

Coding challenge

Python

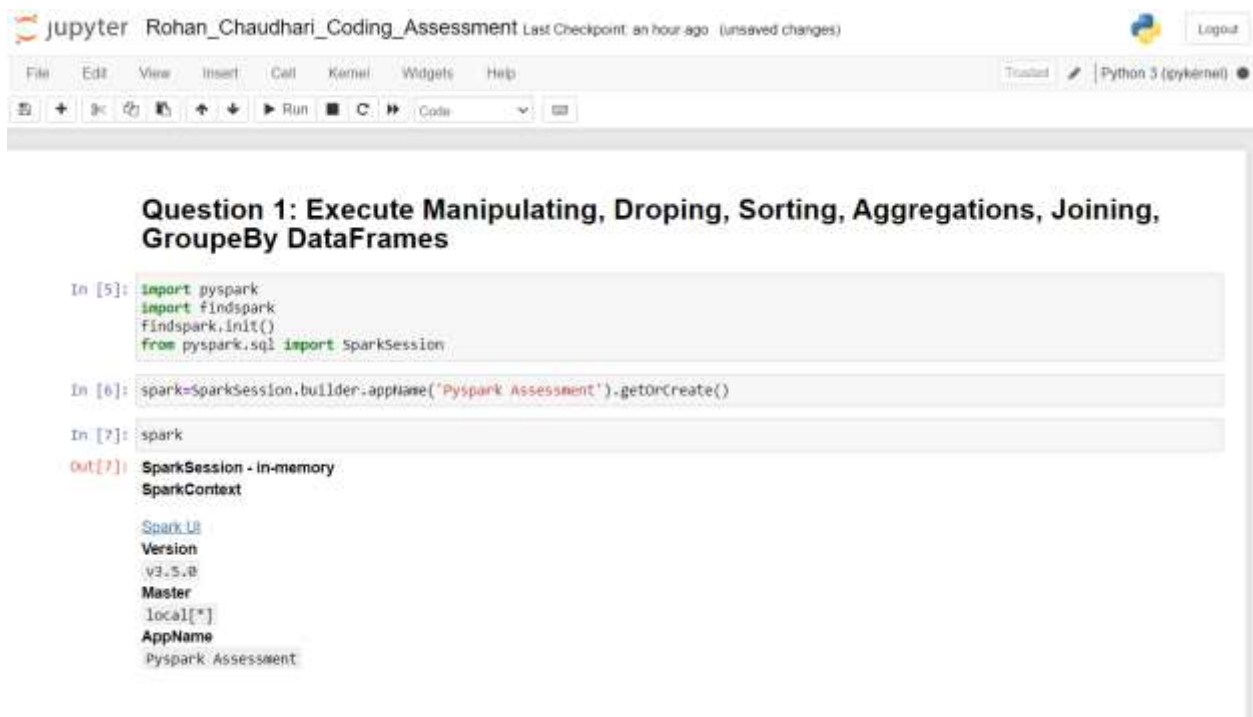
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Batch: Data Engineering 1

Question1: Execute Manipulating, Dropping, Sorting, Aggregations, Joining, GroupBy DataFrames

Created Spark Session



The image shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with the title "Rohan_Chaudhari_Coding_Assessment". The notebook contains three code cells and one output cell. The first code cell imports pyspark, findspark, and SparkSession. The second code cell creates a SparkSession with the application name "Pyspark Assessment". The third code cell prints the variable spark. The output of the third cell shows the SparkSession details: in-memory, SparkContext, Spark UI, Version 3.5.0, Master local[*], and AppName Pyspark Assessment.

```
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```

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Question 1: Execute Manipulating, Dropping, Sorting, Aggregations, Joining, GroupBy DataFrames

```
In [5]: import pyspark
import findspark
findspark.init()
from pyspark.sql import SparkSession

