



EECS E6893 Big Data Analytics

Homework #0 Report

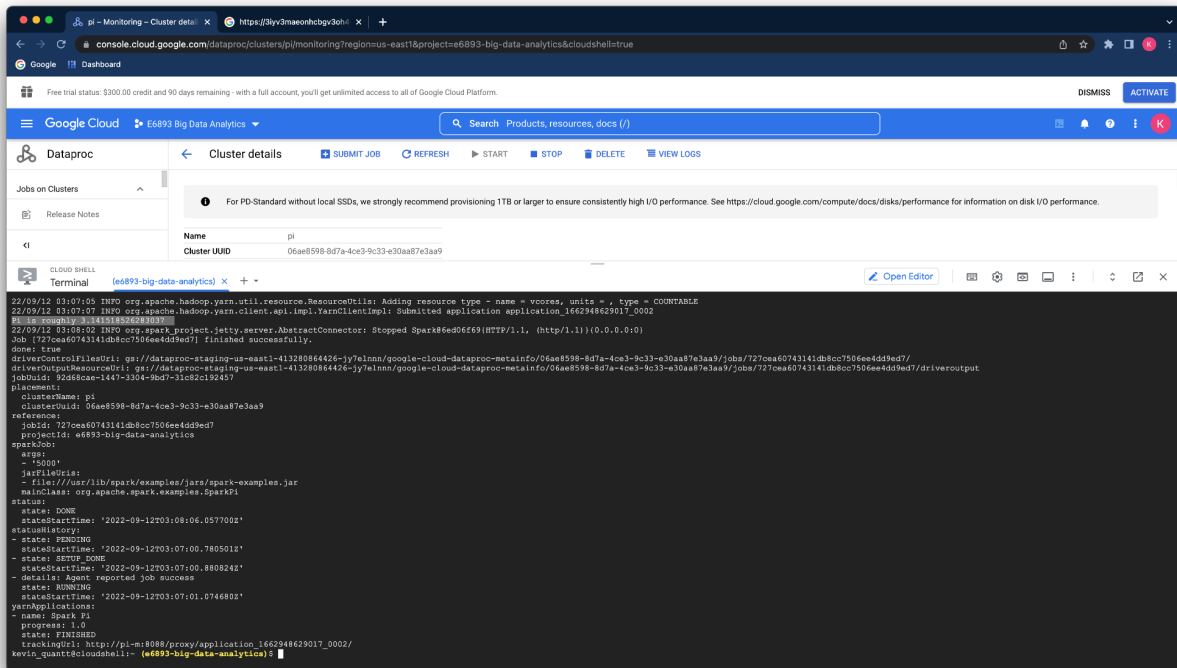
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Question 1

- (1) As shown below, the pi is successfully estimated via the cluster called pi and the value is correct.



- (2) According to the source code provided by the Spark below

Python Scala Java

```
def inside(p):
    x, y = random.random(), random.random()
    return x*x + y*y < 1

count = sc.parallelize(range(0, NUM_SAMPLES)) \
    .filter(inside).count()
print("Pi is roughly %f" % (4.0 * count / NUM_SAMPLES))
```

The transformation is **'filter'**, which helps to create a new dataset containing the (x,y) within the circle. The action is **'count'**, which counts the number of data points in the filtered dataset.

Question 2

(1) There are 698 stations whose longitude is between -74.04 and -73.94

The screenshot shows a SQL query editor interface. At the top, there's a tab labeled '*Unsaved query 2'. Below the tab are buttons for 'RUN', 'SAVE', 'SHARE', 'SCHEDULE', and 'MORE'. A status message on the right says 'This query will process 6.59 KB whe'. The query text in the editor is: `1 SELECT count(*) FROM `e6893-big-data-analytics.NYC_Citi_Bike.citi_bike_data` where longitude between -74.04 and -73.94`. Below the query editor, there's a section titled 'Query results' with buttons for 'SAVE RESULTS' and 'EXPLORE DATA'. Under 'Query results', there are four tabs: 'JOB INFORMATION', 'RESULTS' (which is selected), 'JSON', and 'EXECUTION DETAILS'. The 'RESULTS' tab shows a table with two columns: 'Row' and 'f0_'. The first row of data shows '1' in the 'Row' column and '698' in the 'f0_' column. At the bottom right of the interface, there is a 'REFRESH' button and an upward arrow icon.

