Subject: Big Data Engineering (DJ19DSL604)

AY: 2023-24

Experiment 5

(Data Processing)

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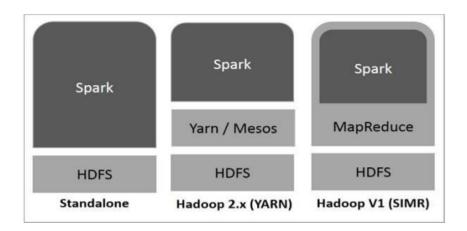
Aim: Implement data processing using SPARK.

Theory:

Apache Spark

Apache Spark is a lightning-fast cluster computing technology, designed for fast computation. It is based on Hadoop MapReduce and it extends the MapReduce model to efficiently use it for more types of computations, which includes interactive queries and stream processing. The main feature of Spark is its in-memory cluster computing that increases the processing speed of an application.

Spark is designed to cover a wide range of workloads such as batch applications, iterative algorithms, interactive queries and streaming. Apart from supporting all these workload in a respective system, it reduces the management burden of maintaining separate tools. **Spark Built on Hadoop**

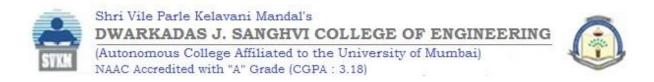


There are three ways of Spark deployment:

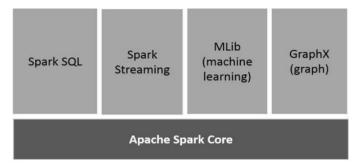
Standalone – Spark Standalone deployment means Spark occupies the place on top of HDFS(Hadoop Distributed File System) and space is allocated for HDFS, explicitly. Here, Spark and MapReduce will run side by side to cover all spark jobs on cluster.

Hadoop Yarn – Hadoop Yarn deployment means, simply, spark runs on Yarn without any preinstallation or root access required. It helps to integrate Spark into Hadoop ecosystem or Hadoop stack. It allows other components to run on top of stack.

Spark in MapReduce (SIMR) – Spark in MapReduce is used to launch spark job in addition to standalone deployment. With SIMR, user can start Spark and uses its shell without any administrative access.



Components of Spark



Apache Spark Core: Spark Core is the underlying general execution engine for spark platform that all other functionality is built upon. It provides In-Memory computing and referencing datasets in external storage systems.

Spark SQL: Spark SQL is a component on top of Spark Core that introduces a new data abstraction called SchemaRDD, which provides support for structured and semi-structured data.

Spark Streaming: Spark Streaming leverages Spark Core's fast scheduling capability to perform streaming analytics. It ingests data in mini-batches and performs RDD (Resilient Distributed Datasets) transformations on those mini-batches of data.

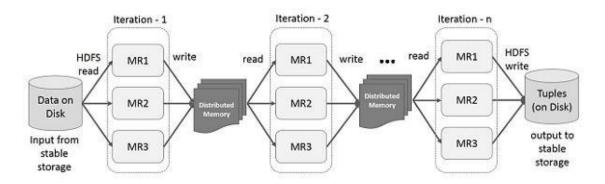
MLlib (Machine Learning Library): MLlib is a distributed machine learning framework above Spark because of the distributed memory-based Spark architecture. It is, according to benchmarks, done by the MLlib developers against the Alternating Least Squares (ALS) implementations. Spark MLlib is nine times as fast as the Hadoop disk-based version of Apache Mahout (before Mahout gained a Spark interface).

GraphX: GraphX is a distributed graph-processing framework on top of Spark. It provides an API for expressing graph computation that can model the user-defined graphs by using Pregel abstraction API. It also provides an optimized runtime for this abstraction.

Resilient Distributed Datasets

Resilient Distributed Datasets (RDD) is a fundamental data structure of Spark. It is an immutable distributed collection of objects. Each dataset in RDD is divided into logical partitions, which may be computed on different nodes of the cluster. RDDs can contain any type of Python, Java, or Scala objects, including user-defined classes.

