## In [2]: spark

## Out[2]: SparkSession - hive SparkContext

Spark UI (http://192.168.1.2:4040)

Version

v2.4.3

Master

local[\*]

**AppName** 

PySparkShell

```
In [3]: from pyspark.ml.feature import VectorAssembler
        va = VectorAssembler()\
          .setInputCols(["Quantity", "UnitPrice"])\
          .setOutputCol("features")
        sales = va.transform(spark.read.format("csv")
           .option("header", "true")
           .option("inferSchema", "true")
          .load(SPARK BOOK DATA PATH + "/data/retail-data/by-day/*.csv")
           .limit(50)
          .coalesce(1)
          .where("Description IS NOT NULL"))
        sales.cache()
Out[3]: DataFrame[InvoiceNo: string, StockCode: string, Description: string, Quantity: int, InvoiceDate: ti
        mestamp, UnitPrice: double, CustomerID: double, Country: string, features: vector1
In [4]: | sales.is cached
Out[4]: True
In [5]: # should match to limit(50) from spark.read.limit(50)
        sales.count() # to trigger cache
Out[5]: 50
```

```
In [7]: sales.show(5, truncate=False)
      ---+-----+
      |InvoiceNo|StockCode|Description
                                                 |Quantity|InvoiceDate |UnitPrice|Custome
      rID|Country | | features |
      ---+-----+
             |23084 |RABBIT NIGHT LIGHT
                                                 148
                                                        |2011-12-05 08:38:00|1.79
                                                                                 |14075.0
       1580538
       |United Kingdom|[48.0,1.79]|
       |580538 |23077 |DOUGHNUT LIP GLOSS
                                                 120
                                                        |2011-12-05 08:38:00|1.25
                                                                                 14075.0
       United Kingdom|[20.0,1.25]|
       580538
              122906
                     | 12 MESSAGE CARDS WITH ENVELOPES | 24
                                                        |2011-12-05 08:38:00|1.65
                                                                                 14075.0
       |United Kingdom|[24.0,1.65]|
              |21914 | BLUE HARMONICA IN BOX
                                                        |2011-12-05 08:38:00|1.25
       | 580538
                                                 124
                                                                                 14075.0
       |United Kingdom|[24.0,1.25]|
              |22467 |GUMBALL COAT RACK
                                                 16
       | 580538
                                                        |2011-12-05 08:38:00|2.55
                                                                                 14075.0
       |United Kingdom|[6.0,2.55] |
      ---+-----
      only showing top 5 rows
In [8]: # COMMAND -----
      from pyspark.ml.clustering import KMeans
      km = KMeans().setK(5)
      print (km.explainParams())
       kmModel = km.fit(sales)
      distanceMeasure: the distance measure. Supported options: 'euclidean' and 'cosine'. (default: eucli
      dean)
      featuresCol: features column name. (default: features)
      initMode: The initialization algorithm. This can be either "random" to choose random points as init
      ial cluster centers, or "k-means||" to use a parallel variant of k-means++ (default: k-means||)
      initSteps: The number of steps for k-means | initialization mode. Must be > 0. (default: 2)
      k: The number of clusters to create. Must be > 1. (default: 2, current: 5)
      maxIter: max number of iterations (>= 0). (default: 20)
      predictionCol: prediction column name. (default: prediction)
      seed: random seed. (default: 7969353092125344463)
      tol: the convergence tolerance for iterative algorithms (>= 0). (default: 0.0001)
```

```
In [9]: # COMMAND -----
         summary = kmModel.summary
In [10]: print (summary.clusterSizes) # number of points
         [10, 8, 29, 2, 1]
In [11]: kmModel.computeCost(sales)
         centers = kmModel.clusterCenters()
         print("Cluster Centers: ")
         for center in centers:
             print(center)
         Cluster Centers:
         [23.2
                  0.9561
         [ 2.5
                  11.243751
         [7.55172414 2.77172414]
         [48.
                1.32]
                 0.851
         [36.
In [12]: # COMMAND -----
         from pyspark.ml.clustering import BisectingKMeans
         bkm = BisectingKMeans().setK(5).setMaxIter(5)
         bkmModel = bkm.fit(sales)
         # COMMAND -----
         summary = bkmModel.summary
         print (summary.clusterSizes) # number of points
         [16, 8, 13, 10, 3]
```

```
In [14]: # COMMAND -----
         from pyspark.ml.clustering import GaussianMixture
