### Notebook

June 20, 2025

### 1 Project 1 - Starter Notebook

```
[0]: from pyspark import SparkContext
from pyspark.sql import SparkSession

spark = SparkSession.builder.appName("my_project_1").getOrCreate()
```

Importing all spark data types and spark functions for your convenience.

```
[0]: from pyspark.sql.types import * from pyspark.sql.functions import *
```

```
[0]: # Read a CSV into a dataframe
     # There is a smarter version, that will first check if there is a Parquet file,
     →and use it
     def load_csv_file(filename, schema):
       # Reads the relevant file from distributed file system using the given schema
       allowed_files = {'Daily program data': ('Daily program data', "|"),
                        'demographic': ('demographic', "|")}
       if filename not in allowed_files.keys():
         print(f'You were trying to access unknown file \"{filename}\". Only valid⊔
      →options are {allowed_files.keys()}')
         return None
       filepath = allowed_files[filename][0]
       dataPath = f"dbfs:/mnt/coursedata2024/fwm-stb-data/{filepath}"
       delimiter = allowed_files[filename][1]
       df = spark.read.format("csv")\
         .option("header", "false")\
         .option("delimiter",delimiter)\
         .schema(schema)\
         .load(dataPath)
       return df
     # This dict holds the correct schemata for easily loading the CSVs
```

```
schemas_dict = {'Daily program data':
                  StructType([
                    StructField('prog_code', StringType()),
                    StructField('title', StringType()),
                    StructField('genre', StringType()),
                    StructField('air_date', StringType()),
                    StructField('air_time', StringType()),
                    StructField('Duration', FloatType())
                  ]),
                'viewing':
                  StructType([
                    StructField('device_id', StringType()),
                    StructField('event_date', StringType()),
                    StructField('event_time', IntegerType()),
                    StructField('mso_code', StringType()),
                    StructField('prog_code', StringType()),
                    StructField('station_num', StringType())
                  ]),
                'viewing_full':
                  StructType([
                    StructField('mso_code', StringType()),
                    StructField('device_id', StringType()),
                    StructField('event_date', IntegerType()),
                    StructField('event time', IntegerType()),
                    StructField('station_num', StringType()),
                    StructField('prog code', StringType())
                  ]),
                'demographic':
                  StructType([StructField('household_id',StringType()),
                    StructField('household_size',IntegerType()),
                    StructField('num_adults',IntegerType()),
                    StructField('num_generations',IntegerType()),
                    StructField('adult_range',StringType()),
                    StructField('marital_status',StringType()),
                    StructField('race_code',StringType()),
                    StructField('presence_children',StringType()),
                    StructField('num children', IntegerType()),
                    StructField('age_children',StringType()), #format like_
 ⇔range - 'bitwise'
                    StructField('age_range_children',StringType()),
                    StructField('dwelling_type',StringType()),
                    StructField('home_owner_status',StringType()),
                    StructField('length_residence', IntegerType()),
                    StructField('home_market_value',StringType()),
                    StructField('num_vehicles',IntegerType()),
                    StructField('vehicle_make',StringType()),
                    StructField('vehicle model',StringType()),
```

```
StructField('vehicle_year',IntegerType()),
                    StructField('net_worth',IntegerType()),
                    StructField('income',StringType()),
                    StructField('gender_individual',StringType()),
                    StructField('age_individual',IntegerType()),
                    StructField('education_highest',StringType()),
                    StructField('occupation_highest',StringType()),
                    StructField('education_1',StringType()),
                    StructField('occupation 1',StringType()),
                    StructField('age_2',IntegerType()),
                    StructField('education_2',StringType()),
                    StructField('occupation_2',StringType()),
                    StructField('age_3',IntegerType()),
                    StructField('education_3',StringType()),
                    StructField('occupation_3',StringType()),
                    StructField('age_4',IntegerType()),
                    StructField('education_4',StringType()),
                    StructField('occupation_4',StringType()),
                    StructField('age_5',IntegerType()),
                    StructField('education_5',StringType()),
                    StructField('occupation_5',StringType()),
                    StructField('polit_party_regist',StringType()),
                    StructField('polit_party_input',StringType()),
                    StructField('household clusters',StringType()),
                    StructField('insurance_groups',StringType()),
                    StructField('financial_groups',StringType()),
                    StructField('green_living',StringType())
                  ])
}
```

