		·	
			1

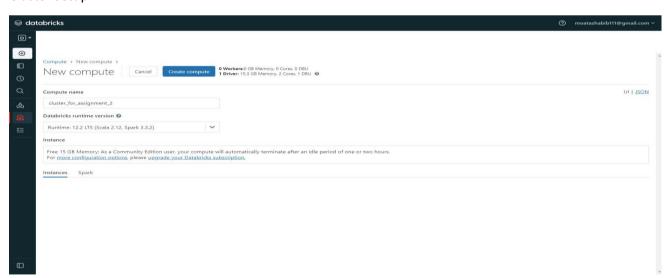
-		

			c

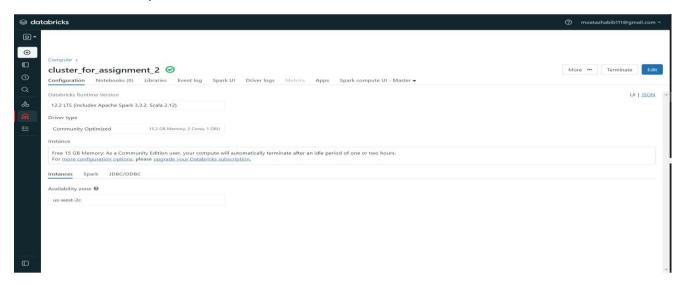
# Part 2 – Spark Examples:

# 1. Data Transformation Pipelines:

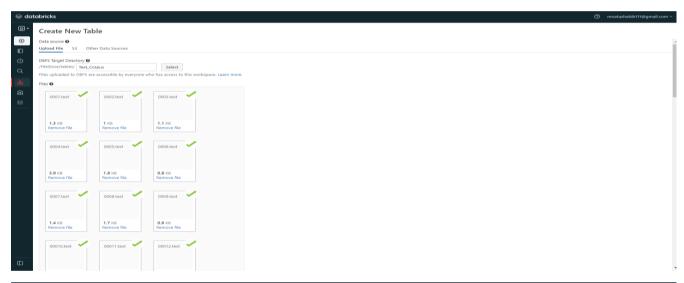
# Cluster Setup:

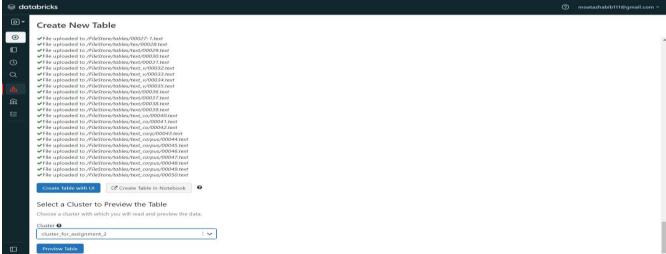


#### Cluster run Successfully



a) Uploaded the files to your DBFS table space.





b) Use Spark Scala to load your data into an RDD.



c) Count the number of lines across all the files.



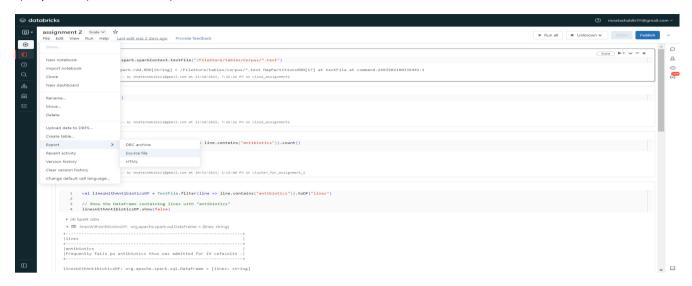
d) Find the number of occurrences of the word "antibiotics".

```
1 val antibioticsCount = TextFile.filter(line => line.contains("antibiotics")).count()
2

> (1) Spark Jobs
antibioticsCount: Long = 2
Command took 3.51 seconds -- by mostarhabibil@gmail.com at 10/31/2023, 2:15:00 PM on cluster_for_assignment_2
```

e) Count the occurrence of the word "patient" and "admitted" on the same line of text. Please ensure that your code contains at least 2 transformation functions in a pipeline.