Formally, an RDD is a read-only, partitioned collection of records. RDDs can be created through deterministic operations on either data on stable storage or other RDDs. RDD is a fault-tolerant collection of elements that can be operated on in parallel. There are two ways to create RDDs – parallelizing an existing collection in your driver program, or referencing a dataset in an external storage system, such as a shared file system, HDFS, HBase, or any data source offering a Hadoop Input Format.





Lab Assignment:

1. Installation of PySpark 3.3.2.

```
cs-ds@kmaster: ~
                                                            Q
cs-ds@kmaster:~$ pip install pyspark
Defaulting to user installation because normal site-packages is not writeable
Collecting pyspark
  Downloading pyspark-3.5.1.tar.gz (317.0 MB)
                                            • 317.0/317.0 MB 1.1 MB/s eta 0:00:00
  Preparing metadata (setup.py) ... done
Collecting py4j==0.10.9.7
  Downloading py4j-0.10.9.7-py2.py3-none-any.whl (200 kB)
                                            200.5/200.5 KB 2.7 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Building wheels for collected packages: pyspark
  Building wheel for pyspark (setup.py) ... done
  Created wheel for pyspark: filename=pyspark-3.5.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl size=31
7488513 sha256=d5032f9a71232f025bdf24e6836da26a0604fc1bb47c39b9d5fac111e80f27b5
  Stored in directory: /home/cs-ds/.cache/pip/wheels/80/1d/60/2c256ed38dddce2fdd
93be545214a63e02fbd8d74fb0b7f3a6
Successfully built pyspark
Installing collected packages: py4j, pyspark
Successfully installed py4j-0.10.9.7 pyspark-3.5.1
cs-ds@kmaster:~$ pip list
Package
                             Version
absl-py
                             2.0.0
amps-python-client
                             5.3.4.1
                             0.5.2
apturl
```

```
cs-ds@kmaster:~/Desk
cs-ds@kmaster:~/Desktop/71$ pip install pyspark[sql]
Defaulting to user installation because normal site-packages is not writeable
Requirement already satisfied: pyspark[sql] in /home/cs-ds/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages (3.5.1)
Requirement already satisfied: py4j==0.10.9.7 in /home/cs-ds/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from pyspark[sql
]) (0.10.9.7)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.15 in /home/cs-ds/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from pyspark[sql])
(1.26.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=1.0.5 in /home/cs-ds/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from pyspark[sql]
Collecting pyarrow>=4.0.0
  Downloading pyarrow-15.0.0-cp310-cp310-manylinux_2_28_x86_64.whl (38.3 MB)
                                                                          B MB 1.1 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages (from pandas>=1.0.5->pyspark[sql])
2022.1)
Requirement already satisfied: tzdata>=2022.1 in /home/cs-ds/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from pandas>=1.0 .5->pyspark[sql]) (2023.3)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.8.2 in /home/cs-ds/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages (from pan das>=1.0.5->pyspark[sql]) (2.8.2)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.8.2->pandas>=1.0.5->pyspark[sql]) (1.10.0)
The table is a calleged packages and packages pygggg.
Installing collected packages: pyarrow
```



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- 2. Create a PySpark Dataframe and implement the following on the dataframe:
 - a. Viewing Data

```
Data Frame Creation
     from datetime import datetime, date
     import pandas as pd
     from pyspark.sql import Row
    df = spark.createDataFrame([
         Row(a=1, b=2., c='string1', d=date(2000, 1, 1), e=datetime(2000, 1, 1, 12, 0)),
         Row(a=2, b=3., c='string2', d=date(2000, 2, 1), e=datetime(2000, 1, 2, 12, 0)),
         Row(a=4, b=5., c='string3', d=date(2000, 3, 1), e=datetime(2000, 1, 3, 12, 0))
    df
 DataFrame[a: bigint, b: double, c: string, d: date, e: timestamp]
     df = spark.createDataFrame([
         (1, 2., 'string1', date(2000, 1, 1), datetime(2000, 1, 1, 12, 0)), (2, 3., 'string2', date(2000, 2, 1), datetime(2000, 1, 2, 12, 0)), (3, 4., 'string3', date(2000, 3, 1), datetime(2000, 1, 3, 12, 0))
     ], schema='a long, b double, c string, d date, e timestamp')
     df
 DataFrame[a: bigint, b: double, c: string, d: date, e: timestamp]
     pandas_df = pd.DataFrame({
         'a': [1, 2, 3],
         'b': [2., 3., 4.],
'c': ['string1', 'string2', 'string3'],
         'd': [date(2000, 1, 1), date(2000, 2, 1), date(2000, 3, 1)],
         'e': [datetime(2000, 1, 1, 12, 0), datetime(2000, 1, 2, 12, 0), datetime(2000, 1, 3, 12, 0)]
     df = spark.createDataFrame(pandas_df)
    df
```