         gmm = GaussianMixture().setK(5)
         print (qmm.explainParams())
         model = qmm.fit(sales)
         # COMMAND -----
         summary = model.summary
         print (model.weights)
         model.gaussiansDF.show()
         featuresCol: features column name. (default: features)
         k: Number of independent Gaussians in the mixture model. Must be > 1. (default: 2, current: 5)
         maxIter: max number of iterations (>= 0). (default: 100)
         predictionCol: prediction column name. (default: prediction)
         probabilityCol: Column name for predicted class conditional probabilities. Note: Not all models out
         put well-calibrated probability estimates! These probabilities should be treated as confidences, no
         t precise probabilities. (default: probability)
         seed: random seed. (default: -7090211980209472397)
         tol: the convergence tolerance for iterative algorithms (>= 0). (default: 0.01)
         [0.16503937777770641, 0.35496420094056985, 0.06003637101912308, 0.1999636297743671, 0.2199964204882
         33541
                         meanl
         | [2.54180583818530...| 0.785769315153778...|
         | [5.07243095740621...|2.059950971034034...
         | [43.9877864408847...|32.22707068867282...|
         | [23.1998836372414...|2.560279258630084...|
         | [11.6364190345020...|1.322132750446848...|
         +------
```

```
In [16]: summary.cluster.show(5)
         +----+
         |prediction|
                   3
                   3 j
         only showing top 5 rows
In [17]: summary.clusterSizes
Out[17]: [8, 18, 3, 10, 11]
In [19]: summary.probability.show(5)
                   probability|
         |[1.37632400885157...|
         [4.89041912245635...
         |[1.67299627008735...
         |[7.43321003719004...|
         |[1.46369160111044...|
         only showing top 5 rows
```

```
In [21]: # COMMAND -----
         from pyspark.ml.clustering import LDA
         lda = LDA().setK(10).setMaxIter(5)
         print (lda.explainParams())
         model = lda.fit(prepped)
         checkpointInterval: set checkpoint interval (>= 1) or disable checkpoint (-1). E.g. 10 means that t
         he cache will get checkpointed every 10 iterations. Note: this setting will be ignored if the check
         point directory is not set in the SparkContext. (default: 10)
         docConcentration: Concentration parameter (commonly named "alpha") for the prior placed on document
         s' distributions over topics ("theta"). (undefined)
         featuresCol: features column name. (default: features)
         k: The number of topics (clusters) to infer. Must be > 1. (default: 10, current: 10)
         keepLastCheckpoint: (For EM optimizer) If using checkpointing, this indicates whether to keep the l
         ast checkpoint. If false, then the checkpoint will be deleted. Deleting the checkpoint can cause fa
         ilures if a data partition is lost, so set this bit with care. (default: True)
         learningDecay: Learning rate, set as anexponential decay rate. This should be between (0.5, 1.0) to
         quarantee asymptotic convergence. (default: 0.51)
         learningOffset: A (positive) learning parameter that downweights early iterations. Larger values ma
         ke early iterations count less (default: 1024.0)
         maxIter: max number of iterations (>= 0). (default: 20, current: 5)
         optimizeDocConcentration: Indicates whether the docConcentration (Dirichlet parameter for document-
```

topic distribution) will be optimized during training. (default: True)

optimizer: Optimizer or inference algorithm used to estimate the LDA model. Supported: online, em (default: online)

seed: random seed. (default: 7673890338921026109)

subsamplingRate: Fraction of the corpus to be sampled and used in each iteration of mini-batch grad ient descent, in range (0, 1]. (default: 0.05)

topicConcentration: Concentration parameter (commonly named "beta" or "eta") for the prior placed o n topic' distributions over terms. (undefined)

topicDistributionCol: Output column with estimates of the topic mixture distribution for each docum ent (often called "theta" in the literature). Returns a vector of zeros for an empty document. (def ault: topicDistribution)

```
In [22]: # COMMAND -----
model.describeTopics(3).show()
```

```
In [23]: cvFitted.vocabulary
         # COMMAND -----
Out[23]: ['water',
          'hot',
          'vintage',
          'bottle',
          'paperweight',
          '6',
          'home',
          'doormat',
          'landmark',
          'bicycle',
          'frame',
          'ribbons',
          'classic',
          'rose',
          'kit',
          'leaf',
          'sweet',
          'bag',
In [ ]:
```