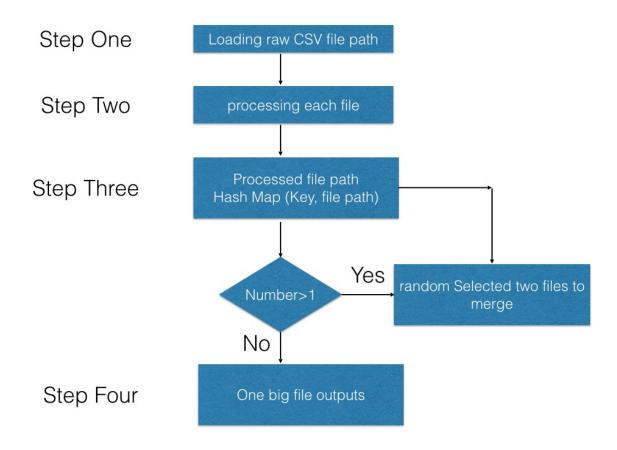
# Project 2:

## Data aggregation:

The code flow chart is below ( No VIVO in my personal computer, sorry for that):



# **Step One: Loading raw CSV file path:**

Input: raw CSV data file path, it may has multiply paths. In this code, we consider all CSV files are in one folder.

Outputs: lists of CSV data files

Code:

```
1 # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
   2 """
   3 Created on Sun Sep 20 11:17:41 2015
   5 @author: weizhi
   6 """
   7
   9 #%% loading each files
  10 import glob, os

11 import numpy as np.

  12 import random
  13 import pandas as pd
  14
  15 # https://docs.python.org/2/library/os.html
  16 def findFilePath(path):
  17
  18
        Input: raw CSV data path
  19
        Output: list of file path
   20
   21
   22
       os.chdir(path)
   23
      filePaths = []
  for file in glob.glob("*.csv"):
  25
             filePaths.append(file)
   26
        return filePaths
  27
```

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
    #%% raw csv data

path = '/Users/weizhi/Desktop/everStringProject'
filePaths = findFilePath(path)
```

## Step 2: Process each file

```
29 # deal with each csv file
30 class logDataAnalysis(object):
31
32
33
      From raw file to procssed outputs
34
35
36
      def __init__(self, path, hour, fileName):
37
38
           Path: csv files store
39
           Hour: every # hours, like 2, 00-01 (00, 01), 02-03 (02,03),.....
40
                                like 3, 00-02, 03-05, .....
41
           fileName: save file name after the processing
42
43
44
           self.path = path
45
           self.hour = hour
           self.fileName = fileName
46
47
48
      def readCSV(self,filePath):
49
           data = pd.read_csv(filePath)
50
           return data
51
      def transfromTimeFormat(self,data):
52
           timeColumn = data[data.keys()[-1]]
53
           for i in range(len(timeColumn)):
54
               item = timeColumn.loc[i]
55
               T1 = item.split(' ')
56
               T2 = T1[1].split(':')[0]
57
               binTime = int(T2)/(self.hour)
58
               leftBin = str(binTime*(self.hour)).zfill(2)
59
               rightBin = str((binTime+1)*(self.hour)-1).zfill(2)
60
               T3 = leftBin + '_' + rightBin
               T4 = T1[0] + '_' + T3
61
62
               timeColumn.loc[i] = T4
63
           data[data.keys()][-1] = timeColumn
64
           return data
```

```
66
      def generateOutputs(self,path):
67
68
          Input: one raw CSV file path
69
70
          Output: processing outputs: import pandas as pd
71
                  And, the file save path
72
73
74
          data = self.transfromTimeFormat(self.readCSV(path))
75
          keys = [key for key in data.keys()]
76
          keys.reverse()
77
          dataGroup = data.groupby(keys).groups
78
          keysOuput = sorted(dataGroup.iterkeys()) # keep the keys sorted rather than hashing
79
          outputs = pd.DataFrame(columns = ['period','content_id','uid','count'])
80
          count = 0
81
          for key in keysOuput:
82
              curr = list(key) # write to each columns to outputs.csv
83
              curr.append(len(dataGroup[key])) # get the count of keys from groupby
              outputs.loc[count] = curr
85
              count +=1
86
          saveFile = self.createSavePath() + '/'+'Output_'+ str(self.hour) + 'hours_'+ self.fileName
87
        # print savePath
88
       # saveFile = savePath
89
          outputs.to_csv(saveFile,index=False)
90
          return outputs, saveFile
91
92
     def createSavePath(self):
93
          savePath = self.path + '/' + 'Outputs'
94
95
              os.makedirs(savePath)
96
          except OSError:
97
              pass
98
          return savePath
```

