Big Data Analytics Assignment 2

PART 1:- DATA ANALYSIS USING PYSPARK

PySpark will be used in this assignment to analyze a GPS trajectory dataset that was collected by 100+ people in the Geolife project (Microsoft Research Asia) over five years. Each GPS trajectory in this dataset is represented as a sequence of time-stamped points.

As the entire data set is too large, I will find relevant subsets where selected individual trajectory data were combined into a single CSV file.

The first line of this file contains a header:

UserID, Latitude, Longitude, AllZero, Altitude, Timestamp, Date, Time

Pyspark code

Task 1:- Usually data analysis starts with data cleaning (in fact, it usually takes most of the time). In this case, we need to convert all dates/times from GMT to Beijing time, where many of these trajectory data were collected. To do this, we need to move dates, times, and timestamps by 8 hours ahead.

Solution:-

First of all we have to import all the important packages for pyspark and all other packages which is required.

We have to define one function expression that is F.expr () is a SQL function that executes SQL-like expressions and uses a DataFrame column value as an expression argument to Pyspark's built-in functions

!pip install pyspark

from pyspark.sql import SQLContext from pyspark.sql import SparkSession

from pyspark.sql.functions import acos, cos, sin, lit, toRadians,radians from pyspark.sql.types import*
import pyspark.sql.functions as F
from pyspark.sql.functions import desc,count
from pyspark.sql.functions import date_format
from pyspark.sql.functions import to_date,datediff,date_sub
from pyspark.sql.functions import to_timestamp
from pyspark.sql.functions import concat, split, lit, from_unixtime, unix_ti
mestamp
from pyspark.sql import functions as F
import pyspark.sql.functions as fn
from pyspark.sql.functions import row_number
from pyspark.sql.window import Window
from pyspark.sql.functions import lag
import numpy as np

#Task 1 - Adding 8 hours to Time and Date
print("Cleansed Dataframe")
df=df.withColumn('Time',date_format(to_timestamp(concat(df.Date,lit(" "),df.Time)+
F.expr('INTERVAL 8 HOURS')),'HH:mm:ss'))
df=df.withColumn('Date',to_date(concat(df.Date,lit(" "),df.Time)+ F.expr('INTERVAL 8 HOURS')))
print(df)
df.show()

Above is the Output of loading the database

>>> dataframe=spark >>> dataframe.show(+	.read.csv("/home/comp529;) +	/Downloads/d1	f.csv",header=True)		
UserID Latitude	Longitude Altitude	Timestamp	Date Time		
	116.3035221 480.2873556 116.3035269 480.1211516				
100 39.97398252	116.3036218 478.4994554 116.3036326 479.1769882	40753.53073	29-07-2011 12:44:15		
100 39.97393715	116.3036397 479.1294324 116.3036385 479.6152789	40753.53075	29-07-2011 12:44:17		
	116.3036449 480.5060269 116.3036471 481.3875098				
100 39.9738212	116.3036502 482.008727 116.3036494 482.3258169	40753.53081	29-07-2011 12:44:22		
100 39.97379151	116.303643 482.2894226 116.3036381 482.3143537	40753.53083	29-07-2011 12:44:24		
100 39.97377404	116.3036262 482.3627133 116.3036194 482.4723458	40753.53086	29-07-2011 12:44:26		
100 39.97375425	116.3036122 482.7167979 116.3036151 482.7825295 116.3036126 483.0864042	40753.53088	29-07-2011 12:44:28		
100 39.97372628	116.3036120	40753.5309	29-07-2011 12:44:30		
	116.3036143 463.0241007 116.3036225 484.271414				
nly showing top 20 rows					

