

**Professor David Harrison** 



## HOMEWORK 1

Due Tonight.

11 pm.

#### Submission:

- Submit archived Databricks Notebook to Blackboard.
- NOTE: Submission only needs to be the notebook. No README is necessary.

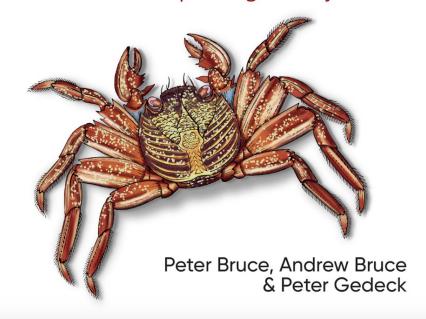
#### **READING!**

 Read Chapter 1: Exploratory Data Analysis. O'REILLY®

Edition o

# Practical Statistics for Data Scientists

50+ Essential Concepts Using R and Python



2024 PRESENTATION TITLE

## OFFICE HOURS

Due to scheduling conflict, office hours updated

Monday 1:00-2:00 PM

Tuesday 4-5 PM

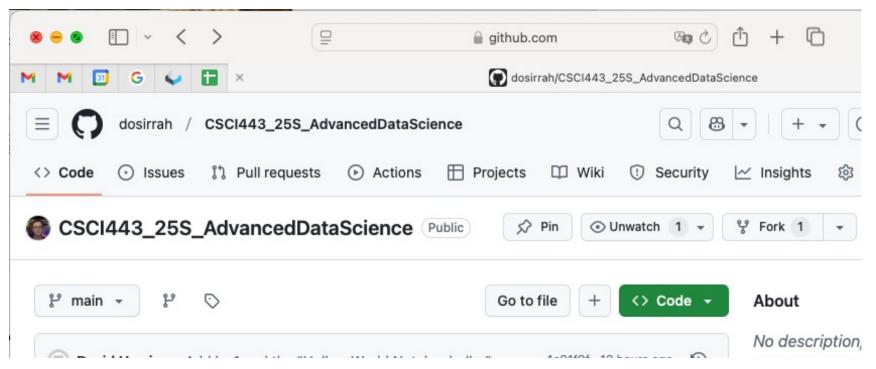
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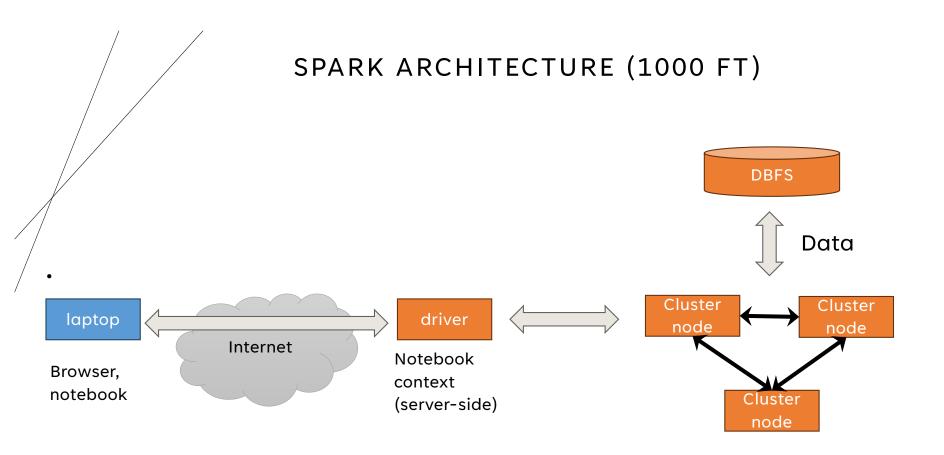
## **GITHUB**

Lecture slides and examples have been committed to GitHub for lectures 1 through 4.

