



# VASANTDADA PATIL PRATISHTHAN'S COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND VISUAL ARTS

ISO 9001:2015 Certified Institute

Department of Information Technology

NBA Accredited Course (Dated 01/07/2024 to 30/06/2027)

## EXPERIMENT - 10

**Aim:** Batch and streamed Data Analysis using Spark.

### Theory:

#### 1. Introduction to Big Data Processing

Big data refers to large and complex datasets that require advanced techniques for storage, processing, and analysis. Traditional methods are inefficient in handling large-scale data, leading to the use of distributed computing frameworks like **Apache Spark**.

#### 2. Apache Spark for Data Processing

Apache Spark is a fast, in-memory, distributed computing framework designed for big data processing. It supports various workloads, including **batch processing**, **real-time streaming**, **machine learning**, and **graph processing**.

- **Batch Processing:** Involves processing large volumes of stored data in chunks. It is suitable for historical data analysis and reporting.
- **Stream Processing:** Involves processing real-time data as it arrives, making it suitable for live monitoring and real-time analytics.

#### 3. PySpark for Data Science

PySpark is the Python API for Apache Spark. It enables data scientists to work with Spark's distributed computing power using Python. Key components of PySpark include:

- **SparkSession:** Entry point for PySpark applications.
- **DataFrame API:** A distributed data structure similar to Pandas DataFrame but optimized for parallel computation.
- **Spark Streaming:** A real-time data processing framework in Spark.

#### 4. Dataset Used

In this experiment, a dataset related to **hair health and body metrics** is used. It contains numeric values for factors like **total protein**, **keratin**, **vitamins**, **minerals**, **body water content**, **stress levels**, **liver data**, and **hair fall**.

## 5. Batch Processing in PySpark

Batch processing is performed using PySpark's **DataFrame API** by:

1. Loading the dataset into a Spark DataFrame.
2. Performing exploratory data analysis (EDA) using functions like `describe()`, `groupBy()`, and aggregations.
3. Finding trends and correlations, such as the relationship between **stress levels** and **hair fall**.

## 6. Stream Processing in PySpark

Streaming data processing is done using **Spark Structured Streaming**, where:

1. A streaming DataFrame is created from a folder containing continuously incoming CSV files.
2. Data is processed in near real-time using transformations like `groupBy()` and `agg()`.
3. The results are displayed continuously using the `.writeStream().outputMode("complete")` function.

## Program:

```
[ ] from pyspark.sql import SparkSession

spark = SparkSession.builder.appName("TTest").getOrCreate()
df = spark.read.csv("hair_loss.csv", header=True, inferSchema=True)
df.printSchema()
df.describe().show()
df.groupBy("hair_fall").count().show()
df.groupBy("stress_level").avg("hair_fall").show()
```

```
root
 |-- total_protein: integer (nullable = true)
 |-- total_keratine: integer (nullable = true)
 |-- hair_texture: integer (nullable = true)
 |-- vitamin: integer (nullable = true)
 |-- manganese: integer (nullable = true)
 |-- iron: integer (nullable = true)
 |-- calcium: integer (nullable = true)
 |-- body_water_content: integer (nullable = true)
 |-- stress_level: integer (nullable = true)
 |-- liver_data: integer (nullable = true)
 |-- hair_fall: integer (nullable = true)
```

summary	total_protein	total_keratine	hair_texture	vitamin	manganese	iron	calcium	body_water_content
count	100000	100000	100000	100000	100000	100000	100000	100000
mean	249.60834	248.9176	49.57226	249.94973	249.55848	249.09926	250.55553	49.48766
stddev	144.69885092846712	144.8711280644889	29.227406674308472	144.24063940702558	144.28359455477286	144.34127348573935	144.56512071436978	28.878673575880605
min	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
max	2999	4681	1400	499	499	499	1930	341

  

hair_fall	count
1	16637
3	16544
5	16853
4	16534
45	1
2	16739

```

+-----+
|stress_level|    avg(hair_fall)|
+-----+
|          31|2.5686059275521407|
|          85|2.5159112825458054|
|          65| 2.494644595910419|
|          53| 2.526215443279314|
|          78|2.5172413793103448|
|          34|2.4616858237547894|
|          81|2.5313432835820895|
|          28|2.5644051130776795|
|          76|2.5828402366863905|
|          27| 2.547528517110266|
|          26| 2.465898174831892|
|          44|2.4815184815184814|
|          12|2.5534653465346535|
|          91| 2.491869918699187|
|          22| 2.511530398322851|
|          93| 2.56312625250501|
|          47|2.5692007797270957|
|           1| 2.495049504950495|
|          52|2.3784056508577196|
|          13| 2.5380859375|
+-----+
only showing top 20 rows

```

```

from pyspark.sql.types import StructType, IntegerType
from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
from pyspark.sql.functions import avg

spark = SparkSession.builder.appName("AIDS").getOrCreate()
# Define schema
schema = StructType().add("total_protein", IntegerType()) \
    .add("total_keratine", IntegerType()) \
    .add("hair_texture", IntegerType()) \
    .add("vitamin", IntegerType()) \
    .add("manganese", IntegerType()) \
    .add("iron", IntegerType()) \
    .add("calcium", IntegerType()) \
    .add("body_water_content", IntegerType()) \
    .add("stress_level", IntegerType()) \
    .add("liver_data", IntegerType()) \
    .add("hair_fall", IntegerType())

# Read stream
stream_df = spark.readStream.schema(schema).csv("stream_folder", header=True)
stream_df.printSchema()
# Process stream - calculate average hair fall per stress level
agg_df = stream_df.groupBy("stress_level").agg(avg("hair_fall").alias("avg_hair_fall"))
print(agg_df)
# Write output to console
query = agg_df.writeStream.outputMode("complete").format("console").start()
query.awaitTermination()
# print(query.status)
# query.awaitTermination()

```

```

root
|-- total_protein: integer (nullable = true)
|-- total_keratine: integer (nullable = true)
|-- hair_texture: integer (nullable = true)
|-- vitamin: integer (nullable = true)
|-- manganese: integer (nullable = true)
|-- iron: integer (nullable = true)
|-- calcium: integer (nullable = true)
|-- body_water_content: integer (nullable = true)

```

```

25/03/24 18:48:34 WARN ResolveWriteToStream: Temporary checkpoint location created which is deleted normally when the query didn't fail: /tmp/temporary-e25:
If it's required to delete it under any circumstances, please set spark.sql.streaming.forceDeleteTempCheckpointLocation to true. Important to know deleting
ort.
25/03/24 18:48:34 WARN ResolveWriteToStream: spark.sql.adaptive.enabled is not supported in streaming DataFrames/Datasets and will be disabled.
-----
Batch: 0
-----
+-----+-----+
|stress_level|    avg_hair_fall|
+-----+-----+
|      31|2.5686059275521407|
|      85|2.5159112825458054|
|      65| 2.494644595910419|
|      53| 2.526215443279314|
|      78|2.5172413793103448|
|      34|2.4616858237547894|
|      81|2.5313432835820895|
|      28|2.5644051130776795|
|      76|2.5828402366863905|
|      26| 2.465898174831892|
|      27| 2.547528517110266|
|      44|2.4815184815184814|
|      12|2.5534653465346535|
|      91| 2.491869918699187|
|      22| 2.511530398322851|
|      93| 2.56312625250501|
|      47|2.5692007797270957|
|       1| 2.495049504950495|
|      52|2.3784056508577196|
|      13| 2.5380859375|
+-----+-----+
only showing top 20 rows

```

**Conclusion:** Thus, we have successfully performed Batch and streamed Data Analysis using Spark.