Payal Patel PySpark Assignment 1/27/2020

```
In [1]: spark.version

Starting Spark application

ID YARN Application ID Kind State

0 application_1580143975927_0001 pyspark idle 63.ec2.internal:20888/proxy/application_1580143975

SparkSession available as 'spark'.

'2.4.4'

In [2]: # I - Load Loans data into pyspark dataframe loans_df = spark.read.csv('s3a://spark01272020/loan_200k.csv', header=True)
```

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In [3]: # II - show first 10 rows
loans_df.show(10)
```

+	+-	+-		+
<pre> member_id loan_amnt term_in_months interest_rate payment income default purpose addr state </pre>				
+	+-	+-	+	+
عدا	17 22	64 201	10061	aldob+
301	17.22	04.30	10901	0 debt
361	9 01 1	15 91	2000	1
301	3.01	13.31	2000	-1
36	8	15.67	3300	1
•	•	•	•	•
36	7.43	49.72	3500	1
36	10.71	49.72	3600	1
36	13.22	67.61	4000	0
				- 1
36	10.28	38.88	4000	1
261	12 12	100 [7]	4000 l	ما
36	13.12	180.5/	4000	0
361	11 86	46 41 l	10201	1 debt
301	11.00	40.41	40001	Tjucbe
36 l	12.73	40.28	4200	0
			.=	- 1
+	+-	+-	+	+
	36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36	nonths interest_rate p +	36 17.22 64.38 36 9.01 15.91 36 7.43 49.72 36 10.71 49.72 36 13.22 67.61 36 13.12 180.57 36 11.86 46.41 36 12.73 40.28	36 17.22 64.38 1896 36 9.01 15.91 2000 36 8 15.67 3300 36 7.43 49.72 3500 36 10.71 49.72 3600 36 13.22 67.61 4000 36 10.28 38.88 4000 36 13.12 180.57 4000 36 11.86 46.41 4080

In [4]: # III - number of records in dataframe
loans_df.count()

200000

```
In [5]: # IV - descriptive stats of Loans dataframe
      loans df.describe().show()
      +-----
         -----
      |summary|
                  member id
                              loan amnt| term in months|
                                                      interest ra
      te|
                payment|
                              income
                                            default|purpose|addr stat
      e|
      --+----
                                200000
        count
                     2000001
                                             2000001
                                                           2000
                                            200000 | 200000 |
      00 l
                200000
                              200000
                                                          20000
      0|
                             13839.48175
                5498547.85784
         mean|
                                           41.94852 | 13.9820232500010
      42 | 423.0070926999864 | 72181.61598585005 |
                                           0.133875 | null|
                                                            nul
      1|
      stddev|3596746.684002879|8088.7917552115|10.36243826086473|4.38397373818412
      55|240.9242967957215|55869.731296036894|0.34051881613255913|
      1|
          min|
                    1000004
                                  1000
                                                36
      10
                               10000
                   100
                                                0
                                                    car
                                                             Α
      Κ|
                     999984
                                  9975
                                                60
                                                            9.
          max
      99|
                999.68
                               999991
                                                1|wedding|
      Υ|
      In [8]: # V - Show member_id and 0 or 1 depending on Loan_amnt > 5000.
      from pyspark.sql import functions as F
      loans df.select('member id', F.when(loans df.loan amnt >5000,1))
      DataFrame[member id: string, CASE WHEN (loan amnt > 5000) THEN 1 END: int]
In [10]: | # VI - create new column, 'new amnt'
      from pyspark.sql.functions import floor
      loans_df = loans_df.withColumn("new_amnt", floor("payment"))
In [11]: | # VII - load loans into temporary table
      loans df.createOrReplaceTempView("loans")
```

```
In [13]: # VIII - for each of the purposes of the loans, show/display what is the avera
ge income?
# Order your results by descending average income
sqlDF = spark.sql("SELECT purpose, avg(income) as avg_income FROM loans group
by purpose order by avg_income desc").show()
```

```
purpose|
                     avg_income|
  home improvement | 88717.95904243464
    small business | 83345.74022429906 |
  renewable energy | 82872.55910526316
             house 81054.22032840723
    major purchase | 72035.47574585634 |
           medical | 71842.33159580053 |
       credit card 71551.8185169462
|debt consolidation| 71251.33441512073|
           wedding | 69392.10282977558 |
             other | 66981.70704792837
            moving | 65727.52776353275 |
               car | 64650.543676823 |
          vacation | 64296.40992673993 |
       educational | 51232.925545023696 |
         ------
```

In [14]: #IX - show/display how many records (observations) defaulted, and how many did
NOT defaulted?
sqlDF = spark.sql("SELECT default, count(*) FROM loans group by default").show
()

```
+----+
|default|count(1)|
+----+
| 0| 173225|
| 1| 26775|
```

In [18]: #X -for each of the following states: NC, CA, MA, TX, FL, show/display what is
 the maximum interest?
 sqlDF = spark.sql("SELECT addr_state, max(interest_rate) FROM loans where addr
 _state in ('NC', 'CA', 'MA', 'TX', 'FL') group by addr_state").show()

```
+-----+
|addr_state|max(interest_rate)|
+-----+
| CA| 9.99|
| NC| 9.99|
| TX| 9.99|
| MA| 9.99|
| FL| 9.99|
```