Explanation of the Function: `execute\_transform\_queries`

The function `execute\_transform\_queries` is designed to execute transformation queries in a PySpark environment. It takes three arguments:

- spark: The SparkSession object used to interact with Spark.

- config: A dictionary that contains various configurations, including the transformation queries.

- logger: A logger object used for logging information and errors.

Key Points:

- Error Handling: The function uses a `try and except` block to handle exceptions that might occur during the execution of each transformation query. This ensures that a single query failure does not stop the entire process.

- Logging: The `logger` object is used to log information about the execution process, including the success or failure of query execution. This is useful for monitoring and debugging purposes.

- Temporary Views: Temporary views are created for each transformation result, which allows other parts of the PySpark job to reference these views using SQL queries.

Use Case:

This function is typically used in data processing pipelines where multiple SQL transformation steps are executed in sequence. Each transformation step can depend on the results of previous steps, which are stored as temporary views in Spark. This approach helps in modularizing the transformation logic, making it easier to manage and debug.