Data Science with PySpark

David Kearney

CONTENTS

1	Pysp	ark Regression with Fiscal Data	3			
	1.1	Bring in needed imports	3			
	1.2	Load data from CSV	3			
	1.3	Describing the Data	4			
	1.4	Cast Data Type	4			
	1.5	printSchema	4			
	1.6	Linear Regression in Pyspark	4			
2	Grou	p By and Aggregation with Pyspark	7			
	2.1	Read CSV and inferSchema	7			
	2.2	Using groupBy for Averages and Counts	7			
	2.3		8			
	2.4	Using orderBy	8			
3	Handling Missing Data with Pyspark					
4	Dataframe Filitering and Operations with Pyspark					
5	Dataframes, Formatting, Casting Data Type and Correlation with Pyspark					
6	RDDs and Schemas and Data Types with Pyspark					
7	Window functions and Pivot Tables with Pyspark					
8	Linear Regression and Random Forest/GBT Classification with Pyspark					

Data Science with PySpark, written by David R. Kearney.

Note: Data Science with PySpark

CONTENTS 1

2 CONTENTS

ONE

PYSPARK REGRESSION WITH FISCAL DATA

"A minimal example of using Pyspark for Linear Regression"

• toc: true- branch: master- badges: true

· comments: true

• author: David Kearney

• categories: [pyspark, jupyter]

• description: A minimal example of using Pyspark for Linear Regression

• title: Pyspark Regression with Fiscal Data

1.1 Bring in needed imports

```
from pyspark.sql.functions import col
from pyspark.sql.types import StringType,BooleanType,DateType,IntegerType
from pyspark.sql.functions import *
```

1.2 Load data from CSV

```
#collapse-hide

# Load data from a CSV

file_location = "/FileStore/tables/df_panel_fix.csv"

df = spark.read.format("CSV").option("inferSchema", True).option("header", True).

$\to$load(file_location)

display(df.take(5))
```

```
df.createOrReplaceTempView("fiscal_stats")

sums = spark.sql("""
select year, sum(it) as total_yearly_it, sum(fr) as total_yearly_fr
from fiscal_stats
group by 1
order by year asc
""")

sums.show()
```

1.3 Describing the Data

```
df.describe().toPandas().transpose()
```

1.4 Cast Data Type

```
df2 = df.withColumn("gdp",col("gdp").cast(IntegerType())) \
.withColumn("specific",col("specific").cast(IntegerType())) \
.withColumn("general",col("general").cast(IntegerType())) \
.withColumn("year",col("year").cast(IntegerType())) \
.withColumn("fdi",col("fdi").cast(IntegerType())) \
.withColumn("rnr",col("rnr").cast(IntegerType())) \
.withColumn("rr",col("rr").cast(IntegerType())) \
.withColumn("i",col("i").cast(IntegerType())) \
.withColumn("fr",col("i").cast(IntegerType()))
```

1.5 printSchema

```
df2.printSchema()
```

```
from pyspark.ml.feature import VectorAssembler
from pyspark.ml.regression import LinearRegression

assembler = VectorAssembler(inputCols=['gdp', 'fdi'], outputCol="features")
train_df = assembler.transform(df2)
```

```
train_df.select("specific", "year").show()
```

1.6 Linear Regression in Pyspark

```
lr = LinearRegression(featuresCol = 'features', labelCol='it')
lr_model = lr.fit(train_df)

trainingSummary = lr_model.summary
print("Coefficients: " + str(lr_model.coefficients))
print("RMSE: %f" % trainingSummary.rootMeanSquaredError)
print("R2: %f" % trainingSummary.r2)
```

```
print("R Squared (R2) on test data = g" % lr_evaluator.evaluate(lr_predictions))
```

```
print("numIterations: %d" % trainingSummary.totalIterations)
print("objectiveHistory: %s" % str(trainingSummary.objectiveHistory))
trainingSummary.residuals.show()
```

```
predictions = lr_model.transform(test_df)
predictions.select("prediction","it","features").show()
```

```
from pyspark.ml.regression import DecisionTreeRegressor
dt = DecisionTreeRegressor(featuresCol ='features', labelCol = 'it')
dt_model = dt.fit(train_df)
dt_predictions = dt_model.transform(train_df)
dt_evaluator = RegressionEvaluator(
    labelCol="it", predictionCol="prediction", metricName="rmse")
rmse = dt_evaluator.evaluate(dt_predictions)
print("Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE) on test data = %g" % rmse)
```

```
from pyspark.ml.regression import GBTRegressor
gbt = GBTRegressor(featuresCol = 'features', labelCol = 'it', maxIter=10)
gbt_model = gbt.fit(train_df)
gbt_predictions = gbt_model.transform(train_df)
gbt_predictions.select('prediction', 'it', 'features').show(5)

gbt_evaluator = RegressionEvaluator(
    labelCol="it", predictionCol="prediction", metricName="rmse")
rmse = gbt_evaluator.evaluate(gbt_predictions)
print("Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE) on test data = %g" % rmse)
```

