Sparkify

October 11, 2019

1 Sparkify Project Workspace

This workspace contains a tiny subset (128MB) of the full dataset available (12GB). Feel free to use this workspace to build your project, or to explore a smaller subset with Spark before deploying your cluster on the cloud. Instructions for setting up your Spark cluster is included in the last lesson of the Extracurricular Spark Course content.

You can follow the steps below to guide your data analysis and model building portion of this project.

```
In [1]: # import libraries
                            # import libraries
                           from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
                           from pyspark.sql.functions import avg, col, concat, desc, explode, lit, min, max, split,
                           from pyspark.sql.types import IntegerType
                           from pyspark.ml import Pipeline
                           from pyspark.ml.classification import LogisticRegression, RandomForestClassifier, GBTClassifier, GBTClassifier,
                           from pyspark.ml.evaluation import MulticlassClassificationEvaluator
                           from pyspark.ml.feature import CountVectorizer, IDF, Normalizer, PCA, RegexTokenizer, St
                           from pyspark.ml.regression import LinearRegression
                            from pyspark.ml.tuning import CrossValidator, ParamGridBuilder
                           import re
                           import datetime
                           import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
                           import pandas as pd
                            import seaborn as sns
In [2]: # create a Spark session
                           spark = SparkSession \
                                          .builder \
                                          .appName("Sparkify") \
                                          .getOrCreate()
```

2 Load and Clean Dataset

In this workspace, the mini-dataset file is mini_sparkify_event_data.json. Load and clean the dataset, checking for invalid or missing data - for example, records without userids or sessionids.

3 Exploratory Data Analysis

In [3]: # Read in full sparkify dataset

When you're working with the full dataset, perform EDA by loading a small subset of the data and doing basic manipulations within Spark. In this workspace, you are already provided a small subset of data you can explore.

3.0.1 Define Churn

Out[6]: 278154

Once you've done some preliminary analysis, create a column Churn to use as the label for your model. I suggest using the Cancellation Confirmation events to define your churn, which happen for both paid and free users. As a bonus task, you can also look into the Downgrade events.

3.0.2 Explore Data

Once you've defined churn, perform some exploratory data analysis to observe the behavior for users who stayed vs users who churned. You can start by exploring aggregates on these two groups of users, observing how much of a specific action they experienced per a certain time unit or number of songs played.

3.0.3 We can see different pages

```
In [7]: df.select("page").dropDuplicates().show()
               Cancel|
    Submit Downgrade
          Thumbs Down
                 Home
            Downgrade |
          Roll Advert
               Logout |
        Save Settings
|Cancellation Conf...|
                About
             Settings
     Add to Playlist|
           Add Friend
             NextSong|
            Thumbs Up |
                Help
              Upgrade
                Error
       Submit Upgrade
```

3.0.4 Let's see one user who did "Cancellation Confirmation"

```
In [8]: df.filter(df.page=="Cancellation Confirmation").select("userId").dropDuplicates().show(1
+---+
|userId|
+---+
    125
     51|
     54|
|100014|
    101
     29
|100021|
    87 l
    73|
     3|
     28
|100022|
```

```
|100025|
|300007|
|100006|
+----+
only showing top 15 rows
```

In [9]: # add time to see the time clear
 get_time = udf(lambda x: datetime.datetime.fromtimestamp(x / 1000.0).strftime("%Y-%m-%d
 df = df.withColumn("time", get_time(df.ts))

In [10]: df.select(["userId", "page", "time", "level", "song", "sessionId"]).where(df.userId ==

++							
userId		pagel	•			l song sessionId -+	
+·	+ 30		2018-10-01				
İ	30	•			-	Time For Miracles	
İ	30	•			-	Harder Better Fas	
	30	_			-	Passengers (Old A	
	30 Add	to Playlist	2018-10-01	00:15:05	paid	null	29
	30	NextSong	2018-10-01	00:18:04	paid	Fuck Kitty	29
	30	NextSong	2018-10-01	00:20:18	paid	Jade	29
	30	${\tt NextSong}$	2018-10-01	00:24:01	paid	So-Called Friends	29
	30	NextSong	2018-10-01	00:28:07	paid	Represent	29
	30	${\tt NextSong}$	2018-10-01	00:31:49	paid	Here I Am	29
	30	${\tt NextSong}$	2018-10-01	00:35:32	paid	Rebirthing (Album	29
	30	${ t NextSong}$	2018-10-01	00:39:25	paid	Dog Days Are Over	29
	30	${ t NextSong}$	2018-10-01	00:43:04	paid	Tomorrow Is A Lon	29
	30	${ t NextSong}$	2018-10-01	00:46:46	paid	Halloween Spooks	29
	30	${ t NextSong}$	2018-10-01	00:49:05	paid	Stronger	29
	30	${ t NextSong}$	2018-10-01	00:54:16	paid	Dis Iz Brick City	29
	30	${ t NextSong}$	2018-10-01	00:57:53	paid	Move Along	29
	30	•	2018-10-01		-		29
	30	0	2018-10-01		•		•
	30	•	2018-10-01		-	•	
	30	•	2018-10-01		-		•
	30	Thumbs Down			-		•
	30	0	2018-10-01		•		•
	30	•	2018-10-01		-		•
	30	0	2018-10-01		•		•
	30	•	2018-10-01		-	_	
	30	_	2018-10-01		_		
	30	_	2018-10-01		-		
	30	_			-	Soon As I Get Hom	
	30	-	2018-10-01		-		•
	30	NextSong	2018-10-01	01:45:14	paid	Vamos a la Playa	29