Press Alt+F1 for Accessibility Options.

Row	f0_
1	698

(2) There are 11885 bikes available in region 71

*Unsaved ...y 2
+
?
⌨
⌵

▶ RUN
💾 SAVE
👤 SHARE
🕒 SCHEDULE
⚙️ MORE
✅ Query complete

```

1 SELECT sum(num_bikes_available) FROM `e6893-big-data-analytics.NYC_Citi_Bike.
   citi_bike_data` where region_id = 71

```

Press Alt+F1 for Accessibility Options

Query results📄 SAVE RESULTS📊 EXPLORE DATA⌵

JOB INFORMATION		RESULTS	JSON	EXECUTION DETAILS
Row	f0_			
1	11885			

(3) The largest capacity is 79 and station 445, 422, and 501 attain the largest capacity.

*Unsaved ...y 2

+

?

▶ RUN

📄 SAVE

👤 SHARE

🕒 SCHEDULE

⚙️ MORE

✅ Query completed

1 SELECT max(capacity) FROM `e6893-big-data-analytics.NYC_Citi_Bike.citi_bike_data`

2

Press Alt+F1 for Accessibility Options.

Query results

📄 SAVE RESULTS

📊 EXPLORE DATA

⌵

JOB INFORMATION

RESULTS

JSON

EXECUTION DETAILS

Row	f0_	
1	79	

↻ REFRESH

^

*Unsaved ...y 2

RUN
 SAVE
 SHARE
 SCHEDULE
 MORE
 This query will p

```

1 SELECT station_id FROM `e6893-big-data-analytics.NYC_Citi_Bike.citi_bike_data`
  where capacity = (select max(capacity) from `e6893-big-data-analytics.
  NYC_Citi_Bike.citi_bike_data`)
2

```

Press Alt+F1 for Accessibility Options

Query results

SAVE RESULTS
 EXPLORE DATA

JOB INFORMATION		RESULTS	JSON	EXECUTION DETAILS
Row	station_id			
1	445			
2	422			
3	501			

REFRESH

Question 3

```
word_count.py ×
E6893 Big Data Analytics > word_count.py ~
1 import sys, pyspark, re, nltk
2 from nltk.corpus import stopwords
3 nltk.download('stopwords')
4
5 # preprocessing utility function
6 stop_words = stopwords.words('english')
7
8 def preprocess(lines):
9     def word_preprocess(w):
10         return re.sub("[^A-Za-z0-9]+", "", w.lower())
11     temp = [word_preprocess(word) for word in lines.split()]
12     return [w for w in temp if w not in stop_words and w != ""]
13
14
15 if len(sys.argv) != 3:
16     raise Exception("Exactly 2 arguments are required: <inputUri> <outputUri>")
17
18 inputUri = sys.argv[1]
19 outputUri = sys.argv[2]
20
21 sc = pyspark.SparkContext()
22 lines = sc.textFile(inputUri)
23
24 PROCESS = False
25 words = lines.flatMap(preprocess) if PROCESS else lines.flatMap(lambda l: l.split())
26
27 wordCount = words.map(lambda w: (w, 1)).reduceByKey(lambda c1, c2: c1 + c2)
28 wordCount_sorted = wordCount.map(lambda x: (x[1], x[0])).sortByKey(False)
29 wordCount_sorted.collect()
30
31 print()
32 print("===== Top 10 frequent words without text preprocessing =====")
33 print(wordCount_sorted.take(10))
34 print("===== End ===== \n")
35
36 wordCount_sorted.saveAsTextFile(outputUri)
```

The code above shows the overall workflow of the program. In this exercise, the transformation operations are **'flatMap', 'map'**. The action operations are **'reduceByKey', 'sortByKey', 'collect', 'take'**.

- (1) As the result shows, the top 10 frequent words are 'the', 'and', 'of', 'to', 'I', 'a', 'you', 'in', 'is', 'my'.

