- 1. import org.apache.spark.sql.functions._
- 2. import org.joda.time.format.DatetimeFormat
- 3. val inputPath = "/Users/gkrishnan/Downloads/pollution/*" val data1 = sqlContext.read
- 4. .format("com.databricks.spark.csv") .option("header", "true")
- 5. header .option("delimiter", ",") .option("inferschema", "true")
- 6. .load(inputPath)
- 7. data1.toDF().registertemptable("data1")
- 8. select ozone, timestamp from datal
- 9. datal.show()
- 10. import matplotlib
- 11. import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
- 12. import seaborn as sns
- 13. import Stringlo
- 14. def show(p):
- 15. img = Stringlo. Stringlo()
- 16. p.savefig(img, format='svg')
- 17. img.seek(0)
- 18. print "90html" + img.buf
- 19. df = sq|Context.sq|("SELECT ozone, latitude, longitude FROM datal group by latitude, longitude"
- 20. data = df.toPandas()
- 21. value = "ozone"
- 22. x = "latitude, longitude"
- 23. grouping = ["Month"]
- 24. heatmap_data = data.pivot_table(values=value, index=x, columns=grouping)
- 25. heatmap_data = heatmap_data[0:100]
- 26. a4_dims = (len(heatmap_data.columns),50)
- 27. fig, $ax = plt.subplots(figsize=a4_dims)$

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         ax.set_title("Avg Arrival Delay")
28.
         sns.heatmap(heatmap_data, ax=ax, annot=true, fmt=".
29.
30.
         show(plt)
31. data1.registertemptable("data1")
         from pyspark.sal import SQLContext
32.
         df = salcontext.table("data1")
33.
34.
         df.head(10)
35.
         df.count()
36.
         import os
37.
         import pandas as pd
         import glob
38.
39.
         listf =[]
         for row in glob.glob('/Users/gkrishnan/Downloads/pollution/*'):
40.
   data = pd.read_csv(row)
41. listf.append(data)
42.
         data.count()
         import plotly. plotly as py
43.
          import plotly.graph_objs as go
44.
45.
         py.sign_in('gkrishnan', 'racczvHowUkyyr2YlpIL')
         trace = go.Scatter(x = data['timestamp'], y = data['ozone'])
46.
         layout = dict(title = 'time Series Plot of Ozone', xaxis = dict(title =
47.
   'timestamp'),
         yaxis = dict(title = 'Ozone'), )
48.
49.
         plot = [trace]
50.
         fig = dict(data=plot, layout=layout)
51. py.plot(fig, filename='Line Chart')
         for col in df.columns: df[col] = df[col].astype(str)
52.
         |sc| = [[0.0, 'rgb(242,240,247)'], [0.2, 'rgb(218,218,235)'], [0.4, c]
53.
   'rgb(188,189,220)'],
54.
         [0.6, 'rgb(158,154,200)'], [0.8, 'rgb(117,107,177)'], [1.0, 1.0]
   'rgb(84,39,143)']]
         df\Gamma'text'\rceil = df\Gamma'ozone'\rceil
55.
          mapplot = [ dict( type='choropleth', colorscale = scl,
56.
   autocolorscale = False,
         locations = df['latitude'], z = df['ozone'].astype(float),
57.
58.
          locationmode = 'USA-states', text = df['text'],
          marker = dict( line = dict ( color = 'rgb(255,255,255)', width =
59.
   2)),
         colorbar = dict(title = "Millions USD"))]
61. layout = dict(title = '2011 US Agriculture Exports by State
         (thover for breakdown)', geo = dict(scope='usa', projection=dict(
   type='albers usa'),
```

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63.
         showlakes = true, lakecolor = 'rgb(255, 255, 255)'), )
                                                                       2/28/2017
         fig = dict( data=mapplot, layout=layout )
64.
          py.iplot(fig, filename='d3-cloropleth-map')
65.
         his = [ go.tistogram(x=x)]
66.
         layout = dict(title = 'Distribution of Ozone', xaxis = dict(title =
67.
   'Count'),
         yaxis = dict(title = 'Ozone'), )
68.
         fight = dict(data=his, layout=layout)
69.
         py.plot(figh1)
70.
71. import plotly.plotly as py
          import plotly.graph_objs as go
72.
         x = data['carbon_monoxide']
73.
74.
         his1 = [ go.tistogram(x=x)]
         layout = dict(title = 'Distribution of Carbon Monoxide',
75.
76.
         xaxis = dict(title = 'Count'), yaxis = dict(title = 'Carbon Monoxide'),
   )
         figh2 = dict(data=his1, layout=layout)
77.
         py.plot(figh2)
78.
79.
         import plotly. plotly as py
         import plotly.graph_objs as go
80.
81. import numpy as np
         x = data['sulfure_dioxide']
82.
         his2 = [ go.ttistogram(x=x)]
83.
         layout = dict(title = 'Distribution of Sulfure Dioxide',
84.
          xaxis = dict(title = 'Count'),
85.
          yaxis = dict(title = 'Sulfure Dioxide'), )
86.
         figh3 = dict(data=his2, layout=layout)
87.
         x = data['nitrogen_dioxide']
88.
89.
         his4 = [ go.tistogram(x=x)]
         layout = dict(title = 'Distribution of Nitrogen Dioxide', xaxis =
90.
   dict(title = 'Count'),
91. yaxis = dict(title = 'Nitrogen Dioxide'), )
         figh5 = dict(data=his4, layout=layout)
92.
         trace3 = go.Scatter(x = data['timestamp'], y =
93.
   data['nitrogen_dioxide'] )
         plot3 = [trace3] layout = dict(title = 'time Series Plot of Nitrogen
   Dioxide',
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95.	xaxis = dict((title = 'timestamp'), yaxis =	;
	dict(title = 'Nitre	ogen Dioxide'),)	

96. fig4 = dict(data=plot3, layout=layout)

97. from tweepy.streaming import StreamListener

98. from tweepy import OAuthHandler

99. from tweepy import Stream

100. access_token = "8247544|1826|88288-

YIKCP2DQNf61gGrrStyzr8PX5LGh5jg"

101. access_token_secret = "

bB5W9q7lftFVZA64fQ0jEFfjMWhj7Dch58EPqoclE9V55"

102. consumer_key = "SArrLUs3FHIQWMIdzLgrJZQZP"

103. consumer_secret =

"kWKcIhkj04eWxBGveDIztlIMbay7ny6aY6i289omA5FVGTMVdy"