# CSE 516 Project Proposal (Marques and Ramiro)

Question to explore – How does the performance of Azure w/ Spark compare to a regular Azure SQL database?

## -Our Dataset: Shots taken by NBA players during the regular season

- NBA Shot Dataset and scrapping code
- <u>Data Sample</u> (1 player/season combination)
- List of shots taken by NBA players during the regular season (data starts in 1996)
- The shot data consists of one CSV made by vertically joining several smaller files, all with the same schema, that have all of the shot data for each player/season combination
- Format: CSV, to be imported using any native Azure tools

### -Queries to compare across regular Azure SQL databases vs Azure with Spark:

- 1. Whether popular "regions" of the court to attempt shots for have shifted over time
- 2. What is the average field goal percentage for home teams vs away teams? How has this changed over time?
- 3. What players attempt the most 3 point shots? What percentage of the time does each player prefer Layup Shots, Jump Shots, Slam Dunk Shots, etc.?
- 4. What section of the court (as determined by SHOT\_ZONE\_BASIC and SHOT\_ZONE\_AREA) does each player shoot the most from? Which section does each player have the highest field goal percentage?
- 5. What is the average shot distance per period?
- 6. What team has the highest field goal percentage for any team in any year? Which has the lowest?
- 7. What is the average points per attempt for each player with a minimum of 300 attempts? Who had the highest return value each season in the league (of players who had a minimum of 300 attempts)? Who has the highest average points per attempt during the last 5 minutes of a game (minimum 200 attempts)?

#### -What we hope to report:

- -Three box plots comparing the runtimes of non-optimal SQL queries, optimal SQL queries, and queries with Spark
- -Two Polynomial Regression lines (one for spark, one for no spark) from a random sample of data, comparing the size of the dataset vs the runtime, using a randomly selected dataset size and a fixed query
- -Three separate two sample t-tests comparing the runtimes of a Spark query vs No Spark, using a fixed dataset sample. The three queries will vary in complexity from simple, average, and complex, and we want to compare there are meaningful differences in runtime for each query.
- -Average runtime for Spark queries with different numbers of joins

# Agreement for splitting work:

- -Ramiro does queries 1, 2, 5 and 6, and will work on system logistics (getting the data prepped, and up on the DBs)
- -Marques will generate queries for question 3, 4, and 7, and also work on the statistical reports