

data-engineer-lgde-day3-answer

September 8, 2021

1 3.

plot.ly

```
[1]: from pyspark.sql import *
from pyspark.sql.functions import *
from pyspark.sql.types import *
from IPython.display import display, display_pretty, clear_output, JSON

spark = (
    SparkSession
    .builder
    .config("spark.sql.session.timeZone", "Asia/Seoul")
    .getOrCreate()
)

#
spark.conf.set("spark.sql.repl.eagerEval.enabled", True) # display enabled
spark.conf.set("spark.sql.repl.eagerEval.truncate", 100) # display output
↳ columns size

#
home_jovyan = "/home/jovyan"
work_data = f"{home_jovyan}/work/data"
work_dir = !pwd
work_dir = work_dir[0]
answer = "/answer"

#
spark.conf.set("spark.sql.shuffle.partitions", 5) # the number of partitions to
↳ use when shuffling data for joins or aggregations.
spark.conf.set("spark.sql.streaming.forceDeleteTempCheckpointLocation", "true")
spark
```

```
21/09/08 13:54:48 WARN NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadoop library
for your platform... using builtin-java classes where applicable
Using Spark's default log4j profile: org/apache/spark/log4j-defaults.properties
Setting default log level to "WARN".
```

To adjust logging level use `sc.setLogLevel(newLevel)`. For SparkR, use `setLogLevel(newLevel)`.
 21/09/08 13:54:50 WARN Utils: Service 'SparkUI' could not bind on port 4040. Attempting port 4041.
 21/09/08 13:54:50 WARN Utils: Service 'SparkUI' could not bind on port 4041. Attempting port 4042.

```
[1]: <pyspark.sql.session.SparkSession at 0x7f51b86c9e50>
```

1.0.1 3

, Append .

```
[23]: # 2020-10-25 ~ 2020-11-03 :

today = "2020-10-27"
lgde_origin = spark.read.jdbc("jdbc:mysql://mysql:3306/testdb", "testdb.lgde",
    ↪properties={"user": "sqoop", "password": "sqoop"}).where(col("dt") <
    ↪lit(today))
lgde_today = (
    spark.createDataFrame(
        [
            ("2020-10-27", 30, 10, 100000000)
            , ("2020-10-28", 40, 25, 500000000)
            , ("2020-10-29", 100, 28, 1000000000)
            , ("2020-10-30", 90, 25, 600000000)
            , ("2020-10-31", 150, 10, 1600000000)
            , ("2020-11-01", 140, 13, 1500000000)
            , ("2020-11-02", 180, 15, 1800000000)
            , ("2020-11-03", 160, 12, 1700000000)
        ], ["DT", "DAU", "PU", "DR"]
    )
)

lgde_union = lgde_origin.union(lgde_today)
lgde_local = lgde_union.collect()
lgde = spark.createDataFrame(lgde_local)
lgde.write.mode("overwrite").jdbc("jdbc:mysql://mysql:3306/testdb", "testdb.
    ↪lgde", properties={"user": "sqoop", "password": "sqoop"})
```

1.0.2 3-1.

NoSQL , JDBC .

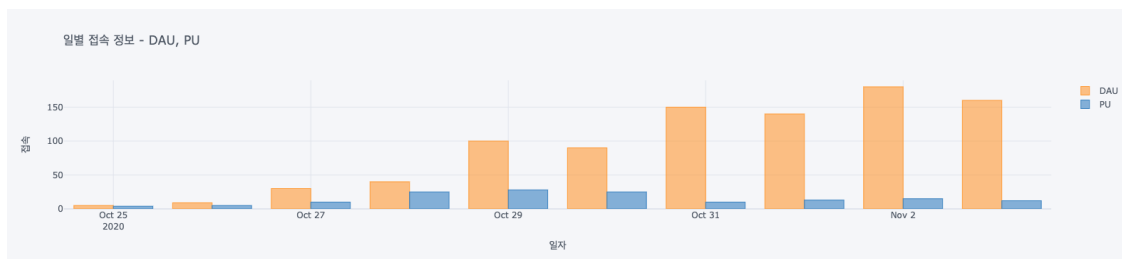
```
[19]: import chart_studio.plotly as py
import cufflinks as cf
cf.go_offline(connected=True)
```

```
raw = spark.read.jdbc("jdbc:mysql://mysql:3306/testdb", "testdb.lgde",
    ↳properties={"user": "sqoop", "password": "sqoop"}).orderBy(asc("dt"))
data = raw.withColumn("ARPU", expr("round(DR / DAU)")).withColumn("ARPPU",
    ↳expr("round(DR / PU)"))
```

```
kine = { chart, scatter, bar, box, spread, ratio, heatmap, surface, histogram, bubble, bubble3
dash = { key: value = { solid, dash, dashdot, dot } }
mode = { key: value = { lines, markers, lines+markers, lines+text, markers+text, lines+markers
symbol = { key: value = { circle, circle-dot, diamond, square } } : mode
interpolation = { key: value = { linear, spline, vhw, hvh, vh, hv } }
```

```
[20]: # DAU, PU -
_kind = 'bar'
_barmode = 'group'
_dash = {'DAU':'solid', 'PU':'solid'}
_mode = {'DAU':'lines+markers+text', 'PU':'lines+markers'}
_symbol = {'DAU':'square', 'PU':'circle'}
_interpolation = {'DAU':'spline', 'PU':'spline'}
_size = 8

users = data.withColumn("datetime", to_date(col('DT'), 'yyyy-MM-dd')).
    ↳drop("DT", "DR", "ARPU", "ARPPU")
pdUsers = users.toPandas().set_index('datetime')
pdUsers.iplot(kind=_kind, barmode=_barmode, title='          - DAU, PU',
    ↳xTitle=' ', yTitle=' ', fill=True, dash=_dash, mode=_mode, symbol=_symbol,
    ↳interpolation=_interpolation, size=_size)
```



