Portfolio Project:

Analyzing data with Apache Spark

Project Overview

This project focuses on analyzing data using Apache Spark within Microsoft Fabric, which serves as a powerful platform for data processing and analysis. The objective is to ingest data into a Fabric lakehouse and utilize PySpark for efficient data reading and analysis

Objectives

- 1. Creating a Workspace
 - Set up a workspace in a tenant with Fabric capacity enabled.
- 2. Creating a Lakehouse and Upload Files
 - Establish a data lakehouse and upload necessary data files.
- 3. Creating a Notebook
 - Develop a notebook for interactive coding and data analysis.
- 4. Data Analysis Steps
 - Create a DataFrame
 - Explore data in a DataFrame
 - Aggregate and group data in a DataFrame
 - Use Spark to transform data files
 - Save the transformed data
 - Save data in partitioned files
 - Create a table
 - Run SQL code in a cell
 - View results as a chart
 - Get started with matplotlib
 - Use the seaborn library

Experience

Create a Workspace

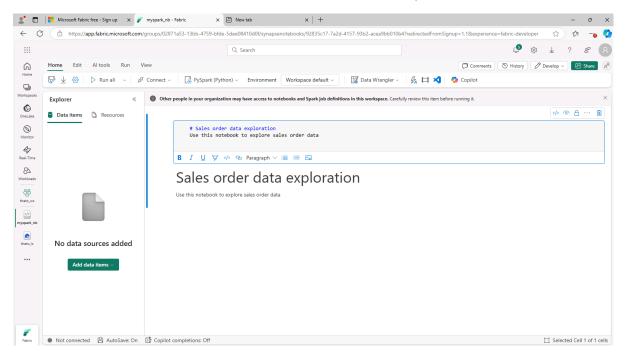
- Navigated to the Microsoft Fabric home page and signed in with credentials.
- Selected Workspaces from the menu bar and created.

Create a Lakehouse and Upload Files

- In the menu bar, selected Create, then chose Lakehouse under the Data Engineering section, assigning it a unique name.
- Download the data files from GitHub and extract them to verify the presence of three CSV files: 2019.csv, 2020.csv, and 2021.csv.
- Uploaded the extracted orders folder to the lakehouse.

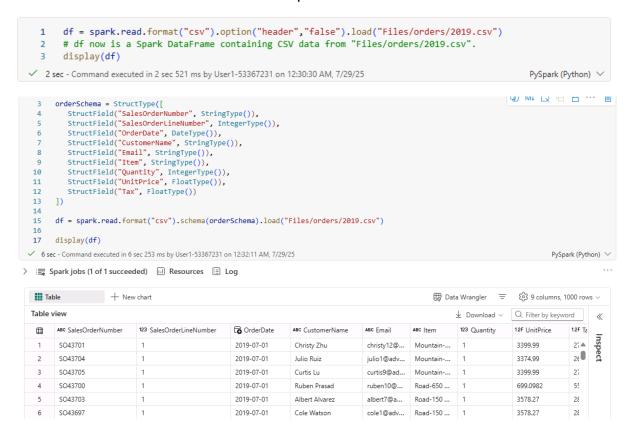
Create a Notebook

- Selected Create from the menu bar, then chose Notebook under the Data Engineering section.
- Renamed the notebook to something descriptive and converted the first cell to a markdown cell with the title "Sales order data exploration".



Create a DataFrame

• Loaded the 2019.csv file into a Spark DataFrame.



