# 实验四-天猫复购预测

运行环境: BDKIT+本地anaconda&pyspark

结果输出:在每一个小题项目中的out put 文件夹中,以txt/csv形式呈现。

# 一. 热销商品&热门商家

分别编写MapReduce程序和Spark程序统计双十一最热门的商品和最受年轻人(age<30)关注的商家("添加购物车+购买+添加收藏夹"前100名);

1) MapReduce统计双十一最热门的商品、双十一最受年轻人关注的商家与wordcount词频统计类似,在map环节判断购买时间,筛选出**双十一当天** (time\_stamp="1111") 选购的产品,再进行"添加购物车+购买+添加收藏夹"的判断操作,若是有最受年轻人关注的限制条件,则将user\_info中的信息处理为数组,用类似于停词的方法在user\_log表中筛选出年龄小于30岁的用户,再进行统计,通过context.write写入,reduce过程中排序输出前100名。



# **All Applications**

ıster Me	trics												
Apps	Apps	Apps	Apps		Memory	Memory		,	Cores	VCores	VCores	Active	Decom
ıbmitted	Pending	Running	Comple	ted Running	Used	Total	Resei	rvea L	Jsed	Total	Reserved	Nodes	N
	0	0	5	0	0 B	32 GB	0 B	0		32	0	<u>4</u>	0
neduler I	Metrics												
Sc	heduler Ty	/pe		Scheduling	Resource T	уре			М	inimum A	llocation		
apacity Scl	heduler		[MEN	IORY]			<	memor	y:1024	, vCores:1	>		<m< td=""></m<>
ow 20 ▼	entries												
	ID		User	Name \$	Applicat Type	cion Q	ueue \$	StartTir	me F	FinishTime	State	≎ Fina	alStatus \$
<u>plication</u>	16076142	08929_000	5 root	word count	MAPREDU	JCE de	fault	Fri Dec 20:28:33 +0800 2020	8 2	ri Dec 11 0:29:26 -0800 020	FINISHE	D SUC	CEEDED
plication_	16076142	08929_0004	1 root	word count	MAPREDU	JCE de	fault	Fri Dec 20:16:29 +0800	9 2	ri Dec 11 0:17:22 -0800	FINISHE	D SUC	CEEDED

2) spark统计双十一最热门的商品(语言: scala)

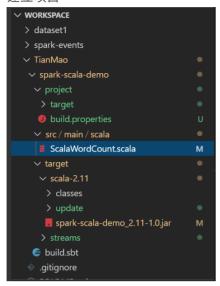
根据题目要求,在筛选阶段共进行两项任务,①判断\_(5)是否为1111,即 time\_stamp是否位于双十一当天;②判断\_(6)是否为1、2、3,即是否为添加购物车、购 买或者添加收藏夹操作。利用filter函数进行筛选。

```
val rdd1 = input.filter(x => x.split(",")(5).equals("1111"))
val rdd2 = rdd1.filter(x => x.split(",")(6).equals("0")==false)
```

筛选完成后,进行map、reduceByKey以及sortByKey操作,只取排序过后的前100将结果保存为文件,在指定目录下输出。

```
val tmp = rdd2.map(x=>(x.split(",")(1),1)).reduceByKey(_+_)
val result = tmp.map(x=>(x._2,x._1)).sortByKey(false).map(x=>(x._2,x._1)).take(100)
val out = sc.saveAsTextFile(args(1))
sc.stop()
```

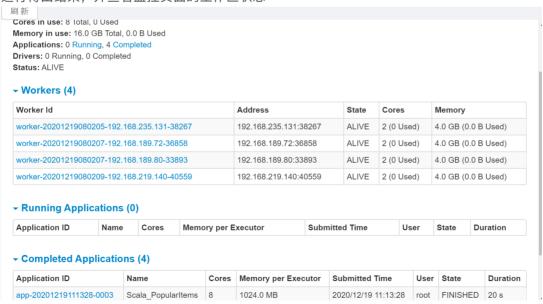
#### 建立项目:



#### sbt打包:

```
root@lyyq181850099-master:/workspace/TianMao/spark-scala-demo# sbt clean
[info] Loading project definition from /workspace/TianMao/spark-scala-demo/project
[info] Loading settings for project spark-scala-demo from build sbt ...
[info] Set current project to Spark Scala Demo (in build file:/workspace/TianMao/spark-scala-demo/)
[success] Total time: 0 s, completed Dec 19, 2020 10:17:13 AM
root@lyyq181850099-master:/workspace/TianMao/spark-scala-demo# sbt package
[info] Loading project definition from /workspace/TianMao/spark-scala-demo/project
[info] Loading settings for project spark-scala-demo from build.sbt ...
[info] Set current project to Spark Scala Demo (in build file:/workspace/TianMao/spark-scala-demo/)
[wann] There may be incompatibilities among your library dependencies; run 'evicted' to see detailed eviction warnings.
[info] Compiling 1 Scala source to /workspace/TianMao/spark-scala-demo/target/scala-2.11/classes ...
[success] Total time: 7 s, completed Dec 19, 2020 10:17:32 AM
```

#### 运行得出结果,并查看监控页面的工作区状态:



#### 2) spark统计双十一最受年轻人欢迎的商家(语言: scala)

根据题目要求,首先对于两张表分别进行处理。user-log信息表在筛选阶段共进行两项任务,①判断\_(5)是否为1111,即time\_stamp是否位于双十一当天;②判断\_(6)是否为1、2、3,即是否为添加购物车、购买或者添加收藏夹操作。对于user-info信息表,筛选出具有完整年龄、性别信息的,然后根据题中要求filter处理得到子表进行后续操作。

最初的想法是将两张已经进行过数据处理的表通过join函数合并到一起,然后进行map和 reduceBykey操作,如下所示:

```
val infoProcessed = userInfo.filter(x=>(x.split(",").length==3))
val young = infoProcessed.filter(x=>(x.split(",")(1).equals("1") || x.split(",")(1).equals("2") || x.split(",")(1)
val fitusers = young.map(x=>(x.split(",")(0),1))//(id,1)

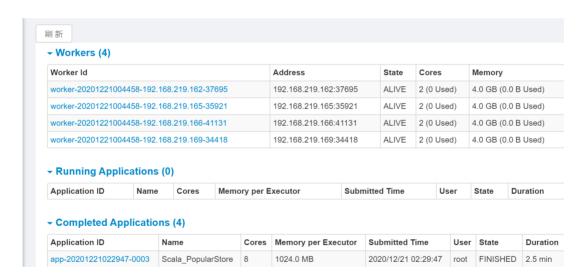
val rdd1 = userLog.filter(x=>x.split(",")(5).equals("111"))
val rdd2 = rdd1.filter(x=>x.split(",")(6).equals("0")==false)
val users = rdd2.map(x=>(x.split(",")(0),x.split(",")(3)))//(id,merchant)

val rdd = users.join(fitusers)
```

然而经过实践后发现,由于join对于map的keyvalue对的要求,合并之后的表如果直接按照思路进行map和reduceBykey操作,会出现下面的情况(仅展示前六行):

((4044,1),7248) ((3491,1),3634) ((1102,1),3565) ((3828,1),3416) ((4173,1),3333) ((3734,1),3277)

经过查询之后找到了和join函数功能互补的函数,在对于user-info处理的过程中把不符合要求的数据筛选出来,然后通过函数在user-log的表中删去这部分数据,再进行符合条件的merchant计数,不会造成key-value对混乱,完成题目要求。



#### 二. 性别&年龄比例统计

编写Spark程序统计双十一购买了商品的男女比例,以及购买了商品的买家年龄段的比例统计过程中,通过filter函数将info表中**不完整的数据的删去**(没有年龄或性别信息)。

#### 1) 统计双十一购买了商品的男女比例

此处和第一问思路并不相同,在统计最受欢迎的商家和商品的过程中,需要统计的是购买/收藏/添加购物车的操作次数,但是在统计男女比例的时候,需要考虑一人购买多次的情况,否则就会重复计算多次购买的人数,所以在处理数据的过程中,不能按照简单的思路直接在log表中处理,可以考虑在info表中进行统计人数,不会出现重复。此处注意:不计算gender一栏为2或者null的购买者。

root@lyyq181850099-master:/workspace/TianMao/spark-scala-demo# hdfs dfs -cat /spark/outputs/\*
Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM warning: You have loaded library /usr/local/hadoop/lib/native/libhadoop.so which might have disabled stack guard. The VM will try to fix the stack guard now.