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DataFrame[a: bigint, b: double, c: string, d: date, e: timestamp]

```
# All DataFrames above result same.
   df.show()
   df.printSchema()
            c|
                    d|
 | 1|2.0|string1|2000-01-01|2000-01-01 12:00:00|
 2|3.0|string2|2000-02-01|2000-01-02 12:00:00|
 | 3|4.0|string3|2000-03-01|2000-01-03 12:00:00|
 +---+---+
 root
 |-- a: long (nullable = true)
 |-- b: double (nullable = true)
  |-- c: string (nullable = true)
 |-- d: date (nullable = true)
  |-- e: timestamp (nullable = true)
Viewing Data
   df.show(1)
 +---+---+----+
 | 1|2.0|string1|2000-01-01|2000-01-01 12:00:00|
 +---+---+
 only showing top 1 row
```



df.printSchema()

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```
spark.conf.set('spark.sql.repl.eagerEval.enabled', True)
   df
                       d
                                         е
1 2.0 string1 2000-01-01 2000-01-01 12:00:00
2 3.0 string2 2000-02-01 2000-01-02 12:00:00
 3 4.0 string3 2000-03-01 2000-01-03 12:00:00
   df.show(1, vertical=True)
-RECORD 0-----
     | 1
     2.0
c | string1
     2000-01-01
     2000-01-01 12:00:00
only showing top 1 row
   df.columns
['a', 'b', 'c', 'd', 'e']
```

Shri Vile Parle Kelavani Mandal's DWARKADAS J. SANGHVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING |-- a: long (nullable = true) |-- b: double (nullable = true) |-- c: string (nullable = true) |-- d: date (nullable = true) |-- e: timestamp (nullable = true) df.select("a", "b", "c").describe().show() |summary| a| b| c count| 3| 3| 3| mean | 2.0 | 3.0 | NULL stddev|1.0|1.0| min| 1|2.0|string1| max| 3|4.0|string3| df.collect() [13] [Row(a=1, b=2.0, c='string1', d=datetime.date(2000, 1, 1), e=datetime.datetime(2000, 1, 1, 12, 0)), Row(a=2, b=3.0, c='string2', d=datetime.date(2000, 2, 1), e=datetime.datetime(2000, 1, 2, 12, 0)), Row(a=3, b=4.0, c='string3', d=datetime.date(2000, 3, 1), e=datetime.datetime(2000, 1, 3, 12, 0))] df.take(1) [14] [Row(a=1, b=2.0, c='string1', d=datetime.date(2000, 1, 1), e=datetime.datetime(2000, 1, 1, 12, 0))]

```
df.toPandas()

// home/cs-ds/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/pyspark/sql/pandas/types.py:563: FutureWarning: is_datetime64tz_dtype is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Check `isine if not is_datetime64tz_dtype(pser.dtype): /home/cs-ds/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/pyspark/sql/pandas/types.py:379: FutureWarning: is_datetime64tz_dtype is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Check `isine if is_datetime64tz_dtype(s.dtype):