# 2 Read demogrphic data

```
[0]: %%time
    # demographic data filename is 'demographic'
    demo_df = load_csv_file('demographic', schemas_dict['demographic'])
    demo_df.count()
    demo_df.printSchema()
    print(f'demo_df contains {demo_df.count()} records!')
    display(demo_df.limit(6))

root
    |-- household_id: string (nullable = true)
    |-- household_size: integer (nullable = true)
    |-- num_adults: integer (nullable = true)
    |-- num_generations: integer (nullable = true)
    |-- adult_range: string (nullable = true)
    |-- marital_status: string (nullable = true)
```

```
|-- race_code: string (nullable = true)
 |-- presence_children: string (nullable = true)
 |-- num_children: integer (nullable = true)
 |-- age_children: string (nullable = true)
 |-- age range children: string (nullable = true)
 |-- dwelling_type: string (nullable = true)
 |-- home owner status: string (nullable = true)
 |-- length_residence: integer (nullable = true)
 |-- home_market_value: string (nullable = true)
 |-- num_vehicles: integer (nullable = true)
 |-- vehicle_make: string (nullable = true)
 |-- vehicle_model: string (nullable = true)
 |-- vehicle_year: integer (nullable = true)
 |-- net_worth: integer (nullable = true)
 |-- income: string (nullable = true)
 |-- gender_individual: string (nullable = true)
 |-- age_individual: integer (nullable = true)
 |-- education_highest: string (nullable = true)
 |-- occupation_highest: string (nullable = true)
 |-- education 1: string (nullable = true)
 |-- occupation 1: string (nullable = true)
 |-- age 2: integer (nullable = true)
 |-- education_2: string (nullable = true)
 |-- occupation_2: string (nullable = true)
 |-- age_3: integer (nullable = true)
 |-- education_3: string (nullable = true)
 |-- occupation_3: string (nullable = true)
 |-- age_4: integer (nullable = true)
 |-- education_4: string (nullable = true)
 |-- occupation_4: string (nullable = true)
 |-- age_5: integer (nullable = true)
 |-- education_5: string (nullable = true)
 |-- occupation_5: string (nullable = true)
 |-- polit_party_regist: string (nullable = true)
 |-- polit party input: string (nullable = true)
 |-- household_clusters: string (nullable = true)
 |-- insurance groups: string (nullable = true)
 |-- financial_groups: string (nullable = true)
 |-- green_living: string (nullable = true)
demo_df contains 357721 records!
CPU times: user 84.8 ms, sys: 12.8 ms, total: 97.6 ms
Wall time: 24.2 s
```

# 3 Read Daily program data

```
[0]: %%time
     # daily_program data filename is 'Daily program data'
     daily prog df = load csv file('Daily program data', schemas dict['Daily program,

data'l)

     daily_prog_df.printSchema()
     print(f'daily_prog_df contains {daily_prog_df.count()} records!')
     display(daily_prog_df.limit(6))
    root
     |-- prog_code: string (nullable = true)
     |-- title: string (nullable = true)
     |-- genre: string (nullable = true)
     |-- air_date: string (nullable = true)
     |-- air_time: string (nullable = true)
     |-- Duration: float (nullable = true)
    daily_prog_df contains 13194849 records!
    CPU times: user 21 ms, sys: 4.67 ms, total: 25.6 ms
    Wall time: 16.1 s
```

## 4 Read viewing data

viewing10m\_df contains 9935852 rows!