It's highly recommended that you fix the library with 'execstack -c clibfile>', or link it with '-z noexecstack'.

20/12/22 05:43:29 WARN util.NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadoop library for your platform... using builtin-java classes where applicable (285638,0) (121670,1)

Applications: U Running, / Completed
Drivers: 0 Running, 0 Completed

Status: ALIVE

#### → Workers (4)

Worker Id	Address	State	Cores	Memory
worker-20201221115038-192.168.189.109-40390	192.168.189.109:40390	ALIVE	2 (0 Used)	4.0 GB (0.0 B Used)
worker-20201221115038-192.168.189.86-42428	192.168.189.86:42428	ALIVE	2 (0 Used)	4.0 GB (0.0 B Used)
worker-20201221115039-192.168.235.130-46175	192.168.235.130:46175	ALIVE	2 (0 Used)	4.0 GB (0.0 B Used)
worker-20201221115040-192.168.235.133-35539	192.168.235.133:35539	ALIVE	2 (0 Used)	4.0 GB (0.0 B Used)

#### → Running Applications (0)

Application ID	Name	Cores	Memory per Executor	Submitted Time	User	State	Duration	
----------------	------	-------	---------------------	----------------	------	-------	----------	--

#### **- Completed Applications (7)**

Application ID	Name	Cores	Memory per Executor	Submitted Time	User	State	Duration	
app-20201221173542-0006	Scala_MTFRatio	8	1024.0 MB	2020/12/21 17:35:42	root	FINISHED	29 s	

### 结果:

	numbers	proportion
female	285638	0.701282567
male	121670	0.298717433

# 2) 统计购买了商品的买家年龄段的比例

与第一问思路几乎相同,此处要注意的是>=50岁年龄段的有两个参数7和8表示,统计结果计算比例的时候注意数据合并。

刷新 Applications: 0 Running, 13 Completed Drivers: 0 Running, 0 Completed Status: ALIVE

# → Workers (4)

Worker Id	Address	State	Cores	Memory
worker-20201221115038-192.168.189.109-40390	192.168.189.109:40390	ALIVE	2 (0 Used)	4.0 GB (0.0 B Used)
worker-20201221115038-192.168.189.86-42428	192.168.189.86:42428	ALIVE	2 (0 Used)	4.0 GB (0.0 B Used)
worker-20201221115039-192.168.235.130-46175	192.168.235.130:46175	ALIVE	2 (0 Used)	4.0 GB (0.0 B Used)
worker-20201221115040-192.168.235.133-35539	192.168.235.133:35539	ALIVE	2 (0 Used)	4.0 GB (0.0 B Used)

### **→ Running Applications (0)**

Application ID	Name	Cores	Memory per Executor	Submitted Time	User	State	Duration
----------------	------	-------	---------------------	----------------	------	-------	----------

# **- Completed Applications (13)**

Application ID	Name	Cores	Memory per Executor	Submitted Time	User	State	Duration
app-20201222055920-0012	Scala_AgeRatio	8	1024.0 MB	2020/12/22 05:59:20	root	FINISHED	34 s

### 结果:

	numbers	proportion
<18	24	0.000073

[18,24]	52420	0.160272
[25,29]	110952	0.339230
[30,34]	79649	0.243523
[35,39]	40601	0.124136
[40,49]	35257	0.107796
> = 50	8167	0.024970

# 三. 性别&年龄比例查询

基于Hive查询双十一购买了商品的男女比例,以及购买了商品的买家年龄段的比例。

# 进入Hive。

Hive Session ID = 49ff0d07-ca6a-4bba-911e-16a7a55f2c08 Hive-on-MR is deprecated in Hive 2 and may not be available in the future versions. Consider using a different execution engine (i.e. spark, ez) or using Hive 1.X releases. hive> N