// a b c d e

0 1 2.0 string1 2000-01-01 2000-01-01 1200.00

1 2 3 0 string2 2000-02-01 2000-01-02 1200.00

2 3 40 string3 2000-03-01 2000-01-03 1200.00
```

b. Selecting and Accessing Data

Shr.

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Selecting and Accessing Data

```
df.a
16]
   Column<'a'>
       from pyspark.sql import Column
       from pyspark.sql.functions import upper
       type(df.c) == type(upper(df.c)) == type(df.c.isNull())
18]
   True
       df.select(df.c).show()
19]
           c|
    |string1|
    |string2|
    |string3|
       df.withColumn('upper_c', upper(df.c)).show()
```

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c. Applying a Function

```
Applying a Function

import pandas as pd
from pyspark.sql.frunttons import pandas_udf
@pandas_plus_one(series: pd.Series) -> pd.Series:
    # Simply plus one by using pandas Series.
    return series +1

    df.select(pandas_plus_one(ff.a)).show()

Phomo/cs-ds/.local/llb/python3.10/site-packages/pyspark/python/llb/pyspark.zip/pyspark/sql/pandas/serializers.py:224: futuresarning: is_categorical_dtype is deprecated and will be remo/nome/cs-ds/.local/llb/python3.10/site-packages/pyspark/python/llb/pyspark.zip/pyspark/sql/pandas/serializers.py:224: futuresarning: is_categ
```

d. Grouping Data

-

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```
Grouping Data
     df = spark.createDataFrame([
          ['red', 'banana', 1, 10], ['blue', 'banana', 2, 20], ['red', 'carrot', 3, 30], ['blue', 'grape', 4, 40], ['red', 'carrot', 5, 50], ['black', 'carrot', 6, 60], ['red', 'banana', 7, 70], ['red', 'grape', 8, 80]], schema=['color', 'fruit', 'v1', 'v2'])
     df.show()
 |color| fruit| v1| v2|
 | red|banana| 1| 10|
 | blue|banana| 2| 20|
  | red|carrot| 3| 30|
 | blue| grape| 4| 40|
  | red|carrot| 5| 50|
 |black|carrot| 6| 60|
  | red|banana| 7| 70|
  | red| grape| 8| 80|
     df.groupby('color').avg().show()
 |color|avg(v1)|avg(v2)|
  | red| 4.8| 48.0|
             3.0 30.0
  | blue|
 |black| 6.0| 60.0|
```



```
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   def plus_mean(pandas_df):
      return pandas_df.assign(v1=pandas_df.v1 - pandas_df.v1.mean())
   df.groupby('color').applyInPandas(plus_mean, schema=df.schema).show()
+----+
|color| fruit| v1| v2|
|black|carrot| 0| 60|
 blue|banana| -1| 20|
 blue| grape| 1| 40|
  red|banana| -3| 10|
  red|carrot| -1| 30|
              0 50
  red|carrot|
  red|banana| 2| 70|
  red| grape| 3| 80|
/home/cs-ds/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/pyspark/python/lib/pyspark.zip/pyspark/sql/pa
/home/cs-ds/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/pyspark/python/lib/pyspark.zip/pyspark/sql/pa
/home/cs-ds/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/pyspark/python/lib/pyspark.zip/pyspark/sql/pa
   df1 = spark.createDataFrame(
      [(20000101, 1, 1.0), (20000101, 2, 2.0), (20000102, 1, 3.0), (20000102, 2, 4.0)],
      ('time', 'id', 'v1'))
   df2 = spark.createDataFrame(
      [(20000101, 1, 'x'), (20000101, 2, 'y')],
      ('time', 'id', 'v2'))
```

```
def merge_ordered(1, r):
   return pd.merge_ordered(1, r)
df1.groupby('id').cogroup(df2.groupby('id')).applyInPandas(
    merge_ordered, schema='time int, id int, v1 double, v2 string').show()
```

```
+-----+
   time | id | v1 | v2 |
|20000101| 1|1.0|
|20000102|
        1|3.0|NULL|
         2 2.0
|20000101|
|20000102| 2|4.0|NULL|
+-----+
```

e. Extracting data in various formats

3

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```
Getting Data In/Out
```

```
df.write.csv('foo.csv', header=True)
    spark.read.csv('foo.csv', header=True).show()
```