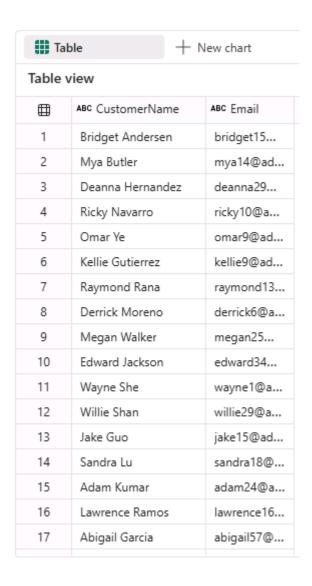
Explore Data in a DataFrame

Filtered the DataFrame to return only the CustomerName and Email columns.

```
customers = df.select("CustomerName", "Email").where(df['Item']=='Road-250 Red, 52')
print(customers.count())
print(customers.distinct().count())

display(customers.distinct())

1 sec - Command executed in 1 sec 595 ms by User1-53367231 on 12:38:57 AM, 7/29/25
```



Aggregate and Group Data in a DataFrame

Grouped the data by Item and sum the quantities.

```
productSales = df.select("Item", "Quantity").groupBy("Item").sum()
display(productSales)
```

Use Spark to Transform Data Files

Transformed the DataFrame by adding Year and Month columns.

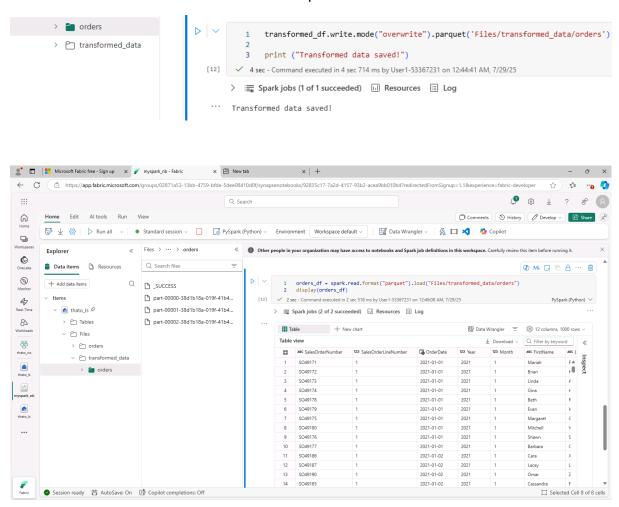
```
from pyspark.sql.functions import *

yearlySales = df.select(year(col("OrderDate")).alias("Year")).groupBy("Year").count().orderBy("Year")

display(yearlySales)
```

Save the Transformed Data

Saved the transformed DataFrame in Parquet format.



Save Data in Partitioned Files

Saved the DataFrame partitioned by Year and Month.

```
orders_df.write.partitionBy("Year","Month").mode("overwrite").parquet("Files/partitioned_data")

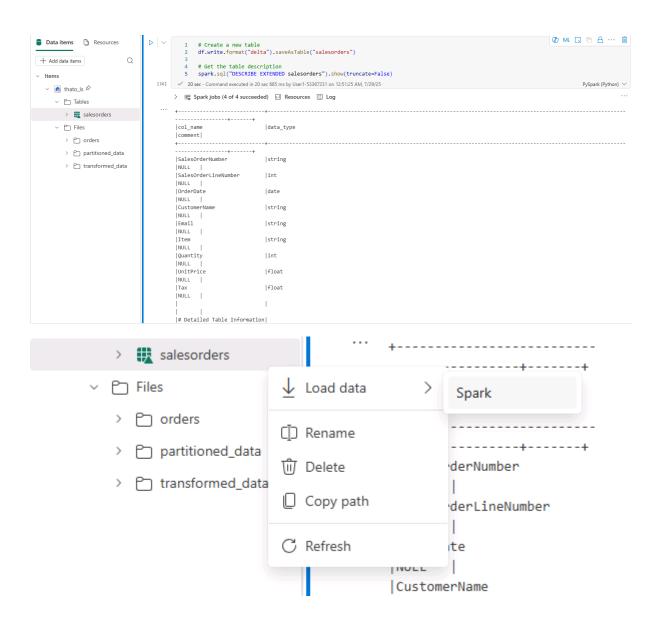
print ("Transformed data saved!")

6 sec - Command executed in 6 sec 598 ms by User1-53367231 on 12:47:31 AM, 7/29/25

PySpark (Python) >>
```

Create a Table

Created a new table from the DataFrame.