建立user\_log\_format1信息的table。

导入本地user\_log\_format1.csv。

同理建立user\_info\_format1信息的table。

```
hive> load data local inpath
    > '/workspace/TianMaoPrediction/data format1/user info format1.csv'
    > into table userinfo;
Loading data to table default.userinfo
OK
Time taken: 0.168 seconds
```

### 筛选time\_stamp为1111即双十一当天进行操作的users。

```
aunching Job 1 out of 3
umber of reduce tasks determined at compile time: 1
n order to change the average load for a reducer (in bytes):
set hive.exec.reducers.bytes.per.reducer=<number>
n order to limit the maximum number of reducers:
set hive.exec.reducers.max=<number>
n order to set a constant number of reducers:
set hive.exec.reducers.max=<number>
corder to set a constant number of reducers:
set mapreduce.job.reduces=<number>
set number>
ozen number>
o
                0-12-23 14:22:46,605 INFO [4aeflb57-5b23-45d3-afbf-ee8efeaa8bb7 main] client.RMProxy: Connecting to ResourceManager at lyyq181850099-mast
92.168.219.70:8032
```

# 筛选action\_type为2即进行了购买操作的users。

```
ive> create table fitusers as
> select userlog.user_id from userlog
> where action_type=2;
uery ID = root_20201223142501_b376780d-7f34-4a1a-a652-bf8846b8862d
otal_jobs = 3
otal jobs = 3
aunching Job 1 out of 3
umber of reduce tasks is set to 0 since there's no reduce operator
020-12-23 14:25:02,144 INFO [4aef1b57-5b23-45d3-afbf-ee8efeaa8bb7 main] client.RMProxy: Connecting to ResourceManager at lyyq181850099-maste
/192.168.219.70:8032
020-12-23 14:25:02,178 INFO [4aef1b57-5b23-45d3-afbf-ee8efeaa8bb7 main] client.RMProxy: Connecting to ResourceManager at lyyq181850099-maste
/192.168.219.70:8032
```

### 对于userinfo表进行操作,首先去除没有年龄或者性别信息的数据。

```
s> insert overwrite table userinfo
> select * from userinfo where
> (userinfo.gender is not null and userinfo.age_range is not null);
ry ID = root_20201223143408_-64eclfd1-f189-4372-ad86-da357ef87365
(userinfo.gender is not muit and userinfo.age_tange is a
)very ID = root_20201223143408_c4eclfdl-f189-4372-ad86-da357e;

Total jobs = 3

aunching job 1 out of 3

Number of reduce tasks determined at compile time: 1

In order to change the average load for a reducer (in bytes):

set hive.exec.reducers.bytes.per.reducer=chumber>
in order to limit the maximum number of reducers:

set hive.exec.reducers.max=chumber>
set hive.exec.reducers.max=chumber>
     set hive.exec.reducers.max=<number>
order to set a constant number of reducers:
  n order to set a constant number of reducers:
set mapreduce.job.reduces=<number>
200-12-23 18:43:40.85.56 INFO [4aef1b57-5b23-45d3-afbf-ee8efeaa8bb7 main] client.RMProxy: Connecting to ResourceManager at lyyq181850099-maste
/192.168.219.70:8032
200-12-23 18:13:40.85.94 INFO [4aef1b57-5b23-45d3-afbf-ee8efeaa8bb7 main] client.RMProxy: Connecting to ResourceManager at lyyq181850099-maste
/192.168.219.70:8032
```