```
df.write.parquet('bar.parquet')
spark.read.parquet('bar.parquet').show()
```

[31]

24/02/26 12:08:26 WARN MemoryManager: Total allocation exceeds 95.00% (906,992,014 bytes) of heap memory Scaling row group sizes to 96.54% for 7 writers

24/02/26 12:08:26 WARN MemoryManager: Total allocation exceeds 95.00% (906,992,014 bytes) of heap memory Scaling row group sizes to 84.47% for 8 writers

24/02/26 12:08:26 WARN MemoryManager: Total allocation exceeds 95.00% (906,992,014 bytes) of heap memory Scaling row group sizes to 75.08% for 9 writers

24/02/26 12:08:26 WARN MemoryManager: Total allocation exceeds 95.00% (906,992,014 bytes) of heap memory Scaling row group sizes to 84.47% for 8 writers

24/02/26 12:08:26 WARN MemoryManager: Total allocation exceeds 95.00% (906,992,014 bytes) of heap memory Scaling row group sizes to 96.54% for 7 writers





```
rsity of Mumbai)
|color| fruit| v1| v2|
|black|carrot|
               6 60
 blue|banana|
               2 20
  red|banana|
               7 70
  red|carrot|
               5 50
 blue| grape|
               4 40
  red|carrot|
               3 30
  red|banana|
               1 10
  red| grape|
               8 80
   df.write.orc('zoo.orc')
   spark.read.orc('zoo.orc').show()
|color| fruit| v1| v2|
  red|banana|
               7 70
  red| grape|
               8 80
|black|carrot|
               6 60
 blue|banana|
               2 20
  red|banana|
               1 10
  red|carrot|
               5 50
 blue | grape |
               4 40
  red|carrot|
               3 30
```

3. Working on the dataframe using various SQL queries for processing data.

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Working with SQL

4| 5| 6| 7| 8| 9|

```
df.createOrReplaceTempView("tableA")
       spark.sql("SELECT count(*) from tableA").show()
5]
   |count(1)|
       @pandas_udf("integer")
       def add_one(s: pd.Series) -> pd.Series:
          return s + 1
       spark.udf.register("add_one", add_one)
       spark.sql("SELECT add one(v1) FROM tableA").show()
   /home/cs-ds/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/pyspark/python/lib/pyspa
   /home/cs-ds/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/pyspark/python/lib/pyspa
   /home/cs-ds/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/pyspark/python/lib/pyspa
   /home/cs-ds/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/pyspark/python/lib/pyspa
   /home/cs-ds/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/pyspark/python/lib/pyspa
   /home/cs-ds/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/pyspark/python/lib/pyspa
   |add one(v1)|
              2
              3|
```



```
from pyspark.sql.functions import expr
   df.selectExpr('add_one(v1)').show()
   df.select(expr('count(*)') > 0).show()
/home/cs-ds/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/pyspark/python/lib/pyspark.zip/p
/home/cs-ds/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/pyspark/python/lib/pyspark.zip/p
/home/cs-ds/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/pyspark/python/lib/pyspark.zip/p
/home/cs-ds/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/pyspark/python/lib/pyspark.zip/p
/home/cs-ds/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/pyspark/python/lib/pyspark.zip/p
/home/cs-ds/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/pyspark/python/lib/pyspark.zip/p
/home/cs-ds/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/pyspark/python/lib/pyspark.zip/p
/home/cs-ds/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/pyspark/python/lib/pyspark.zip/p
add one(v1)
           2
           3|
           4
           5|
           6
           7|
           8
           9|
|(count(1) > 0)|
           true
   import pandas as pd
   import numpy as np
   import pyspark.pandas as ps
   from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
```

4. Working with pandas and pandas API on Spark for pre-processing the data.

