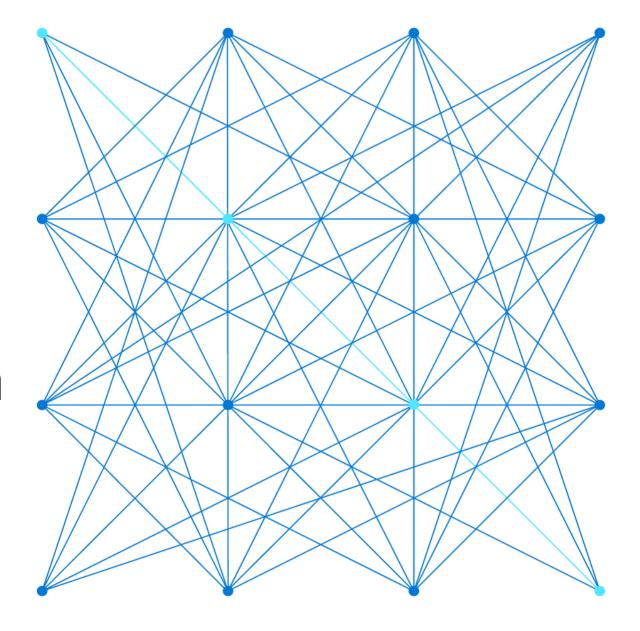
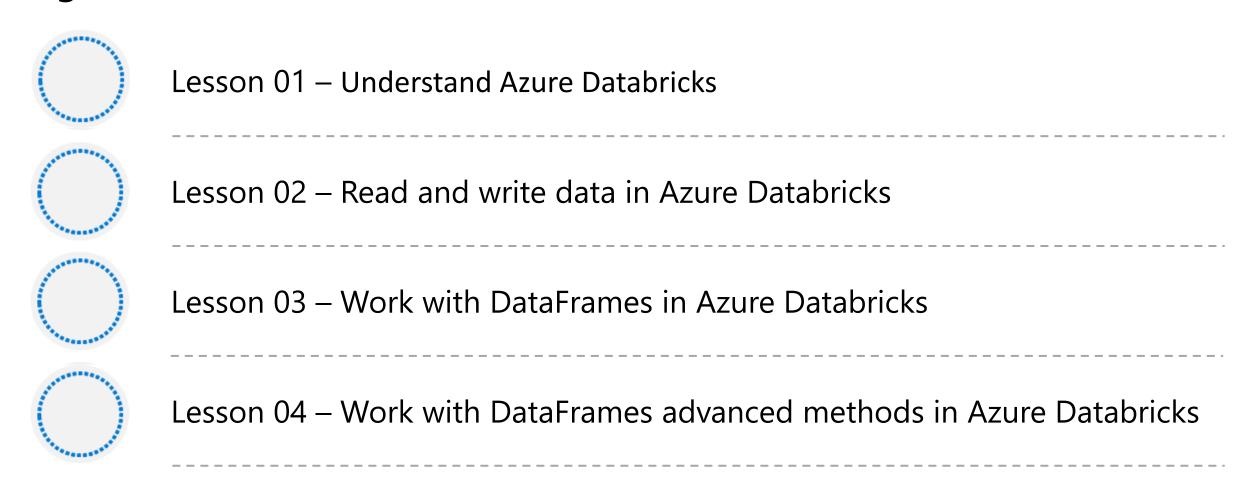


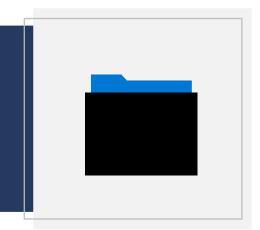
DP-203T00:
Data Exploration
and Transformation
in Azure Databricks