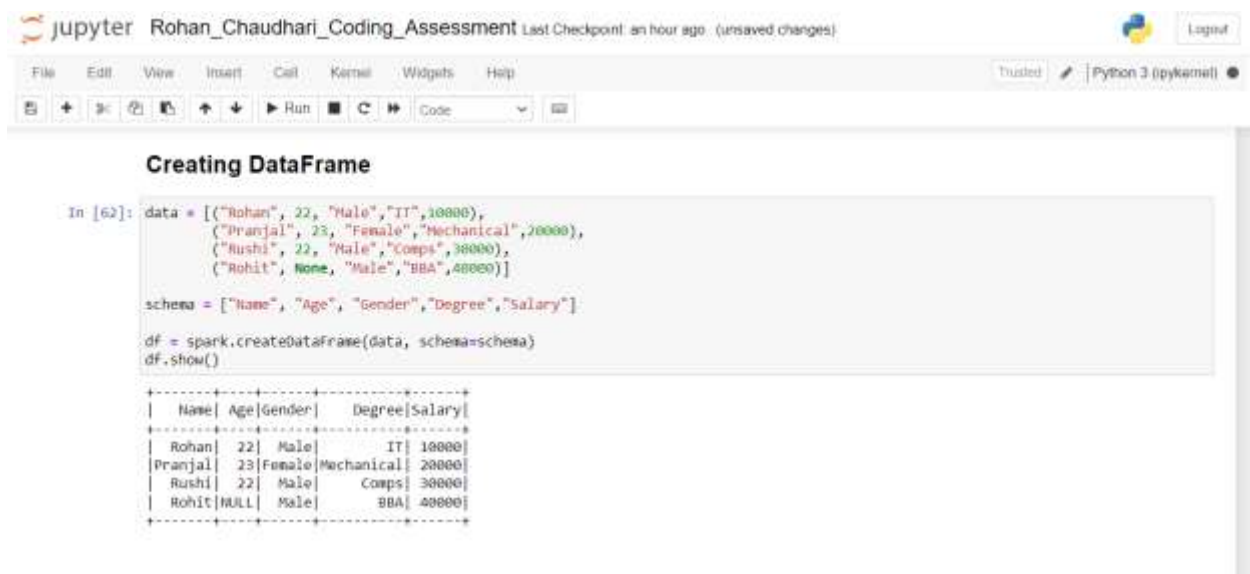
In [6]: spark=SparkSession.builder.appName('Pyspark Assessment').getOrCreate()

In [7]: spark

Out[7]: SparkSession - in-memory
SparkContext

Spark UI
Version
3.5.0
Master
local[*]
AppName
Pyspark Assessment
```

Created DataFrame



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook titled "Rohan_Chaudhari_Coding_Assessment". The code in the cell creates a DataFrame with the following data:

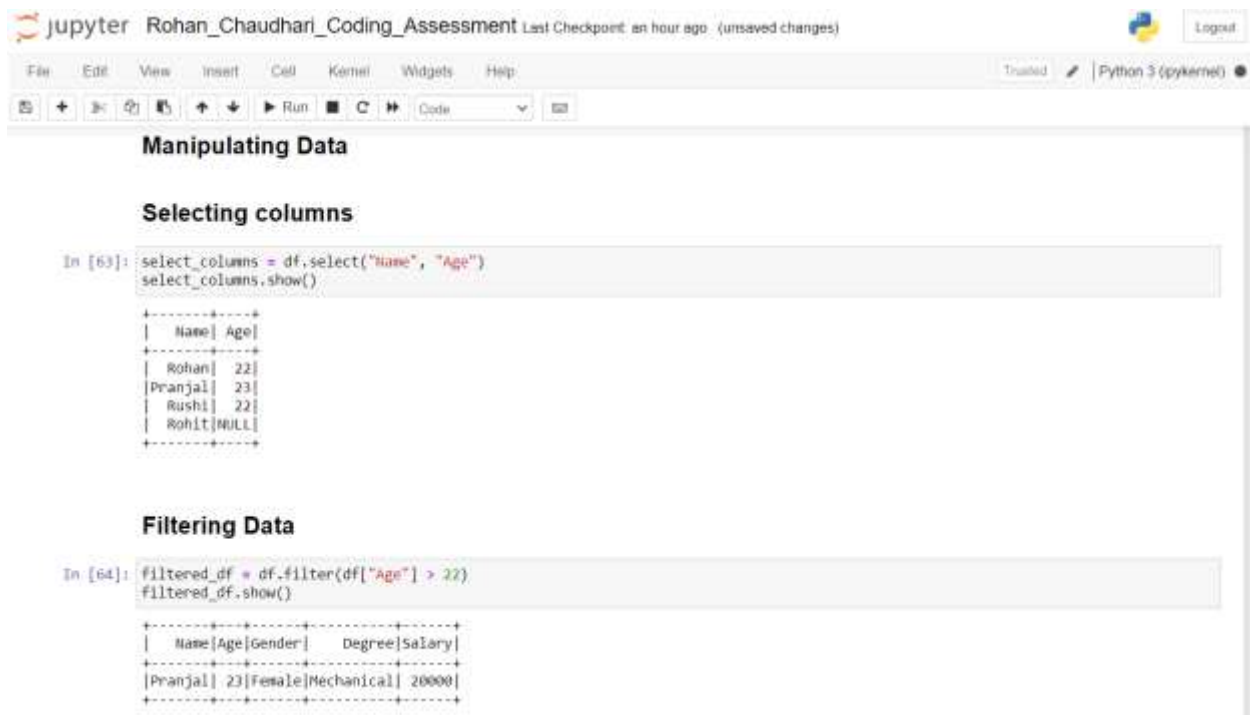
```
In [62]: data = [("Rohan", 22, "Male", "IT", 10000),
                ("Pranjal", 23, "Female", "Mechanical", 20000),
                ("Rushi", 22, "Male", "Comps", 30000),
                ("Rohit", None, "Male", "BBA", 40000)]

