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#### **Calculations**

All calculations for speed-up, efficiency, and overheads are performed using Spark SQL functions with a test CSV file. The following sections describe the specific Spark operations used in different analyses.

#### **Average Price Calculation**

This function calculates the average close price per year from a CSV file. It uses the Spark DataFrame API to read, process, and save the results.

```
from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
from pyspark.sql.functions import col, avg, year, to_date

def average_close_per_year(input_path, output_path):
    spark = SparkSession.builder.appName("AverageClosePerYear").getOrCreate()

# Read the CSV file as DataFrame
    df = spark.read.csv(input_path, header=True, inferSchema=True)

# Convert 'Date' column to date type with the format 'DD-MM-YYYY'
    df = df.withColumn("Date", to_date(col("Date"), "dd-MM-yyyy"))

# Filter rows where 'Date' is not null
    df = df.filter(df["Date"].isNotNull())
```

```
# Calculate the average close price per year
average_close_per_year = (
    df.withColumn("Year", year(col("Date")))
        .groupBy("Year")
        .agg(avg("Close").alias("AverageClose"))
        .orderBy("Year")
)

# Save the result in the output directory
average_close_per_year.write.mode("overwrite").csv(output_path, header=True)
spark.stop()
```

### **Explanation**

- Reads a CSV file and converts the Date column to a proper date format (DD-MM-YYYY).
- Filters out rows where the Date is null.
- Groups data by Year and calculates the average Close price.
- Saves the output to a CSV file in the specified output directory.

#### Análisis de la Gráfica

La siguiente gráfica muestra la tendencia del precio de cierre promedio por año:

#### **General Trend**

The graph shows the average annual close prices from 1999 to 2022. There is a steady upward trend, represented by the **regression line** (blue).

### **Regression Line**

The regression equation is y=3.68x-7348.54, indicating an annual increase of approximately 3.68 units. The positive slope suggests a gradual rise in average close prices over time.

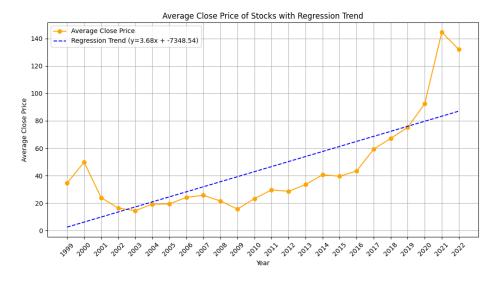


Figure 1: Average Close Price Trend with Regression (1999-2022)

### **Performance Evaluation**

The performance evaluation focuses on analyzing the processing speed and efficiency when handling stock market data using different configurations on cloud infrastructure.

The analysis uses a **test CSV** file with sample stock market data for generating plots and conducting calculations.

# Speed-Up with Different Number of vCPUs and Nodes

This section examines how the execution time improves when increasing the number of virtual CPUs (vCPUs) and nodes.

A regression analysis is plotted using the data from the test file to visualize the speed-up trend.

# **Identified Overheads**

Identifies and analyzes the overheads encountered during data processing, such as:

- Data Shuffling Overheads
- Network Latency
- I/O Operations Delays

Overheads are calculated based on execution times derived from the test file.

# **Optimizations Done**

This section outlines the optimizations implemented to improve performance, including:

- Parallel Processing
- Efficient Data Partitioning
- Caching Strategies

The optimizations are tested and validated using the sample data file.