CSE 4510/5310 - Mgmt & Proc Big Data

Fall 2022

Hands-on Activity 4

Apache Spark DataFrames

Total Points: 40

Date Assigned: Friday, Oct 28, 2022

Due Date: Saturday, Nov 5, 2022

Submission Instructions: This is an individual activity. Please submit your work on Canvas as a Jupyter Notebook ipynb file named cse4510_yourname_activity4.ipynb. Your code must be written in pyspark.

Key Big Data Processing Methods Demonstrated

- To use Spark DataFrames to analyze a real-world dataset
 - To preprocess a dataset using PySpark
 - To answer a business question by augmenting and aggregating data

For this assignment, you will be working with a more complete version of the *San Francisco Fire Calls* Dataset. This dataset is approximately 2.3GB and contains fire calls from 2000 - 2022, 6M rows and 34 columns. Locate the dataset here: https://data.sfgov.org/Public-Safety/Fire-Department-Calls-for-Service/nuek-vuh3.

1. Data Cleaning (20 points)

- (a) (1 point) Create a parallelized Spark Context (local[*]) and use it to complete the assignment.
- (b) (1 point) Read the dataset using 0.1% sampling ratio to infer the schema.
- (c) (2 points) Create a new column named *Delay*, which is the difference in minutes (rounded to 2DP) between *Response DtTm* and *Received DtTm*. Display the *Response DtTm*, *Received DtTm*, and *Delay* for the record with CallNumber 203350320.
- (d) (2 points) Drop the following columns from the dataset and arrange the data such that the same schema from the tutorial given in class can be used to read the dataset: Received DtTm, Entry DtTm, Dispatch DtTm, Response DtTm, On Scene DtTm, Transport DtTm, Hospital DtTm
- (e) (2 points) Save the modified dataset with only the columns featured in the in-class tutorial to a single CSV file
- (f) (1 point) Read the updated dataset using the schema provided in the in-class tutorial
- (g) (1 point) Return a list of 10 Distinct Call Types
- (h) (1 point) Return a count of the distinct Call Types
- (i) (1 point) Rename the *Delay* column to *ResponseDelayedinMins* and return the top 5 records (sorted by ResponseDelayedinMins in descending order) where ResponseDelayedinMins > 5 (Show only the ResponseDelayedinMins column in your output)
- (j) (2 points) Return a list of the top 10 delayed Fire Responses sorted in descending order and showing the *Call Type*, *Address* (Full address in title-case in one column including City and Zip Code), *Battalion*, *ResponseDelayedinMins*, and *Unit Type*
- (k) (2 points) Create a horizontal bar chart of the top 10 delayed Fire Responses (ResponseDelayedinMins vs Call Number)
- (I) (2 points) Convert the following fields to date: CallDate, WatchDate, AvailableDtTm
- (m) (2 points) Show a complete list of the distinct years represented in the dataset based on the IncidentDate

2. **EDA** (20 points)

- (a) (2 points) Create a *MonthYear* Column in the dataset of the format YYYYMM (eg: 202209) based on the *IncidentDate*
- (b) (10 points) Create an in-memory DataFrame that stores the *Temperature* and the *MonthYear* from Global Summary of the Month (GSOM) data dynamically harvested from the NOAA API from the weather station located Downtown, San Francisco.
- (c) (5 points) Augment the dataset with the temperature data and group the data by MonthYear
- (d) (3 points) Answer the following question: Is there correlation between the average monthly temperature and the number of fire calls per month?

3. Bonus (5 points)

(a) Redo Activity 3 using JavaSpark DataFrames to produce the following output. Include your Java code as Markdown code-blocks in your notebook as well a screenshot showing your Java output.

countries	++	++ summary_count
+	count bar 	summary_count
Australia Mexico China West Germany Russia Netherlands	1181	(1.18k)