

All PySpark

Date-Related

Scenario-Based

Interview Questions



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1. Extracting Year:

Given a column event_date (format: yyyy-MM-dd), extract only the year for each row.

Sample data:

event_date: ["2023-04-15", "2022-11-30", "2021-08-25"]

2.Date Difference Calculation:

Calculate the difference (in days) between two date columns start_date and end_date.

Sample data:

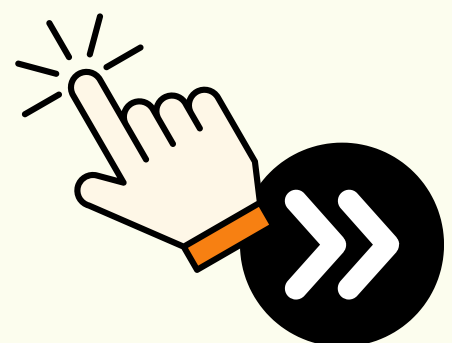
start_date: ["2023-01-01", "2023-03-15"]
end_date: ["2023-02-01", "2023-03-20"]

3. Filter Records Based on Date:

Filter records where event_date is after 2023-06-01.

Sample data:

event_date: ["2023-05-15", "2023-07-20", "2023-06-05"]



4. Add Days to Date:

Add 30 days to each date in the order_date column.

Sample data:

order_date: ["2023-01-10", "2023-06-15", "2023-07-30"]

5. Find the Maximum Date:

Determine the latest date from a column payment_date.

Sample data:

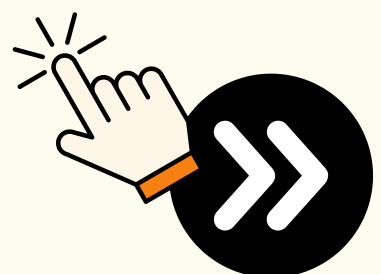
payment_date: ["2023-02-15", "2023-06-25", "2023-01-10"]

6. Truncate Date to First Day of Month:

Truncate the sale_date to the first day of its respective month.

Sample data:

sale_date: ["2023-04-12", "2023-07-23", "2023-08-05"]



7. Group by Year:

Group records by year extracted from the column transaction_date.

Sample data:

transaction_date: ["2023-06-12", "2022-11-09", "2021-04-01"]

8. Filter Records Within a Date Range:

Filter records where visit_date is between 2023-01-01 and 2023-05-01.

Sample data:

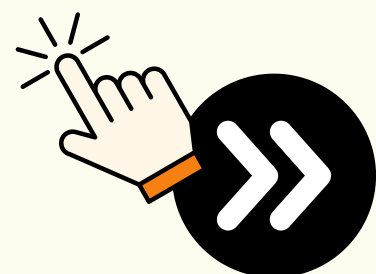
visit_date: ["2023-02-15", "2023-06-01", "2023-03-20"]

9. Day of Week Extraction:

Extract the day of the week from attendance_date.

Sample data:

attendance_date: ["2023-08-11", "2023-07-25", "2023-09-01"]



10. Check Leap Year:

Identify if each date in `birth_date` falls in a leap year.

Sample data:

`birth_date`: ["2020-03-01", "2019-12-15", "2024-02-29"]

11. Convert String to Date:

Convert a string column `arrival_time` (format: dd-MM-yyyy) to date format.

Sample data:

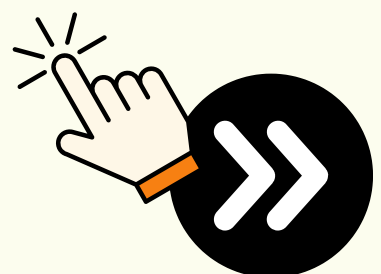
`arrival_time`: ["15-04-2023", "20-08-2023", "01-12-2023"]

12. Calculate Week Number:

For each date in `shipment_date`, calculate the week number of the year.

Sample data:

`shipment_date`: ["2023-02-15", "2023-08-01", "2023-12-25"]



13. Find Records from the Last 7 Days:

Identify all records where `log_date` is within the last 7 days from the current date.

Sample data:

`log_date`: ["2023-08-08", "2023-08-11", "2023-08-15"]

14. Format Date as String:

Format the `booking_date` as `dd/MM/yyyy`.

Sample data:

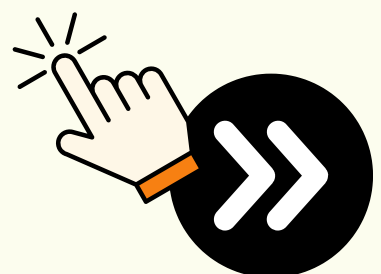
`booking_date`: ["2023-07-12", "2023-09-15", "2023-05-30"]

15. Find the First and Last Record by Date:

Find the first and last record based on the `created_at` date.

Sample data:

`created_at`: ["2023-02-10", "2023-07-01", "2023-03-15"]



16. Difference Between Dates in Months:

Calculate the difference between two dates in months (start_month and end_month).

Sample data:

start_month: ["2023-01-01", "2023-04-01"]
end_month: ["2023-06-01", "2023-07-01"]

17. Convert UTC to Local Time:

Convert the utc_timestamp column from UTC to a local timezone (e.g., IST).

Sample data:

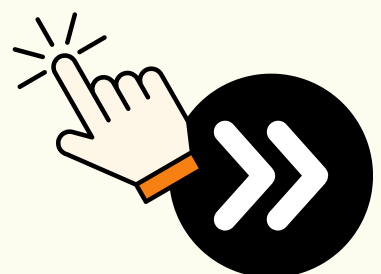
utc_timestamp: ["2023-08-14T12:00:00Z", "2023-08-14T18:30:00Z"]

18. Find Holidays:

Check if dates in the holiday_date column are public holidays (e.g., 2023-01-01, 2023-12-25).

Sample data:

holiday_date: ["2023-01-01", "2023-11-24", "2023-12-25"]



19. Round Time to Nearest Hour:

Round the meeting_time column to the nearest hour.

Sample data:

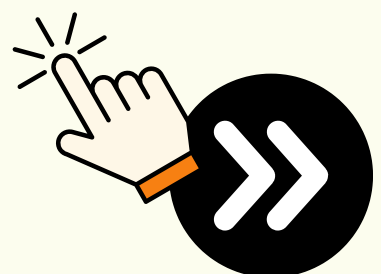
meeting_time: ["2023-08-14T12:35:00", "2023-08-14T18:25:00"]

20. Extract Quarter:

Extract the quarter of the year from the invoice_date.

Sample data:

invoice_date: ["2023-03-15", "2023-06-01", "2023-10-20"]



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