ASSIGNMENT 5.1

on

Introduction to Data Pipelines

Submitted by:

Haseebullah Shaikh (2303.KHI.DEG.015)

and

Faiza Gulzar Ahmed (2303.khi.deg.001)

Dated: 16th May 2023

Solution:

```
■ spark_assignment.ipynb
1 + % □ □ ▶ ■ C →
                                 Markdown v
                                                                                                               Python 3
     [1]: from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
          from pyspark.sql.functions import *
     [2]: scSpark = SparkSession.builder.appName("Spark Assignment").getOrCreate()
          Importing files with their specific paths
     [3]: productfile = "data/products.csv"
          customersfile = "data/customers.csv"
          store_transactions_1 = "data/store_transactions/transactions_1.csv"
          store_transactions_2 = "data/store_transactions/transactions_2.csv"
          store_transactions_3 = "data/store_transactions/transactions_3.csv"

    1. Calculating daily total sales for store with id 1

          Using header=True to specify first row is the header, inferSchema= True to allocate appropriate datatype to each
          column
     [4]: df_productfile = scSpark.read.csv(productfile, header=True, inferSchema=True)
          df_store_transactions_1 = scSpark.read.csv(store_transactions_1, header=True, inferSchema=True)
     [5]: df productfile.show(5)
      +----+
      |ProductId| Name|Category|UnitPrice|
      +----+
             1 Red Shorts Shorts 89.75
             2|White Shorts| Shorts| 89.27|
             3| Blue Shorts| Shorts| 118.88|
             4|Green Shorts| Shorts| 121.43|
             5|Black Shorts| Shorts| 74.58|
      +----+
      only showing top 5 rows
 [6]: df store transactions 1.show(5)
      +-----+
      |StoreId|TransactionId|CustomerId|ProductId|Quantity| TransactionTime|
      +-----

    1
    971
    13
    2
    10
    2022-12-23
    04:13:05

    1
    605
    7
    10
    5
    2022-12-23
    09:36:22

    1
    567
    37
    2
    8
    2022-12-23
    19:44:43

    1
    607
    38
    5
    4
    2022-12-23
    04:36:41

    1
    141
    17
    9
    7
    2022-12-23
    19:11:29

      only showing top 5 rows
```

Merging products with store one transcation based on productid

```
[7]: df_product_transactions_s1 = df_productfile.join(df_store_transactions_1, 'ProductId')
```

[8]: df_product_transactions_s1.show(5)

ProductId	Name	Category	UnitPrice	StoreId	TransactionId	CustomerId	Quantity	TransactionTime
2	White Shorts	Shorts	89.27	1	971	13	10	2022-12-23 04:13:05
10	Black Sneakers	Shoes	146.41	1	605	7	5	2022-12-23 09:36:22
2	White Shorts	Shorts	89.27	1	567	37	8	2022-12-23 19:44:43
5	Black Shorts	Shorts	74.58	1	607	38	4	2022-12-23 04:36:41
9	Green Sandals	Shoes	137.53	1	141	17	7	2022-12-23 19:11:29
only showing top 5 rows								

Calculating total price for each row

```
 [9]: \  \  \, df\_product\_transactions\_s1 = df\_product\_transactions\_s1.withColumn('Total' \ , \ round(col('UnitPrice') * col('Quantity'), \ 2) \ ) \\
```

[10]: df_product_transactions_s1.show(5)

++	+-	+				+	
ProductId	Name C	Category	JnitPrice	StoreId Tra	nsactionId C	ustomerId	Quantity TransactionTime Total
++	+-	+	+		+-	+	+
2	White Shorts	Shorts	89.27	1	971	13	10 2022-12-23 04:13:05 892.7
10	Black Sneakers	Shoes	146.41	1	605	7	5 2022-12-23 09:36:22 732.05
2	White Shorts	Shorts	89.27	1	567	37	8 2022-12-23 19:44:43 714.16
5	Black Shorts	Shorts	74.58	1	607	38	4 2022-12-23 04:36:41 298.32
9	Green Sandals	Shoes	137.53	1	141	17	7 2022-12-23 19:11:29 962.71
+		4.			+ -	+	

only showing top 5 rows

Calculating total sales per day by summing up all the total price, as data contains the all trasaction of single day, so no need to use group by :).

