

```
(https://databricks.com)

# File location and type
file_location = "/FileStore/tables/tweets_new.csv"
file_type = "csv"

# CSV options
infer_schema = "true"
first_row_is_header = "true"
delimiter = ","

# The applied options are for CSV files. For other file types, these will be ignored.
df = spark.read.format(file_type) \
    .option("inferSchema", infer_schema) \
    .option("header", first_row_is_header) \
    .option("sep", delimiter) \
    .load(file_location)
```

display(df)

	id 📤	timestamp	text
1	0	2009-04-06T22:19:45.000+0000	@switchfoot http://twitpic.com/2y1zl - awww, that's a bummer. you should got david carr of third
2	303	2009-04-06T22:19:49.000+0000	is upset that he can't update his facebook by texting it and might cry as a result school today als
3	548	2009-04-06T22:19:53.000+0000	@kenichan i dived many times for the ball. managed to save 50% the rest go out of bounds
4	815	2009-04-06T22:19:57.000+0000	my whole body feels itchy and like its on fire
5	824	2009-04-06T22:19:57.000+0000	@nationwideclass no, it's not behaving at all. i'm mad. why am i here? because i can't see you all o
6	1003	2009-04-06T22:20:00.000+0000	@kwesidei not the whole crew
7	1223	2009-04-06T22:20:03.000+0000	need a hug

```
# File location and type
file_location = "/FileStore/tables/users.csv"
file_type = "csv"

# CSV options
infer_schema = "true"
first_row_is_header = "true"
delimiter = ","

# The applied options are for CSV files. For other file types, these will be ignored.
users_df = spark.read.format(file_type) \
.option("inferSchema", infer_schema) \
.option("header", first_row_is_header) \
.option("sep", delimiter) \
.load(file_location)
```

display(users_df)

Table				
	id 🔺	user	age	_
1	0	_TheSpecialOne_	unknown	
2	303	scotthamilton	unknown	
3	548	mattycus	unknown	
4	815	ElleCTF	unknown	
5	824	Karoli	unknown	
6	1003	joy_wolf	unknown	
7	1223	mvbirch	unknown	

```
10,000 rows | Truncated data
```

```
# File location and type
file_location = "/FileStore/tables/followers_new.csv"
file_type = "csv"

# CSV options
infer_schema = "true"
first_row_is_header = "true"
delimiter = ","

# The applied options are for CSV files. For other file types, these will be ignored.
followers_df = spark.read.format(file_type) \
.option("inferSchema", infer_schema) \
.option("header", first_row_is_header) \
.option("sep", delimiter) \
.load(file_location)
```

display(followers_df)

Table		
	id 📥	following 📤
1	210499023	587419676
2	576194305	585452007
3	603493582	591848745
4	763712420	521784660
5	209141897	85858045
6	595342589	595353768
7	784146077	326516445

```
# Create a view or table

temp_table_name = "tweets"

df.createOrReplaceTempView(temp_table_name)

temp_table_name = "users"

users_df.createOrReplaceTempView(temp_table_name)

temp_table_name = "followers"

followers_df.createOrReplaceTempView(temp_table_name)

%sql

/* 1. Select All Usernames */

select id
from users
```

Table		
	id	_
1	0	
2	303	
3	548	
4	815	
5	824	
6	1003	

```
7 1223
10,000 rows | Truncated data
```

Tweet Count by Age Group

```
%sql
SELECT u.age as user_age, COUNT(t.id) as tweet_count
FROM users as u
JOIN tweets as t ON u.id = t.id
WHERE u.age IN ('young', 'old')
GROUP BY u.age;
```

Table	
user_age 📤	tweet_count
1 old	13214
2 young	18003

Average Number of Followers by Age Group

```
%sql
SELECT
    u.age,
    AVG(follower_count) AS avg_followers
FROM
    users u
LEFT JOIN (
    SELECT
    following,
    COUNT(*) AS follower_count
FROM
    followers
GROUP BY
    following
) AS follower_counts ON u.id = follower_counts.following
GROUP BY
    u.age;
```

Table		
	age 📥	avg_followers
1	unknown	3.500079763644369
2	old	3.4829962887222603
3	young	3.5051162273384495

Top 10 Hashtags Used by Younger Users

Table		
	hashtag	hashtag_count 🔺
1	musicmonday	383
2	music	45
3	followfriday	25
4	iranelection	22
5	fb	12
6	myweakness	11
7	music4aood	11

Whether Young or Older Users Generally Follow Users in their Same Age Group

```
%sql
SELECT
  'young' AS follower_age,
  'young' AS following_age,
  COUNT(*) AS count
  Users u1
JOIN
  Followers f ON u1.id = f.id
  Users u2 ON f.id = u2.id
WHERE
  u1.age = 'young'
  AND u2.age = 'young'
  follower_age, following_age
UNION ALL
SELECT
  'old' AS follower_age,
  'old' AS following_age,
  COUNT(*) AS count
  Users u1
JOIN
  Followers f ON u1.id = f.id
  Users u2 ON f.id = u2.id
WHERE
  u1.age = 'old'
  AND u2.age = 'old'
  follower_age, following_age;
```

Table			
	follower_age 🛋	following_age 🔺	count
1	young	young	63315
2	old	old	46333

Top 5 Users with The Most Followers

```
%sql
SELECT u.id, u.user, COUNT(f.id) as follower_count
FROM users as u
LEFT JOIN followers as f ON u.id = f.id
GROUP BY u.id, u.user
ORDER BY follower_count DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

	id 🔺	user	follower_count
1	787578650	stupiddie	14
2	89310999	tyefighter	14
3	722412147	aminhamenina	14
4	511719570	Jojo_x_Mojo	13
5	719161224	RPDOfficer	13

Top 5 Users with Most Tweet Counts

```
%sq1
SELECT u.id, u.user, COUNT(t.id) as tweet_count
FROM users as u
JOIN tweets as t ON u.id = t.id
GROUP BY u.id, u.user
ORDER BY tweet_count DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

Table			
	id 📤	user	tweet_count
1	285239913	droidgeek	10
2	226589861	unwritten_99	8
3	88456333	Camera_shy89	8
4	53315	DjGundam	2
5	321379	steveslee	2
		'	1

Tweet Frequency by Day of Week

```
%sq1
SELECT DAYOFWEEK(t.timestamp) as day_of_week, COUNT(t.id) as tweet_count
FROM tweets as t
GROUP BY day_of_week
ORDER BY day_of_week;
```

Table		
	day_of_week 📤	tweet_count 🔺
1	1	344555
2	2	310225
3	3	185850
4	4	96806
5	5	106035

6	6	225594
7	7	330955
7 rows		

Hour with The Most Tweets

Table		
	tweet_hour 📤	tweet_count 🔺
1	23	84750
2	7	83654
3	0	80865
4	6	80852
5	5	78623
6	22	78348
7	4	76995