#### 5 Read reference data

Note that we removed the 'System Type' column.

ref\_data contains 704172 rows!

```
[0]: daily_prog_df = daily_prog_df.drop('air_time')
     avg_duration = daily_prog_df.select(avg(col("Duration"))).first()[0]
     suspicious =["Collectibles", "Art", "Snowmobile", "Public affairs", "Animated", __

¬"Music"]
     title_word = ["better", "girls", "the", "call"]
     suspicious genre = False
     daily_prog_temp = daily_prog_df.withColumn(
         'cnt_title',
         when(lower(col('title')).contains('better'),1).otherwise(0) +
         when(lower(col('title')).contains('girls'),1).otherwise(0) +
         when(lower(col('title')).contains('the'),1).otherwise(0) +
         when(lower(col('title')).contains('call'), 1).otherwise(0)
         )
     daily_prog_temp = daily_prog_temp.withColumn(
         "genre_array",
         split(col("genre"), ",")
     )
     daily_prog_temp = daily_prog_temp.withColumn(
         "genre_array",
         expr("transform(genre_array, x -> trim(x))")
     daily_prog_temp = daily_prog_temp.withColumn(
         "is_suspicious_genre",
         expr(f"""
             size(
                 filter(
                     genre_array,
```

```
g -> array_contains(array({','.join([f'"{g}"' for g in_
      ⇒suspicious])}), g)
            ) > 0
        111117
    display(daily_prog_temp.limit(6))
    print(f' contains {daily_prog_temp.count()} rows!')
     contains 13194849 rows!
[0]: ref_data = ref_data.withColumn("household_id", lpad(col("household_id"), 8,__
      "0"))
[0]: genre_lookup = daily_prog_temp \
         .select('prog code', 'genre array') \
         .filter(col('prog_code').isNotNull() & col('genre_array').isNotNull()) \
         .withColumn('genre', explode('genre_array')) \
         .select('prog_code', 'genre').dropDuplicates(['genre', 'prog_code'])
    temp4 = viewing10m_df.select('prog_code', 'device_id') \
         .join(genre_lookup, on='prog_code', how='inner')
    temp4 = temp4.join(ref_data.select('device_id', 'household_id'),__
     temp4 = temp4.join(demo_df.select('household_id', 'household_size'),__

→on='household_id', how='inner')
    temp4 = temp4.select('genre', 'household_id', 'household_size').

dropDuplicates(['genre', 'household_id'])
    temp4 = temp4.groupBy('genre').agg(
        sum('household_size').alias('total_count')
    ).orderBy(col('total count').desc())
    display(temp4.limit(5))
    top5_total = temp4.limit(5).agg(
        sum('total_count').alias('total_viewers_top5')
    display(top5_total)
[0]: # Step 1: Count devices per DMA
    dma device count df = ref data \
```

```
.filter(col('DMA').isNotNull()) \
         .groupBy('DMA') \
         .agg(countDistinct('device_id').alias('total_device'))
     # Step 2: Join household-level info (household id, DMA, household size)
     dma_people_df = ref_data.select('household_id', 'DMA').

¬dropDuplicates(['household_id']) \

         .join(
             demo_df.select('household_id', 'household_size'),
             on='household_id',
             how='inner'
         )
     # Step 3: Sum household sizes per DMA
     dma_people_sum_df = dma_people_df.groupBy('DMA').agg(
         sum('household_size').alias('total_people')
     )
     # Step 4: Join both (device count + people count)
     dma_stats_df = dma_device_count_df.join(dma_people_sum_df, on='DMA',_
      ⇔how='inner') \
         .orderBy(col('total_device').desc())
     # Step 5: Total people in top 5 DMAs
     top5_people_total = dma_stats_df.limit(5).agg(
         sum('total_people').alias('total_people_in_top5_dmas')
     )
     dma_stats_df = dma_stats_df.drop('total_people')
     display(dma stats df.limit(5))
     display(top5_people_total)
[0]: program_title = demo_df.
      select('household_id','household_size','presence_children') \
     .filter(col('presence_children') == 'Y') \
     .join(ref_data.select('household_id', 'device_id'), on='household_id', __
      →how='inner')
     program_title = viewing10m_df.select('device_id','prog_code').
      →join(program_title,on='device_id', how='inner')
     program_views = daily_prog_df.select('prog_code', 'title') \
         .filter(col('title').isNotNull())
     program_title = program_title.join(program_views,on='prog_code', how='inner')
```

