PySpark Assignment:

Fitness Tracker Data Exercise:

```
from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
```

from pyspark.sql.functions import col

from pyspark.sql import functions as F

from pyspark.sql.window import Window

spark = SparkSession.builder.appName("FitnessTracker").getOrCreate()

```
fitness_df =
```

spark.read.format("csv").option("header","true").option("inferSchema","true").load("/cont ent/sample data/fitness tracker.csv")

1. Find the Total Steps Taken by Each User

```
df_total_steps_user = fitness_df.groupBy("user_id").agg(F.sum("steps").alias("TotalSteps"))
df_total_steps_user.show()
```

2. Filter Days Where a User Burned More Than 500 Calories

```
df_high_calories = fitness_df.filter(col("calories") > 500).select("date")
df_high_calories.show()
```

3. Calculate the Average Distance Traveled by Each User

```
df_avg_dist =
fitness_df.groupBy("user_id").agg(F.avg("distance_km").alias("AverageDistance"))
df avg dist.show()
```

4. Identify the Day with the Maximum Steps for Each User

```
window_spec = Window.partitionBy("user_id").orderBy(col("steps").desc())

df_max_steps =
fitness_df.withColumn("rank",F.rank().over(window_spec)).filter(col("rank")==1)
```

```
df max steps.show()
```

5. Find Users Who Were Active for More Than 100 Minutes on Any Day

```
df_high_active = fitness_df.filter(col("active_minutes ") >
100).select("user_id","date","active_minutes ")
df_high_active.show()
```

6. Calculate the Total Calories Burned per Day

```
df_calories_day = fitness_df.groupBy("date").agg(F.sum("calories").alias("TotalCalories"))
df_calories_day.show()
```

7. Calculate the Average Steps per Day

```
df_avg_steps = fitness_df.groupBy("date").agg(F.avg("steps").alias("AverageSteps"))
df avg steps.show()
```

8. Rank Users by Total Distance Traveled

```
total_distance_df =
fitness_df.groupBy("user_id").agg(F.sum("distance_km").alias("totalDistance"))
window_spec2 = Window.orderBy(col("totalDistance").desc())
ranked_user_df = total_distance_df.withColumn("rank", F.rank().over(window_spec2))
ranked_user_df.show()
```

9. Find the Most Active User by Total Active Minutes

```
df_total_active_minutes = fitness_df.groupBy("user_id").agg(F.sum("active_minutes
").alias("totalMinutes"))
most_active_user = df_total_active_minutes.orderBy(col("totalMinutes").desc()).limit(1)
most_active_user.show()
```

10. Create a New Column for Calories Burned per Kilometer

```
fitness_df = fitness_df.withColumn("calories_per_km", col("calories") / col("distance_km"))
fitness_df.show()
```

Book Sales Exercise:

from pyspark.sql import SparkSession

from pyspark.sql.functions import col

from pyspark.sql import functions as F

from pyspark.sql.window import Window

spark = SparkSession.builder.appName("BookSales").getOrCreate()

book_df =
spark.read.format("csv").option("header","true").option("inferSchema","true").load("/cont
ent/sample data/book data.csv")

1. Total Sales Revenue per Genre

total_sales_per_genre = book_df.groupBy("genre").agg(F.sum(F.col("sale_price") *
F.col("quantity")).alias("total_revenue"))
total_sales_per_genre.show()

2. Filter Books Sold in the "Fiction" Genre

```
fiction_books = book_df.filter(F.col("genre") == "Fiction")
fiction_books.show()
```

#3. Book with the Highest Sale Price

```
book_highest_price = book_df.orderBy(F.col("sale_price").desc()).limit(1)
book_highest_price.show()
```

#4. Total Quantity of Books Sold by Author

```
total_quantity_by_author =
book_df.groupBy("author").agg(F.sum("quantity").alias("total_quantity"))
total_quantity_by_author.show()
```

5. Sales Transactions Worth More Than \$50

```
sales_over_50 = book_df.filter((F.col("sale_price") * F.col("quantity")) > 50)
sales_over_50.show()
```

6. Average Sale Price per Genre

```
average_sale_price_per_genre =
book_df.groupBy("genre").agg(F.avg("sale_price").alias("average_price"))
average_sale_price_per_genre.show()
```

#7. Count the Number of Unique Authors

```
unique_authors_count = book_df.select("author").distinct().count()
print(f"Number of unique authors: {unique_authors_count}")
```

#8. Top 3 Best-Selling Books by Quantity

```
top_3_books_by_quantity =
book_df.groupBy("book_title").agg(F.sum("quantity").alias("total_quantity")).orderBy(F.col(
"total_quantity").desc()).limit(3)
top_3_books_by_quantity.show()
```

#9. Total Sales for Each Month

```
total_sales_by_month = book_df.withColumn("month",
F.month("date")).groupBy("month").agg(F.sum(F.col("sale_price") *
F.col("quantity")).alias("total_revenue"))
total_sales_by_month.show()
```

10. Create a New Column for Total Sales Amount

```
book_df_with_total_sales = book_df.withColumn("total_sales", F.col("sale_price") *
F.col("quantity"))
book_df_with_total_sales.show()
```

Food Delivery:

from pyspark.sql import SparkSession

from pyspark.sql.functions import col

from pyspark.sql import functions as F

from pyspark.sql.window import Window

spark = SparkSession.builder.appName("FoodDelivery").getOrCreate()

food_df =
spark.read.format("csv").option("header","true").option("inferSchema","true").load("/cont
ent/sample_data/food_delivery.csv")

1. Calculate Total Revenue per Restaurant

```
total_revenue_per_restaurant =
food_df.groupBy("restaurant_name").agg(F.sum(F.col("price") *
F.col("quantity")).alias("total_revenue"))
total_revenue_per_restaurant.show()
```

2. Find the Fastest Delivery

```
fastest_delivery = food_df.orderBy(F.col("delivery_time_mins")).limit(1)
fastest_delivery.show()
```

#3. Calculate Average Delivery Time per Restaurant

```
avg_delivery_time_per_restaurant =
food_df.groupBy("restaurant_name").agg(F.avg("delivery_time_mins").alias("avg_delivery_
time"))
```

```
avg delivery time per restaurant.show()
```

4. Filter Orders for a Specific Customer (customer id = 201)

```
customer_orders = food_df.filter(F.col("customer_id") == 201)
customer_orders.show()
```

5. Find Orders Where Total Amount Spent is Greater Than \$20

```
orders_over_20 = food_df.filter((F.col("price") * F.col("quantity")) > 20)
orders_over_20.show()
```

6. Calculate the Total Quantity of Each Food Item Sold

```
total_quantity_per_food_item =
food_df.groupBy("food_item").agg(F.sum("quantity").alias("total_quantity"))
total_quantity_per_food_item.show()
```

#7. Find the Top 3 Most Popular Restaurants by Number of Orders

```
top_3_restaurants =
food_df.groupBy("restaurant_name").agg(F.count("order_id").alias("num_orders")).orderB
y(F.col("num_orders").desc()).limit(3)
top_3_restaurants.show()
```

#8. Calculate Total Revenue per Day

```
total_revenue_per_day = food_df.groupBy("order_date").agg(F.sum(F.col("price") *
F.col("quantity")).alias("total_revenue"))
total_revenue_per_day.show()
```

9. Find the Longest Delivery Time for Each Restaurant

```
longest_delivery_time =
food_df.groupBy("restaurant_name").agg(F.max("delivery_time_mins").alias("max_deliver
y_time"))
longest_delivery_time.show()
```

10. Create a New Column for Total Order Value

```
total_order_value = food_df.withColumn("total_order_value", F.col("price") *
F.col("quantity"))
total_order_value.show()
```

Weather Data:

from pyspark.sql import SparkSession

from pyspark.sql.functions import col

from pyspark.sql import functions as F

from pyspark.sql.window import Window

spark = SparkSession.builder.appName("WeatherData").getOrCreate()

weather_df =
spark.read.format("csv").option("header","true").option("inferSchema","true").load("/cont
ent/sample data/weather data.csv")

1. Find the Average Temperature for Each City

```
df_avg_temmp_city =
weather_df.groupBy("city").agg(F.avg("temperature_c").alias("average_temperature"))
df_avg_temmp_city.show()
```

2. Filter Days with Temperature Below Freezing

```
df_freezing = weather_df.filter(col("temperature_c") < 0)
df_freezing.show()</pre>
```

3. Find the City with the Highest Wind Speed on a Specific Day

```
df_highest_wind = weather_df.filter(col("date") == "2023-01-
02").orderBy(col("wind_speed_kph").desc()).limit(1)
df highest wind.show()
```

4. Calculate the Total Number of Days with Rainy Weather

```
rainy_days_count = weather_df.filter(col("condition") == "Rain").count()
print(f"Total number of rainy days: {rainy_days_count}")
```

5. Calculate the Average Humidity for Each Weather Condition

```
df_avg_humidity_per_condition =
weather_df.groupBy("condition").agg(F.avg("humidity").alias("avg_humidity"))
df_avg_humidity_per_condition.show()
```

6. Find the Hottest Day in Each City

```
df_hottest_day =
weather_df.groupBy("city").agg(F.max("temperature_c").alias("max_temperature"))
df_hottest_day.show()
```

#7. Identify Cities That Experienced Snow

```
df_snow = weather_df.filter(col("condition") == "Snow").select("city")
df_snow.show()
```

#8. Calculate the Average Wind Speed for Days When the Condition was Sunny

```
df_avg_wind_sunny_days = weather_df.filter(col("condition") ==
"Sunny").agg(F.avg("wind_speed_kph").alias("avg_wind_speed"))
df_avg_wind_sunny_days.show()
```

#9. Find the Coldest Day Across All Cities

```
coldest_day = weather_df.orderBy(col("temperature_c").asc()).limit(1)
coldest_day.show()
```

10. Create a New Column for Wind Chill

```
wind_chill_df = weather_df.withColumn("wind_chill", 13.12+0.6215 * col("temperature_c")
- 11.37 * (col("wind_speed_kph")**0.16) + 0.3965 * col("temperature_c") *
(col("wind_speed_kph")**0.16))
wind_chill_df.show()
```

Airline Flight Data:

from pyspark.sql import SparkSession from pyspark.sql.functions import col

from pyspark.sql import functions as F

from pyspark.sql.window import Window

spark = SparkSession.builder.appName("FlightData").getOrCreate()

```
flight_df =
spark.read.format("csv").option("header","true").option("inferSchema","true").load("/cont
ent/sample_data/flight_data.csv")
```

1. Find the Total Distance Traveled by Each Airline

```
df_airline_distance =
flight_df.groupBy("airline").agg(F.sum("distance_travelled").alias("distance_travelled"))
df airline distance.show()
```

2. Filter Flights with Delays Greater than 30 Minutes

```
df_high_delay = flight_df.filter(col("delay_min")>30)
```

```
df high delay.show()
```

#3. Find the Flight with the Longest Distance

```
df_longest_dist = flight_df.orderBy(col("distance_travelled").desc()).limit(1)
df longest dist.show()
```

4. Calculate the Average Delay Time for Each Airline

```
df_avg_delay = flight_df.groupBy("airline").agg(F.avg("delay_min").alias("average_delay"))
df_avg_delay.show()
```

5. Identify Flights That Were Not Delayed

```
df_no_delay = flight_df.filter(col("delay_min") == 0)
df no delay.show()
```

6. Find the Top 3 Most Frequent Routes

```
df_frequent_routes =
flight_df.groupBy("origin","destination").agg(F.count("*").alias("route_count")).orderBy(F.c
ol("route_count").desc()).limit(3)
df_frequent_routes.show()
```

#7. Calculate the Total Number of Flights per Day

```
df_total_per_day = flight_df.groupBy("date").agg(F.count("*").alias("flight_per_day"))
df_total_per_day.show()
```

#8. Find the Airline with the Most Flights

```
airline_with_most_flights =
flight_df.groupBy("airline").agg(F.count("*").alias("flight_count")).orderBy(F.col("flight_count")).desc()).limit(1)
airline_with_most_flights.show()
```

9. Calculate the Average Flight Distance per Day

```
avg_flight_distance_per_day =
flight_df.groupBy("date").agg(F.avg("distance_travelled").alias("avg_distance"))
avg_flight_distance_per_day.show()
```

10. Create a New Column for On-Time Status

```
flight_df_with_on_time = flight_df.withColumn("on_time", F.when(F.col("delay_min") == 0,
True).otherwise(False))
flight_df_with_on_time.show()
```