```
#%% generate the raw data (CSV) to each CSV outputs formate
144
145
        outputIndex = {} # HashMap, file key: filePath. filePath has the processed file path
146
        for index in range(len(filePaths)):
147
148
            Obj = logDataAnalysis(path,2,filePaths[index])
149
            data = Obj.readCSV(filePaths[0])
150
151
            #data.to_csv(filePaths[0],index=False)
152
            outputs, savePath = Obj.generateOutputs(filePaths[0])
153
            outputIndex[str(index)] = savePath
154
           # savePath = Ohi createSavePath()
```

### Step 3: Merge each processed files and generate the output

```
99 #%% merge the files
100 class mergeFile():
101
         def __init__(self,path):
102
103
              Path, the raw CSV file path
104
105
              self.path = path
106
         def funct(self,df):
107
108
             Input: dataframe
109
             Output: dataframe, data aggregatoin update in count
110
111
             df['count'] = df['count'].sum()
112
             return df
113
         def mergerResult(self, fileOne, fileTwo):
114
115
             Input: fileone, fileTwo: two processing files
116
              Output: merge outputs
117
118
             fileCombine = pd.concat([fileOne,fileTwo])
119
              fileCombine = fileCombine.reset_index()
120
             column = list(fileOne)
121
              result = fileCombine.groupby(column[:3]).apply(self.funct)
122
              return result[column] # get the merge files
123
         def savePath(self, mergeResult, name):
124
125
              input: merge result and name to save outputs
126
             output: file save path
127
128
129
              savePath = self.path + '/' + 'Outputs'
130
131
                  os.makedirs(savePath)
132
              except OSError:
133
                  pass
134
              savePath = savePath + '/' + name
135
             mergeResult.to_csv(savePath,index = False)
136
             return savePath
155
      #%% merge the output from the index, we assume the memory can hold all outputs
      # merge each two files randomly, from n to n/2, then merge again, n/2 to n/4, .... until to get big files
156
157
      merge = mergeFile(path)
      while(len(outputIndex.keys())>1):
159
          key1 = random.choice(outputIndex.keys()) # random select key
160
          fileOne = pd.read_csv(outputIndex[key1]) # read the file
161
          os.remove(outputIndex[key1]) # delete the file
162
          outputIndex.pop(key1,None) # delete the key
163
164
          key2 = random.choice(outputIndex.keys()) # random select key
165
          fileTwo = pd.read_csv(outputIndex[key2]) # read the file
166
          os.remove(outputIndex[key2]) # delete the file
167
          outputIndex.pop(key2,None) # delete the key
169
          # merae
170
          result = merge.mergerResult(fileOne,fileTwo)
171
          # update the key
          keyNew = key1 + '_' + key2
172
173
          print keyNew
174
          savePath = merge.savePath(result,keyNew)
175
          outputIndex[keyNew] = savePath
176
177
178
179
```

180 181

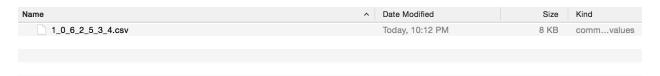
#### Conclusion:

I have duplicated your attached seven times, and run the code above, I have got the the merge files.

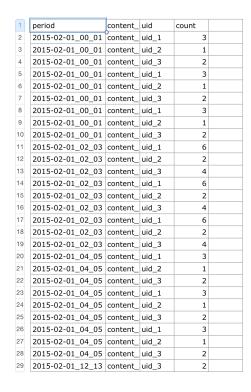
#### Input:



#### Outputs:



# I have verified it one file (Right) and duplicate 7 times (Left). It show me correct answer: One file Duplicate 7 times



period	content_	uid	count	
2015-02-01_00_01	content_	uid_1	21	
2015-02-01_00_01	content_	uid_2	7	
2015-02-01_00_01	content_	uid_3	14	
2015-02-01_00_01	content_	uid_1	21	
2015-02-01_00_01	content_	uid_2	7	
2015-02-01_00_01	content_	uid_3	14	
2015-02-01_00_01	content_	uid_1	21	
2015-02-01_00_01	content_	uid_2	7	
2015-02-01_00_01	content_	uid_3	14	
2015-02-01_02_03	content_	uid_1	42	
2015-02-01_02_03	content_	uid_2	14	
2015-02-01_02_03	content_	uid_3	28	
2015-02-01_02_03	content_	uid_1	42	
2015-02-01_02_03	content_	uid_2	14	
2015-02-01_02_03	content_	uid_3	28	
2015-02-01_02_03	content_	uid_1	42	
2015-02-01_02_03	content_	uid_2	14	
2015-02-01_02_03	content_	uid_3	28	
2015-02-01_04_05	content_	uid_1	21	
2015-02-01_04_05	content_	uid_2	7	
2015-02-01_04_05	content_	uid_3	14	
2015-02-01_04_05	content_	uid_1	21	
2015-02-01_04_05	content_	uid_2	7	
2015-02-01_04_05	content_	uid_3	14	
2015-02-01_04_05	content_	uid_1	21	
2015-02-01_04_05	content_	uid_2	7	
2015-02-01_04_05	content_	uid_3	14	
2015-02-01_12_13	content_	uid_3	14	