TWO

GROUP BY AND AGGREGATION WITH PYSPARK

"Group By and Aggregation with Pyspark"

• toc: true- branch: master- badges: true

· comments: true

· author: David Kearney

• categories: [pyspark, jupyter]

• description: Group By and Aggregation with Pyspark

· title: Group By and Aggregation with Pyspark

2.1 Read CSV and inferSchema

```
df.printSchema()
```

2.2 Using groupBy for Averages and Counts

```
df.groupBy("province")

df.groupBy("province").mean().show()

df.groupBy("reg").mean().show()

# Count
df.groupBy("reg").count().show()
```

```
# Max
df.groupBy("reg").max().show()

# Min
df.groupBy("reg").min().show()

# Sum
df.groupBy("reg").sum().show()

# Max it across everything
df.agg(('specific':'max')).show()

grouped = df.groupBy("reg")
grouped.agg(("it":'max')).show()

df.select(countDistinct("reg")).show()

df.select(countDistinct("reg").alias("Distinct Region")).show()

df.select(avg('specific')).show()
```

2.3 Choosing Significant Digits with format_number

```
from pyspark.sql.functions import format_number

specific_std = df.select(stddev("specific").alias('std'))
specific_std.show()

specific_std.select(format_number('std',0)).show()
```

2.4 Using orderBy

df.select(stddev("specific")).show()

```
df.orderBy("specific").show()

df.orderBy(df["specific"].desc()).show()
```

THREE

HANDLING MISSING DATA WITH PYSPARK

```
from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
from pyspark.sql.functions import countDistinct, avg, stddev
# Load data from a CSV
file_location = "/FileStore/tables/df_panel_fix.csv"
df = spark.read.format("CSV").option("inferSchema", True).option("header", True).
→load(file_location)
display(df.take(5))
df.show()
# Has to have at least 2 NON-null values
df.na.drop(thresh=2).show()
# Drop any row that contains missing data
df.na.drop().show()
df.na.drop(subset=["general"]).show()
df.na.drop(how='any').show()
df.na.drop(how='all').show()
df.na.fill('example').show()
df.na.fill(0).show()
df.na.fill('example', subset=['fr']).show()
df.na.fill(0, subset=['general']).show()
# Mean Imputation
from pyspark.sql.functions import mean
mean_val = df.select(mean(df['general'])).collect()
mean_val[0][0]
```

mean_gen = mean_val[0][0]

Data Science with PySpark

```
df.na.fill(mean_gen,["general"]).show()
```

df.na.fill(df.select(mean(df['general'])).collect()[0][0],['general']).show()

DATAFRAME FILITERING AND OPERATIONS WITH PYSPARK

```
from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
# Load data from a CSV
file_location = "/FileStore/tables/df_panel_fix.csv"
df = spark.read.format("CSV").option("inferSchema", True).option("header", True).
→load(file_location)
display(df.take(5))
df.filter("specific<10000").show()</pre>
df.filter("specific<10000").select('province').show()</pre>
df.filter("specific<10000").select(['province','year']).show()</pre>
df.filter(df["specific"] < 10000).show()</pre>
df.filter((df["specific"] < 55000) & (df['gdp'] > 200) ).show()
df.filter((df["specific"] < 55000) | (df['gdp'] > 20000) ).show()
df.filter((df["specific"] < 55000) \& \sim (df['gdp'] > 20000) ).show()
df.filter(df["specific"] == 8964.0).show()
df.filter(df["province"] == "Zhejiang").show()
df.filter(df["specific"] == 8964.0).collect()
result = df.filter(df["specific"] == 8964.0).collect()
type(result[0])
row = result[0]
row.asDict()
for item in result[0]:
   print(item)
```