2.Calculating mean sales for store with id 2

```
[12]: df_store_transactions_2 = scSpark.read.csv(store_transactions_2, header=True, inferSchema=True)
```

[13]: df_store_transactions_2.show(5)

+-	+	+	+		+		+
S.	toreId Trans	sactionId Cust	omerId Pro	ductId Qua	ntity	Transa	ctionTime
+-					+		+
	2	2	2	2	2 202	2-12-23	18:49:45
İ	2	2	2	2	2 202	2-12-23	13:19:51
Ĺ	2	2	2	2	2 202	2-12-23	22:39:21
İ	2	514	14	21	5 202	2-12-23	00:24:15
İ	2	363	44	16	2 202	2-12-23	10:46:04
+-					+		

only showing top 5 rows

Merging products with store two transcation based on productid

[14]: df product transactions s2 = df productfile.join(df store transactions 2, 'ProductId') df_product_transactions_s2.show(5) |ProductId| Name|Category|UnitPrice|StoreId|TransactionId|CustomerId|Quantity| TransactionTime| 2|White Shorts| Shorts| 89.27| 2| 2| 2| 2|White Shorts| Shorts| 89.27| 2| 2| 2| 2|White Shorts| Shorts| 89.27| 2| 2| 21| Red Chinos| Pants| 134.42| 2| 514| 16|Blue t-shirt|T-Shirts| 140.68| 2| 363| 2 | 2 | 2022-12-23 18:49:45 | 2 | 2 | 2022-12-23 13:19:51 | 2 | 2 | 2022-12-23 22:39:21 | 14| 5|2022-12-23 00:24:15| 44| 2|2022-12-23 10:46:04|

only showing top 5 rows

Calculating total price for each row

[15]: df_product_transactions_s2 = df_product_transactions_s2.withColumn('Total',round(col('UnitPrice') * col('Quantity'), 2)) df_product_transactions_s2.show(5)

ProductId				•	TransactionId		Quantity	
+		Shorts		 2	2	2	•	++ 2022-12-23 18:49:45 178.54
		Shorts		2	2	2	2	2022-12-23 13:19:51 178.54
2 White	Shorts	Shorts	89.27	2	2	2	2	2022-12-23 22:39:21 178.54
21 Red	Chinos	Pants	134.42	2	514	14	5	2022-12-23 00:24:15 672.1
16 Blue t	t-shirt	T-Shirts	140.68	2	363	44	2	2022-12-23 10:46:04 281.36
+	+		·				+	++
only showing top	5 rows							

Calculating mean sales for store id 2

```
[16]: mean_sales = df_product_transactions_s2.agg(round(mean('Total'), 2))
[17]: mean_sales.show()
     4----4
     |round(avg(Total), 2)|
     +----+
               513.46
```

3. Finding email of the client who spent the most by summing up his purchases from all of the stores

[18]: df_store_transactions_3 = scSpark.read.csv(store_transactions_3, header=True, inferSchema=True) df_store_transactions_3.show(5)

+		+	+			++
Sto	oreId Tr	ansactionId	CustomerId	ProductId	Quantity	TransactionTime
+		+	+			++
	3	454	35	3	3	2022-12-23 17:36:11
	3	524	37	9	11	2022-12-23 22:02:51
	3	562	4	3	4	2022-12-23 02:51:50
	3	581	35	14	56	2022-12-23 17:05:54
	3	200	34	15	24	2022-12-23 07:15:01
+	+	+				++

only showing top 5 rows

Merging the all stores transactions df using union function, as each df contained same columns:)

Merging the customers to all store transactions based on CustomerId

```
[23]: df_customer_transactions = df_customersfile.join(df_all_store_transactions, 'CustomerId')
df_customer_transactions.show(5)
```

Customer	`Id Nar	ne Email	 StoreId	TransactionId	ProductId	Quantity	+ Transac	tionTime
+	+	+	++		+	+	+	+
1	13 Elizabeth Nea	al elizabeth.neal@ex	1	971	2	10	2022-12-23	04:13:05
	7 Dominic	Lo dominic.lo@exampl	1	605	10	5	2022-12-23	09:36:22
ĺ	37 Brittany Ho	lt brittany.holt@exa	1	567	2	8	2022-12-23	19:44:43
ĺ	38 Filomeno Fernande	es filomeno.fernande	1	607	5	4	2022-12-23	04:36:41
ĺ	17 Sevastiana Nester.	sevastiana.nester	1	141	9	7	2022-12-23	19:11:29
+	 	+	++				+	

only showing top 5 rows

Changing the column name as it will conflict with product name because both df have the same column name:)

```
[24]: df_customer_transactions = df_customer_transactions.withColumnRenamed('Name', "CustomerName")
    df_customer_transactions.show(5)
```

Merging the all customer transactions with products based on product id, also renaming the column name.