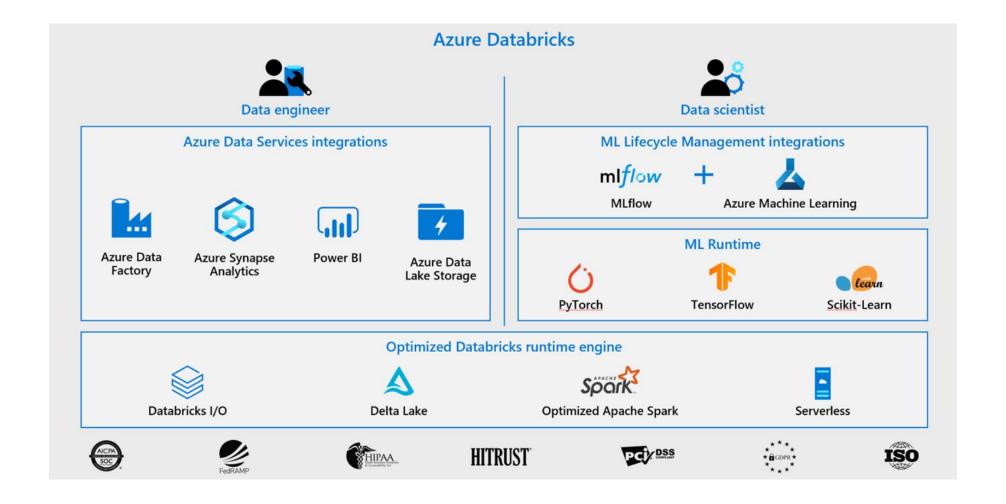
Agenda



Lesson 01: Understand Azure Databricks

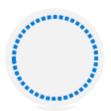


Understand Azure Databricks



Lesson 02: Read and write data in Azure Databricks

Read and write data in Azure Databricks



Multiple format support

Reading data from CSV, PARQUET, JSON and many others



Integrated with several Azure Data Services

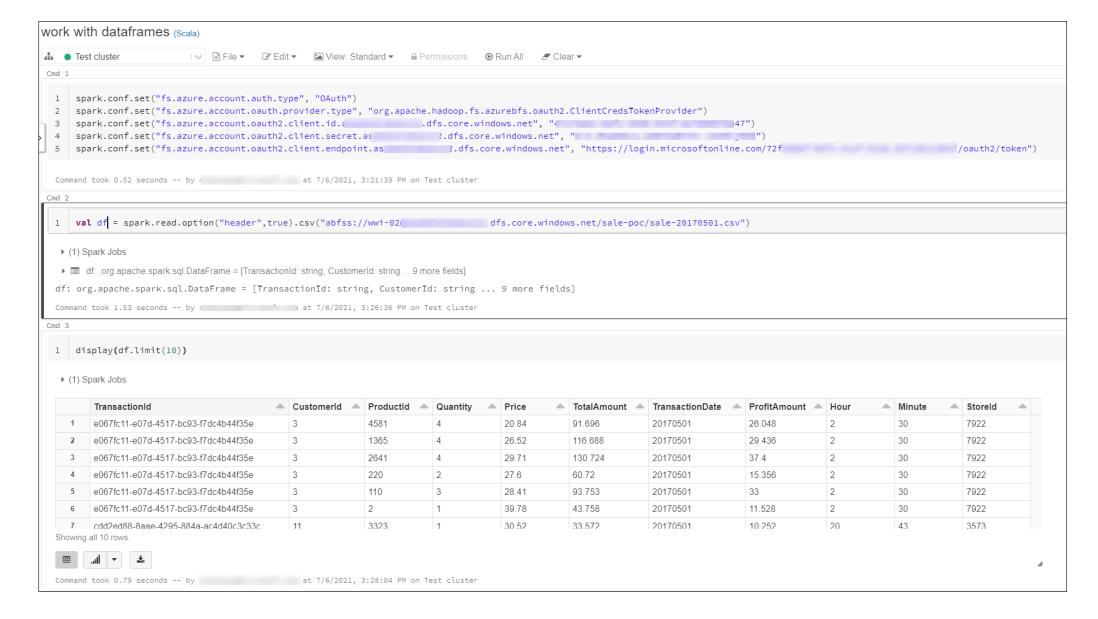
Reading and writing from and to Azure Data Lake Storage, Azure Synapse Analytics, etc.