```
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```

```
Object Creation
```

```
s = ps.Series([1, 3, 5, np.nan, 6, 8])
0
    1.0
1
    3.0
2
    5.0
    NaN
    6.0
4
5
    8.0
dtype: float64
   psdf = ps.DataFrame(
       {'a': [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6],
        'b': [100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600],
        'c': ["one", "two", "three", "four", "five", "six"]},
       index=[10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60])
   psdf
        Ь
     а
                c
 10 1 100
             one
 20 2 200
            two
 30 3 300
            three
 40 4 400
             four
 50 5 500
             five
```

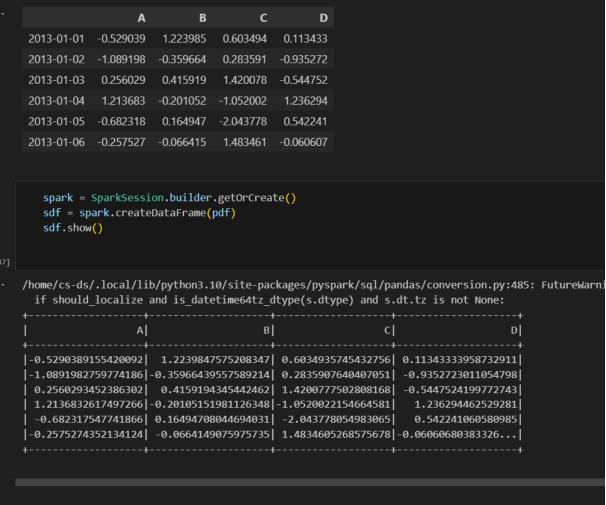


```
dates = pd.date_range('20130101', periods=6)
   dates
DatetimeIndex(['2013-01-01', '2013-01-02', '2013-01-03', '2013-01-04', '2013-01-05', '2013-01-06'],
             dtype='datetime64[ns]', freq='D')
   pdf = pd.DataFrame(np.random.randn(6, 4), index=dates, columns=list('ABCD'))
   pdf
                            В
                                     C
                                               D
                  Α
 2013-01-01 -0.529039
                      1.223985
                                0.603494
                                         0.113433
 2013-01-02 -1.089198 -0.359664
                               0.283591 -0.935272
 2013-01-04 1.213683 -0.201052 -1.052002
                                         1.236294
 2013-01-05 -0.682318 0.164947 -2.043778
                                         0.542241
 2013-01-06 -0.257527 -0.066415 1.483461 -0.060607
   psdf = ps.from_pandas(pdf)
```

```
type(psdf)
psdf
```







```
psdf = sdf.pandas_api()
psdf
```





-						
•••		Α	В	С	D	
	0	-0.529039	1.223985	0.603494	0.113433	
	1	-1.089198	-0.359664	0.283591	-0.935272	
	2	0.256029	0.415919	1.420078	-0.544752	
	3	1.213683	-0.201052	-1.052002	1.236294	
	4	-0.682318	0.164947	-2.043778	0.542241	
	5	-0.257527	-0.066415	1.483461	-0.060607	
[49]		psdf.dtype	es			
	A B C D dty	float64 float64 float64 float64 pe: object				
[50]		psdf.head()			
		А	В	С	D	
	0	-0.529039	1.223985	0.603494	0.113433	
	1	-1.089198	-0.359664	0.283591	-0.935272	
	2	0.256029	0.415919	1.420078	-0.544752	
	3	1.213683	-0.201052	-1.052002	1.236294	
	4	-0.682318	0.164947	-2.043778	0.542241	
> ~		psdf.index				



```
DWARKADAS J. SANGHVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
     Index([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5], dtype='int64')
        psdf.columns
    Index(['A', 'B', 'C', 'D'], dtype='object')
> ~
        psdf.to_numpy()
        psdf.describe()
     24/02/26 12:16:28 WARN SparkStringUtils: Truncated the string representation of a
                  Α
                            В
                                      C
                                               D
             6.000000
                      6.000000
                                6.000000
                                          6.000000
     count
                                         0.058556
            -0.181395
                      0.196287
                                0.115807
      mean
       std
            0.817223 0.572949 1.404648 0.773292
       min -1.089198 -0.359664 -2.043778 -0.935272
       25%
            -0.682318 -0.201052 -1.052002 -0.544752
            -0.529039 -0.066415 0.283591 -0.060607
       50%
       75%
            0.256029
                     0.415919 1.420078 0.542241
             1.213683
                     1.223985 1.483461 1.236294
       max
        psdf.T
```