[25]: df_customer_products_transactions = df_customer_transactions.join(df_productfile, 'ProductId').withColumnRenamed('Name','ProductName') df_customer_products_transactions.show(5) 4 |ProductId|CustomerId| CustomerName Email|StoreId|TransactionId|Quantity| TransactionTime| ProductName|Category|UnitPrice| Elizabeth Neal|elizabeth.neal@ex...| 971 10|2022-12-23 04:13:05| White Shorts| Shorts| 89.27 101 71 Dominic Lo|dominic.lo@exampl...| 1 605 l 5|2022-12-23 09:36:22|Black Sneakers| Shoes 146.41 Brittany Holt|brittany.holt@exa...| 37 l 8|2022-12-23 19:44:43| White Shorts| Shorts| 2 1 567 89.27 38 | Filomeno Fernandes | filomeno.fernande...| 4|2022-12-23 04:36:41| Black Shorts| Shorts| 74.58 607 17 | Sevastiana Nester... | sevastiana.nester... | 141 7 2022-12-23 19:11:29 Green Sandals Shoes 137.53 only showing top 5 rows

Calculating total price for each row to find maximum purchase

uc.	us comer_pro	uuccs_c	ransactions.show(5)									
4												
+		+		+			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			-+	· · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Pro	ductId Cust	omerId	CustomerName	Email	StoreId	TransactionId	Quantity			e ProductName	0 /1	
+		+		+			·+			-+		
	2	13	Elizabeth Neal elizabeth		1	971				5 White Shorts		89.27 89
	10	7	Dominic Lo dominic.le	o@exampl	1	605	5 :	2022-12	2-23 09:36:2	2 Black Sneakers	Shoes	146.41 732
1	2	37	Brittany Holt brittany.	holt@exa	1	567	8	2022-12	2-23 19:44:4	3 White Shorts	Shorts	89.27 714
i	5	38	Filomeno Fernandes filomeno.	fernande	1	607	4	2022-12	2-23 04:36:4	1 Black Shorts	Shorts	74.58 298
i i	9	17	Sevastiana Nester sevastian	a.nesterl	1	141	7	2022-12	2-23 19:11:2	9 Green Sandals	Shoes	137.53 962

Calculating total purchased sum for each client

only showing top 5 rows

Calculating max sum from all purchased sum of each, storing value in max_purchased at row one, item first, instead of whole row

```
[28]: max_purchased = customer_purchased_sum.agg(max('PurchasedSum')).collect()[0][0]
[29]: max_purchased
[29]: 10653.08
```

Fetching the email of client who has purchased maximum.

```
[30]: max_buyer_email = customer_purchased_sum.filter(customer_purchased_sum.PurchasedSum == max_purchased).collect()
[31]: max_buyer_email
[31]: [Row(Email='dwayne.johnson@gmail.com', PurchasedSum=10653.08)]
```

4. Fining 5 products that are most frequently bought across all stores in both terms based on transactions and quantity sold.

Finding 5 products based on transactions

couting the products according to their number of transaction grouping them by their name.

```
[32]: products_bought = df_customer_products_transactions.groupBy('ProductName').count()
products_bought.show()
```

```
+----+
| ProductName|count|
| Blue Sneakers|
|Grev Sweatpants|
  Green Shorts
    Red Shorts
                 7
 Black Sneakers
   Red Sandals
                 6
  White Sandals
                3
      Bracelet|
                4
  White Shorts
  Black Shorts
  Green Sandals
                 6
   Blue Shorts
        Watchl
                5|
    Red Chinos
  Green t-shirt
   Red t-shirt
    Blue Jeans
   Black Jeans
                 4
   White Chinos
                 3
     Earrings|
only showing top 20 rows
```

5 products that are most frequently bought based on transactions

Finding 5 products based on Quantity Sold

Calculating total quanty sold for each product

White Shorts

```
products_bought2.show()
+----+
   ProductName|TotalQuantitySold|
  -----+
  Blue Sneakers
Grey Sweatpants
                         1
  Green Shorts
                        30
    Red Shorts
                        65
 Black Sneakers
                        30
   Red Sandals
                       63
 White Sandals
                        24
      Bracelet
                        24
```

73

[34]: products_bought2 = df_customer_products_transactions.groupBy('ProductName').agg(sum("Quantity").alias("TotalQuantitySold"))

5 products that are most frequently bought based on Quantity Sold

```
[35]: max_5_products_bought2 = products_bought2.orderBy(desc('TotalQuantitySold')).limit(5)
max_5_products_bought2.show()
```

TotalQuantitySold
+
82
77
76
75
74
++

The End 😊