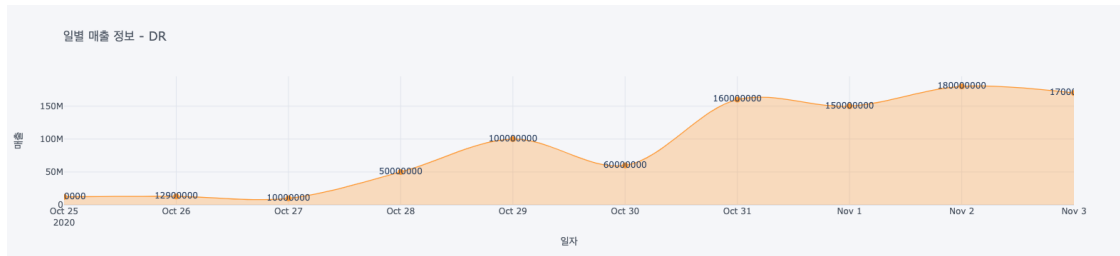
```
[21]: @udf(returnType=StringType())
def addComma(column):
    return "{:,}".format(column)

# DR
_kind = 'line'
_dash = {'DR':'solid'}
_mode = {'DR':'lines+markers+text'}
_symbol = {'DR':'circle'}
```

```

_interpolation = {'DR':'spline'}
_size = 8
revenue = data.withColumn("datetime", to_date(col('DT'), 'yyyy-MM-dd')).
    ↳drop("DT", "DAU", "PU", "ARPU", "ARPPU")
pdRevenue = revenue.toPandas().set_index('datetime') # .withColumn("DRC",
    ↳addComma(col("DR")))
pdRevenue.iplot(kind=_kind, text='DR', title='          - DR', xTitle=' ',
    ↳yTitle=' ', fill=True, \
                dash=_dash, mode=_mode, symbol=_symbol,
    ↳interpolation=_interpolation, size=_size)

```



```

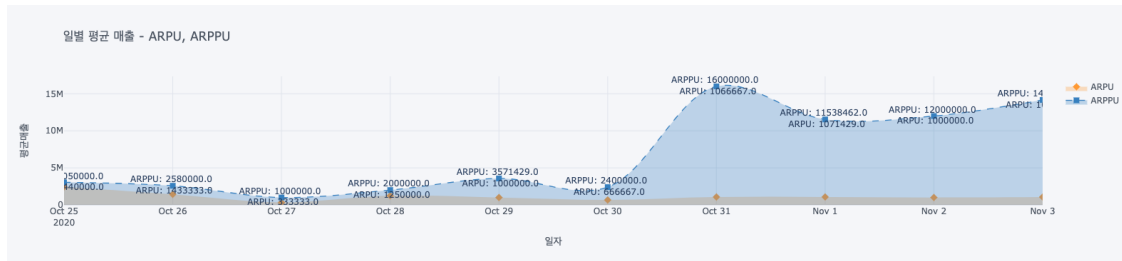
[22]: # DR, ARPU, ARPPU -
_kind = 'line'
_dash = {'ARPU':'solid', 'ARPPU':'dash'}
_mode = {'ARPU':'markers', 'ARPPU':'lines+markers+text'}
_symbol = {'ARPU':'diamond', 'ARPPU':'square'}
_interpolation = {'ARPU':'spline', 'ARPPU':'spline'}
_size = 8

purchase = data.withColumn("datetime", to_date(col('DT'), 'yyyy-MM-dd')).
    ↳drop("DT", "DAU", "PU", "DR")
pdPurchase = purchase.toPandas().set_index('datetime')

arppu = list(pdPurchase['ARPPU'])
arpu = list(pdPurchase['ARPU'])
_text = [f'ARPPU: {x} <br> ARPU: {y}' for x,y in list(zip(arppu, arpu))]

pdPurchase.iplot(kind='line', text=_text, title='          - ARPU, ARPPU',
    ↳xTitle=' ', yTitle=' ', fill=True, \
                dash=_dash, mode=_mode, symbol=_symbol,
    ↳interpolation=_interpolation, size=_size)