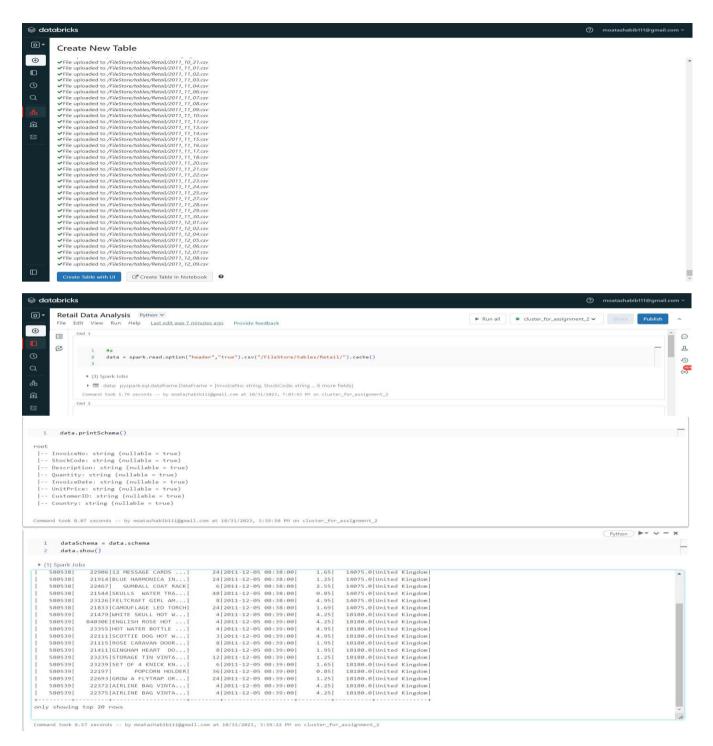
# f) exported (. scala format) notebook



# 2) Retail Data Analysis

a) Uploaded the files to your DBFS table space.





b) Output the total number of transactions across all the files and the total value of the transactions.

Total number of rows= 541909

Total number of unique InvoiceNo= 25900

Total Number of transactions = Sum(Quantity)= 5176450

```
# Number of rows

# Number of distinct InvoiceNo

mu_rows = data.count()

# Number of distinct InvoiceNo

mu_distinct_invoice = data.select("InvoiceNo").distinct().count()

print("Number of rows:", num_rows)

print("Number of rows:", num_rows)

print("Number of distinct InvoiceNo:", num_distinct_invoice)

# (5) Spark Jobs

Number of rows: 541909

Number of distinct InvoiceNo: 25900

Command took 2.88 seconds -- by moatsahabibili@mail.com at 10/31/2023, 7:04:24 PM on cluster_for_essignment_2

Ced 5

# number of transactions

data.createOrReplaceTempView("Retail")

a g="SELECT_SUM (Quantity) as TotalTransactions FROM Retail;"

# sqlDF = spark.sql(q)

$ sqlDF = spark.sql(q)

$ sqlDF = spark.sql(d)

| * (2) Spark Jobs

* m sqlDF = spark.sqldataframe.DataFrame = [TotalTransactions: double]

* TotalTransactions|

***TotalTransactions|

***TotalTransactions|

***TotalTransactions|

***TotalTransactions|

***TotalTransactions|

***TotalTransactions|

***TotalTransactions|

***TotalTransactions|

***TotalTransactions|

***TotalTransactions|
```

# The total value of the transactions = sum((Quantity \* UnitPrice)) = 9747747.93999462

```
# Total value of transactions as DataFrame

total_value_df = data.withColumn("TotalValue", (col("Quantity") * col("UnitPrice"))).groupBy().agg(sum("TotalValue").alias("TotalValue"))

total_value_df.show()

* (2) Spark Jobs

total_value_df: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [TotalValue: double]

TotalValue

| TotalValue|
| TotalValue|
| Grad Value | Grad
```

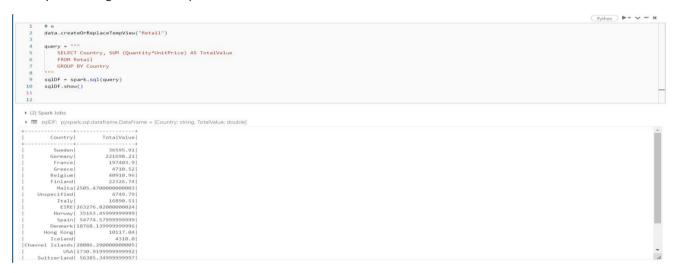
#### c) Output the 5 top-selling products.

# d) Output the 5 topmost valuable products.

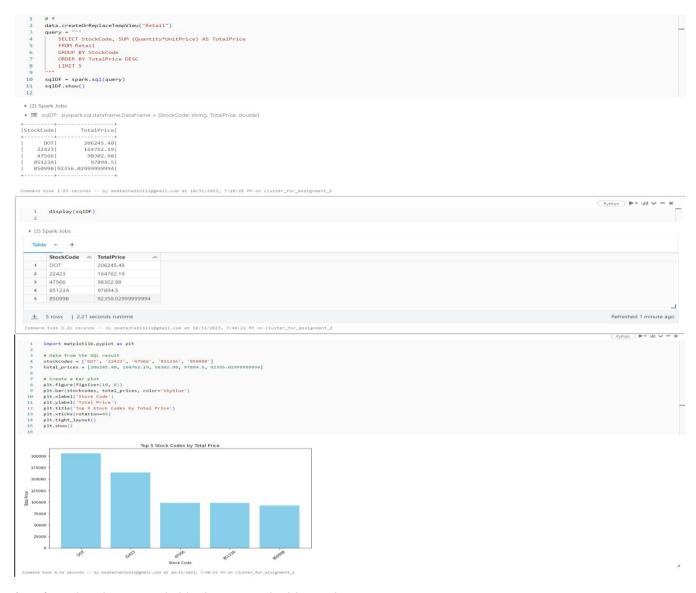
e) Output each country and the total value of their purchases.

```
| data.createOrReplaceTempView("Retail")
| data.createOrReplaceTempView("Retail")
| data.createOrReplaceTempView("Retail")
| description | des
```