Run SQL Code in a Cell

Executed SQL queries directly in a cell.

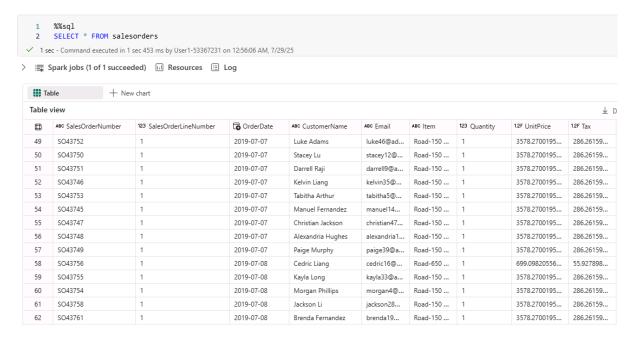
```
1
      %%sql
      SELECT YEAR(OrderDate) AS OrderYear,
  2
             SUM((UnitPrice * Quantity) + Tax) AS GrossRevenue
  3
      FROM salesorders
  4
      GROUP BY YEAR(OrderDate)
  5
  6
      ORDER BY OrderYear;

    2 sec - Command executed in 2 sec 387 ms by User1-53367231 on 12:55:09 AM, 7/29/25

 Table
                     + New chart
Table view
    123 OrderYear
                    1.2 GrossRevenue
                    4172169.969970703
 1
     2019
 2
     2020
                    6882259.268127441
 3
     2021
                    11547835.2916965...
```

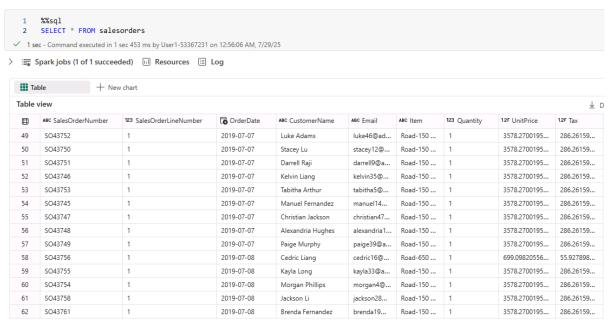
View Results as a Chart

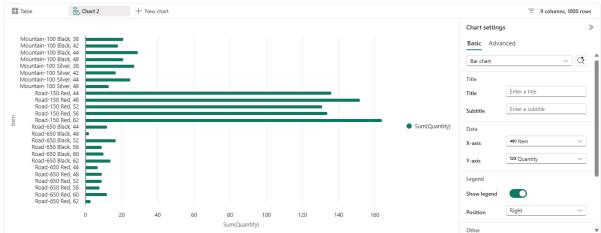
Displayed data from the salesorders view and created a chart.



Explore Maplotlib

Visualized the data using matplotlib.