```



```
[13]: help(pdPurchase.iplot)
```

Help on method `_iplot` in module `cufflinks.plotlytools`:

```
_iplot(kind='scatter', data=None, layout=None, filename='', sharing=None,
title='', xTitle='', yTitle='', zTitle='', theme=None, colors=None,
colorscale=None, fill=False, width=None, dash='solid', mode='',
interpolation='linear', symbol='circle', size=12, barmode='', sortbars=False,
bargap=None, bargroupgap=None, bins=None, histnorm='', histfunc='count',
orientation='v', boxpoints=False, annotations=None, keys=False, bestfit=False,
bestfit_colors=None, mean=False, mean_colors=None, categories='', x='', y='',
z='', text='', gridcolor=None, zerolinecolor=None, margin=None, labels=None,
values=None, secondary_y='', secondary_y_title='', subplots=False, shape=None,
error_x=None, error_y=None, error_type='data', locations=None, lon=None,
lat=None, asFrame=False, asDates=False, asFigure=False, asImage=False,
dimensions=None, asPlot=False, asUrl=False, online=None, **kwargs) method of
pandas.core.frame.DataFrame instance
```

Returns a plotly chart either as inline chart, image of Figure object

Parameters:

```
kind : string
    Kind of chart
        scatter
        bar
        box
        spread
        ratio
        heatmap
        surface
        histogram
        bubble
        bubble3d
        scatter3d
        scattergeo
        ohlc
        candle
```

```

        pie
        choropleth
data : Data
    Plotly Data Object.
    If not entered then the Data object will be
automatically
        generated from the DataFrame.
layout : Layout
    Plotly layout Object
    If not entered then the Layout object will be
automatically
        generated from the DataFrame.
filename : string
    Filename to be saved as in plotly account
sharing : string
    Sets the sharing level permission
        public - anyone can see this chart
        private - only you can see this chart
        secret - only people with the link can see
the chart
title : string
    Chart Title
xTitle : string
    X Axis Title
yTitle : string
    Y Axis Title
        zTitle : string
zTitle : string
    Z Axis Title
    Applicable only for 3d charts
theme : string
    Layout Theme
        solar
        pearl
        white
    see cufflinks.getThemes() for all
    available themes
colors : dict, list or string
    {key:color} to specify the color for each column
    [colors] to use the colors in the defined order
colorscale : string
    Color scale name
    If the color name is preceded by a minus (-)
    then the scale is inversed
    Only valid if 'colors' is null
    See cufflinks.colors.scales() for available scales
fill : bool
    Filled Traces

```

```

width : dict, list or int
    int : applies to all traces
    list : applies to each trace in the order
           specified
    dict: {column:value} for each column in
           the dataframe

    Line width
dash : dict, list or string
    string : applies to all traces
    list : applies to each trace in the order
           specified
    dict: {column:value} for each column in
           the dataframe

    Drawing style of lines
    solid
    dash
    dashdot
    dot
mode : dict, list or string
    string : applies to all traces
    list : applies to each trace in the order
           specified
    dict: {column:value} for each column in
           the dataframe

    Plotting mode for scatter trace
    lines
    markers
    lines+markers
    lines+text
    markers+text
    lines+markers+text
interpolation : dict, list, or string
    string : applies to all traces
    list : applies to each trace in the order
           specified
    dict: {column:value} for each column in
           the dataframe

    Positioning of the connecting lines
    linear
    spline
    vhv
    hvh
    vh
    hv
symbol : dict, list or string
    string : applies to all traces
    list : applies to each trace in the order
           specified

```

```

dict: {column:value} for each column in
      the dataframe
The symbol that is drawn on the plot for each marker
Valid only when mode includes markers
    circle
    circle-dot
    diamond
    square
    and many more...(see
plotly.validators.scatter.marker.SymbolValidator.values)
size : string or int
      Size of marker
      Valid only if marker in mode
barmode : string
      Mode when displaying bars
          group
          stack
          overlay
      * Only valid when kind='bar'
sortbars : bool
      Sort bars in descending order
      * Only valid when kind='bar'
bargap : float
      Sets the gap between bars
          [0,1)
      * Only valid when kind is 'histogram' or 'bar'
bargroupgap : float
      Set the gap between groups
          [0,1)
      * Only valid when kind is 'histogram' or 'bar'
bins : int or tuple
      if int:
          Specifies the number of bins
      if tuple:
          (start, end, size)
          start : starting value
          end: end value
          size: bin size
      * Only valid when kind='histogram'

histnorm : string
          '' (frequency)
          percent
          probability
          density
          probability density
      Sets the type of normalization for an histogram

trace. By default

```


occurrence, i.e., the height of each bar displays the frequency of the number of times this value was found in the corresponding bin. If set to 'percent', the height of each bar displays the percentage of total occurrences found within the corresponding bin. If set to 'probability', the height of each bar displays the probability that an event will fall into the corresponding bin. If set to 'density', the height of each bar is equal to the number of occurrences in a bin divided by the size of the bin interval such that summing the area of all bins will yield the total number of occurrences. If set to 'probability density', the height of each bar is equal to the number of probability that an event will fall into the corresponding bin divided by the size of the bin interval such that summing the area of all bins will yield

1.

