386365E-6|
only showing top 20 rows
What day had the Peak High in Price?
In [189]:
df.select(expr('max(High)')).show()
+----+
|max(High)|
+----+
|90.970001|
+----+
```

```
In [187]:
```

```
df.agg({'High':'max'}).collect()
#df.select('Date').where(df.select(col('High')) == df.select(expr('max(High)')))
```

#### Out[187]:

[Row(max(High)=90.970001)]

```
In [186]:
df.select('Date').where(col("High")==90.970001).collect()
Out[186]:
[Row(Date=datetime.datetime(2015, 1, 13, 0, 0))]
In [ ]:
# Required OUTPUT
Out[88]:
datetime.datetime(2015, 1, 13, 0, 0)
What is the mean of the Close column?
In [119]:
df.select(avg(col('Close'))).show()
+----+
       avg(Close)|
+----+
|72.38844998012726|
+----+
What is the max and min of the Volume column?
In [191]:
df.select(max(col('Volume')), min(col('Volume'))).show()
+----+
|max(Volume)|min(Volume)|
   80898100|
               20949001
+-----+
In [ ]:
#Required OUTPUT
+----+
|max(Volume)|min(Volume)|
+----+
   80898100|
              2094900|
```

How many days was the Close lower than 60 dollars?

+----+

```
In [196]:
df.select('Date').where(col("Close")<60).count()</pre>
Out[196]:
81
In [ ]:
#Required OUTPUT
Out[100]:
81
What percentage of the time was the High greater than 80 dollars?
In other words, (Number of Days High>80)/(Total Days in the dataset)
In [200]:
df.select('Date').where(col("High")>80).count() / df[['Date']].count() *100
Out[200]:
9.141494435612083
In [ ]:
#Required OUTPUT
Out[107]:
9.141494435612083
What is the Pearson correlation between High and Volume?
(http://spark.apache.org/docs/latest/api/python/pyspark.sql.html#pyspark.sql.DataFrameStatFunctions.co
In [203]:
df.corr('High','Volume')
Out[203]:
```

-0.3384326061737161

```
In [ ]:
```

# #Required OUTPUT

```
| corr(High, Volume)|
+-----+
|-0.3384326061737161|
+-----+
```

# What is the max High per year?

# In [256]:

```
from pyspark.sql.functions import year

df.groupby((year('Date')).alias('Year')).agg({'High': 'max'}).show()
```

```
|Year|max(High)|
+---+----+
|2015|90.970001|
|2013|81.370003|
|2014|88.089996|
|2012|77.599998|
|2016|75.190002|
```

+---+

# In [ ]:

# #Required OUTPUT

```
+---+
|Year|max(High)|
+----+
|2015|90.970001|
|2013|81.370003|
|2014|88.089996|
|2012|77.599998|
|2016|75.190002|
```

What is the average Close for each Calendar Month?

In other words, across all the years, what is the average Close price for Jan,Feb, Mar, etc... Your result will have a value for each of these months.

#### In [264]:

```
(month('Date')).alias('Month')).agg({'Close': 'avg'}).orderBy(month('Date')).show()
|Month|
              avg(Close)|
+----+
     1|71.44801958415842|
     2 | 71.306804443299 |
     3 | 71.77794377570092 |
     4|72.97361900952382|
     5 | 72.30971688679247 |
     6 | 72.4953774245283
     7|74.43971943925233
     8 | 73.02981855454546 |
     9|72.18411785294116|
    10 | 71 . 5785454545454543 |
    11 72.1110893069307
    12 | 72 . 84792478301885 |
```

# In [ ]:

# #Required OUTPUT

```
+----+
|Month|
              avg(Close)|
+----+
     1|71.44801958415842|
         71.306804443299
     3|71.77794377570092|
     4 | 72.97361900952382 |
     5|72,30971688679247|
     6 | 72.4953774245283 |
     7 | 74 . 43971943925233 |
     8 | 73.02981855454546 |
    9|72.18411785294116|
    10 | 71 . 5785454545454543 |
    11 | 72.1110893069307 |
    12|72.84792478301885|
 - - - - - + - - - - - - - - - - - - - +
```