# commercial data analysis JL

January 28, 2021

- 0.0.1 Commercial Data Analysis
- 0.0.2 University of California, Santa Barbara
- 0.0.3 PSTAT 135/235: Big Data Analytics
- 0.0.4 Last Updated: May 30, 2020

#### 0.0.5 INSTRUCTIONS

In this assignment, you will work with a dataset containing information about businesses. Each record is a business location. Follow the steps below, writing and running the code in blocks, and displaying the solutions.

Each question part is worth 1 POINT, for a total of 15 POINTS.

```
[2]: # note that read.json can read a zipped JSON directly

df = spark.read.json('part-00000-a159c41a-bc58-4476-9b78-c437667f9c2b-c000.json.

→gz')
```

1. (1 PT) Read in the dataset and show the number of records

```
[3]: df.count()
```

- [3]: 154679
  - 2. (1 PT) Print the schema
- [4]: df.printSchema()

```
|-- coordinates: struct (nullable = true)
         |-- lat: double (nullable = true)
         |-- lon: double (nullable = true)
    |-- country: string (nullable = true)
    |-- county: string (nullable = true)
    |-- full_address: string (nullable = true)
    |-- highway_number: string (nullable = true)
    |-- is_headquarters: boolean (nullable = true)
    |-- is_parsed: boolean (nullable = true)
    |-- post_direction: string (nullable = true)
    |-- pre_direction: string (nullable = true)
    |-- secondary_number: string (nullable = true)
    |-- state: string (nullable = true)
    |-- street: string (nullable = true)
    |-- street_address: string (nullable = true)
    |-- street_number: string (nullable = true)
    |-- street_type: string (nullable = true)
    |-- type_of_address: string (nullable = true)
    |-- zip: string (nullable = true)
    |-- zip_suffix: string (nullable = true)
|-- business_tags: struct (nullable = true)
    |-- no: array (nullable = true)
         |-- element: string (containsNull = true)
    |-- tags: array (nullable = true)
        |-- element: struct (containsNull = true)
              |-- name: string (nullable = true)
              |-- value: string (nullable = true)
    |-- yes: array (nullable = true)
         |-- element: string (containsNull = true)
|-- hours: struct (nullable = true)
    |-- any_day_is_24: boolean (nullable = true)
    |-- friday_close: string (nullable = true)
    |-- friday_lb: long (nullable = true)
    |-- friday_open: string (nullable = true)
    |-- friday_total_seconds: long (nullable = true)
    |-- hours: struct (nullable = true)
         |-- Friday: string (nullable = true)
         |-- Monday: string (nullable = true)
         |-- Saturday: string (nullable = true)
         |-- Sunday: string (nullable = true)
         |-- Thursday: string (nullable = true)
         |-- Tuesday: string (nullable = true)
         |-- Wednesday: string (nullable = true)
    |-- monday_close: string (nullable = true)
    |-- monday_lb: long (nullable = true)
    |-- monday_open: string (nullable = true)
    |-- monday_total_seconds: long (nullable = true)
    |-- saturday_close: string (nullable = true)
```

```
|-- saturday_lb: long (nullable = true)
    |-- saturday_open: string (nullable = true)
    |-- saturday_total_seconds: long (nullable = true)
    |-- sunday_close: string (nullable = true)
    |-- sunday_lb: long (nullable = true)
    |-- sunday_open: string (nullable = true)
    |-- sunday_total_seconds: long (nullable = true)
    |-- thursday_close: string (nullable = true)
    |-- thursday_lb: long (nullable = true)
     |-- thursday_open: string (nullable = true)
    |-- thursday_total_seconds: long (nullable = true)
    |-- tuesday_close: string (nullable = true)
    |-- tuesday_lb: long (nullable = true)
    |-- tuesday_open: string (nullable = true)
    |-- tuesday_total_seconds: long (nullable = true)
    |-- wednesday_close: string (nullable = true)
    |-- wednesday_lb: long (nullable = true)
    |-- wednesday_open: string (nullable = true)
    |-- wednesday_total_seconds: long (nullable = true)
    |-- week_total_hours_pretty: string (nullable = true)
     |-- week_total_minutes_pretty: string (nullable = true)
     |-- week_total_seconds: long (nullable = true)
|-- id: string (nullable = true)
|-- menu: struct (nullable = true)
     |-- price_range: string (nullable = true)
    |-- url: string (nullable = true)
|-- reviews: array (nullable = true)
     |-- element: struct (containsNull = true)
         |-- content: string (nullable = true)
         |-- date: string (nullable = true)
         |-- dislikes: long (nullable = true)
         |-- gender: string (nullable = true)
         |-- id: string (nullable = true)
        |-- language: string (nullable = true)
         |-- likes: long (nullable = true)
        |-- source: string (nullable = true)
         |-- stars: long (nullable = true)
        |-- tags: array (nullable = true)
             |-- element: string (containsNull = true)
         |-- url: string (nullable = true)
         |-- user: string (nullable = true)
         |-- user_id: string (nullable = true)
|-- urls: struct (nullable = true)
    |-- domain: string (nullable = true)
    |-- domains: array (nullable = true)
        |-- element: string (containsNull = true)
    |-- email: string (nullable = true)
    |-- url: string (nullable = true)
```

```
|-- urls: array (nullable = true)
           |-- element: string (containsNull = true)
    |-- webpage: struct (nullable = true)
        |-- content: string (nullable = true)
        |-- count: long (nullable = true)
        |-- elapsed: double (nullable = true)
        |-- success: boolean (nullable = true)
        |-- timestamp: string (nullable = true)
        |-- title: string (nullable = true)
        |-- url: string (nullable = true)
        |-- urlhash: string (nullable = true)
        |-- validurl: string (nullable = true)
   3. (1 PT) Show the first 5 records
   hint: reaching deeper fields in json hierarchy can be done like this:
   df.select('address.street_number')
[5]: df.select('*').show(5)
   df.select('address.is_headquarters').show(5)
   +-----
   +---+----+
   1
             address| business_tags|
   id|menu|
                   reviews
                                      urls|
   +-----
   +---+
   | [Woodburn, [45.15...|
                                null
   null|000023995a540868|null|
   [] | [woodburn.k12.or... | [Educational Tech... |
   |[Hialeah, [25.884...|[[], [[has_atm, Y...|[, 1900,, 0830,
   3...|0000821a1394916e|null|
                                   null|[, [yelp.com],,, ...|
   null
   |[Rochester, [43.1...|[]], [[accepts_cr...|[, 1700,, 0830,
   3...|000136e65d50c3b7|null|[[New (to me) qui...|[usps.com, [yelp...|[Welcome |
   USPS G... |
   | [West Palm Beach,...|
                                null
   null|00014329a70b9869|null|
                                     null|
                                                      null
   null|
   |[Eufaula, [35.283...|
                                null|[, 1700,, 0830,
                                    null | [drsodomcoburnand... | [DRS.
   3...|00031c0a83f00657|null|
   COBURN, RIC...
   +-----
   only showing top 5 rows
   +----+
   |is_headquarters|
```