建立table并使用intersect函数将info筛选过后的信息与fitsuers合并,利用count函数直接统 计人数信息、统计年龄比例同理、创建表格以及筛选fit users过程中重复的部分截图略去。

```
create table femaleusers as
select userinfo.user_id from userinfo
where gender=0;
> where gender=0;
uery ID = root_20201223150545_688d7f6f-c57c-4758-ae09-f0464b2fab7e
otal jobs = 3
otal jobs = 3
aunching Job 1 out of 3
aunching Job 2 out of 3
aunching Job 3
aunching Job 3
aunching Job 4
aunching Job 4
aunching Job 8
aunching Job 9
aunching Job 8
aunching Job 9
aunching J
             create table femaleusers asselect userinfo.user id from userinfo
                       where gender=0;

ID = root_20201223150545_688d7f6f-c57c-4758-ae09-f0464b2fab7e

jobs = 3
                                              s = 3
Job 1 out of 3
reduce tasks is set to 0 since there's no reduce operator
3 15:05:45,645 INFO [4aef1b57-5b23-45d3-afbf-ee8efeaa8bb7 main] client.RMProxy: Connecting to ResourceManager at lyyq181850099-mast
192.168.219.70:8032
120-12-23 15:05:45,686 INFO [4aef1b57-5b23-45d3-afbf-ee8efeaa8bb7 main] client.RMProxy: Connecting to ResourceManager at lyyq181850099-mast
/192.168.219.70:8032
            >> insert overwrite table femaleusers
> select user_id from femaleusers
> intersect select user_id from fitusers;
y ID = root_20201223150738_4b4511ad-4d7b-4fb5-8f3a-ba0d7f8c708b
al jobs = 4
      tal jobs = 4

mber of reduce tasks not specified. Estimated from input data size: 1

order to change the average load for a reducer (in bytes):

set hive.exec.reducers.bytes.per.reducer=<number>

order to limit the maximum number of reducers:
n order to limit the maximum number of reducers:
set hive.exec.reducers.max=<a href="mailto:number">number</a> norder to set a constant number of reducers:
set mapreduce.job.reduces=<a href="mailto:number">number</a> of reducers:
set mapreduce.job.reduces=<a href="mailto:number">number</a> of reducers=<a href="mailto:number">number<a href="m
```

```
2020-12-23 15:24:46,182 Stage-4 map = 0%, reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 1.63 sec
2020-12-23 15:24:55,349 Stage-4 map = 100%, reduce = 100%, Cumulative CPU 4.23 sec
MapReduce Total cumulative CPU time: 4 seconds 230 msec
MapReduce Dobs Launched:
Stage-Stage-1: Map: 1 Reduce: 1 Cumulative CPU: 9.17 sec
MpReduce Dobs Launched:
Stage-Stage-1: Map: 1 Reduce: 1 Cumulative CPU: 66.92 sec
HDFS Read: 831476 HDFS Write: 2684143 SUCCESS
Stage-Stage-1: Map: 2 Reduce: 1 Cumulative CPU: 66.92 sec
HDFS Read: 8254713 HDFS Write: 938379 SUCCESS
Stage-Stage-1: Map: 2 Reduce: 1 Cumulative CPU: 14.23 sec
HDFS Read: 8254713 HDFS Write: 938379 SUCCESS
Stage-Stage-1: Map: 1 Reduce: 1 Cumulative CPU: 4.23 sec
HDFS Read: 898 SUCCESS
Stage-Stage-1: Map: 1 Reduce: 1 Cumulative CPU: 4.23 sec
HDFS Read: 9387 HDFS Write: 989 SUCCESS
TOtal MapReduce CPU Time Spent: 1 minutes 56 seconds 930 msec
OK
Time taken: 86.029 seconds
htwe> select count(user_id) from maleusers;
OK
2020-12-23 15:46:04,502 Stage-4 map = 0%, reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 1.57 sec
2020-12-23 15:46:04,502 Stage-4 map = 100%, reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 4.0 sec
MapReduce Total cumulative CPU time: 4 seconds 0 msec
Ended Job = job_1608732006728 0024
2020-12-23 15:46:10,177 HNFO [eb95067e-136b-4960-89e0-f412ba5454f1 main] Configuration.deprecation: mapred.input.dir is deprecated. Instead, use mapreduce.input. fileinputFormat.inputdir
AghReduce Jobs Launched:
Stage-Stage-1: Map: 1 Reduce: 1 Cumulative CPU: 4.13 sec
HDFS Read: 11837 HDFS Write: 615 SUCCESS
Stage-Stage-1: Map: 1 Reduce: 1 Cumulative CPU: 4.13 sec
HDFS Read: 11837 HDFS Write: 615 SUCCESS
Stage-Stage-2: Map: 2 Reduce: 1 Cumulative CPU: 4.0 sec
HDFS Read: 11837 HDFS Write: 615 SUCCESS
Stage-Stage-2: Map: 2 Reduce: 1 Cumulative CPU: 4.13 sec
HDFS Read: 11837 HDFS Write: 615 SUCCESS
Stage-Stage-2: Map: 2 Reduce: 1 Cumulative CPU: 610 sec
HDFS Read: 9371891 HDFS Write: 645 SUCCESS
Stage-Stage-2: Map: 2 Reduce: 1 Cumulative CPU: 610 sec
HDFS Read: 9371891 HDFS Write: 645 SUCCESS
Stage-Stage-2: Map: 2 Reduce: 1 Cumulative CP
```