* Only valid when kind='histogram'

histfunc : string

count

sum

avg

min

max

Sets the binning function used for an histogram trace.

* Only valid when kind='histogram'

orientation : string

h

v

Sets the orientation of the bars. If set to 'v', the

length of each

| bar will run vertically. If set to 'h', the length of each bar

will

| run horizontally

* Only valid when kind is 'histogram', 'bar' or 'box'

boxpoints : string

Displays data points in a box plot

outliers

all

```

        suspectedoutliers
        False
    annotations : dictionary
        Dictionary of annotations
        {x_point : text}
    keys : list of columns
        List of columns to chart.
        Also can be used for custom sorting.
    bestfit : boolean or list
        If True then a best fit line will be generated for
        all columns.
        If list then a best fit line will be generated for
        each key on the list.
    bestfit_colors : list or dict
        {key:color} to specify the color for each column
        [colors] to use the colors in the defined order
    categories : string
        Name of the column that contains the categories
    x : string
        Name of the column that contains the x axis values
    y : string
        Name of the column that contains the y axis values
    z : string
        Name of the column that contains the z axis values
    text : string
        Name of the column that contains the text values
    gridcolor : string
        Grid color
    zerolinecolor : string
        Zero line color
    margin : dict or tuple
        Dictionary (l,r,b,t) or
        Tuple containing the left,
        right, bottom and top margins
    labels : string
        Name of the column that contains the labels.
        * Only valid when kind='pie'
    values : string
        Name of the column that contains the values.
        * Only valid when kind='pie'
    secondary_y : string or list(string)
        Name(s) of the column to be charted on the
        right hand side axis
    secondary_y_title : string
        Title of the secondary axis
    subplots : bool
        If true then each trace is placed in
        subplot layout

```

```

shape : (rows,cols)
    Tuple indicating the size of rows and columns
    If omitted then the layout is automatically set
    * Only valid when subplots=True
error_x : int or float or [int or float]
    error values for the x axis
error_y : int or float or [int or float]
    error values for the y axis
error_type : string
    type of error bars
        'data'
        'constant'
        'percent'
        'sqrt'
        'continuous'
        'continuous_percent'
asFrame : bool
    If true then the data component of Figure will
    be of Pandas form (Series) otherwise they will
    be index values
asDates : bool
    If true it truncates times from a DatetimeIndex
asFigure : bool
    If True returns plotly Figure
asImage : bool
    If True it returns an Image (png)
    In ONLINE mode:
        Image file is saved in the working directory
        Accepts:
            filename
            dimensions
            scale
            display_image
    In OFFLINE mode:
        Image file is downloaded (downloads folder)

and a
        regular plotly chart is displayed in Jupyter
        Accepts:
            filename
            dimensions

dimensions : tuple(int,int)
    Dimensions for image / chart
    (width,height)
asPlot : bool
    If True the chart opens in browser
asUrl : bool
    If True the chart url/path is returned. No chart is

```

displayed.

```

                                If Online : the URL is returned
                                If Offline : the local path is returned
online : bool
                                If True then the chart/image is rendered on the
server
                                even when running in offline mode.

Other Kwarg
=====
Line, Scatter
    connectgaps : bool
                                If True, empty values are connected
Pie charts
    sort : bool
                                If True it sorts the labels by value
    pull : float [0-1]
                                Pulls the slices from the centre
    hole : float [0-1]
                                Sets the size of the inner hole
    linecolor : string
                                Sets the color for the contour line of the
slices
                                linewidth : string
                                Sets the width for the contour line of the
slices
                                textcolor : string
                                Sets the color for the text in the slices
                                textposition : string
                                Sets the position of the legends for each
slice
                                outside
                                inner
    textinfo : string
                                Sets the information to be displayed on
                                the legends
                                label
                                percent
                                value
                                * or any combination of the above
using
                                '+' between each item
                                ie 'label+percent'

Histogram
    linecolor : string
                                specifies the line color of the histogram

Heatmap and Surface

```

center_scale : float
Centers the colorscale at a specific value
Automatically sets the (zmin,zmax) values

zmin : float
Defines the minimum range for the z values.
This affects the range for the colorscale

zmax : float
Defines the maximum range for the z values.
This affects the range for the colorscale

Error Bars

error_trace : string
Name of the column for which error should be
plotted. If omitted then errors apply to all
traces.

error_values_minus : int or float or [int or float]
Values corresponding to the span of the error

bars

below the trace coordinates

error_color : string
Color for error bars

error_thickness : float
Sets the line thickness of the error bars

error_width : float
Sets the width (in pixels) of the cross-bar

at both

ends of the error bars

error_opacity : float [0,1]
Opacity for the error bars

Subplots

horizontal_spacing : float [0,1]
Space between subplot columns.

vertical_spacing : float [0,1]
Space between subplot rows.

subplot_titles : bool
If True, chart titles are plotted
at the top of each subplot

shared_xaxes : bool
Assign shared x axes.
If True, subplots in the same grid column

shared_yaxes : bool
Assign shared y axes.
If True, subplots in the same grid row have

shared y-axis on the left-hand side of the

have one common

one common

grid.