schema = ["Name", "Age", "Gender", "Degree", "Salary"]

df = spark.createDataFrame(data, schema=schema)
df.show()
```

Name	Age	Gender	Degree	Salary
Rohan	22	Male	IT	10000
Pranjal	23	Female	Mechanical	20000
Rushi	22	Male	Comps	30000
Rohit	NULL	Male	BBA	40000

Performed Operation as selecting 2 columns and Filtering data based on age:



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook titled "Rohan_Chaudhari_Coding_Assessment". The code in the cell performs two operations: selecting columns and filtering data.

Selecting columns

```
In [63]: select_columns = df.select("Name", "Age")
select_columns.show()
```

Name	Age
Rohan	22
Pranjal	23
Rushi	22
Rohit	NULL

Filtering Data

```
In [64]: filtered_df = df.filter(df["Age"] > 22)
filtered_df.show()
```

Name	Age	Gender	Degree	Salary
Pranjal	23	Female	Mechanical	20000

Added a new column with 5 years ahead & Renamed the column:

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Adding column

```
In [65]: new_column = df.withColumn("Age+Two", df["Age"] + 5)
new_column.show()
```

Name	Age	Gender	Degree	Salary	Age+Two
Rohan	22	Male	IT	10000	27
Pranjal	23	Female	Mechanical	20000	28
Rushi	22	Male	Comps	30000	27
Rohit	NULL	Male	BBA	40000	NULL

Renaming column

```
In [66]: renamed_df = df.withColumnRenamed("Age", "Years")
renamed_df.show()
```

Name	Years	Gender	Degree	Salary
Rohan	22	Male	IT	10000
Pranjal	23	Female	Mechanical	20000
Rushi	22	Male	Comps	30000
Rohit	NULL	Male	BBA	40000

Handled the missing value of age and filled it with 0:

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Handling missing values

```
In [67]: df_with_missing = df.fillna(0, subset=["Age"])
df_with_missing.show()
```

Name	Age	Gender	Degree	Salary
Rohan	22	Male	IT	10000
Pranjal	23	Female	Mechanical	20000
Rushi	22	Male	Comps	30000
Rohit	0	Male	BBA	40000

Dropping