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	0	1	2	3	4	5
Α	-0.529039	-1.089198	0.256029	1.213683	-0.682318	-0.257527
В	1.223985	-0.359664	0.415919	-0.201052	0.164947	-0.066415
C	0.603494	0.283591	1.420078	-1.052002	-2.043778	1.483461
D	0.113433	-0.935272	-0.544752	1.236294	0.542241	-0.060607

psdf.sort_index(ascending=False)

[56]

• • •

	Α	В	С	D
5	-0.257527	-0.066415	1.483461	-0.060607
4	-0.682318	0.164947	-2.043778	0.542241
3	1.213683	-0.201052	-1.052002	1.236294
2	0.256029	0.415919	1.420078	-0.544752
1	-1.089198	-0.359664	0.283591	-0.935272
0	-0.529039	1.223985	0.603494	0.113433

psdf.sort_values(by='B')

[57]

•••

	Α	В	С	D
1	-1.089198	-0.359664	0.283591	-0.935272
3	1.213683	-0.201052	-1.052002	1.236294
5	-0.257527	-0.066415	1.483461	-0.060607
4	-0.682318	0.164947	-2.043778	0.542241
2	0.256029	0.415919	1.420078	-0.544752
0	-0.529039	1.223985	0.603494	0.113433



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Missing Data

```
pdf1 = pdf.reindex(index=dates[0:4], columns=list(pdf.columns) + ['E'])
pdf1.loc[dates[0]:dates[1], 'E'] = 1
psdf1 = ps.from_pandas(pdf1)
psdf1
```

/home/cs-ds/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/pyspark/sql/pandas/types.py:379: FutureWarning: is_datetime64tz_dtype if is_datetime64tz_dtype(s.dtype):

/home/cs-ds/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/pyspark/sql/pandas/types.py:563: FutureWarning: is_datetime64tz_dtype if not is_datetime64tz_dtype(pser.dtype):

/home/cs-ds/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/pyspark/sql/pandas/types.py:379: FutureWarning: is_datetime64tz_dtype i if is_datetime64tz_dtype(s.dtype):

	Α	В	С	D	E
2013-01-01	-0.529039	1.223985	0.603494	0.113433	1.0
2013-01-02	-1.089198	-0.359664	0.283591	-0.935272	1.0
2013-01-03	0.256029	0.415919	1.420078	-0.544752	NaN
2013-01-04	1.213683	-0.201052	-1.052002	1.236294	NaN

psdf1.dropna(how='any')

/home/cs-ds/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/pyspark/sql/pandas/types.py:563: FutureWarning: is_datetime64tz_dtype if not is_datetime64tz_dtype(pser.dtype):

/home/cs-ds/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/pyspark/sql/pandas/types.py:379: FutureWarning: is_datetime64tz_dtype if is_datetime64tz_dtype(s.dtype):

	Α	В	c	D	E
2013-01-01	-0.529039	1.223985	0.603494	0.113433	1.0
2013-01-02	-1.089198	-0.359664	0.283591	-0.935272	1.0