Shapes

`hline` : float, list or dict
Draws a horizontal line at the indicated y position(s)
Extra parameters can be passed in the form of a dictionary (see shapes)

`vline` : float, list or dict
Draws a vertical line at the indicated x position(s)
Extra parameters can be passed in the form of a dictionary (see shapes)

`hpsan` : (y0,y1)
Draws a horizontal rectangle at the indicated (y0,y1) positions.
Extra parameters can be passed in the form of a dictionary (see shapes)

`vspan` : (x0,x1)
Draws a vertical rectangle at the indicated (x0,x1) positions.
Extra parameters can be passed in the form of a dictionary (see shapes)

`shapes` : dict or list(dict)
List of dictionaries with the specifications of a given shape.
See `help(cufflinks.tools.get_shape)` for more information

Axis Ranges

`xrange` : [lower_bound,upper_bound]
Sets the range for the x axis

`yrange` : [lower_bound,upper_bound]
Sets the range for the y axis

`zrange` : [lower_bound,upper_bound]
Sets the range for the z axis

Explicit Layout Updates

`layout_update` : dict
The layout will be modified with all the explicit values stated in the dictionary.
It will not apply if layout is passed as parameter.

Range Selector

`rangeselector` : dict

more information

Defines a rangeselector object
see `help(cf.tools.get_range_selector)` for

Example:

```
{ 'steps': ['1y', '2 months', '5  
weeks', 'ytd', '2mtd'],  
  'axis': 'xaxis', 'bgcolor' :  
  ('blue', .3),  
  'x': 0.2 , 'y' : 0.9}
```

Range Slider

`rangeslider` : bool or dict
Defines if a rangeslider is displayed
If bool:
 True : Makes it visible
if dict:
 Rangeslider object
Example:
{ 'bgcolor': ('blue', .3), 'autorange': True }

Annotations

`fontcolor` : str
 Text color for annotations
`fontsize` : int
 Text size for annotations
`textangle` : int
 Text angle
See <https://plot.ly/python/reference/#layout-annotations>
for a complete list of valid parameters.

Exports

`display_image` : bool
 If True then the image is displayed after
being saved
 ** only valid if `asImage=True`
`scale` : integer
 Increase the resolution of the image by
`scale` amount
 Only valid when `asImage=True`

1.0.3 3-2.

```
[9]: dimension = spark.read.parquet(f"{work_dir}/{answer}/dimension/dt=20201026")  
display(dimension)
```

d_uid	d_name	d_gender	d_acount	d_pamount	d_pcount	d_first_purchase
9		1	2500000	1	2020-10-26 07:49:15	
7		1	3500000	1	2020-10-26 07:45:55	
8		1	0	0	null	
3		3	1000000	1	2020-10-25 05:42:35	
4		5	0	0	null	
1		3	5200000	3	2020-10-25 05:32:30	
2		5	1400000	1	2020-10-25 11:38:20	
5		3	7000000	3	2020-10-25 09:32:35	
6		1	4500000	1	2020-10-26 10:08:20	

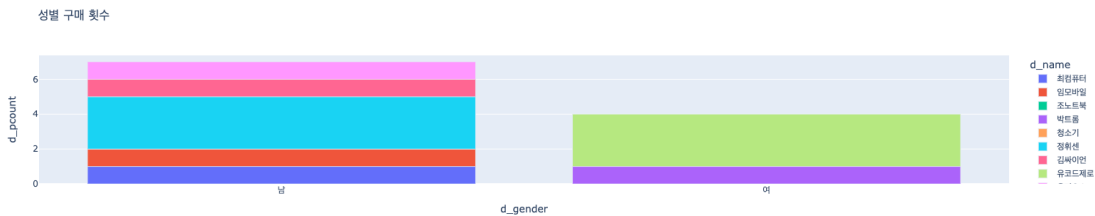
```
[10]: gender = dimension.select("d_name", "d_gender", "d_pcount", "d_pamount").
      ↪toPandas()
      display(gender)
```