# most performing countries in purchases

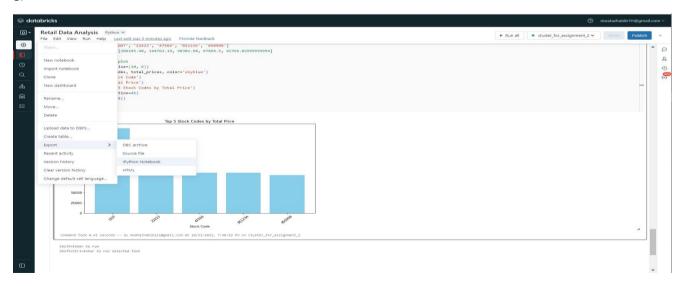


f) Use a graphical representation to describe the result from step (d)



#### 'DOT' StockCode is remarkably the most valuable product

g) save the notebook.



# 3. Structured Streaming:

# Create a notebook

Load the retail data as a stream, at 20 files per trigger. For each batch pulled, capture the customer stock aggregates – total stocks, total value.

```
| from pyspark.sql.types import StructType, StructField, StringType, IntegerType, TimestampType, DoubleType
| data_schema = StructType([
| data_schema = StructType, DoubleType([
| data_schema = StructType, Data_schema = StructType, True),
| data_schema = StructType, Data_schema = StructType, True, Data_schema = Stru
```

For each batch of the input stream, create a new stream that populates another dataframe or dataset with progress for each loaded set of data. This data set should have the columns – TriggerTime (Date/Time), Records Imported, Sale value (Total value of transactions)

```
1 spark.sql("SELECT * FROM customer_aggregates").show()
           # create a new stream that populates another dataset with progress for each loaded set from pyspark.sql.functions import current_timestamp,count
           progress_data = (
               ogress_data = (
    customer_aggregates
    .select(current_timestamp().alias("TriggerTime"),
    count("*").alias("RecordsImported"),
    sum("TotalValue").alias("SaleValue")
           )
progress_data_query = (
progress_data
.writeStream
.outputNode("update")
.format("memory")
.queryName("progress_data")
.start()
 spark.sql("SELECT * FROM customer_aggregates").show()
  |CustomerID|TotalStocks|
                    13178.0

17812.0

16083.0

14532.0

15002.0

18085.0

17970.0

17377.0

13165.0

16718.0

12913.0

17450.0
                             266 470.41000000000001
       14491.0
                                                    127.2
                                 -- by shahdmohamed67777@gmail.com at 11/12/2023, 2:53:38 PM on assignment 2
spark.sql("SELECT * FROM progress_data").show()
             (3) Spark Jobs
```

Use the dataset from step (c) to plot a line graph of the import process – showing two timelines – records imported and sale values.

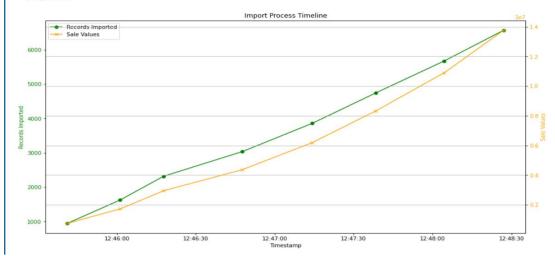
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
progress_data_df = spark.table("progress_data").toPandas()

fig, axl = plt.subplots(figsize=(15, 8))

axl.set_ylabel("finestamp")
axl.set_ylabel("sale_vlabel("origness_data_df["Salevalue"], label="Sale_vlabes", color='orange', marker='x')
axl.set_ylabel("Sale_vlabes", color='orange')
axl.tick_params(axis='y', labelcolor='orange')
lines, labels = axl.get_legend_handles_labels()
lines, labels = axl.get_legend_handles_labels()
lines2, labels2 = axl.get_legend_handles_labels()
axl.legend(lines + lines2, labels + labels2, loc='upper_left')

plt.grid(True)
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```





#### ▶ (1) Spark Jobs