```
In [68]: df1=df
df1.show()
```

Name	Age	Gender	Degree	Salary
Rohan	22	Male	IT	10000
Pranjal	23	Female	Mechanical	20000
Rushi	22	Male	Comps	30000
Rohit	NULL	Male	BBA	40000

Dropped More than 1 column & rows with missing value:

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Dropping Multiple column

```
In [69]: columns_to_drop = ["Age", "Gender"]
df_dropped_columns = df.drop(*columns_to_drop)
df_dropped_columns.show()
```

Name	Degree	Salary
Rohan	IT	10000
Pranjal	Mechanical	20000
Rushi	Comps	30000
Rohit	BBA	40000

Drop Rows with Missing Values

```
In [70]: df_with_missing=df.na.drop(how='any',thresh=None,subset=None)
df_with_missing.show()
```

Name	Age	Gender	Degree	Salary
Rohan	22	Male	IT	10000
Pranjal	23	Female	Mechanical	20000
Rushi	22	Male	Comps	30000

Drop duplicate columns so for that first created duplicate rows with help of union:

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Dropping Duplicate

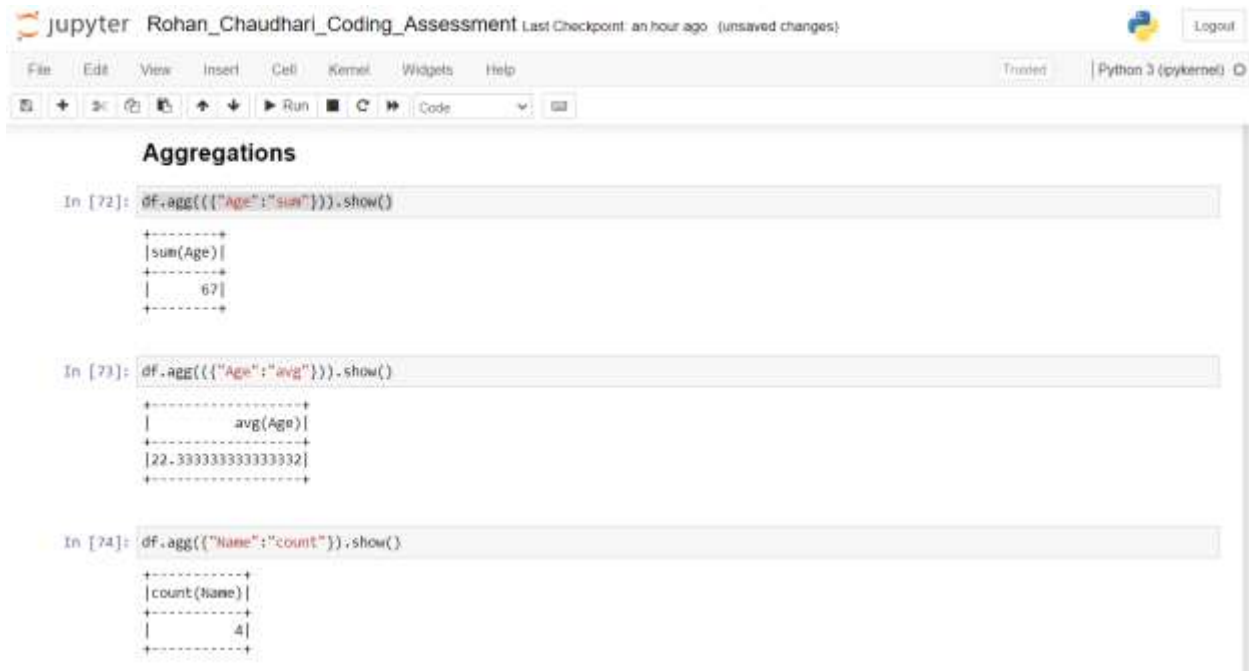
```
In [71]: df_with_duplicates = df.union(df)
df_dropped_duplicates = df_with_duplicates.dropDuplicates()
df_with_duplicates.show()
df_dropped_duplicates.show()
```

Name	Age	Gender	Degree	Salary