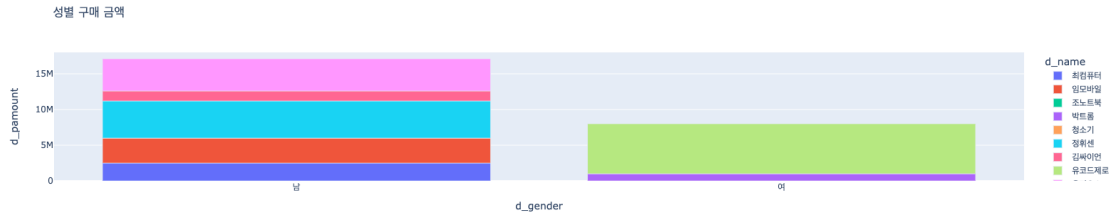
	d_name	d_gender	d_pcount	d_pamount
0			1	2500000
1			1	3500000
2			0	0
3			1	1000000
4			0	0
5			3	5200000
6			1	1400000
7			3	7000000
8			1	4500000

```
[11]: import plotly.express as px

fig = px.bar(gender, x="d_gender", y="d_pcount", color="d_name", title=" ")
fig.show()

fig = px.bar(gender, x="d_gender", y="d_pamount", color="d_name", title=" ")
fig.show()
```



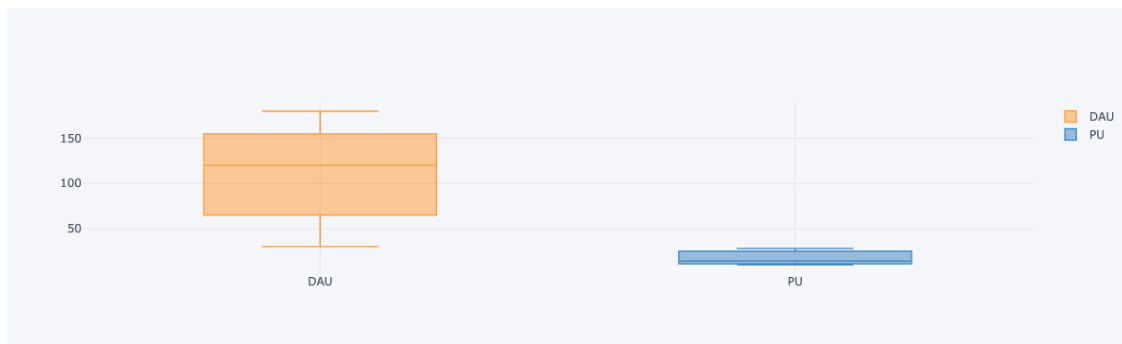


1.0.4 3-3.

1.0.5

- plot.ly bar-charts
- plot.ly line-charts
- plot.ly express
- plot.ly w/ apache spark

```
[12]: pdUsers.iplot(kind='box')
```



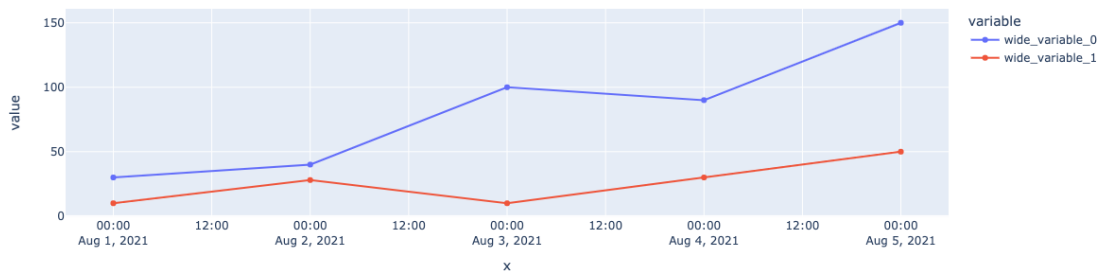
```
[13]: import numpy as np
users = spark.createDataFrame([("2021-08-01", 30, 10), ("2021-08-02", 40, 28),
↪ ("2021-08-03", 100, 10), ("2021-08-04", 90, 30), ("2021-08-05", 150, 50)],
↪ ["DATE", "DAU", "DPU"])
users.show(truncate=False)

dt = np.array(users.select("DATE").collect()).reshape(-1)
y1 = np.array(users.select("DAU").collect()).reshape(-1)
y2 = np.array(users.select("DPU").collect()).reshape(-1)
```