FIVE

DATAFRAMES, FORMATTING, CASTING DATA TYPE AND CORRELATION WITH PYSPARK

df.columns

```
df.printSchema()
```

```
# for row in df.head(5):
#    print(row)
#    print('\n')
```

```
df.describe().show()
```

```
df.describe().printSchema()
```

```
from pyspark.sql.functions import format_number
```

```
df2 = df.withColumn("specific_gdp_ratio",df["specific"]/(df["gdp"]*100))#.show()
```

```
df2.select('specific_gdp_ratio').show()
```

```
df.orderBy(df["specific"].asc()).head(1)[0][0]
from pyspark.sql.functions import mean
df.select(mean("specific")).show()
from pyspark.sql.functions import max,min
df.select(max("specific"), min("specific")).show()
df.filter("specific < 60000").count()</pre>
df.filter(df['specific'] < 60000).count()</pre>
from pyspark.sql.functions import count
result = df.filter(df['specific'] < 60000)</pre>
result.select(count('specific')).show()
(df.filter(df["gdp"]>8000).count()*1.0/df.count())*100
from pyspark.sql.functions import corr
df.select(corr("gdp", "fdi")).show()
from pyspark.sql.functions import year
#yeardf = df.withColumn("Year",year(df["year"]))
max_df = df.groupBy('year').max()
max_df.select('year','max(gdp)').show()
from pyspark.sql.functions import month
```

#df.select("year", "avg(gdp)").orderBy('year').show()

RDDS AND SCHEMAS AND DATA TYPES WITH PYSPARK

```
data_schema = [
StructField("_c0", IntegerType(), True)
,StructField("province", StringType(), True)
,StructField("specific", IntegerType(), True)
,StructField("general", IntegerType(), True)
,StructField("year", IntegerType(), True)
,StructField("gdp", IntegerType(), True)
,StructField("fdi", IntegerType(), True)
,StructField("rr", IntegerType(), True)
,StructField("rr", IntegerType(), True)
,StructField("i", IntegerType(), True)
,StructField("i", IntegerType(), True)
,StructField("fr", IntegerType(), True)
,StructField("reg", StringType(), True)
,StructField("it", IntegerType(), True)
]
```

```
final_struc = StructType(fields=data_schema)
```

```
df = spark.read.format("CSV").schema(final_struc).load(file_location)
```

```
df.printSchema()
```

```
df.show()
df['fr']
type(df['fr'])
df.select('fr')
type(df.select('fr'))
df.select('fr').show()
df.head(2)
df.select(['reg','fr'])
df.select(['reg','fr']).show()
df.withColumn('fiscal_revenue',df['fr']).show()
df.show()
df.withColumnRenamed('fr','new_fiscal_revenue').show()
df.withColumn('double_fiscal_revenue',df['fr']*2).show()
df.withColumn('add_fiscal_revenue',df['fr']+1).show()
df.withColumn('half_fiscal_revenue',df['fr']/2).show()
df.withColumn('half_fr',df['fr']/2)
df.createOrReplaceTempView("economic_data")
sql_results = spark.sql("SELECT * FROM economic_data")
sql_results
sql_results.show()
spark.sql("SELECT * FROM economic_data WHERE fr=634562").show()
```

