# Most Frequently Asked Pyspark Dataframe Query (Scenario Based)

# **1.**Here is the sample boilerplate code and a dataframe for your reference.

• Code for creating sparksession:

```
from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
import getpass
username = getpass.getuser()
spark= SparkSession. \
builder. \
config('spark.ui.port','0'). \
config("spark.sql.warehouse.dir", f"/user/{username}/warehouse"). \
enableHiveSupport(). \
master('yarn'). \
getOrCreate()
```

• Here is the sample Dataframe to work with:

```
from pyspark.sql import SparkSession

from pyspark.sql import Row

from pyspark.sql.types import StructType, StructField, IntegerType, StringType, DoubleType

from pyspark.sql.functions import *
```

### # Create the SparkSession

```
spark = SparkSession.builder.getOrCreate()
```

### # Define the data

```
data = [Row(1, "John", 30, "Sales", 50000.0),

Row(2, "Alice", 28, "Marketing", 60000.0),

Row(3, "Bob", 32, "Finance", 55000.0),

Row(4, "Sarah", 29, "Sales", 52000.0),
```

```
Row(5, "Mike", 31, "Finance", 58000.0)
```

## # Define the schema

#### # Create the DataFrame

```
employeeDF = spark.createDataFrame(data, schema)
```

### # Show the DataFrame

```
employeeDF.show()
```

### Sample Data:

# Question 1:

# Calculate the average salary for each department:

# Question 2:

Add a new column named "bonus" that is 10% of the salary for all employees.

```
##Add a new column named "bonus" that is 10% of the salary for all employees.

employeeDF = employeeDF.selectExpr('*', 'salary * 0.1 as bonus')

employeeDF.show()

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```

# Question 3: Group the data by department and find the employee with the highest salary in each department

# Question 4: Find the top 3 departments with the highest total salary.

# Question5:

# Find the top most department having highest salary

```
: ##Find the top most department having the highest total salary.
 employee_CTE = employeeDF.groupBy("department").agg(sum("salary").alias("total_sal"))
 windowSpec = Window.orderBy(employee_CTE["total_sal"].desc())
  department_rnk = employee_CTE.withColumn("rn", row_number().over(windowSpec))
 result = department_rnk.filter(department_rnk["rn"] == 1).select("department")
 result.show()
  +----+
  department
    Finance
SQL for this problem:
WITH employee_CTE AS (
  SELECT department, SUM(salary) AS total_sal FROM employee GROUP BY department
), department_rnk AS (
  SELECT department, ROW_NUMBER() OVER (ORDER BY total_sal DESC) AS rn FROM
employee_CTE
SELECT department FROM department_rnk WHERE rn = 1
```

## **Question 6:**

Filter the DataFrame to keep only employees aged 30 or above and working in the "Sales" department

# Question 7:

Calculate the difference between each employee's salary and the average salary of their respective department

```
#Calculate the difference between each employee's salary and the average salary of their respective department.

windowSpec = Window.partitionBy("department")

employeeDF = employeeDF.withColumn("avg_sal_by_dpt", avg(col("salary")).over(windowSpec))

from pyspark.sql.functions import col
diffSalDf = employeeDF.withColumn("diff_sal_by_dept", col("salary") - col("avg_sal_by_dpt"))

diffSalDf.show()

tid | name | age | department | salary | avg_sal_by_dpt | diff_sal_by_dept |

| 1 | John | 30 | Sales | 50000.0 | 51000.0 | -1000.0 |
| 4 | Sarah | 29 | Sales | 52000.0 | 51000.0 | 1000.0 |
| 3 | Bob | 32 | Finance | 55000.0 | 56500.0 | -1500.0 |
| 5 | Mike | 31 | Finance | 58000.0 | 56500.0 | 1500.0 |
| 2 | Alice | 28 | Marketing | 60000.0 | 60000.0 | 0.0 |
```

8. Calculate the sum of salaries for employees whose names start with the letter "J".

9. Sort the DataFrame based on the "age" column in ascending order and then by "salary" column in descending order

# 10. Replace the department name "Finance" with "Financial Services" in the DataFrame:

11. Calculate the percentage of total salary each employee contributes to their respective department.

```
##Calculate the percentage of total salary each employee contributes to their respective department.|

windowSpec = Window.partitionBy("department")
employeeDF = employeeDF.withColumn("total_salary_dept", sum("salary").over(windowSpec))

percentageContribution = (col("salary") / col("total_salary_dept")) * 100

employeeDF = employeeDF.withColumn("percentage_contribution", round(percentageContribution, 2))

employeeDF.show()

tid| name|age|department| salary|avg_sal_by_dpt|total_salary_dept|percentage_contribution|
```

+	+			+		+	<b></b>	+
-	id	name	age	department	salary	avg_sal_by_dpt	total_salary_dept	percentage_contribution
Ť	4	Sarah	29	Sales	52000.0	51000.0	102000.0	50.98
- į	1	John	30	Sales	50000.0	51000.0	102000.0	49.02
	3	Bob	32	Finance	55000.0	56500.0	113000.0	48.67
ı	5	Mike	31	Finance	58000.0	56500.0	113000.0	51.33
ı	2	Alice	28	Marketing	60000.0	60000.0	60000.0	100.0
+	+					+	- 	·