Lab 1 - Big Data Spark johed883 and mikmo937 Notice that the "printed" outputs are fragments of the whole output. Assignment 1 What are the lowest and highest temperature-readings.csv file. The output should at least contain the following information (You can also include a Station column so that you may find multiple stations that record the highest (lowest) temperature.): In []: #!/usr/bin/env python3 from pyspark import SparkContext sc = SparkContext(appName = "exercise 1") # This path is to the file on hdfs temperature_file = sc.textFile("BDA/input/temperature-readings.csv") lines = temperature_file.map(lambda line: line.split(";")) # (key, value) = (year, temperature) year_temperature = lines.map($lambda \times (x[1][0:4], (float(x[3])))$) #filter year_temperature = year_temperature.filter(lambda x: int(x[0])>=1950 and int(x[0])<=2014) #Get max and min $\#\max_{t=0} = \max_{t=0} = \max_{$ max_temperatures = year_temperature.reduceByKey(lambda a, b: a if a >= b else b) $max_temperatures = max_temperatures.sortBy(ascending = False, keyfunc=lambda k: k[1])$ $\#min_temperatures = year_temperature.reduceByKey(lambda a, b: (a[0], min(a[1], b[1])))$ min_temperatures = year_temperature.reduceByKey(lambda a,b: a if a <= b else b)</pre> min_temperatures = min_temperatures.sortBy(ascending = False, keyfunc=lambda k: k[1]) # Following code will save the result into /user/ACCOUNT_NAME/BDA/output folder min_temperatures.saveAsTextFile("BDA/output/min") max_temperatures.saveAsTextFile("BDA/output/max") output/max: ('1975', 36.1) ('1992', 35.4) ('1994', 34.7) ('2014', 34.4) ('2010', 34.4) ('1989', 33.9) ('1982', 33.8) ('1968', 33.7) ('1966', 33.5) ('1983', 33.3) ('2002', 33.3) ('1986', 33.2) output min: ('1990', -35.0) ('1952', -35.5) ('1974', -35.6) ('1954', -36.0) ('1992', -36.1) ('1975', -37.0) ('1972', -37.5) ('1995', -37.6) ('2000', -37.6) ('1957', -37.8) ('1983', -38.2)Looks like the highest measured temperature between 1950-2014 was in 1975 and the highest of the coldest temperature of a year was in 1990. Assignment 2 Count the number of readings for each month in the period of 1950-2014 which are higher than 10 degrees. Repeat the exercise, this time taking only distinct readings from each station. That is, if a station reported a reading above 10 degrees in some month, then itappears only once in the count for that month. In this exercise you will use the temperature-readings.csv file. The output should contain the following information: In []: #!/usr/bin/env python3 from pyspark import SparkContext sc = SparkContext(appName = "exercise 2") # This path is to the file on hdfs temperature_file = sc.textFile("BDA/input/temperature-readings.csv") lines = temperature_file.map(lambda line: line.split(";")) # (key, value) = (year-month),(temperature) temperature = lines.map(lambda x: ((x[1][0:7]), (float(x[3]))))#filter years temperature = temperature.filter(lambda x: int(x[0][0:4])>=1950 and int(x[0][0:4])<=2014) # filter temp temperature = temperature.filter(lambda x: float(x[1])>10) temperature = temperature.map($lambda \times (x[0],1)$) # adding a 1 in the tuple to count # counter count_1 = temperature.reduceByKey(lambda a,b: a+b) count_1.saveAsTextFile("BDA/output/ex2first") # SECOND PART # (key, value) = (year-month, station), (temperature) temperature2 = lines.map(lambda x: ((x[1][0:7]+x[0]), (float(x[3]))))#filter years temperature2 = temperature2.filter(lambda x: int(x[0][0:4])>=1950 and int(x[0][0:4])<=2014) temperature2 = temperature2.filter($lambda \times float(x[1])>10$) # mapping to add a 1 for our counter temperature2 = temperature2.map(lambda x:(x[0],int(1))) # reducing so we get unique keys with station count_2 = temperature2.reduceByKey(lambda a,b: a) # mapping to remove stations $count_2 = count_2.map(lambda x:(x[0][0:7],x[1]))$ # now counting the values count_2 = count_2.reduceByKey(lambda a,b: a+b) count_2.saveAsTextFile("BDA/output/ex2second") output part 1: ('1957-06', 18956) ('1959-04', 3866) ('1961-03', 1511) ('1962-06', 37819) ('1963-04', 2644) ('1965-06', 48744) ('1967-10', 17832) ('1969-09', 32722) ('1970-10', 9606) ('2000-08', 109201)output part two: ('2000-08', 325) ('2001-10', 279) ('1961-03', 197) ('1970-10', 345) ('1989-09', 316) ('1996-06', 345) ('1990-03', 193) ('2003-05', 321) ('1959-04', 115) ('1992-04', 181) ('1990-09', 312) assignment 3 Find the average monthly temperature for each available station in Sweden. Your result should include average temperature for each month in the period of 1960-2014. Bear in mind that not every station has the readings for each month in this timeframe. In this exercise you will use the temperature-readings.csv file. The output should contain the following information: In []: #!/usr/bin/env python3 ID; Year; Time; Temp; Quality 102170;2014-12-31;18:00:00;-8.7;G from pyspark import SparkContext sc = SparkContext(appName = "exercise 1") # This path is to the file on hdfs temperature_file = sc.textFile("BDA/input/temperature-readings.csv") lines = temperature_file.map(lambda line: line.split(";")) # create key of ID, Time with value temperature $month_temp = lines.map(lambda x: ((x[0], x[1][0:4], x[1][5:7], x[1][8:10]), float(x[3])))$ # filter years to period 1960-2014 $month_temp = month_temp.filter(lambda x: int(x[0][1]) >= 1960 and int(x[0][1]) <= 2014)$ # get max and min temperature for each day and divide by (days in month)*2 for each station # Get max and min $\max_{t \in \mathbb{R}} = \min_{t \in \mathbb{R}} \max_{t \in \mathbb{R}} \max$ $min_temperatures = month_temp.map(lambda x: (x[0], x[1])).reduceByKey(min)$ # Join max and min into same tuple and add them join_temp = min_temperatures.join(max_temperatures) $join_temp = join_temp.map(lambda x: (x[0], x[1][0]+x[1][1]))$ # Create new tuple with key as ID, Year, Month and value day, find maximum days for each key $\max_{date} = \min_{man} \max_{date} \max_{man} \max_{man} \max_{man} \max_{man} \max_{man} \max_{man} \max_{man} \min_{man} \min_{man}$ # Double the maximum day in accordance with average calculation $\max_{date} = \max_{date.map}(lambda x: (x[0], int(x[1])+int(x[1])))$ # Reduce the original temp tuple to the same key of ID, Year, Month and have temperature as value, sum temperatures $join_temp = join_temp.map(lambda x : ((x[0][0], x[0][1], x[0][2]), x[1])).reduceByKey(lambda x, y: x + y)$ # Join the two tuples into one avg_temp = max_date.join(join_temp) # Divide summed temperatures with doubled maximum days per each month $avg_temp = avg_temp.map(lambda x: ((x[0]), x[1][1]/x[1][0]))$ # Sorting avg_temp = avg_temp.sortBy(ascending = False, keyfunc=lambda k: k[0]) # Following code will save the result into /user/ACCOUNT_NAME/BDA/output folder avg_temp.saveAsTextFile("BDA/output") Output: (('99450', '2014', '12'), 1.9274193548387095) (('99450', '2014', '11'), 5.93166666666667) (('99450', '2014', '10'), 9.272580645161291) (('99450', '2014', '09'), 13.77) (('99450', '2014', '08'), 17.008064516129032) (('99450', '2014', '07'), 18.51774193548387) (('99450', '2014', '06'), 11.1033333333333333333 (('99450', '2014', '05'), 7.633870967741936) (('99450', '2014', '04'), 4.52333333333333333 (('99450', '2014', '03'), 2.9532258064516133) (('99450', '2014', '02'), 1.7928571428571427) (('99450', '2014', '01'), -1.05) Assignment 4 Provide a list of stations with their associated maximum measured temperatures and maximum measured temperat this exercise you will use the temperature-readings.csv and precipitation-readings.csv files. The output should contain the following information: In []: #!