#### part 2.2:

```
[0]: demo clean = demo df.select('household id','net worth', 'income')
     .withColumn('income',
                                  when(col('income') == 'A', 10.0)
                                  .when(col('income') == 'B', 11.0)
                                  .when(col('income') == 'C', 12.0)
                                  .when(col('income') == 'D', 13.0)
                                  .otherwise(col('income').cast("double"))
         .filter(col('income').isNotNull() & col('net_worth').isNotNull()) # __
     ⇔filter rows manually
     # demo_clean= demo_clean.fillna({'net_worth':0})
     # demo_clean= demo_clean.fillna({'income':0})
     max_vals = demo_clean.agg(
        max('income').alias('max_income'),
         max('net_worth').alias('max_net_worth')
     row = max_vals.first()
     max_income = row['max_income']
     max_net_worth = row['max_net_worth']
     demo_clean = demo_clean.join(ref_data.
     select('household_id','DMA'),on='household_id', how='inner')
     # Step 1: Calculate avg income and net worth per DMA
     dma_avg = demo_clean.groupBy('DMA').agg(
         avg('income').alias('avg_income'),
         avg('net_worth').alias('avg_net_worth')
     # Step 2: Compute wealth_score after the averages
     demo_clean = dma_avg.withColumn(
```

```
'wealth_score',
  (col('avg_income') / max_income) + (col('avg_net_worth') / max_net_worth)
).orderBy(col('wealth_score').desc()).limit(10)

# Step 3: Display
display(demo_clean)
```

```
[0]: from pyspark.sql.functions import split, explode, countDistinct, col
     # Step 1: Save top 10 DMA names
     top 10 dma names = demo clean.select("DMA").rdd.flatMap(lambda x: x).collect()
     # Step 2: Get device id and household id for top 10 DMAs from Reference Data
     top_dma_devices = ref_data.filter(col("DMA").isin(top_10_dma_names)) \
         .select("device_id", "household_id", "DMA")
     # Step 3: Join with Program Viewing Data (correct name: viewing10m df)
     view_with_dma = viewing10m_df.join(top_dma_devices, on="device_id", how="inner")
     # Step 4: Join with Daily Program Data (correct name: daily prog df)
     view_with_genres = view_with_dma.join(
        daily_prog_df.select("prog_code", "genre"),
        on="prog_code",
        how="inner"
     )
     # Step 5: Split prog_genres to array and explode
     view_with_genres = view_with_genres.withColumn("genre",_
      ⇔explode(split(col("genre"), ",")))
     # Step 6: Group by DMA and Genre and count distinct devices
     dma genre counts = view with genres.groupBy("DMA", "genre") \
         .agg(countDistinct("device id").alias("device count")) \
         .orderBy("DMA", col("device_count").desc())
     # Step 7: Show results
     display(dma_genre_counts)
```

```
# Step 2:
                            '), DMA, (
remaining_df = dma_genre_counts
# Step 3:
used_genres = set()
# Step 4:
result_rows = []
for dma_name, score in top_dma_list:
           DMA
   #
   filtered = remaining_df.filter((col("DMA") == dma_name) & (~col("genre").
 ⇔isin(used_genres)))
        11 '
   top_genres = [row["genre"] for row in filtered.orderBy(col("device_count").

desc()).limit(11).collect()]
   # ,
   used_genres.update(top_genres)
   result_rows.append(Row(DMA=dma_name, wealth_score=score,_
 stop_11_genres=top_genres))
# Step 5:
              Spark
final_result_df = spark.createDataFrame(result_rows)
display(final_result_df)
```

This notebook was converted with convert.ploomber.io