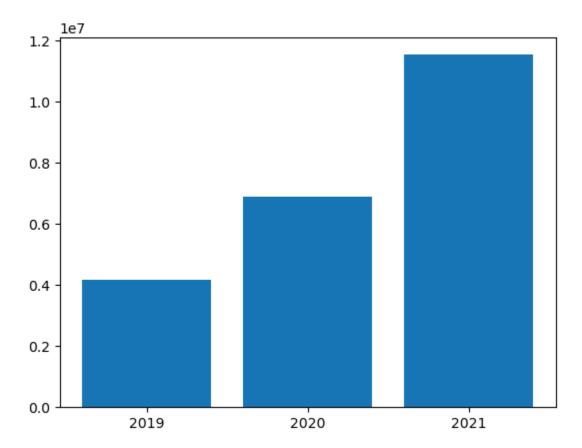




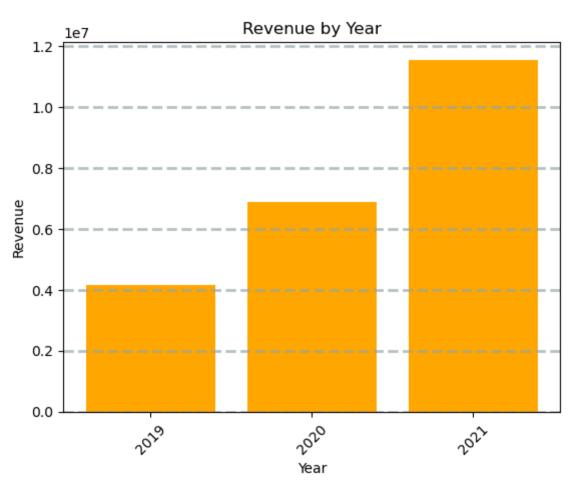
> 🗮 Spark jobs (3 of 3 succeeded) 🔟 Resources 🗉 Log

```
1
       from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
  2
       # matplotlib requires a Pandas dataframe, not a Spark one
  3
       df_sales = df_spark.toPandas()
  4
  5
       # Create a bar plot of revenue by year
  6
       plt.bar(x=df_sales['OrderYear'], height=df_sales['GrossRevenue'])
  7
       # Display the plot
  9
 10
       plt.show()
2 sec - Command executed in 2 sec 440 ms by User1-53367231 on 1:00:47 AM, 7/29/25
```

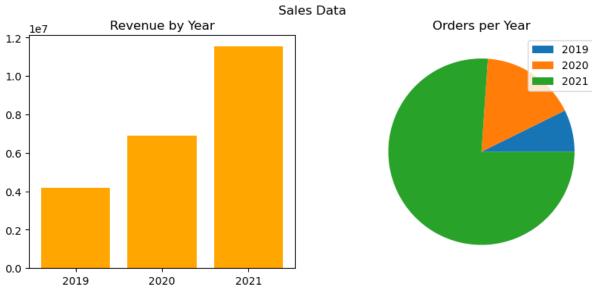
> 🗮 Spark jobs (5 of 5 succeeded) 🔟 Resources 🗉 Log



```
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
  2
  3
      # Clear the plot area
      plt.clf()
  4
      # Create a bar plot of revenue by year
      plt.bar(x=df_sales['OrderYear'], height=df_sales['GrossRevenue'], color='orange')
      # Customize the chart
10
      plt.title('Revenue by Year')
11
      plt.xlabel('Year')
12
      plt.ylabel('Revenue')
13
      plt.grid(color='#95a5a6', linestyle='--', linewidth=2, axis='y', alpha=0.7)
14
      plt.xticks(rotation=45)
15
      # Show the figure
16
      plt.show()
<1 sec - Command executed in 341 ms by User1-53367231 on 1:02:26 AM, 7/29/25</p>
```



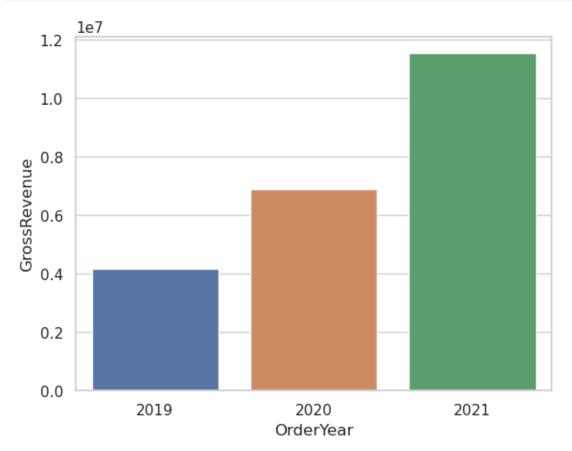
```
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
  2
  3
      # Clear the plot area
  4
      plt.clf()
      # Create a figure for 2 subplots (1 row, 2 columns)
      fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize = (10,4))
      # Create a bar plot of revenue by year on the first axis
      ax[0].bar(x=df_sales['OrderYear'], height=df_sales['GrossRevenue'], color='orange')
 10
      ax[0].set_title('Revenue by Year')
 11
 12
 13
      # Create a pie chart of yearly order counts on the second axis
 14
      ax[1].pie(df_sales['YearlyCounts'])
      ax[1].set_title('Orders per Year')
15
      ax[1].legend(df_sales['OrderYear'])
16
17
18
      # Add a title to the Figure
19
      fig.suptitle('Sales Data')
20
21
      # Show the figure
 22
      plt.show()
<1 sec - Command executed in 869 ms by User1-53367231 on 1:08:58 AM, 7/29/25</p>
```