The project is at

https://github.com/dosirrah/CSCI443\_25S\_AdvancedDataScience

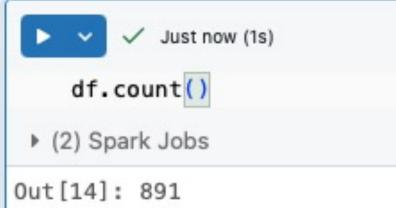




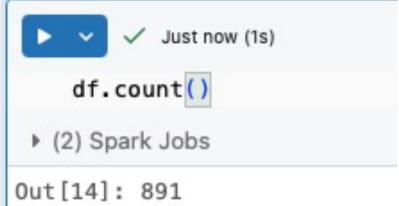


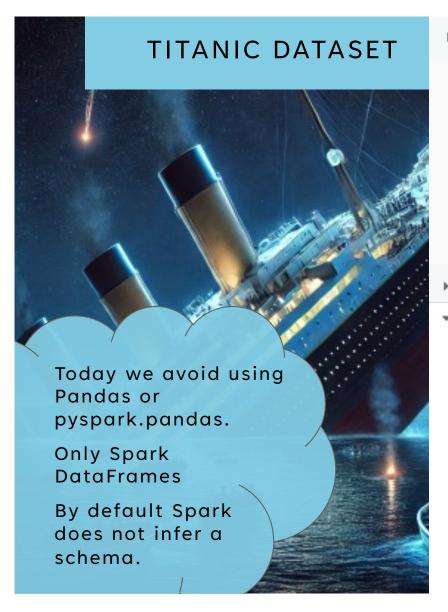
Column Name	Description	
PassengerId	Unique identifier for each passenger	
Survived	Survival (0 = No, 1 = Yes)	
Pclass	Passenger class (1 = 1st, 2 = 2nd, 3 = 3rd)	
Name	Passenger's full name	
Sex	Passenger's sex (male/female)	
Age	Passenger's age (in years)	
SibSp	Number of siblings/spouses aboard the Titanic	
Parch	Number of parents/children aboard the Titanic	
Ticket	Ticket number	
Fare	Fare price paid for the ticket	
Cabin	Cabin number (if assigned)	
Embarked	Port of embarkation (C = Cherbourg, Q = Queenstown, S = Southampton)	











```
07:35 PM (2s)
   import pyspark.pandas as ps
   file_path = "dbfs:/FileStore/shared_uploads/daharri6@olemiss.edu
   # Load a Spark DataFrame
   df = spark.read.option("header", "true").csv(file_path)
   # Print out the first 10 rows
   df.show(10)
▶ (2) Spark Jobs
▼ ■ df: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame
      PassengerId: string
      Survived: string
      Pclass: string
```

Survived: string
Pclass: string
Name: string
Sex: string
Age: string
SibSp: string
Parch: string
Ticket: string
Fare: string
Cabin: string
Embarked: string



df = spark.read.option("header", "true").option("inferSchema", "true").csv(file\_path)
df.printSchema()

▶ (2) Spark Jobs

▶ ■ df: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [Passengerld: integer, Survived: integer ... 10 more fields]

#### root

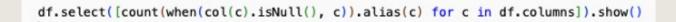
- |-- PassengerId: integer (nullable = true)
- |-- Survived: integer (nullable = true)
- |-- Pclass: integer (nullable = true)
- |-- Name: string (nullable = true)
- |-- Sex: string (nullable = true)
- |-- Age: double (nullable = true)
- |-- SibSp: integer (nullable = true)
- |-- Parch: integer (nullable = true)
- |-- Ticket: string (nullable = true)
- I-- Fare: double (nullable = true)
- |-- Cabin: string (nullable = true)
- |-- Embarked: string (nullable = true)

Today we avoid using Pandas or pyspark.pandas.

Only Spark DataFrames

By default Spark does not infer a schema.





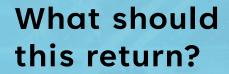
Every Spark operation is either a transformation or an operation.

Туре	Description	Execution time	
Transformation	Defines an operation that is added to the plan. No need to specify on what data the plan will be executed while building the plan.	Deferred	
Action	Executes all transformations in the the plan on the specified data.	Immediate	





Code	Lazy?	Description
col("Cabin")	deferred	Will select column c when executed
isNull	deferred	Transformation to return true for each field that is null.
df.select	?	Selectsa column on Dataframe df











Code	Lazy?	Description
col("Cabin")	deferred	Will select column c when executed
isNull	deferred	Transformation to return true for each field that is null.
df.select	deferred	Associates plan with Dataframe df



DataFrame[(Cabin IS NULL): boolean]





Code	Lazy?	Description
col("Cabin")	deferred	Will select column c when executed
isNull()	deferred	Transformation to return true for each field that is null.
df.select	deferred	Associates plan with Dataframe df
explain()	deferred	Describes the plan.

== Parsed Logical Plan ==

'Project [unresolvedalias(isnull('Cabin), Some(org.apache.spark

+- Relation [PassengerId#123,Survived#124,Pclass#125,Name#126,S

bin#133, Embarked#134] csv

== Analyzed Logical Plan ==

(Cabin IS NULL): boolean

Project [isnull(Cabin#133) AS (Cabin IS NULL)#1686]

+- Relation [PassengerId#123, Survived#124, Pclass#125, Name#126, S

A new DataFrame?
Use explain()



Code	Lazy?	Description
col("Cabin")	deferred	Will select column c when executed
isNull()	deferred	Transformation to return true for each field that is null.
df.select	deferred	Associates plan with Dataframe df
explain()	deferred	Describes the plan.

Spark builds a plan before

executing it.