Here we are converting all dates/times from GMT to Beijing time. **OUTPUT:-**

serID	Latitude	Longitude Al	.lZero Altitude	Timestamp	Date	Time
100	39.974408918	116.303522101	0 480.287355643045	40753.5306944444	2011-07-29	20:44:12
100	39.974397078	116.303526932	0 480.121151574803	40753.5307060185	2011-07-29	20:44:13
100 3	39.973982524	116.303621837	0 478.499455380577	40753.5307291667	2011-07-29	20:44:15
100 3	39.973943291	116.303632641	0 479.176988188976	40753.5307407407	2011-07-29	20:44:16
100 3	39.973937148	116.303639667	0 479.129432414698	40753.5307523148	2011-07-29	20:44:17
100	39.973916715	116.30363848	0 479.615278871391	40753.5307638889	2011-07-29	20:44:18
100 3	39.973892264	116.303644867	0 480.506026902887	40753.530775463	2011-07-29	20:44:19
100 3	39.973867401	116.303647142	0 481.38750984252	40753.530787037	2011-07-29	20:44:26
100 3	39.973836462	116.30365019	0 482.008727034121	40753.5307986111	2011-07-29	20:44:2
100	39.973821199	116.303649412	0 482.325816929134	40753.5308101852	2011-07-29	20:44:22
100 3	39.973807136	116.303642951	0 482.289422572178	40753.5308217593	2011-07-29	20:44:2
100	39.973791514	116.303638069	0 482.314353674541	40753.53083333333	2011-07-29	20:44:24
100 3	39.973782219	116.303626231	0 482.362713254593	40753.5308449074	2011-07-29	20:44:2
100	39.973774037	116.303619373	0 482.472345800525	40753.5308564815	2011-07-29	20:44:2
100 3	39.973764604	116.303612174	0 482.716797900262	40753.5308680556	2011-07-29	20:44:2
100	39.973754251	116.303615089	0 482.782529527559	40753.5308796296	2011-07-29	20:44:2
100 3	39.973736535	116.303612592	0 483.086404199475	40753.5308912037	2011-07-29	20:44:29
100 3	39.973726284	116.303615942	0 483.396486220472	40753.5309027778	2011-07-29	20:44:3
100 3	39.973717545	116.303614266	0 483.624166666667	40753.5309143519	2011-07-29	20:44:3
100 3	39.973701448	116.303622536	0 484.271414041995	40753.5309259259	2011-07-29	20:44:3

#Task 2 - Number of days data was recorded for each user and top 5.

Solution:-

df.createOrReplaceTempView("dataset")
df7=spark.sql("select b.UserID,count(UserID) from (select UserID,Date from dataset where Latitude is NOT NULL group by UserID,Date)b group by UserID order by

```
count(UserID) desc") df7.show(5)
```

The number of days data can be recorded by selecting the userid, date from dataset

OUTPUT:-

```
>>> dataframe.creatoOrReplaceTempVtew("dataset")
>>> dfi-spark, sql("select b.UserID,count(UserID) from (select UserID,Date from dataset where Latitude is NOT NULL group by UserID,Date)b group by UserID order by count(UserID) desc"
>>> dfi-spark, sql("select b.UserID,count(UserID) from (select UserID,Date from dataset where Latitude is NOT NULL group by UserID,Date)b group by UserID order by count(UserID) desc"
>>> dfi-spark, sql("select b.UserID,Count(UserID) from (select UserID,Date from dataset where Latitude is NOT NULL group by UserID,Date)b group by UserID order by count(UserID) desc"
>>> dfi-spark, sql("select b.UserID,Date)b group by UserID order by count(UserID) desc"
>>> dfi-spark, sql("select b.UserID,Date)b group by UserID,Date)b group by UserID order by count(UserID) desc"
>>> dfi-spark, sql("select b.UserID,Date)b group by UserID,Date)b group by U
```

Above output is for calculating for each person on how many days the data was recorded and displaying first 5 used id's.

#Task 3 - Number of days there were more than 100 data points recorded for each user's.

df8=spark.sql("select b.UserID,count(UserID) from (select UserID,Date,count(Date) as Daycount from dataset where Latitude is NOT NULL group by UserID,Date)b where Daycount>100 group by UserID") df8.show()

OUTPUT:-

We have to calculate for each person on how many days there were more than 100 data points and displaying them

#Task 4 – Determine the highest altitude that each person has reached. List the top five user IDs by this measure, their value, and the day that they achieved it (in case of a tie, list the earliest such a day).