Rohan	22	Male	IT	10000
Pranjal	23	Female	Mechanical	20000
Rushi	22	Male	Comps	30000
Rohit	NULL	Male	BBA	40000
Rohan	22	Male	IT	10000
Pranjal	23	Female	Mechanical	20000
Rushi	22	Male	Comps	30000
Rohit	NULL	Male	BBA	40000

Name	Age	Gender	Degree	Salary
Rohan	22	Male	IT	10000
Pranjal	23	Female	Mechanical	20000
Rushi	22	Male	Comps	30000
Rohit	NULL	Male	BBA	40000

Performed Aggregation Functions:

Sum,Average,Count:



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook titled "Rohan_Chaudhari_Coding_Assessment". The notebook contains three code cells demonstrating aggregation functions on a DataFrame named 'df'.

Cell 1 (In [72]): `df.agg({"Age": "sum"}).show()`

sum(Age)
67

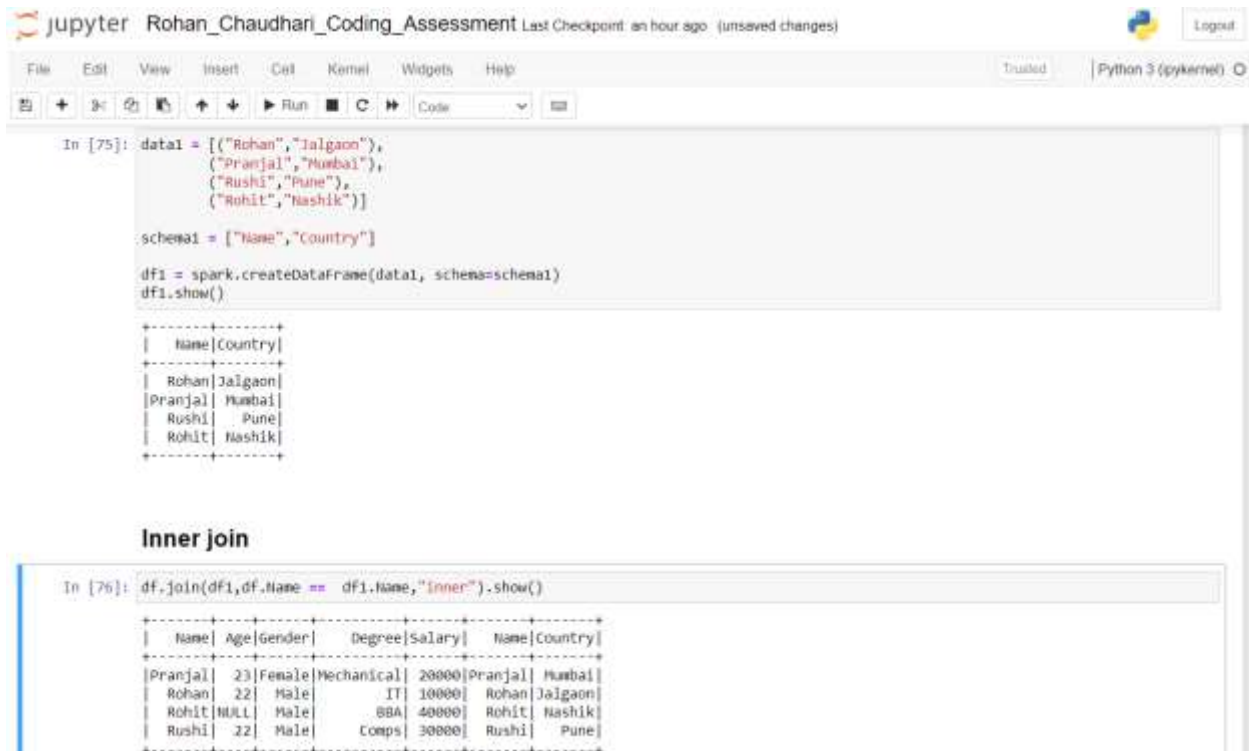
Cell 2 (In [73]): `df.agg({"Age": "avg"}).show()`

avg(Age)
22.333333333333332

Cell 3 (In [74]): `df.agg({"Name": "count"}).show()`

count(Name)
4

Created another dataframe for performing joins operation here same column kept is of Name:



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook titled "Rohan_Chaudhari_Coding_Assessment". The notebook contains two code cells demonstrating DataFrame creation and a join operation.

Cell 1 (In [75]):

