Spark DataFrames Project Exercise

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 [1]: import findspark

#findspark.init takes twor aregument spark-home and location of python executable
findspark.init("c:/spark","c:/Anaconda/python.exe")

#Let us import pyspark. PySpark is the collaboration of Apache Spark and Python.
#we can work with spark using scala language
import pyspark
```

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

```
In [2]: #In order to work with dataframes, we need to start a spark session
from pyspark.sql import SparkSession

# We are going to start the spark session by applying it. The convention name it
spark = SparkSession.builder.appName('walmart').getOrCreate()
```

```
In [4]: #read csv data file to datafram
df=spark.read.csv('data/walmart_stock.csv',inferSchema=True,header=True)
```

What are the column names?

```
In [5]: #show columns names
df.columns
Out[5]: ['Date', 'Open', 'High', 'Low', 'Close', 'Volume', 'Adj Close']
```

What does the Schema look like?

Print out the first 5 columns.

|-- Adj Close: double (nullable = true)

```
In [7]: #print first 5 rows and seprate by empty line
for row in df.head(5):
    print(row)
    print('\n')
```

Row(Date=datetime.datetime(2012, 1, 3, 0, 0), Open=59.970001, High=61.060001, Low=59.869999, Close=60.330002, Volume=12668800, Adj Close=52.619234999999996)

Row(Date=datetime.datetime(2012, 1, 4, 0, 0), Open=60.20999899999996, High=60. 349998, Low=59.470001, Close=59.7099989999996, Volume=9593300, Adj Close=52.0 78475)

Row(Date=datetime.datetime(2012, 1, 5, 0, 0), Open=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), Open=59.029999, High=59.549999, Low=58.919998, Close=59.18, Volume=6679300, Adj Close=51.616215000000004)

Use describe() to learn about the DataFrame.

```
In [8]: | #show describe of dataframe
       df.describe().show()
       Open|
                                         High
       |summary|
                                                        Low
                                                                     Clo
                   Volume | Adj Close |
       sel
       --+-----+
       | count|
                          1258
                                         1258
                                                       1258
                                                                      12
       58
                    1258
                                   1258
          mean | 72.35785375357709 | 72.83938807631165 | 71.9186009594594 | 72.388449980127
       26 | 8222093.481717011 | 67.23883848728146 |
       stddev| 6.76809024470826|6.768186808159218|6.744075756255496|6.7568591637329
       91 4519780.8431556 6.722609449996857
           min|56.38999899999996|
                                     57.060001 56.299999
                                                                  56.4199
       98|
                  2094900
                               50.363689
           max|
                      90.800003
                                     90.970001
                                                      89.25
                                                                  90.4700
                80898100 | 84.91421600000001 |
       01|
       --+-----
In [10]:
       #print describe table's schema
       describe df=df.describe()
       describe_df.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)
       from pyspark.sql.functions import format number
In [38]:
       describe df.select(describe df['summary'],
                       format_number(describe_df['open'].cast('float'),2).alias('Open')
                       format number(describe df['High'].cast('float'),2).alias('High')
                       format_number(describe_df['Low'].cast('float'),2).alias('Low'
                       format number(describe df['Close'].cast('float'),2).alias('Close')
                       describe df['Volume'].cast('int'),2).alias('Volume')
                       ).show()
         File "<ipython-input-38-20b48a196a6e>", line 8
           ).show()
```

IndentationError: unexpected indent

```
In [80]:
```

```
High|
                        Low
         Open |
                              Close| Volume|
    --+-----+-----+
  count | 1,258.00 | 1,258.00 | 1,258.00 | 1,258.00 |
                                     1258
         72.36
               72.84 | 71.92
                             72.39 | 8222093 |
 stddev
         6.77
                6.77
                       6.74
                              6.76 | 4519781 |
         56.39
                57.06
                       56.30
                              56.42 | 2094900 |
   min|
         90.80
                90.97
                      89.25
                              90.47 | 80898100 |
   max
+-----
```

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 [40]: #Create a new datafram HV_Ratio=Hight Price/ Volumn per day
HV_Ration_df=df.withColumn('HV Ratio',df['high']/df['Volume'])
HV_Ration_df.select('HV Ratio').show()
```

```
----+
           HV Ratio
 -----+
4.819714653321546E-6
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
6.576354146362592...
| 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 [43]: # Didn't need to really do this much indexing
# Could have just shown the entire row
df.orderBy(df["High"].desc()).head(1)[0][0]
```

Out[43]: datetime.datetime(2015, 1, 13, 0, 0)

What is the mean of the Close column?

What is the max and min of the Volume column?

```
In [52]: # the max and min of the Volume column
    from pyspark.sql.functions import max,min
    df.select(max("Volume"),min("Volume")).show()

+-----+
    | max(Volume)|min(Volume)|
    +-----+
    | 80898100| 2094900|
    +-----+
```

How many days was the Close lower than 60 dollars?

```
In [56]: #How many days was the Close Lower than 60 dollars
    df.filter(df['Close'] < 60).count()</pre>
```

Out[56]: 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 [58]: #What percentage of the time was the High greater than 80 dollars
   (df.filter(df["High"]>80).count()/df.count())*100
```

Out[58]: 9.141494435612083

What is the Pearson correlation between High and Volume?

<u>Hint</u>

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

What is the max High per year?

```
In [66]:
        #only get year from column Date
         from pyspark.sql.functions import year
         year df = df.withColumn("Year",year(df["Date"]))
In [74]:
        #the max High per year
         max_year_df=year_df.groupBy('Year').max()
         max year df.select('Year','max(High)').show()
         +---+
         |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 [75]: # create a new data column on get month from date stamp
from pyspark.sql.functions import month
month_df = df.withColumn("Month",month("Date"))
```

```
In [76]: #show average of every month
month_avgs_df = month_df.select("Month","Close").groupBy("Month").mean()
month_avgs_df.select("Month","avg(Close)").orderBy('Month').show()
```