# 4. (1 PT) Location

Count the number of records where the city is Houston

```
[6]: df.filter(df.address.city == "Houston").count()
```

[6]: 1668

# 5. (1 PT) Hours

Count the number of records where closing time on Friday is 7pm

```
[7]: df.filter(df.hours.friday_close == '1900').count()
```

[7]: 3305

## 6. (1 PT) Location and Hours

Count the number of records where city is Houston and closing time on Friday is 7pm

```
[8]: houston = df.filter(df.address.city == "Houston")
houston.filter(houston.hours.friday_close == "1900").count()
```

[8]: 42

## 7. (1 PT) Price Range

Price range is quoted in number of dollar signs. Count the number of records with price range greater than or equal to three.

```
[9]: df.filter(df.menu.price_range >= 3).count()
```

[9]: 115

# 8. (1 PT) COMPANY HEADQUARTERS

Show the distribution of the address.is\_headquarters field: how many locations are HQ / are NOT HQ / are null?

```
[10]: import pandas as pd
HQ = df.filter(df.address.is_headquarters == 'true').count()
noHQ = df.filter(df.address.is_headquarters == 'false').count()
```

```
d = {'HQ': [HQ], \
     'NOT_HQ': [noHQ], \
     'Null': [df.count() - (HQ + noHQ)]}
headquarters = pd.DataFrame(data=d)
headquarters
```

```
[10]: HQ NOT_HQ Null
0 318 66736 87625
```

# 9. (1 PT) Webpage URLs

Register the dataframe as a temp table.

