

## Peer Review

### **Ankit Kumar's Approach:**

- Flask is being used to define various routes to handle different HTTP requests. The code uses pandas and pyspark libraries to manipulate data.
- The code has commented out route definitions that should be removed.
- The code can use some error handling when making requests to external APIs, for example, the `'show_api_data()'` function should have error handling for the case when the API is down or returns invalid data.
- Hide sensitive information, such as API keys, in environment variables instead of hard-coding them in the code.
- Code works good and the approach of developing a flask application for this use-case shows the results better.

### **Shishir Singh's Approach:**

1. In the app.py file, a Flask application has been created and all the endpoints have been defined.
2. The required modules have been imported, and the developer has used `df.createOrReplaceTempView('table')` to execute SQL queries on a view.
3. All the endpoints are returning the results of the queries.
4. The code uses functions such as `collect()`, `limit()`, and `desc()`.
5. Used `spark.sql` to execute the queries.
6. In the demo.py file, data has been cleaned and retrieved from the API.