Solutiuon :-

from pyspark.sql.functions import col from pyspark.sql.functions import rank from pyspark.sql.window import Window window = Window.partitionBy(df['UserId']).orderBy(df['Altitude'].desc()) df.select('*', rank().over(window).alias('rank')).filter(col('rank') <= 5).show(5)

OUTPUT:-

#Task 5 - Find for each person the difference between the highest and lowest time stamp of their observation, i.e., the time span of their observation.

Solution :-

```
-ts_df = df4.groupBy("UserID").agg(f.max("Timestamp")-
F.min("Timestamp")).sort('(max(Timestamp) - min(Timestamp))', ascending = False)
ts_df.show(5)
```

OUTPUT:-

```
UserID|(max(Timestamp) - min(Timestamp))
 ly showing top 5 rows
```

#Task 6 - Based on the UserdId, order the data based on the DateTime, and use the lag function, we have to calculate the distance travelled by the users.

Solution:-

```
dfwithDay = df2.withcolumn("day",f.dayofmonth(df2.datetimeBj))
w_task6 = Window().partitionBy("UserId").orderBy("DateTime")
task6 = dfWithDay.withColumn("dist", dist(
  "Longitude", "Latitude",
  lag("Longitude", 1).over(w task6), lag("Latitude", 1).over(w task6)
).alias("dist"))
task6 c = task6.select("UserId", "dist", "Date").groupBy("UserId",
"Date").agg(f.sum("dist")).filter(F.col("sum(dist)") != "NaN")
question6 a.show()
#For each user output the (earliest) day they travelled the most
w 6 c = Window.partitionBy('UserId')
task6 c = task6 a.withColumn('maxB', F.max('sum(dist)').over(w 6 b))\
  .where(F.col('sum(dist)') == F.col('maxB'))\
  .drop('maxB')
task6 c.show()
```

OUTPUT:-

```
#Find the total distance by all the users
question6_c = question6_a.select(f.sum("sum(dist)").alias("total_sum"))
question6_c.show()

+-----+
| total_sum|
+-----+
|124208.62254385433|
+------+
```

```
|UserId|
                                sum(dist)|
                Date
    108 | 2007-10-02 | 1.6587260860085606 |
    108 | 2007 - 10 - 03 | 43 . 63 189 34 58 3 1 19 64 |
    108 | 2007-10-04 | 147.0055120203384 |
    108 | 2007 - 10 - 06 | 121 . 43545197781773 |
    108 | 2007-10-07 | 7.560496310794932 |
    108 | 2007-10-08 | 3.5475681716161547 |
    108 | 2007-10-09 | 1.526404310495542 |
    101 | 2007-11-30 | 35.71357885259294 |
    101 | 2007-12-02 | 26.28155622300305 |
    101|2007-12-03|13.946825605235945|
    101 | 2007-12-07 | 21.582506892854884 |
    101 | 2007-12-11 | 1.2158358355356826 |
    101 | 2007-12-12 | 5.240018538952616 |
    101 | 2007 - 12 - 13 | 131.2705465948174 |
    101|2007-12-15| 134.2261667257604|
    101 | 2007-12-19 | 157.9404104628446 |
    101|2007-12-22| 222.8093068237573|
    101 | 2007-12-23 | 8.639073137599118 |
    101 | 2007 - 12 - 26 | 2.4209762057765114 |
    101|2007-12-27|3.9078701419516726|
```

UserId	Date	sum(dist)
+		+
108 20	07-10-04	147.0055120203384
101 20	08-01-25	912.3501366350881
115 20	07-11-28	2097.446018079143
126 20	08-05-01 3°	72.51247632567714
103 20	08-09-19	29.44931227567783
128 20	09-02-22 1	0090.016973407062
122 20	09-07-31 1	967.2757652846492
111 20	07-09-05	2462.021045854465
117 20	07-06-22	26.30900937760673
112 20	08-02-02	1078.383461221913
127 20	08-10-05 1	028.5007633041885
107 20	07-10-07	8.659731775734203
114 20	10-05-28 4	46.56970415564099
100 20	11-07-29 1	0.965117553721749
130 20	09-07-12 1	03.34148374177562
129 20	08-05-02	317.7130265707075
102 20	11-12-31 3	1.239379907177888
113 20	10-05-20 1	9.666718577249753
121 20	09-10-05 1	2.850327012071368
125 20	08-08-27 1	597.3327329740112