/usr/bin/env python3 from pyspark import SparkContext sc = SparkContext(appName = "exercise 2") # This path is to the file on hdfs temperature_file = sc.textFile("BDA/input/temperature-readings.csv") precipitation_file = sc.textFile("BDA/input/precipitation-readings.csv") lines = temperature_file.map(lambda line: line.split(";")) lines_pre = precipitation_file.map(lambda line: line.split(";")) # (station) = (temperature) temperature = lines.map(lambda x: ((x[0]), (float(x[3])))) $precipitation = lines_pre.map(lambda x:((x[0]),(float(x[3]))))$ #filter out temps that arent between 25-30. temperature = temperature.filter(lambda x: x[1] >= 25 and x[1] <= 30) precipitation = precipitation.filter($lambda \times x = 1$)>=100 and x = 1<=200) max_temperatures = temperature.reduceByKey(lambda a,b: a if a >= b else b) max_pre = precipitation.reduceByKey(lambda a, b: a if a >= b else b) # join the datasets on station joined = max_pre.join(max_temperatures) # Following code will save the result into /user/ACCOUNT_NAME/BDA/output folder joined.saveAsTextFile("BDA/output/ex3") The output from the previous code is empty as there are no matching stations in the two dataset after filtering on temperature between 25-30 and precipitation between 100-200mm. Assignment 5 Calculate the average monthly precipitation for the Östergotland region (list of stations is provided in the separate file) for the period 1993-2016. In orderto dothis, you willfirstneed to calculate the total monthly precipitation for each station before calculating the monthly average (by averaging over stations). In this exercise you will use the precipitation-readings.csv and stations-Ostergotland.csv files. HINT (not for the SparkSQL lab): Avoid using joins here! stations-Ostergotland.csv is small and if distributed will cause a number of unnecessary shuffles when joined with precipitationRDD. If you distribute precipitation-readings.csv then either repartition your stations RDD to 1 partition or make use of the collect function to broadcast function to broadcast the list to all nodes. The output should contain the following information: In []: #!/usr/bin/env python3 precipitation-readings.csv: (ID, Date, Time, Precipitation, Quality) (99280; 2016-06-30; 21:00:00; 0.0; G) stations-Ostergotland.csv: (ID, Name, Measurement height, Lat, Long, Readings from, Readings to, Elevation) (85270; Västerlösa; 2.0; 58.4447; 15.3772; 2002-05-01 00:00:00; 2011-02-28 23:59:59:59; 75.0) from pyspark import SparkContext sc = SparkContext(appName = "exercise 1") # This path is to the file on hdfs # read station data and split station_file = sc.textFile("BDA/input/stations-Ostergotland.csv") s_lines = station_file.map(lambda line: line.split(";")) # select only station id and collect ostergotland = $s_{lines.map}(lambda x: int(x[0])).collect()$ # reading precipitation data precipitation_file = sc.textFile("BDA/input/precipitation-readings.csv") p_lines = precipitation_file.map(lambda line: line.split(";")) $precip = p_lines.map(lambda x: (x[0], x[1], x[3])) # map ID, Time and precipitation as the others arent needed$ # broadcast ostergotland so we can use it in RDD operations bc = sc.broadcast(ostergotland) precip = precip.filter(lambda x: int(x[1][0:4]) >= 1993 and int(x[1][0:4]) <= 2016) # filter to years 1993-2016 precip = precip.filter(lambda x: int(x[0]) in bc.value) # filter IDs to only those that are in östergötland (99280, 2016-06-30, 0.0) # aggregate precipitation by key for each month precip = precip.map(lambda x: ((x[1],x[2]), int(x[0])))total_prec = precip.map(lambda x: ((x[1], x[0][0][0:4], x[0][0][5:7]), float(x[0][1])).reduceByKey(lambda x, y: x + y) # count average from total $avg_prec = total_prec.map(lambda x: ((x[0][1], x[0][2]), x[1])).groupByKey()$ $avg_prec = avg_prec.mapValues(lambda x: sum(x) / len(x))$ # Following code will save the result into /user/ACCOUNT_NAME/BDA/output folder avg_prec.saveAsTextFile("BDA/output") (('1996', '12'), 39.55000000000003) (('1997', '05'), 60.800000000000000) (('1998', '07'), 85.1666666666664) (('2003', '02'), 9.11666666666665) (('2004', '03'), 28.4833333333333333) (('2005', '09'), 13.950000000000001) (('2005', '11'), 32.60000000000001) (('2006', '01'), 17.68333333333333333) (('2007', '07'), 95.9666666666665) (('2008', '01'), 44.966666666667)