```
data1 = [{"Rohan", "Jalgaon"},
         {"Pranjal", "Mumbai"},
         {"Rushi", "Pune"},
         {"Rohit", "Nashik"}]

schema1 = ["Name", "Country"]

df1 = spark.createDataFrame(data1, schema=schema1)
df1.show()
```

Name	Country
Rohan	Jalgaon
Pranjal	Mumbai
Rushi	Pune
Rohit	Nashik

Cell 2 (In [76]): `df.join(df1, df.Name == df1.Name, "inner").show()`

Name	Age	Gender	Degree	Salary	Name	Country
Pranjal	23	Female	Mechanical	20000	Pranjal	Mumbai
Rohan	22	Male	IT	10000	Rohan	Jalgaon
Rohit	NULL	Male	BBA	40000	Rohit	Nashik
Rushi	22	Male	Comps	30000	Rushi	Pune

Performed Left & Right Join operation with common column as Name:

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Left join

```
In [77]: df.join(df1,df.Name == df1.Name,"left").show()
```

Name	Age	Gender	Degree	Salary	Name	Country
Rohan	22	Male	IT	10000	Rohan	Jaigaon
Pranjal	23	Female	Mechanical	20000	Pranjal	Mumbai
Rushi	22	Male	Comps	30000	Rushi	Pune
Rohit	NULL	Male	BBA	40000	Rohit	Nashik

Right join

```
In [78]: df.join(df1,df.Name == df1.Name,"right").show()
```

Name	Age	Gender	Degree	Salary	Name	Country
Rohan	22	Male	IT	10000	Rohan	Jaigaon
Pranjal	23	Female	Mechanical	20000	Pranjal	Mumbai
Rushi	22	Male	Comps	30000	Rushi	Pune
Rohit	NULL	Male	BBA	40000	Rohit	Nashik

Performed Left Semi & Anti Join operations:

Here Anti join output is null because every data in both table is matched:

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Left semi join

```
In [79]: df.join(df1,df.Name == df1.Name,"left_semi").show()
```

Name	Age	Gender	Degree	Salary
Pranjal	23	Female	Mechanical	20000
Rohan	22	Male	IT	10000
Rohit	NULL	Male	BBA	40000
Rushi	22	Male	Comps	30000

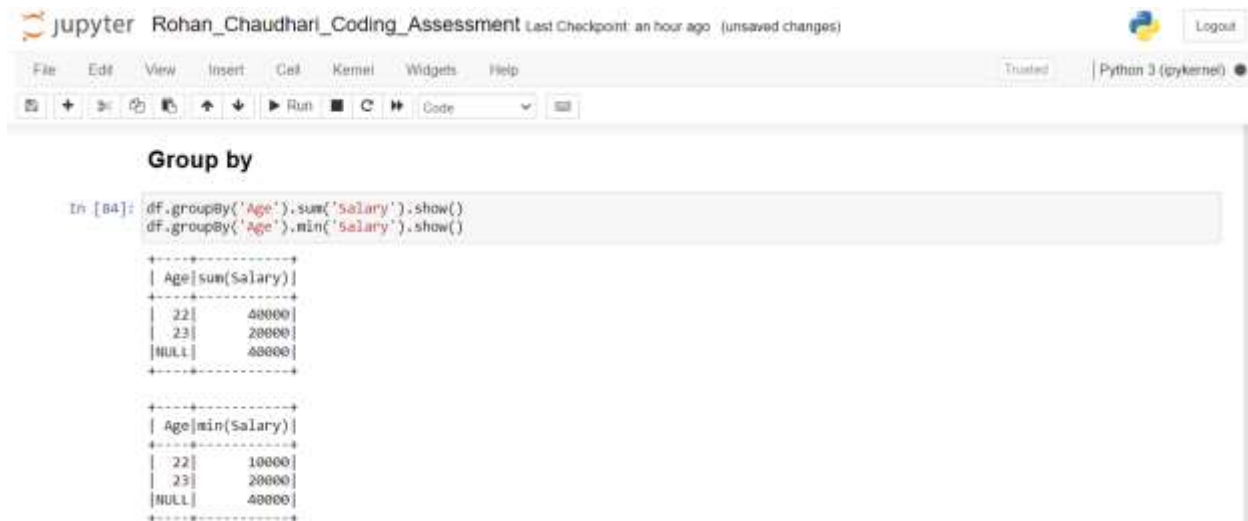
Left Anti Join

