# Vandex

# Working with text files

#### Sample data

- > Financial data from <a href="http://finance.yahoo.com">http://finance.yahoo.com</a> for NASDAQ
- Stored in the CSV format in the file 'nasdaq.csv'

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```
>>> raw_data = sc.textFile("nasdaq.csv")
>>> raw_data
nasdaq.csv MapPartitionsRDD[1] at textFile at NativeMethodAccessorImpl.java:0
>>>
```

```
...
>>> raw_data = sc.textFile("nasdaq.csv")
>>> raw_data
nasdaq.csv MapPartitionsRDD[1] at textFile at NativeMethodAccessorImpl.java:0
>>> raw_data.take(*)
['2017-01-03,5425.620117,5452.569824,5397.990234,5429.080078,5429.080078,1886200000',
'2017-01-04,5440.910156,5482.350098,5440.240234,5477.000000,5477.000000,1883360000',
'2017-01-05,5474.390137,5495.850098,5464.359863,5487.939941,5487.939941,1792610000']
>>>
```

```
>>> raw_data = sc.textFile("nasdaq.csv")
>>> raw_data
nasdaq.csv MapPartitionsRDD[1] at textFile at NativeMethodAccessorImpl.java:0
>>> raw data.take(3)
['2017-01-03,5425.620117,5452.569824,5397.990234,5429.080078,5429.080078,1886200000',
'2017-01-04,5440.910156,5482.350098,5440.240234,5477.000000,5477.000000,1883360000',
'2017-01-05,5474.390137,5495.850098,5464.359863,5487.939941,5487.939941,1792610000']
>>> from collections import named tuple
>>> Record = namedtuple("Record", ["date", "open", "high", "low", "close",
               "adj_close", "volume"])
>>> def parse_record(s):
  fields = s.split(",")
... # py3-specific; in py2 the last argument must be named
  return Record(fields[0], *map(float, fields[1:6]), int(fields[6]))
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```

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>>> Record = namedtuple("Record", ["date", "open", "high", "low", "close",
              "adj_close", "volume"])
>>> def parse_record(s):
  fields = s.split(",")
  # py3-specific; in py2 the last argument must be named
   return Record(fields[0], *map(float, fields[1:6]), int(fields[6]))
>>> parsed_data = raw_data.map(parse_record)
>>> parsed_data.take(1)
[Record(date='2017-01-03', open=5425.620117, high=5452.569824,
   low=5397.990234, close=5429.080078, adj_close=5429.080078, volume=1886200000)]
>>>
```

```
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>>> raw_data
nasdaq.csv MapPartitionsRDD[1] at textFile at NativeMethodAccessorImpl.java:0
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'2017-01-05,5474.390137,5495.850098,5464.359863,5487.939941,5487.939941,1792610000']
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[Record(date='2017-01-03', open=5425.620117, high=5452.569824,
   low=5397.990234, close=5429.080078, adj_close=5429.080078, volume=1886200000)]
>>> parsed_data.cache()
```

```
>>> from collections import named tuple
>>> Record = namedtuple("Record", ["date", "open", "high", "low", "close",
               "adj_close", "volume"])
>>> def parse_record(s):
   fields = s.split(",")
   return Record(fields[0], *map(float, fields[1:6]), int(fields[6]))
>>> parsed_data = sc.textFile("nasdaq.csv").map(parse_record).cache()
>>> with_month_data = parsed_data.map(lambda x: (x.date[:7], x))
>>> with_month_data.take(1)
[('2017-01', Record(...))]
>>> by_month_data = with_month_data.mapValues(lambda x: x.volume)
>>> by_month_data = by_month_data.reduceByKey(lambda x, y: x + y)
>>> by_month_data.top(1, lambda x: x[1])
[('2017-06', 48689910000)]
```

```
>>> from collections import namedtuple
>>> Record = namedtuple("Record", ["date", "open", "high", "low", "close",
               "adj_close", "volume"])
>>> def parse_record(s):
  fields = s.split(",")
   return Record(fields[0], *map(float, fields[1:6]), int(fields[6]))
>>> parsed_data = sc.textFile("nasdaq.csv").map(parse_record).cache()
>>> by_month_data = parsed_data.map(lambda x: (x.date[:7], x.volume)) \
              .reduceByKey(lambda x, y: x + y)
>>> result_data = by_month_data.map(lambda t: ",".join(map(str, t)))
>>> result_data.take(1)
['2017-03,43937720000']
>>> result_data.saveAsTextFile("out")
>>> ^7
$ Is out/
_SUCCESS part-00000 part-00001
```

#### Summary

- You have learned how to:
  - > load and save text files from Pyspark
  - > explore datasets
  - > make keyed datasets and use keyed transformations and actions

## BigDATAteam