Notebook experience

Reading and writing by simply writing code in a shared notebook experience

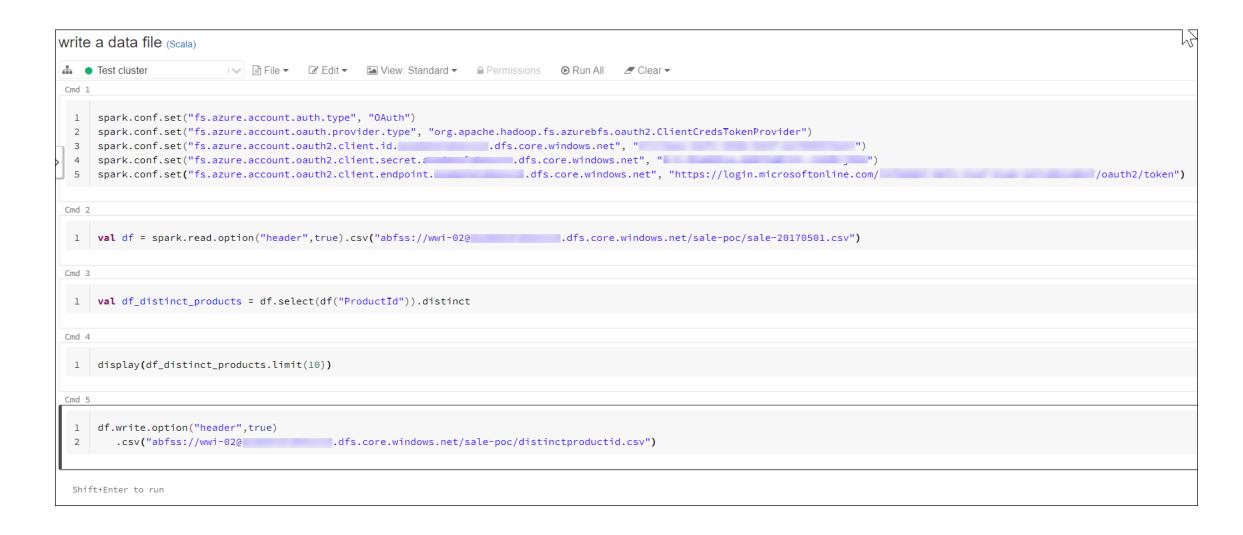
Read data in Azure Databricks



Working with Select in Azure Databricks

SQL	DataFrame (Python)
SELECT col_1 FROM myTable	df.select(col("col_1"))
DESCRIBE myTable	df.printSchema()
SELECT * FROM myTable WHERE col_1 > 0	df.filter(col("col_1") > 0)
GROUP BY col_2	groupBy(col("col_2"))
ORDER BY col_2	orderBy(col("col_2"))
WHERE year(col_3) > 1990	filter(year(col("col_3")) > 1990)
SELECT * FROM myTable LIMIT 10	df.limit(10)
display(myTable) (text format)	df.show()
display(myTable) (html format)	display(df)

Write data in Azure Databricks



Lesson 03: Work with DataFrames in Azure Databricks

Work with DataFrames in Azure Databricks

Apache Spark DataFrame API reading data in a single command

```
parquetDir = source + "/wikipedia/pagecounts/staging_parquet_en_only_clean/"

pagecountsEnAllDF = (spark # Our SparkSession & Entry Point
    .read # Our DataFrameReader
    .parquet(parquetDir) # Returns an instance of DataFrame
)
print(pagecountsEnAllDF) # Python hack to see the data type
```

