

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		
(C)	2	
	4	

Step - 3: Writing the pyspark code to solve

Creating Spark Session from pyspark.sql import SparkSession

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```
from pyspark.sql.types import
StructType,StructField,IntegerType,StringType
#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)
1)
# 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|temperature|
+---+
| 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()
```

+-	+
	id
+-	+
	2
	4
+-	+