WINDOW FUNCTIONS AND PIVOT TABLES WITH PYSPARK

```
from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
from pyspark.sql.types import StructField,StringType,IntegerType,StructType,
→DoubleType, FloatType
from pyspark.sql.functions import *
data_schema = [
StructField("_c0", IntegerType(), True)
,StructField("province", StringType(), True)
,StructField("specific", DoubleType(), True)
,StructField("general", DoubleType(), True)
,StructField("year", IntegerType(), True)
,StructField("gdp", FloatType(), True)
,StructField("fdi", FloatType(), True)
,StructField("rnr", DoubleType(), True)
,StructField("rr", FloatType(), True)
,StructField("i", FloatType(), True)
,StructField("fr", IntegerType(), True)
,StructField("reg", StringType(), True)
,StructField("it", IntegerType(), True)
final_struc = StructType(fields=data_schema)
file_location = "/FileStore/tables/df_panel_fix.csv"
df = spark.read.format("CSV").schema(final_struc).option("header", True).load(file_
→location)
#df.printSchema()
df.show()
```

```
df.limit(10).toPandas()
```

```
df = df.withColumnRenamed("reg","region")
```

```
df.limit(10).toPandas()
```

```
df = df.select('year', 'region', 'province', 'qdp', 'fdi')
df.sort("gdp").show()
from pyspark.sql import functions as F
df.sort(F.desc("gdp")).show()
from pyspark.sql.types import IntegerType, StringType, DoubleType
df = df.withColumn('gdp', F.col('gdp').cast(DoubleType()))
df = df.withColumn('province', F.col('province').cast(StringType()))
df.filter((df.gdp>10000) & (df.region=='East China')).show()
from pyspark.sql import functions as F
df.groupBy(["region", "province"]).agg(F.sum("gdp"), F.max("gdp")).show()
df.groupBy(["region", "province"]).agg(F.sum("gdp").alias("SumGDP"), F.max("gdp").alias(
→ "MaxGDP")).show()
df.groupBy(["region", "province"]).agg(
    F.sum("gdp").alias("SumGDP"), \
    F.max("gdp").alias("MaxGDP") \
    ) .show()
df.limit(10).toPandas()
casesWithNewConfirmed = cases.withColumn("NewConfirmed", 100 + F.col("confirmed"))
casesWithNewConfirmed.show()
df = df.withColumn("Exp_GDP", F.exp("gdp"))
df.show()
    Note: Window functions
# Window functions
from pyspark.sql.window import Window
windowSpec = Window().partitionBy(['province']).orderBy(F.desc('gdp'))
df.withColumn("rank",F.rank().over(windowSpec)).show()
from pyspark.sql.window import Window
windowSpec = Window().partitionBy(['province']).orderBy('year')
dfWithLag = df.withColumn("lag_7", F.lag("gdp", 7).over(windowSpec))
df.filter(df.year>'2000').show()
from pyspark.sql.window import Window
windowSpec = Window().partitionBy(['province']).orderBy('year').rowsBetween(-6,0)
```

```
dfWithRoll = df.withColumn("roll_7_confirmed",F.mean("gdp").over(windowSpec))
```

```
dfWithRoll.filter(dfWithLag.year>'2001').show()
```

```
dfWithRoll = df.withColumn("cumulative_gdp",F.sum("gdp").over(windowSpec))
```

```
dfWithRoll.filter(dfWithLag.year>'1999').show()
```

Note: Pivot Dataframes

```
pivoted_df.columns
```

```
newColnames = [x.replace("-","_") for x in pivoted_df.columns]
```

```
pivoted_df = pivoted_df.toDF(*newColnames)
```

```
expression = ""
cnt=0
for column in pivoted_df.columns:
   if column!='year':
        cnt +=1
        expression += f"'{column}' , {column},"

expression = f"stack({cnt}, {expression[:-1]}) as (Type, Value)"
```

```
unpivoted_df = pivoted_df.select('year',F.expr(expression))
unpivoted_df.show()
```