```
In [80]: df.join(df1,df.Name == df1.Name,"left_anti").show()
```

Name	Age	Gender	Degree	Salary
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GroupBY Operations:

Groupby with Sum & Min:



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with the title "Rohan_Chaudhari_Coding_Assessment". The code cell contains the following Python code:

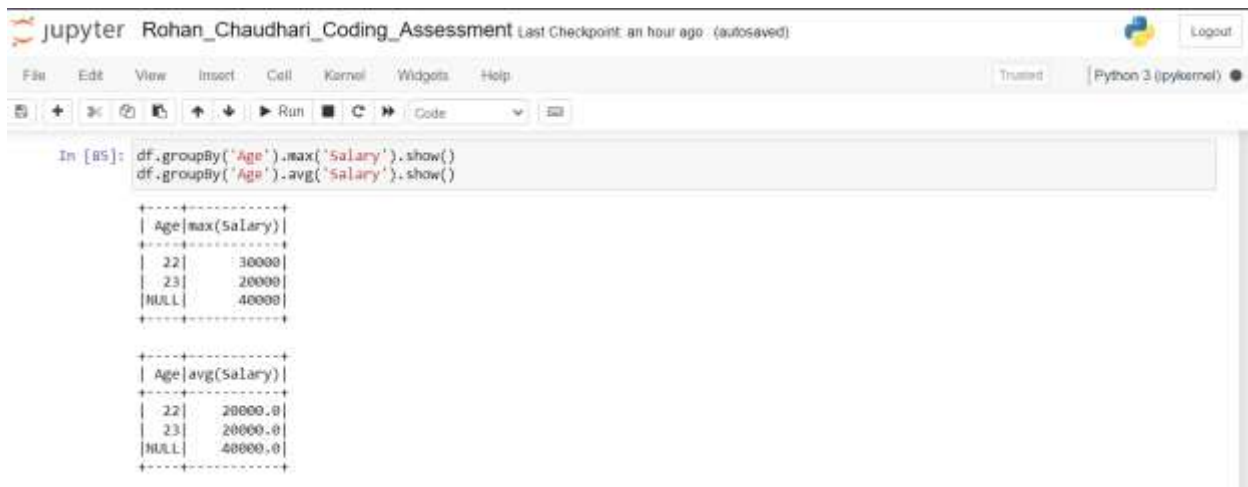
```
In [84]: df.groupby('Age').sum('Salary').show()
df.groupby('Age').min('Salary').show()
```

The output displays two tables. The first table shows the sum of salaries for each age group, and the second table shows the minimum salary for each age group.

Age	sum(Salary)
22	40000
23	20000
NULL	40000

Age	min(Salary)
22	10000
23	20000
NULL	40000

Groupby with Max & Avg:



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with the title "Rohan_Chaudhari_Coding_Assessment". The code cell contains the following Python code:

```
In [85]: df.groupby('Age').max('Salary').show()
df.groupby('Age').avg('Salary').show()
```

The output displays two tables. The first table shows the maximum salary for each age group, and the second table shows the average salary for each age group.

Age	max(Salary)
22	30000
23	20000
NULL	40000

Age	avg(Salary)
22	20000.0
23	20000.0
NULL	40000.0

Performed Pivot in groupBy with PIVOT kept as Gender:

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Run Code

Pivot

```
In [86]: df.groupby("Age").pivot("Gender").sum("Salary").show()
```

	Age	Female	Male
	22	NULL	40000
	NULL	NULL	40000
	23	20000	NULL