1902224

Set the size of shuffles to 1, in order to prevent Spark from over partitioning the data:

```
from pyspark.sql.functions import *
spark.conf.set("spark.sql.shuffle.partitions", "1")
```

Set up raw streaming DataFrame by connecting this DataFrame to my Kinesis stream:

- set credentials
- · create data frame

```
awsAccessKey = "//
awsSecretKey = "|
kinesisStreamName = "KS-1902224"
kinesisRegion = "eu-west-1" # Dublin

rawKinesisDF = (spark.readStream
    .format("kinesis")
    .option("streamName", kinesisStreamName)
    .option("region", kinesisRegion)
    .option("initialPosition", "latest") # <---- SETTING THE "offset".
    .option("awsAccessKey", awsAccessKey)
    .option("awsSecretKey", awsSecretKey)
    .load())</pre>
```

Print the schema of the resulting DataFrame:

```
rawKinesisDF.printSchema()

root
    |-- partitionKey: string (nullable = true)
    |-- data: binary (nullable = true)
    |-- stream: string (nullable = true)
```

```
|-- shardId: string (nullable = true)
|-- sequenceNumber: string (nullable = true)
|-- approximateArrivalTimestamp: timestamp (nullable = true)
```

Decode the data column to its original value and show it in column decoded_data:

ago

```
decoded_data

{"e":"trade","event_time":1.583166738308E9,"s":"BTCUSDT","p":8873.800000000001,"q":0.001912

{"e":"trade","event_time":1.583166738629E9,"s":"BTCUSDT","p":8873.6,"q":0.053786,"m":false}

{"e":"trade","event_time":1.5831667386330001E9,"s":"BNBBTC","p":0.0022379,"q":0.2,"m":false}

{"e":"trade","event_time":1.583166738709E9,"s":"NEOUSDT","p":11.975,"q":20.25,"m":false}

{"e":"trade","event_time":1.5831667388270001E9,"s":"BTCUSDT","p":8873.42,"q":0.002252,"m":false}

{"e":"trade","event_time":1.583166739543E9,"s":"BTCUSDT","p":8871.97,"q":0.00825,"m":false}

{"e":"trade","event_time":1.583166739652E9,"s":"BTCUSDT","p":8871.800000000001,"q":0.003016

{"e":"trade","event_time":1.583166740414E9,"s":"LTCUSDT","p":61.25,"q":2.12691,"m":false}

C"""trade","event_time":1.583166740414E9,"s":"LTCUSDT","p":61.25,"q":2.12691,"m":false}

C"""trade","event_time":1.583166740414E9,"s":"LTCUSDT","p":61.25,"q":2.12691,"m":false}

C"""trade","event_time":1.583166740414E9,"s":"LTCUSDT","p":61.25,"q":2.12691,"m":false}
```



d6ba535c4646)

Create a schema object to this DataFrame: Keep EVENT_TIME, S, P and Q, but don't keep m, E and T.

```
from pyspark.sql.types import *

schema = StructType([
   StructField("event_time",DoubleType(), True),
   StructField("s", StringType(), True),
   StructField("p", DoubleType(), True),
   StructField("q", DoubleType(), True)
])
```

Apply the schema to your DataFrame. This is achieved by parsing the JSON values into a structured format and converted to top-level column (EVENT_TIME, S, P and Q).

event_time	▼ s	— p
1583166742.8600001	BNBBTC	С
1583166743.315	BTCUSDT	8
1583166743.425	ETHUSDT	2
1583166743.491	ETHUSDT	2
15021667/2 /O1	ETHLIEDT	

Showing the first 1000 rows.



Change dataframe format:

- Round event_time to the closest lowest integer (it's called flooring) and convert it from unixtime to datetime format.
- Rename S to currency
- Rename P to price
- Rename Q to quantity
- Create a new column called trade_amount, which takes P*Q as its value
- Display the resulting DataFrame

```
trades2 = trades.select(
 to_timestamp(floor("event_time")).alias("event_time"),
 col("s").alias("currency"),
 col("p").alias("price"),
 col("q").alias("quantity")
trades2 = trades2.withColumn("trade_amount",trades2.price*trades2.quantity)
display(trades2)
 Last updated: 240 days
    9909cb75457d)
                                                  ago
```

event_time	currency	price
2020-03-02T16:32:22.000+0000	BNBBTC	0.002236
2020-03-02T16:32:23.000+0000	BTCUSDT	8867.24
2020-03-02T16:32:23.000+0000	ETHUSDT	231.77
2020-03-02T16:32:23.000+0000	ETHUSDT	231.78
2020-03-02T16:32:23.000+0000	ETHUSDT	231.78
2020-03-02T16:32:23.000+0000	ETHUSDT	231.79
2020-03-02T16:32:23.000+0000	ETHUSDT	231.79
2020-03-02T16:32:23.000+0000	ETHUSDT	231.8
2020 02 02T16:22:22 000 0000	ETULIONT	021 01

Showing the first 1000 rows.

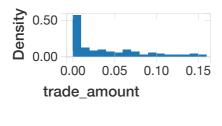


Display a histogram plot of the trade_amounts of transactions where Ethereum (ETH) is sold to buy Bitcoin (BTC). Keep it running for at least a minute so see some patterns emerge.

```
display(trades2.filter("currency = 'ETHBTC'").select("trade_amount"))
```

61088f8e7dcc) ago

Last updated: 240 days



Top 5 currency pairs, ordered by sum(trade_amount).

```
top5curr =
trades2.groupBy("currency").sum("trade_amount").orderBy(col("sum(trade_amoun
t)").desc())
display(top5curr.limit(5))
```

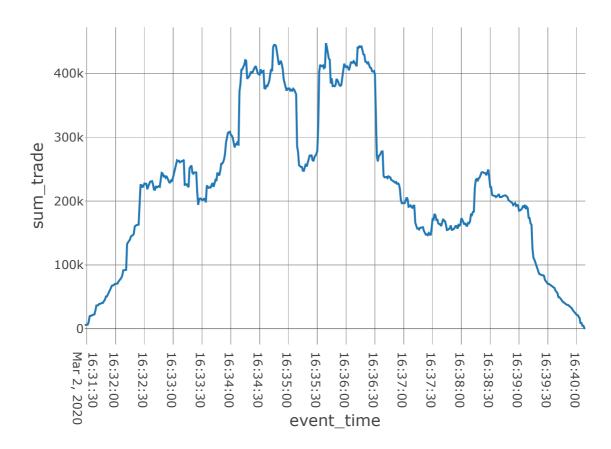
currency	รนm(trade_amoเ
BTCUSDT	1061033.304836
ETHUSDT	570596.5573053
BNBUSDT	185405.59404399
LTCUSDT	127387.45749290
NEOUSDT	26585.848497000



Line chart that displays the rolling sum of trade_amounts (1-minute window interval, 1-second slide interval)

```
display(trades2
    .groupBy(window(col("event_time"), '1 minute', '1
second')).sum("trade_amount").withColumnRenamed("sum(trade_amount)","sum_tra
de")
    .orderBy(col("window.start").desc())

.selectExpr("window.start","sum_trade").withColumnRenamed("start","event_tim
e")
)
```



<u>+</u>

Bar chart that displays the number of trade records for every 15 seconds, juxtaposed (no overlapping windows).

display_query_27 (id: af049275-3c28-410c-a052-50a3ee8c949e) Last updated: 240 days ago