Next, use Spark SQL to select the webpage title where the webpage url (accessed under webpage.url) is *Target.com*.

Show the first record from your query, using show(1, False) to show the full text from the first record.

## 10. (1 PT) Analysis on Ratings

The reviews contains information such as the number of stars for each review (the rating).

The ratings are stored in an array (reviews.stars) for each business location (you should check for yourself). Return the top five most common rating arrays. For example, an array might look like: [5, 5]

```
[12]: # groupBy, count, orderBy()
df.groupBy("reviews.stars").count().orderBy(desc("count")).show(5)
```

```
+----+
| stars|count|
+----+
| null|74679|
| []|42419|
| [5]| 4258|
| []| 3067|
|[5, 5]| 1610|
+-----+
```

## 11. More work with Ratings

For this question, you will filter out null ratings and then compute the average rating for each business location (using the field: id).

a) (1 PT) Create a new dataframe retaining two fields: id, reviews.stars

```
[30]: df_reviews = df.select('id','reviews.stars')
df_reviews = df_reviews.na.drop(subset=["stars"])
df_reviews.show()
```

```
+-----
                              stars
|000023995a540868|
                                 [4, 4]I
|000136e65d50c3b7|
|0003b7589a4e12a0|
                                 [5] |
|00045f958e4bb02a|
                              [,,,]
|00059519f0dba1b4|[,,,,,,, 1, 5, 2...|
10006d5aa170bae221
                                  []
10008bc70f8ba62bf1
                                  []
|000a1df4c8e0ecd2| [,, 4, 5, 5, 4, 5]|
|000bf1e934ac9cb6|
                                  []
|000c4037ef6d4b3b|
                                 [] [
[000c7b7a30623083]
                                 [5] I
|000c9ffc8b89af03|[5, 2, 5, 3, 3, 1...|
|000ca67c3cf252e5|
|000de20baa847ecc|
                 [1, 1, 1, 1, 5, 1]
[000e439e7667839d]
                                  []
|001064359d9f162f|
                     [5, 5, 5, 5, 5]
|0010c9f495d87dd7|[5, 1, 1, 5, 3, 5...|
|0012eac5aaf0bd45|
|0013cd52c783f818|
                                 []
|0017774db5e6400a|[, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 1]|
+----+
only showing top 20 rows
```

[30]: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame

b) (1 PT) Create a row for each rating hint: use the withColumn() and explode() functions you will need to import the explode() function by issuing:

from pyspark.sql.functions import explode

```
[31]: from pyspark.sql.functions import explode
```

```
[49]: df2 = df_reviews.withColumn('Rating', explode('stars'))
df2.show()
```

```
idl
                                 stars|Rating|
                                [4, 4]
|000136e65d50c3b7|
|000136e65d50c3b7|
                                [4, 4]
                                            41
                                   [5] I
                                            51
|0003b7589a4e12a0|
                                 [,,,]|
|00045f958e4bb02a|
                                       null
100045f958e4bb02a1
                                 [,,,]| null|
|00045f958e4bb02a|
                                 [,,,]| null|
100045f958e4bb02al
                                 [,,,]| null|
|00059519f0dba1b4|[,,,,,,, 1, 5, 2...|
                                      null
|00059519f0dba1b4|[,,,,,,, 1, 5, 2...|
                                       null
|00059519f0dba1b4|[,,,,,,, 1, 5, 2...|
                                       null
|00059519f0dba1b4|[,,,,,,, 1, 5, 2...|
|00059519f0dba1b4|[,,,,,,, 1, 5, 2...|
                                      null
|00059519f0dba1b4|[,,,,,,, 1, 5, 2...|
                                       null|
|00059519f0dba1b4|[,,,,,,, 1, 5, 2...|
                                       null
|00059519f0dba1b4|[,,,,,,, 1, 5, 2...|
                                       null|
|00059519f0dba1b4|[,,,,,,, 1, 5, 2...|
                                          1 |
|00059519f0dba1b4|[,,,,,,, 1, 5, 2...|
                                          51
|00059519f0dba1b4|[,,,,,,, 1, 5, 2...|
                                          21
|00059519f0dba1b4|[,,,,,,, 1, 5, 2...|
|00059519f0dba1b4|[,,,,,,, 1, 5, 2...|
+----+
only showing top 20 rows
```