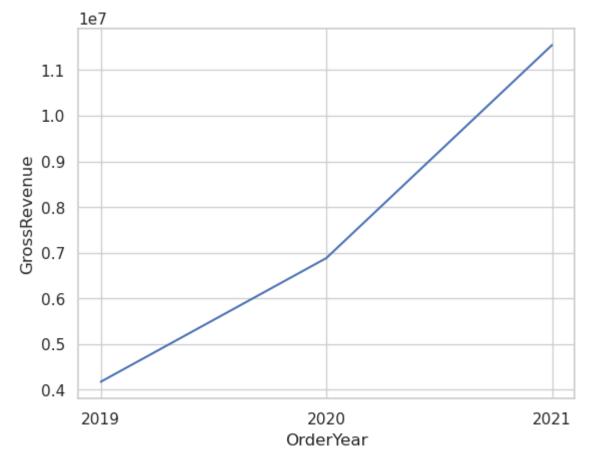
Use the Seaborn Library

Created a bar chart using seaborn.

```
1
       import seaborn as sns
  2
       # Clear the plot area
  3
  4
      plt.clf()
  5
       # Set the visual theme for seaborn
       sns.set_theme(style="whitegrid")
  7
  8
       # Create a bar chart
  9
 10
       ax = sns.barplot(x="OrderYear", y="GrossRevenue", data=df_sales)
 11
      plt.show()
 12
<1 sec - Command executed in 304 ms by User1-53367231 on 1:18:14 AM, 7/29/25</p>
```



```
1
    import seaborn as sns
2
3
    # Clear the plot area
4
    plt.clf()
5
    # Create a line chart
6
    ax = sns.lineplot(x="OrderYear", y="GrossRevenue", data=df_sales)
7
8
9
    plt.show()
<1 sec - Command executed in 323 ms by User1-53367231 on 1:20:09 AM, 7/29/25
```



Results

- ✓ A workspace and lakehouse were successfully created, allowing for data ingestion.
- ✓ Data files were uploaded and processed into a Spark DataFrame.
- ✓ Various data analysis techniques were applied, including filtering, aggregation, and transformation of the data.
- ✓ The transformed data was saved in both Parquet format and partitioned files for efficient storage and retrieval.

- ✓ A table was created in the Spark metastore, and SQL queries were executed to analyze the data.
- ✓ Visualizations were generated using both matplotlib and seaborn, providing insights into the sales data.

Conclusion

This lab provided a practical introduction to analyzing data with Apache Spark in Microsoft Fabric, encompassing workspace setup, data ingestion, and various data analysis techniques. Valuable insights were gained into the capabilities of Apache Spark for data processing and visualization, enabling effective manipulation of data using Spark and Python libraries.

Resources

Source folder: https://github.com/MicrosoftLearning/dp-data/raw/main/orders.zip

GitHub: https://github.com/ThatoMTNG/Microsoft-Fabric-Analytics-Engineer-DP-600-

Mentions

Project Author: Thato Metsing (https://www.linkedin.com/in/thatometsing/)

Project Mentor: Maureen Direro (https://www.linkedin.com/in/maureen-direro-

46a6b220/)