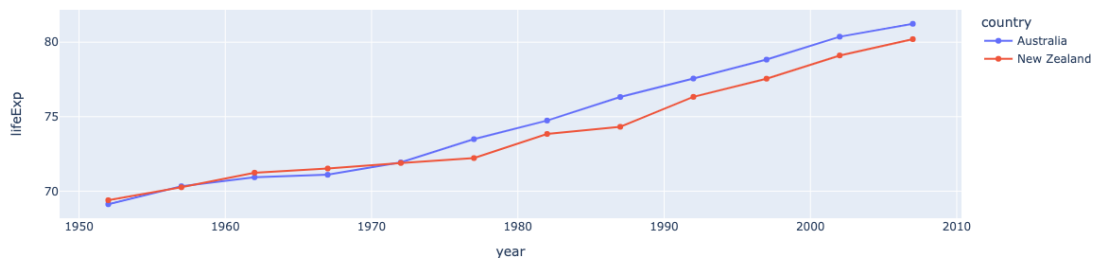
```
+-----+---+---+
|DATE      |DAU|DPU|
+-----+---+---+
|2021-08-01|30 |10 |
```

```
|2021-08-02|40 |28 |
|2021-08-03|100|10 |
|2021-08-04|90 |30 |
|2021-08-05|150|50 |
+-----+---+---+
```

```
[14]: fig = px.line(x=dt, y=[y1, y2], markers=True)
fig.update_traces()
fig.show()
```



```
[15]: import plotly.express as px
df = px.data.gapminder().query("continent == 'Oceania'")
fig = px.line(df, x='year', y='lifeExp', color='country', markers=True)
fig.show()
```



```
[16]: import chart_studio.plotly as py
import cufflinks as cf
cf.go_offline(connected=True)
```

```
[17]: pdUsers.head()
```

```
[17]:          DAU  PU
datetime
2021-08-01    30  10
2021-08-02    40  25
2021-08-03   100  28
2021-08-04    90  25
2021-08-05   150  10
```

```
[18]: df = cf.datagen.lines()
df.head()
```

```
[18]:          MST.LF    ZLJ.EC    FRN.OH    CHF.DT    ONR.RG
2015-01-01  1.646000 -0.957035  0.109382 -0.448231 -0.037617
2015-01-02  1.509426 -0.337004  0.927018  0.271396 -0.979886
2015-01-03  2.886446 -0.319585 -1.052523  1.322693  0.181529
2015-01-04  3.157752 -0.720623 -1.347637  0.746635  0.743181
2015-01-05  4.664085 -0.446313  1.668729 -0.862617 -0.459035
```

```
[19]: print(df)
```

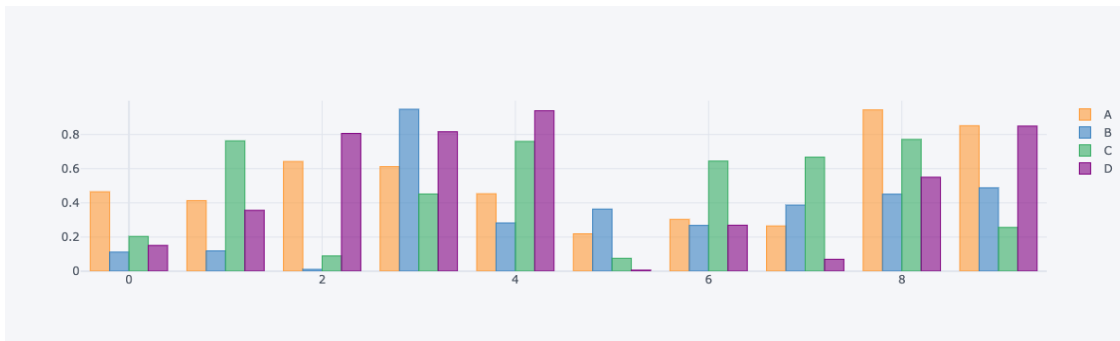
```
          MST.LF    ZLJ.EC    FRN.OH    CHF.DT    ONR.RG
2015-01-01  1.646000 -0.957035  0.109382 -0.448231 -0.037617
2015-01-02  1.509426 -0.337004  0.927018  0.271396 -0.979886
2015-01-03  2.886446 -0.319585 -1.052523  1.322693  0.181529
2015-01-04  3.157752 -0.720623 -1.347637  0.746635  0.743181
2015-01-05  4.664085 -0.446313  1.668729 -0.862617 -0.459035
...
2015-04-06  1.566699  1.875156  4.898736  2.770628 -14.276211
2015-04-07  0.413490  0.427677  4.816949  2.645884 -13.765856
2015-04-08  1.175292 -1.631982  5.784717  1.501562 -12.347416
2015-04-09  0.338442 -0.744472  4.901484  0.640499 -11.631579
2015-04-10  1.689080 -0.673680  4.580768  0.527162 -11.130009
```

[100 rows x 5 columns]