c) (1 PT) Return a count of the number of ratings in this dataframe

```
[50]: df2.count()
```

[50]: 600082

d) (1 PT) Drop rows where the rating is null, and return a count of the number of non-null ratings

```
[51]: # filter or where
df2 = df2.na.drop(subset=["Rating"])
df2.show()
```

```
+----+
| id| stars|Rating|
+-----+
|000136e65d50c3b7| [4, 4]| 4|
|000136e65d50c3b7| [4, 4]| 4|
|0003b7589a4e12a0| [5]| 5|
```

```
|00059519f0dba1b4|[,,,,,,, 1, 5, 2...|
                                             1 l
|00059519f0dba1b4|[,,,,,,, 1, 5, 2...|
                                             5 I
|00059519f0dba1b4|[,,,,,,, 1, 5, 2...|
                                             21
|00059519f0dba1b4|[,,,,,,, 1, 5, 2...|
                                             41
|00059519f0dba1b4|[,,,,,,, 1, 5, 2...|
                                             5 I
|00059519f0dba1b4|[,,,,,,, 1, 5, 2...|
                                             1 l
|00059519f0dba1b4|[,,,,,,, 1, 5, 2...|
                                             4|
|00059519f0dba1b4|[,,,,,,, 1, 5, 2...|
                                             41
|00059519f0dba1b4|[,,,,,,, 1, 5, 2...|
                                             41
                    [,, 4, 5, 5, 4, 5]
|000a1df4c8e0ecd2|
                                               4 I
                     [,, 4, 5, 5, 4, 5]
                                               5 I
|000a1df4c8e0ecd2|
                     [,, 4, 5, 5, 4, 5]
                                               51
|000a1df4c8e0ecd2|
                     [,, 4, 5, 5, 4, 5]
|000a1df4c8e0ecd2|
                                               41
                     [,, 4, 5, 5, 4, 5]
                                               51
|000a1df4c8e0ecd2|
|000c7b7a30623083|
                                      [5] I
                                               51
|000c9ffc8b89af03|[5, 2, 5, 3, 3, 1...|
                                             5 I
|000c9ffc8b89af03|[5, 2, 5, 3, 3, 1...|
                                             21
only showing top 20 rows
```

e) (1 PT) Compute the average rating, grouped by id. After the average is computed, sort by id in ascending order and show the top 10 records.

#### hint:

this can all be done in one line using the agg() function this id should be at the top: 000136e65d50c3b7

```
[52]: # .groupBy(..).agg(...).orderBy(...).show(10)
df_average = df2.groupBy(df2.id).agg(({"Rating":"avg"})).orderBy("id").show(10)
```

```
avg(Rating) |
             id
+----+
                             4.01
|000136e65d50c3b7|
|0003b7589a4e12a0|
                             5.01
|00059519f0dba1b4|3.3333333333333335|
|000a1df4c8e0ecd2|
                             4.61
|000c7b7a30623083|
                             5.0|
1000c9ffc8b89af031
                             3.01
|000de20baa847ecc|1.666666666666667|
1001064359d9f162f1
                             5.01
|0010c9f495d87dd7|
                             3.01
|0017774db5e6400a| 4.3333333333333333333333
+----+
only showing top 10 rows
```

[]: