

# Import Libraries

In [3]:

```
import pandas as pd
import pyarrow as pa
import pyarrow.parquet as pq
import glob
import dask.dataframe as dd
```

## Function to read CSV files

This can be more enhanced using parameters if needed rather than writing new code

In [4]:

```
def read_csv(filename):
    return pd.read_csv(
        filename
    )
```

## Start of main analysis

Reading the entire folder for CSV files

In [5]:

```
files = glob.glob("data/*.csv")
files
```

Out[5]:

```
['data\\weather.20160201.csv', 'data\\weather.20160301.csv']
```

Mapping all the CSV files to our function

In [6]:

```
dfs = list(map(read_csv, files))  
dfs
```

Out[6]:

	ForecastSiteCode	ObservationTime	ObservationDate	WindDirect
0	3002	0	2016-02-01T00:00:00	
12				
1	3005	0	2016-02-01T00:00:00	
10				
2	3008	0	2016-02-01T00:00:00	
8				
3	3017	0	2016-02-01T00:00:00	
6				
4	3023	0	2016-02-01T00:00:00	
10				
...	...	...	...	
...				
93250	3797	23	2016-02-29T00:00:00	
8				
93251	3866	23	2016-02-29T00:00:00	
11				
93252	3872	23	2016-02-29T00:00:00	
10				
93253	3876	23	2016-02-29T00:00:00	
11				
93254	3882	23	2016-02-29T00:00:00	
10				

	WindSpeed	WindGust	Visibility	ScreenTemperature	Pressure
0	8	NaN	30000.0	2.1	997.0
1	2	NaN	35000.0	0.1	997.0
2	6	NaN	50000.0	2.8	997.0
3	8	NaN	40000.0	1.6	996.0
4	30	37.0	2600.0	9.8	991.0
...	...	...	...	...	...
93250	7	NaN	25000.0	2.3	1025.0
93251	14	NaN	NaN	6.4	1025.0
93252	8	NaN	35000.0	5.7	1025.0
93253	6	NaN	NaN	5.5	1025.0
93254	2	NaN	18000.0	4.3	1025.0

	SignificantWeatherCode	SiteName	Latitude
0	8	BALTASOUND (3002)	60.7490
1	7	LERWICK (S. SCREEN) (3005)	60.1390
2	-99	FAIR ISLE (3008)	59.5300
3	8	KIRKWALL (3017)	58.9540
4	11	SOUTH UIST RANGE (3023)	57.3580
...	...	...	...
93250	8	MANSTON (3797)	51.3422
93251	-99	ST CATHERINES PT. (3866)	50.5770
93252	8	THORNEY ISLAND (3872)	50.8200
93253	-99	SHOREHAM (3876)	50.8360
93254	7	HERSTMONCEUX WEST END (3882)	50.8900

	Longitude	Region	Country
0	-0.8540	Orkney & Shetland	SCOTLAND
1	-1.1830	Orkney & Shetland	SCOTLAND
2	-1.6300	Orkney & Shetland	NaN
3	-2.9000	Orkney & Shetland	SCOTLAND
4	-7.3970	Highland & Eilean Siar	SCOTLAND
...	...	...	...
93250	1.3461	London & South East England	ENGLAND

93251	-1.2970	London & South East England	ENGLAND
93252	-0.9200	London & South East England	NaN
93253	-0.2920	London & South East England	ENGLAND
93254	0.3190	London & South East England	ENGLAND

[93255 rows x 15 columns],

	ForecastSiteCode	ObservationTime	ObservationDate	WindDirec
0	3002	0	2016-03-01T00:00:00	
8				
1	3005	0	2016-03-01T00:00:00	
8				
2	3008	0	2016-03-01T00:00:00	
7				
3	3017	0	2016-03-01T00:00:00	
7				
4	3023	0	2016-03-01T00:00:00	
10				
...	...	...	...	
...				
101437	3797	23	2016-03-31T00:00:00	
1				
101438	3866	23	2016-03-31T00:00:00	
0				
101439	3872	23	2016-03-31T00:00:00	
1				
101440	3876	23	2016-03-31T00:00:00	
1				
101441	3882	23	2016-03-31T00:00:00	
1				

	WindSpeed	WindGust	Visibility	ScreenTemperature	Pressure
0	23	30.0	16000.0	-99.0	NaN
1	26	34.0	5000.0	4.9	1004.0
2	30	40.0	5000.0	5.1	1003.0
3	21	29.0	5000.0	5.1	1001.0
4	25	34.0	2400.0	8.6	994.0
...	...	...	...	...	...
101437	5	NaN	22000.0	4.9	1019.0
101438	10	NaN	NaN	8.4	1018.0
101439	2	NaN	50000.0	3.5	1019.0
101440	3	NaN	NaN	6.1	1019.0
101441	2	NaN	35000.0	3.7	1019.0

	SignificantWeatherCode	SiteName	Latitude
0	8	BALTASOUND (3002)	60.7490
1	12	LERWICK (S. SCREEN) (3005)	60.1390
2	11	FAIR ISLE (3008)	59.5300
3	15	KIRKWALL (3017)	58.9540
4	12	SOUTH UIST RANGE (3023)	57.3580
...	...	...	...
101437	0	MANSTON (3797)	51.3422
101438	-99	ST CATHERINES PT. (3866)	50.5770
101439	0	THORNEY ISLAND (3872)	50.8200
101440	-99	SHOREHAM (3876)	50.8360
101441	0	HERSTMONCEUX WEST END (3882)	50.8900

	Longitude	Region	Country
0	-0.8540	Orkney & Shetland	SCOTLAND
1	-1.1830	Orkney & Shetland	SCOTLAND
2	-1.6300	Orkney & Shetland	NaN

3	-2.9000	Orkney & Shetland	SCOTLAND
4	-7.3970	Highland & Eilean Siar	SCOTLAND
...	...	...	...
101437	1.3461	London & South East England	ENGLAND
101438	-1.2970	London & South East England	ENGLAND
101439	-0.9200	London & South East England	NaN
101440	-0.2920	London & South East England	ENGLAND
101441	0.3190	London & South East England	ENGLAND

[101442 rows x 15 columns]]

Use the first table to create schema for the writer

In [7]:

```
table = pa.Table.from_pandas(dfs[0], preserve_index=False)
writer = pq.ParquetWriter('weather-rowgroups.parquet', table.schema)
```

In [8]:

```
table
```

Out[8]:

```
pyarrow.Table
ForecastSiteCode: int64
ObservationTime: int64
ObservationDate: string
WindDirection: int64
WindSpeed: int64
WindGust: double
Visibility: double
ScreenTemperature: double
Pressure: double
SignificantWeatherCode: int64
SiteName: string
Latitude: double
Longitude: double
Region: string
Country: string
```

Using Writer and the dataframes to create table

In [9]:

```
for df in dfs:
    table = pa.Table.from_pandas(df, preserve_index=False)
    writer.write_table(table)
writer.close()
```

Some analysis on the parquet file and its row groups to identify characteristics of our data structure

In [10]:

```
filename = "weather-rowgroups.parquet"
pq_file = pq.ParquetFile(filename)
```

In [11]:

```
data = []
for rg in range(pq_file.metadata.num_row_groups):
    rg_meta = pq_file.metadata.row_group(rg)
    data.append([rg, rg_meta.num_rows, rg_meta.total_byte_size])
data
```

Out[11]:

```
[[0, 93255, 537181], [1, 101442, 560608]]
```

In [12]:

```
# To get number of rows
pq_file.metadata.num_rows
```

Out[12]:

```
194697
```

In [13]:

```
# To get number of columns
pq_file.metadata.num_columns
```

Out[13]:

```
15
```

In [14]:

```
# To get metadata of column
rg_meta.column(7)
```

Out[14]:

```
<pyarrow._parquet.ColumnChunkMetaData object at 0x00000179450F1720>
  file_offset: 913160
  file_path:
  physical_type: DOUBLE
  num_values: 101442
  path_in_schema: ScreenTemperature
  is_stats_set: True
  statistics:
    <pyarrow._parquet.Statistics object at 0x00000179450F1C20>
      has_min_max: True
      min: -99.0
      max: 15.8
      null_count: 0
      distinct_count: 0
      num_values: 101442
      physical_type: DOUBLE
      logical_type: None
      converted_type (legacy): NONE
  compression: SNAPPY
  encodings: ('PLAIN_DICTIONARY', 'PLAIN', 'RLE')
  has_dictionary_page: True
  dictionary_page_offset: 810485
  data_page_offset: 811425
  total_compressed_size: 102675
  total_uncompressed_size: 103687
```

Find min and max statistics of a column for each row group

In [15]:

```
column = 7
data = []

for rg in range(pq_file.metadata.num_row_groups):
    rg_meta = pq_file.metadata.row_group(rg)
    data.append([rg, str(rg_meta.column(column).statistics.min), str(rg_meta.column(column).statistics.max)])

print(data)
data_df = pd.DataFrame(data, columns=["rowgroup", "min", "max"])

[[0, '-99.0', '15.6'], [1, '-99.0', '15.8']]
```

In [42]:

```
# To find maximum value
max_temp = float(data_df['max'].max())
max_temp
```

Out[42]:

15.8

In [43]:

```
rg_meta.column(column).statistics.max
```

Out[43]:

15.8

Using the maximum temperature to filter our tour data and columns to avoid fetching extra data and limit the load to what we really need.

In [44]:

```
df = dd.read_parquet("weather-rowgroups.parquet", columns=['ObservationDate', 'Region',  
'ScreenTemperature'])
```

In [45]:

```
df = df[df.ScreenTemperature == max_temp]
```

In [46]:

```
df.compute()
```

Out[46]:

	ObservationDate	Region	ScreenTemperature
147768	2016-03-17T00:00:00	Highland & Eilean Siar	15.8

## Result

Hottest day = 2016-03-17T00:00:00

Temperature on that day = 15.8

Region = Highland & Eilean Siar