LINEAR REGRESSION AND RANDOM FOREST/GBT CLASSIFICATION WITH PYSPARK

```
from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
from pyspark.sql.types import StructField,StringType,IntegerType,StructType,
\rightarrowDoubleType, FloatType
from pyspark.sql.functions import *
data_schema = [
StructField("_c0", IntegerType(), True)
,StructField("province", StringType(), True)
,StructField("specific", DoubleType(), True)
,StructField("general", DoubleType(), True)
,StructField("year", IntegerType(), True)
,StructField("gdp", FloatType(), True)
,StructField("fdi", FloatType(), True)
,StructField("rnr", DoubleType(), True)
,StructField("rr", FloatType(), True)
,StructField("i", FloatType(), True)
,StructField("fr", IntegerType(), True)
,StructField("reg", StringType(), True)
,StructField("it", IntegerType(), True)
final_struc = StructType(fields=data_schema)
file_location = "/FileStore/tables/df_panel_fix.csv"
df = spark.read.format("CSV").schema(final_struc).option("header", True).load(file_
→location)
#df.printSchema()
df.show()
```

```
df.groupBy('province').count().show()
```

```
mean_val = df.select(mean(df['general'])).collect()
mean_val[0][0]
mean_gen = mean_val[0][0]
df = df.na.fill(mean_gen,["general"])
```

```
mean_val = df.select(mean(df['specific'])).collect()
mean_val[0][0]
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
mean_gen = mean_val[0][0]
df = df.na.fill(mean_gen,["specific"])
```

```
mean_val = df.select(mean(df['rr'])).collect()
mean_val[0][0]
mean_gen = mean_val[0][0]
df = df.na.fill(mean_gen,["rr"])
```

```
mean_val = df.select(mean(df['fr'])).collect()
mean_val[0][0]
mean_gen = mean_val[0][0]
df = df.na.fill(mean_gen,["fr"])
```

```
mean_val = df.select(mean(df['rnr'])).collect()
mean_val[0][0]
mean_gen = mean_val[0][0]
df = df.na.fill(mean_gen,["rnr"])
```

```
mean_val = df.select(mean(df['i'])).collect()
mean_val[0][0]
mean_gen = mean_val[0][0]
df = df.na.fill(mean_gen,["i"])
```

```
from pyspark.sql.functions import *
df = df.withColumn('specific_classification', when(df.specific >= 583470.7303370787,1).
→otherwise(0))
```

```
from pyspark.ml.feature import StringIndexer
```

```
indexer = StringIndexer(inputCol="province", outputCol="provinceIndex")
df = indexer.fit(df).transform(df)
```

```
indexer = StringIndexer(inputCol="reg", outputCol="regionIndex")
df = indexer.fit(df).transform(df)
```

```
df.show()
```

```
from pyspark.ml.linalg import Vectors
from pyspark.ml.feature import VectorAssembler
```

```
df.columns
```

```
assembler = VectorAssembler(
  inputCols=[
  'provinceIndex',
# 'specific',
  'general',
  'year',
  'gdp',
  'fdi',
  #'rnr',
  #'rrr',
```

(continues on next page)

```
(continued from previous page)
 #'i',
 #'fr',
 'regionIndex',
 Tit!
 outputCol="features")
output = assembler.transform(df)
final_data = output.select("features", "specific")
train_data,test_data = final_data.randomSplit([0.7,0.3])
from pyspark.ml.regression import LinearRegression
lr = LinearRegression(labelCol='specific')
lrModel = lr.fit(train_data)
print("Coefficients: {} Intercept: {}".format(lrModel.coefficients,lrModel.intercept))
test_results = lrModel.evaluate(test_data)
print("RMSE: {}".format(test_results.rootMeanSquaredError))
print("MSE: {}".format(test_results.meanSquaredError))
print("R2: {}".format(test_results.r2))
from pyspark.sql.functions import corr
df.select(corr('specific','gdp')).show()
from pyspark.ml.classification import DecisionTreeClassifier,GBTClassifier,
 →RandomForestClassifier
from pyspark.ml import Pipeline
dtc = DecisionTreeClassifier(labelCol='specific_classification',featuresCol='features
rfc = RandomForestClassifier(labelCol='specific_classification',featuresCol='features
gbt = GBTClassifier(labelCol='specific_classification',featuresCol='features')
final_data = output.select("features", "specific_classification")
train_data,test_data = final_data.randomSplit([0.7,0.3])
rfc_model = rfc.fit(train_data)
gbt_model = gbt.fit(train_data)
dtc_model = dtc.fit(train_data)
dtc_predictions = dtc_model.transform(test_data)
rfc_predictions = rfc_model.transform(test_data)
```

gbt_predictions = gbt_model.transform(test_data)

```
from pyspark.ml.evaluation import MulticlassClassificationEvaluator
```

```
acc_evaluator = MulticlassClassificationEvaluator(labelCol="specific_classification", _ →predictionCol="prediction", metricName="accuracy")
```

```
dtc_acc = acc_evaluator.evaluate(dtc_predictions)
rfc_acc = acc_evaluator.evaluate(rfc_predictions)
gbt_acc = acc_evaluator.evaluate(gbt_predictions)
```

```
print('-'*80)
print('Decision tree accuracy: {0:2.2f}%'.format(dtc_acc*100))
print('-'*80)
print('Random forest ensemble accuracy: {0:2.2f}%'.format(rfc_acc*100))
print('-'*80)
print('GBT accuracy: {0:2.2f}%'.format(gbt_acc*100))
print('-'*80)
```

```
df.select(corr('specific_classification','fdi')).show()
```

```
df.select(corr('specific_classification','gdp')).show()
```