Working with transformations in Azure Databricks

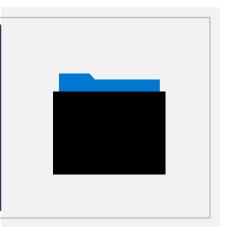
Transformations	Description
Select()	The select() command enables you to specify the columns to include in a query
drop()	The drop() command enables you to specify the columns you don't want
distinct()	The distinct() command returns a distinct set of values in a DataFrame
dropDuplicates()	The dropDuplicates() command is an alias of the distinct() command.
show()	The show() command is part of the core Spark API and simply prints the results to the console
display()	The display() command provides more flexibility than show() such as downloading results against csv, rendering charts and showing up to 100 rows
limit()	The limit() command can be used to control the number of records that are returned to a DataFrame

Optimize DataFrames in Azure Databricks

Mix DataFrame operations

```
(pagecountsEnAllDF
   .cache()  # Mark the DataFrame as cached
   .count()  # Materialize the cache
)
```

Lesson 04: Work with DataFrames advanced methods in Azure Databricks

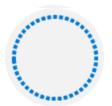


Work with DataFrames advanced methods in Azure Databricks



DateTime manipulation

Enabling different DateTime techniques to use across DataFrames



Aggregate Functions

groupBy() function, sum(), count(), avg(), min(), max() functions



Deduplication of Data

Removing duplicates, by ensuring you only keep 1 record

Review questions



Q01 – How do you list files in DBFS within a notebook?

A01 – %fs ls /my-file-path



Q02 – How do you create a DataFrame object?

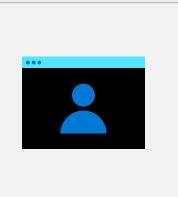
A02 – Introduce a variable name and equate it to something like myDataFrameDF =



Q03 – You need to find the average of sales transactions by storefront. Which of the following aggregates would you use?

A03 – df.groupBy(col("storefront")).avg("completedTransactions")

Lab: Data Exploration and Transformation in Azure Databricks



Lab overview

This lab teaches you how to use various Apache Spark DataFrame methods to explore and transform data in Azure Databricks. You will learn how to perform standard DataFrame methods to explore and transform data. You will also learn how to perform more advanced tasks, such as removing duplicate data, manipulate date/time values, rename columns, and aggregate data.

Lab objectives

After completing this lab, you will be able to:

Use DataFrames in Azure Databricks to explore and filter data

Cache a DataFrame for faster subsequent queries

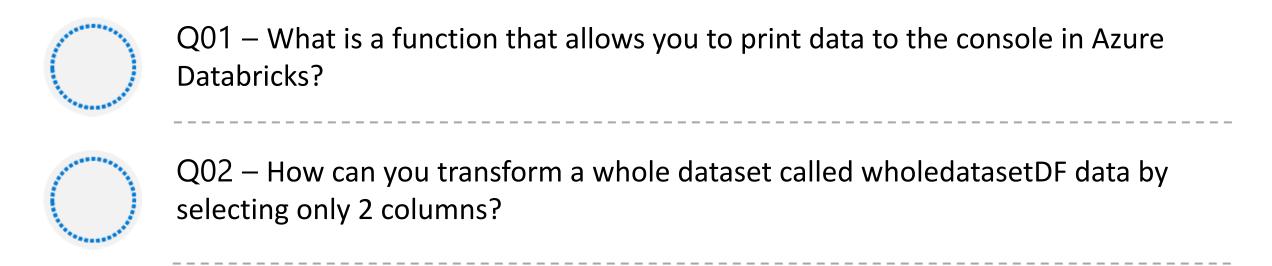
Remove duplicate data

Manipulate date/time values

Remove and rename DataFrame columns

Aggregate data stored in a DataFrame

Lab review



Q03 – What is a common function to use in order to aggregate data

Module summary

In this module, you have learned about:

Azure Databricks

Transformation Techniques in Azure Databricks

Data exploration techniques

DataFrame methods

Next steps

After the course, consider visiting the website that explores the [Azure Databricks concepts] and architectures where the associated documentation goes more in depth about architectures and concepts related to Azure Databricks.

