- 1.1 Download the relevant dataset from the "Course Resources" section or the project description
- 1.2 Upload the dataset to the "FTP" lab from your local system
- 1.3 To move the dataset to "HDFS" from the "Webconsole" use the put command

- Login to the Pyspark shell
- Explore the orders CSV file and create a DataFrame
 - Read the orders data as a DataFrame in PySpark

Note: The column "days_since_prior_order" may contain NULL values

- Display the data up to 10 rows
- Replace all null values with a dummy "999" value in the DataFrame that was created in task 1
- Examine the orders CSV file and find the busiest day of the week by reading the data as a PySpark DataFrame
- Display the result that contains the total orders placed on each day of the week (Monday to Sunday)

>>> df_orde >>> df orde		k.read.f	Format("csv").	option("de	elimiter", ",").opt	ion("header", "true").c
++-	· -					
order_id u +	ıser_id e\ +	val_set 	order_number	order_dow	order_hour_of_day	days_since_prior_order
2539329	1	prior	1			null
2398795	1	prior				
473747	1	prior				
2254736	1	prior				
431534	1 1	prior				
3367565 550135	1 1	prior prior				
3108588	1	prior				
2295261	1	prior				0.0
2550362	1	prior				
1187899	1	train				
2168274	2	prior		2	11	null
1501582	2	prior				
1901567	2	prior				
738281	2	prior				
1673511	2	prior			11	
1199898	2	prior			9	
3194192 788338	2 2	prior				
1718559	2	prior prior				
		bi-10i-l	۷	2	۷۱	0.0
nly showin	ng top 20	rows				
>>> orderNe						ocol("days_since_prior_
ondon idle						days_since_prior_order
oraer_1a u		va1_set	order_number	oraer_aow	order_nour_ot_day	uays_since_prior_order
2539329	1	prior	1	2	8	999
2398795	1	prior				
473747	1	prior				
2254736	1	prior				
431534	1	prior		4		
3367565	1	prior				
550135	1	prior				
3108588	1	prior				
2295261	1	prior				0.0
2550362	1	prior				30.0
1187899 2168274	1 2	train prior				14.0 999
1501582	2	prior				10.0
1901567	2	prior				
738281	2	prior				8.0
1673511	2	prior				
1199898	2	prior	6			13.0

- Give a breakdown of orders by the hour and identify the busiest hour
 - Select the number of order IDs as "Total_Orders" and the hour at which the order was placed
 - Display the result that contains total orders and the hour

```
>>> Hour_df = df_order.groupBy(col("order_hour_of_day").alias("Hour")).count().orderBy(col("Hour")).select(col("Hour"),col("count").alias("Total_Orders"))
>>> Hour_df.show()
|Hour|Total_Orders|
               22758
               12398
  1|
2|
3|
4|
5|
6|
7|
8|
9|
10|
11|
12|
13|
14|
15|
               7539
                5474
                5527
                9569
               30529
              91868
             178201
             257812
             288418
             284728
             272841
             277999
             283042
             283639
             272553
   17
             228795
  18|
19|
             182912
             140569
only showing top 20 rows
>>> BusiestHour_df = Hour_df.orderBy(col("Total_Orders").desc()).limit(1)
>>> BusiestHour_df.show()
|Hour|Total_Orders|
             288418
  10 l
```

- Identify the most popular item based on the order count by exploring order_products__prior and products datasets.
- Calculate the top 10 popular items based on the count of orders.
- Display the result that contains the product name as "Popular_product_name" and the count of order id as "Order Count".

- Explore the department dataset and create a DataFrame.
- Recognize the department which has published the maximum products.
- Display the department ID that has published the maximum products.