

## 5\_Dates\_and\_Timestamps

February 22, 2022

### 1 Dates and Timestamps

Very often, the real time data sets have to handle date and time..let us look into this..

```
[1]: from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
```

```
spark = SparkSession.builder.appName("dates").getOrCreate()
```

```
22/02/22 11:47:21 WARN Utils: Your hostname, ThinkCentre resolves to a loopback
address: 127.0.1.1; using 10.180.5.223 instead (on interface eno1)
22/02/22 11:47:21 WARN Utils: Set SPARK_LOCAL_IP if you need to bind to another
address
22/02/22 11:47:21 WARN NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadoop library
for your platform... using builtin-java classes where applicable
Setting default log level to "WARN".
To adjust logging level use sc.setLogLevel(newLevel). For SparkR, use
setLogLevel(newLevel).
22/02/22 11:47:23 WARN Utils: Service 'SparkUI' could not bind on port 4040.
Attempting port 4041.
```

```
[2]: df = spark.read.csv("appl_stock.csv",header=True,inferSchema=True)
```

```
[3]: df.show(5)
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
+-----+
|      Date|      Open|      High|      Low|      Close|
Volume|      Adj Close|
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
+-----+
|2010-01-04|213.429998|214.499996|212.38000099999996|
214.009998|123432400|      27.727039|
|2010-01-05|214.599998|215.589994|      213.249994|
214.379993|150476200|27.7749760000000002|
|2010-01-06|214.379993|      215.23|      210.750004|
210.969995|138040000|27.3331780000000004|
|2010-01-07|      211.75|212.000006|      209.050005|
```

```

210.58|119282800|          27.28265|
|2010-01-08|210.299994|212.000006|209.060005000000002|211.980004999999998|11190270
0|          27.464034|
+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
-+-----+
only showing top 5 rows

```

```
[4]: df.printSchema()
```

```

root
 |-- Date: string (nullable = true)
 |-- Open: double (nullable = true)
 |-- High: double (nullable = true)
 |-- Low: double (nullable = true)
 |-- Close: double (nullable = true)
 |-- Volume: integer (nullable = true)
 |-- Adj Close: double (nullable = true)

```

```
[5]: df.head(1)
```

```

[5]: [Row(Date='2010-01-04', Open=213.429998, High=214.499996,
Low=212.380000999999996, Close=214.009998, Volume=123432400, Adj
Close=27.727039)]

```

Let's walk through how to grab parts of the timestamp data

```

[6]: # Import the necessary functions related to date and time
from pyspark.sql.functions import format_number, dayofmonth, hour, dayofyear,
    ↪ month, year, weekofyear, date_format

```

```

[7]: # Show date only
df.select(dayofmonth(df['Date'])).show(5) # day of Month of first 5 rows

```

```

+-----+
|dayofmonth(Date)|
+-----+
|          4|
|          5|
|          6|
|          7|
|          8|
+-----+
only showing top 5 rows

```

```
[8]: # Print hour
df.select(hour(df['Date'])).show(10)
```

```
+-----+
|hour(Date)|
+-----+
|         0|
|         0|
|         0|
|         0|
|         0|
|         0|
|         0|
|         0|
|         0|
|         0|
|         0|
+-----+
only showing top 10 rows
```

```
[10]: # Print day of an year
df.select(dayofyear(df['Date'])).show(10)
```

```
+-----+
|dayofyear(Date)|
+-----+
|             4|
|             5|
|             6|
|             7|
|             8|
|            11|
|            12|
|            13|
|            14|
|            15|
+-----+
only showing top 10 rows
```

```
[11]: df.select(month(df['Date'])).show(40)
```

```
+-----+
|month(Date)|
+-----+
|          1|
|          1|
|          1|
```

[illegible]

only showing top 40 rows

```
[12]: # How to select an year?
df.select(year(df['Date'])).show(5)
```

```
+-----+
|year(Date)|
+-----+
|      2010|
```

```
|      2010|
|      2010|
|      2010|
|      2010|
+-----+
only showing top 5 rows
```