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```
psdf1.fillna(value=5)
```

60

/home/cs-ds/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/pyspark/sql/pandas/types.py:563: FutureWarning: is_dat if not is_datetime64tz_dtype(pser.dtype):

/home/cs-ds/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/pyspark/sql/pandas/types.py:379: FutureWarning: is_dat
 if is_datetime64tz_dtype(s.dtype):

	А	В	С	D	E
2013-01-01	-0.529039	1.223985	0.603494	0.113433	1.0
2013-01-02	-1.089198	-0.359664	0.283591	-0.935272	1.0
2013-01-03	0.256029	0.415919	1.420078	-0.544752	5.0
2013-01-04	1.213683	-0.201052	-1.052002	1.236294	5.0

Opeartions

psdf.mean()

1]

A -0.181395

B 0.196287

C 0.115807

D 0.058556

dtype: float64

prev = spark.conf.get("spark.sql.execution.arrow.pyspark.enabled") # Keep its default value.
ps.set_option("compute.default_index_type", "distributed") # Use default index prevent overhead.
import warnings

warnings.filterwarnings("ignore") # Ignore warnings coming from Arrow optimizations.

4

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sity of Mumbai)

	D	WAL	KKADA	3 U.	SANGI	JAI
	Α	В	;	С		D
0 f	oo	one	2.283	3439	-1.9178	23
1 l	bar	one	0.381	1945	0.3806	73
2 f	foo	two	-0.564	1655	-0.9053	98
3 I	bar	three	0.685	5973	-0.6742	23
4 f	foo	two	1.297	7532	1.2960	38
5 I	bar	two	-2.374	1164	0.9310	15
6 f	foo	one	1.423	3661	1.4821	82
7 f	foo	three	-0.253	3599	-0.2845	64
			С	D		
A						
foo		18637		9564		
bar	-1.3	30624	6 0.63	7465		
р	sdf.	grou	p by(['A	', 'B	']). sum	ı()
			C	:	D	
A		В				
foo	OI	ne	3.707101	-0.₄	135641	
bar	OI	ne	0.381945	0.3	380673	
foo	tv	vo	0.732877	0.3	390641	
bar	thre	ee	0.685973	-0.6	574223	

two -2.374164

foo three -0.253599 -0.284564

0.931015

Shri DW

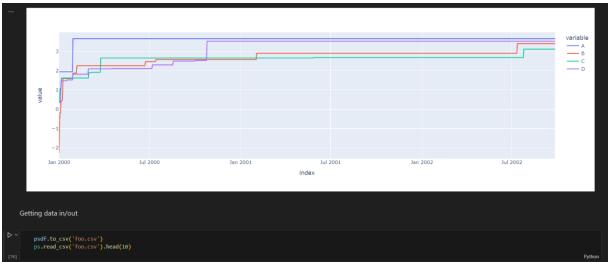
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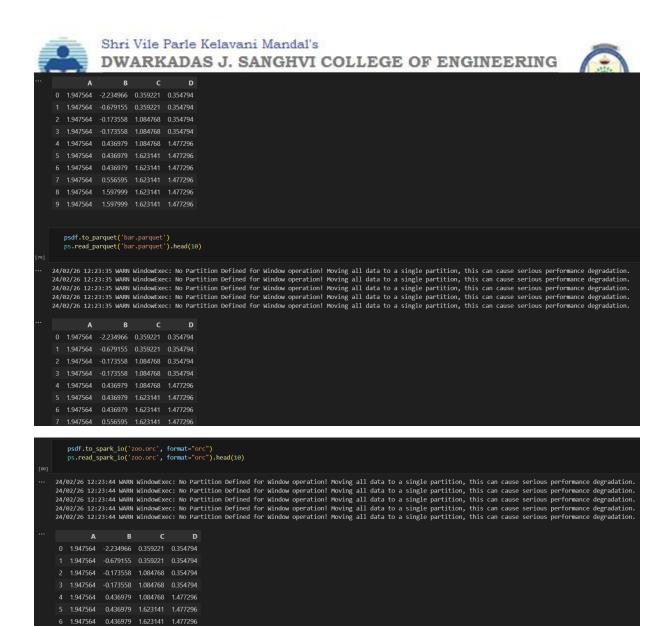
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Plotting







Conclusion: Performed various operations using pyspark and pyspark sql by creating a dataframe, performing functions like grouping, function, plotting, etc.

7 1.947564 0.556595 1.623141 1.477296 8 1.947564 1.597999 1.623141 1.477296 9 1.947564 1.597999 1.623141 1.477296