== Parsed Logical Plan ==

'Project [unresolvedalias(isnull('Cabin), Some(org.apache.spark

+- Relation [PassengerId#123, Survived#124, Pclass#125, Name#126, 5

bin#133,Embarked#134] csv

== Analyzed Logical Plan ==

(Cabin IS NULL): boolean

Project [isnull(Cabin#133) AS (Cabin IS NULL)#1686]

+- Relation [PassengerId#123, Survived#124, Pclass#125, Name#126, 5



Code	Lazy?	Description
col("Cabin")	deferred	Will select column c when executed
isNull()	deferred	Transformation to return true for each field that is null.
df.select	deferred	Associates plan with Dataframe df
explain()	deferred	Describes the plan.

We have yet to execute anything on

the cluster.

== Parsed Logical Plan ==

'Project [unresolvedalias(isnull('Cabin), Some(org.apache.spark

+- Relation [PassengerId#123, Survived#124, Pclass#125, Name#126, 5

bin#133, Embarked#134] csv

== Analyzed Logical Plan ==

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Code	Lazy?	Description
col("Cabin")	deferred	Will select column c when executed
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df.select	deferred	Associates plan with Dataframe df
explain()	deferred	Describes the plan.

**Execution** occurs when we introduce an action.

== Parsed Logical Plan ==

'Project [unresolvedalias(isnull('Cabin), Some(org.apache.spark

+- Relation [PassengerId#123, Survived#124, Pclass#125, Name#126, 5

bin#133,Embarked#134] csv

== Analyzed Logical Plan ==

(Cabin IS NULL): boolean

Project [isnull(Cabin#133) AS (Cabin IS NULL)#1686]

+- Relation [PassengerId#123, Survived#124, Pclass#125, Name#126, S

df.select(count(when(col("Cabin").isNull(), "Cabin"))).show()

Code		Lazy?	Description
col("Co	nbin")	deferred	Will select column c when executed
isNull()		deferred	Transformation to return true for each field that is null.
df.sele	ct	deferred	Associates plan with Dataframe df
show()		?	Show us the result.

An action forces evaluation...







df.select(count(when(col("Cabin").isNull(), "Cabin"))).show()

Code	Lazy?	Description
col("Cabin")	deferred	Will select column c when executed
isNull()	deferred	Transformation to return true for each field that is null.
df.select	deferred	Associates plan with Dataframe df
show()	action	Show us the result.

An action forces evaluation...

like generating <u>output</u> |(Cabin IS NULL)|

true| false| true|

falsel

# Generating output forced execution. The output is a DataFrame containing the evaluation of isNall for each cell in the "Cabin" column.

#### TITANIC DATASET

df.select(col("Cabin").isNull()).show()

▶ (1) Spark Jobs

|(Cabin IS NULL)|

true|

false|

true

false|

true

true|

false|

true|

true|

true|

false|

false|

true



## df.select(col("Cabin").isNull())

Code	Lazy?	Description
col("Cabin")	deferred	Will select column c when executed
isNull	deferred	Transformation to return true for each field that is null.
df.select	deferred	Associates the plan with Dataframe df

What if I want to know how many nulls occurred in the "Cabin" column?

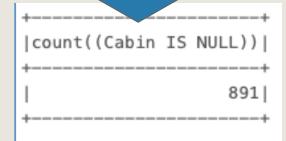




Code	Lazy?	Description
col("Cabin")	deferred	Will select column c when executed
isNull	deferred	Transformation to return true for each field that is null.
count	deferred	Add counting transformation to plan.
df.select	deferred	Associates the plan with Dataframe df
show	action	Show the result

What if I want to know how many nulls occurred in the "Cabin" column?

count()



df.select(count(col("Cabin").isNull())).show()

Code	Lazy?	Description
col("Cabin")	deferred	Will select column c when executed
isNull	deferred	Transformation to return true for each field that is null.
count	deferred	Add counting transformation to plan.
df.select	deferred	Associates the plan with Dataframe df
show	action	Show the result



What if I want to know how many nulls occurred in the "Cabin" column?

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df.select(count(col("Cabin").isNull())).show()

Code	Lazy?	Description
col("Cabin")	deferred	Will select column c when executed
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count	deferred	Add counting transformation to plan.
df.select	deferred	Associates the plan with Dataframe df
show	action	Show the result

count() counts every selected cell that contains something.

First use...





df.select(count(col("Cabin").isNull())).show()

Code	Lazy?	Description
col("Cabin")	deferred	Will select column c when executed
isNull	deferred	Transformation to return true for each field that is null.
count	deferred	Add counting transformation to plan.
df.select	deferred	Associates the plan with Dataframe df
show	action	Show the result



count() counts every selected cell that contains something.