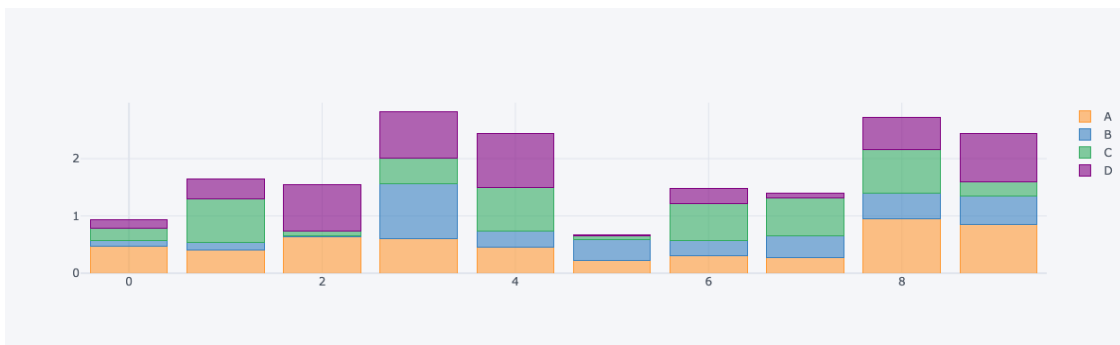
```
[20]: df.iplot(kind='line')
```



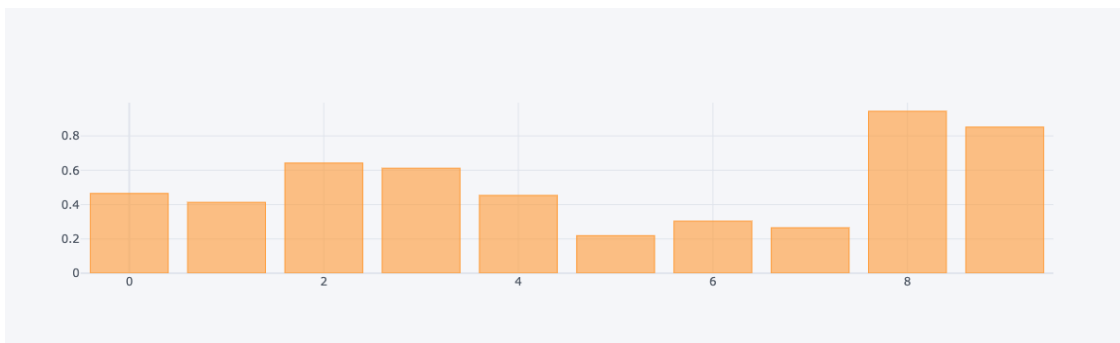
```
[21]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
df = pd.DataFrame(np.random.rand(10, 4), columns=['A', 'B', 'C', 'D'])
df.head()
df.iplot(kind='bar')
```



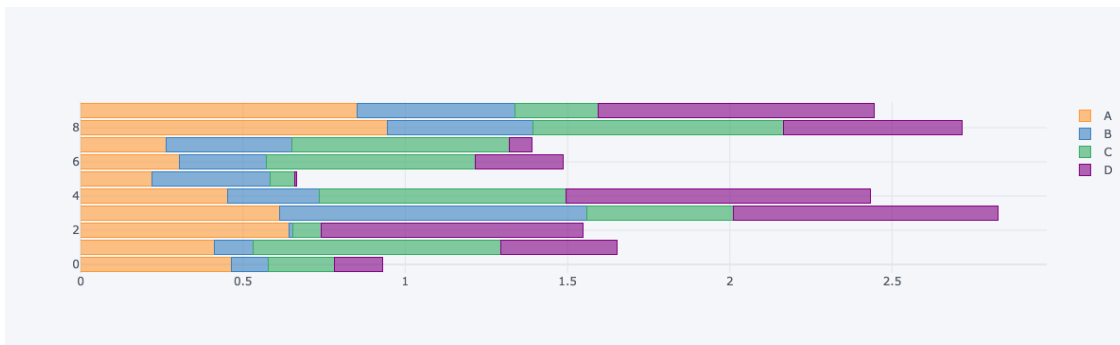
```
[22]: df.iplot(kind='bar', barmode='stack')
```



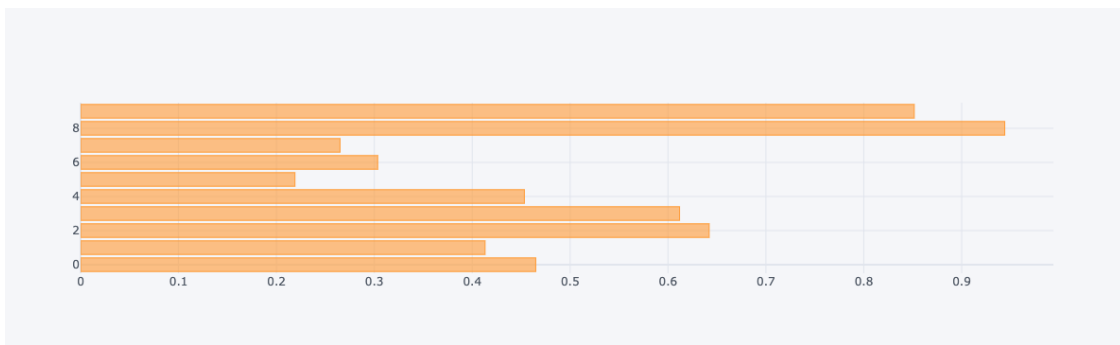
```
[23]: df['A'].iplot(kind='bar')
```



```
[24]: df.iplot(kind='barh', barmode='stack')
```



```
[25]: df['A'].iplot(kind='barh')
```



```
[ ]:
```