First use...

when()





Code	Lazy?	Description
col("Cabin")	deferred	Will select column c when executed
isNull	deferred	Transformation to return true for each field that is null.
when	deferred	Replace nulls with ones.
count	deferred	Add counting transformation to plan.
df.select	deferred	Associates the plan with Dataframe df
show	action	Show the result

count() counts every selected cell that contains something.

First use...

when()

|count(CASE WHEN (Cabin IS NULL) THEN Cabin END)| +-----+ | 687|



Last time we did some Exploratory Data Analyasis, we looked for missing ages.

Let search for any other missing data.

#### **TRANSFORMATIONS**

## Added to the plan.

Transformation	Description	Example
select()	Select specific columns	df.select("Name", "Age")
filter()/where()	Filter rows based on a condition	df.filter(df.Age > 30)
withColumn()	Add or modify a column	<pre>df.withColumn("AgePlusOne", df.Age + 1)</pre>
drop()	Remove a column	df.drop("Ticket")
orderBy()	Sort rows by a column	df.orderBy("Fare", ascending=False)
limit()	Take the first N rows (still lazy)	df.limit(10)
distinct()	Remove duplicate rows	<pre>df.select("Pclass").distinct()</pre>

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## **ACTIONS**

## Execute the plan to generate output.

Action	Description	Example
show()	Displays results	df.show(5)
collect()	Brings all data to the driver (1 not recommended for large data)	df.collect()
count()	Returns the total number of rows	df.count()
first()	Returns the first row	df.first()
take(n)	Returns the first n rows	df.take(5)
describe()	Computes summary statistics	df.describe().show()
summary()	More detailed statistics than describe()	df.summary().show()

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# RESILIENT DISTRIBUTED DATASETS (RDD)

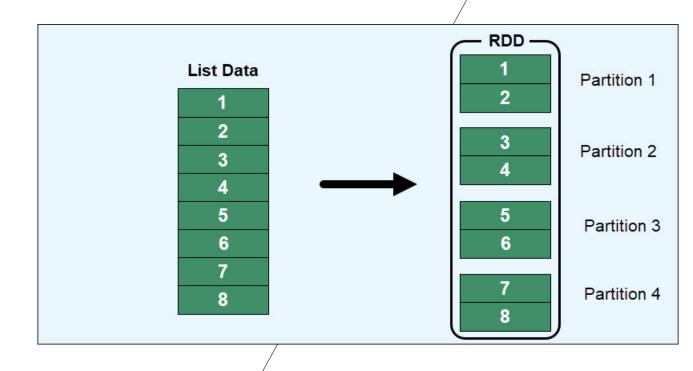
Each DataFrame has an underlying RDD.

Each Row in the RDD holds data for a record.

A Row is like an array where each field corresponds to a column in the DataFrame.

RDD partitioned across the cluster.

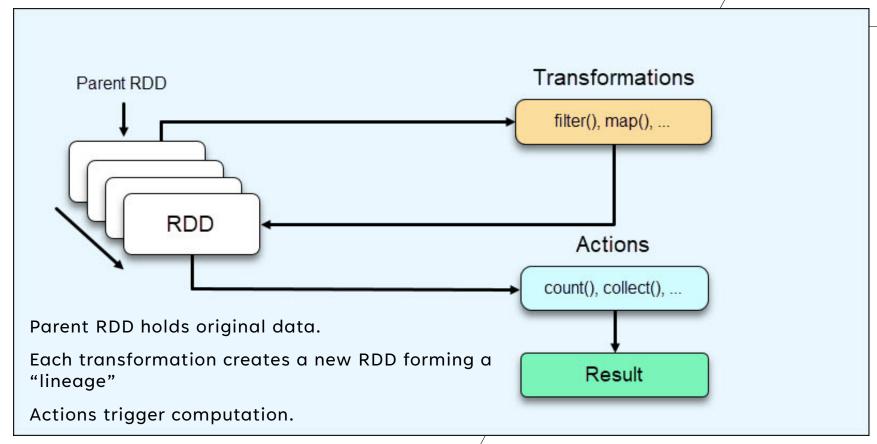
 Set of rows in each partition.

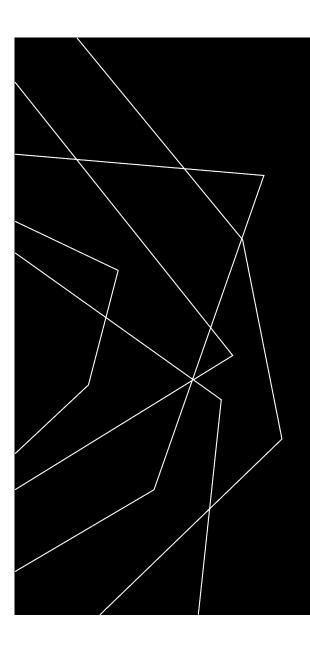


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# SEQUENCE OF TRANSFORMATIONS





## THANK YOU

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