# 男女比例:

	numbers	proportion
female	285638	0.701282567
male	121670	0.298717433

#### 年龄比例:

	numbers	proportion
<18	24	0.000073
[18,24]	52420	0.160272
[25,29]	110952	0.339230
[30,34]	79649	0.243523
[35,39]	40601	0.124136
[40,49]	35257	0.107796
> = 50	8167	0.024970

# 四. 消费预测

预测给定的商家中,哪些新消费者在未来会成为忠实客户,即需要预测这些新消费者在6个月内再次购买的概率。基于Spark MLlib编写程序预测回头客,评估实验结果的准确率。

运行环境:本地anaconda+pyspark

(bdkit.info回收之后bdkit.cn就没有办法进行使用,分别试验过凌晨、上午、下午、晚上,都处于无法package、无法submit的状态,所以第四题是在本地进行运行的。)

### 此处消费预测分为两步:

• 根据用户和商家信息,从user\_log和user\_info中提取特征值。

• 训练评估模型, 预测会重复购买的用户。

其中,利用spark的join、groupby等函数,对于用户信息表和用户行为表进行操作,基于user\_id和merchant\_id纳入考虑的特征值包括:用户的年龄(age\_range)、用户的性别(gender)、某用户在该商家日志的总条数(total\_logs)、用户浏览的商品的数目,就是浏览了多少个商品(unique\_item\_ids)、浏览的商品的种类的数目即浏览了多少种商品(categories)、用户浏览的天数(browse\_days)、用户单击的次数(one\_clicks)、用户添加购物车的次数(shopping\_carts)、用户购买的次数(purchase\_times)、用户收藏的次数(favourite\_times)。

#### 本地安装spark:

```
C:\Users\baish>java --version
openjdk 14.0.1 2020-04-14
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 14.0.1+7)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 14.0.1+7, mixed mode, sharing)
C:\Users\baish>scala
Welcome to Scala 2.13.4 (OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM, Java 14.0.1).
Type in expressions for evaluation. Or try :help.
scala>
```

```
Spark context Web UI available at http://172.27.133.53:4040

Spark context available as 'sc' (master = local[*], app id = local-1608950627243).

Spark session available as 'spark'.

Welcome to

Version 2.4.7

Using Scala version 2.11.12 (OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM, Java 14.0.1)

Type in expressions to have them evaluated.

Type :help for more information.
```

在anaconda中install pyspark,然后运行代码。

# 读入文件(测试):

```
(base) D:\pythonwork\SparkMLlib>python main.py
                                           brand_id
  user_id item_id cat_id seller_id
                                                      time_stamp
                                                                   action_type
   328862
                         833
                                     2882
             323\overline{2}94
                                             2661.0
                                                              829
                        1271
1271
                                     2882
                                              2661.0
                                                              829
   328862
             844400
   328862
             575153
                                     2882
                                              2661.0
                                                              829
                                                                               0
                        1271
                                     2882
   328862
                                                              829
                                                                               0
             996875
                                              2661.0
   328862
            1086186
                        1271
                                     1253
                                              1049.0
                                                                               0
```

提取特征值,以某用户在该商家日志的总条数为例,首先通过user\_id、seller\_id进行groupby操作,处理完毕后与读入的训练集train合并。其他特征值操作类似。

```
total_logs_temp = userLog.groupby("user_id", "seller_id").count()

##print(total_logs_temp.head())

total_logs_temp = total_logs_temp.withColumnRenamed("seller_id", "merchant_id")

total_logs_temp = total_logs_temp.withColumnRenamed("count", "total_logs")

train = train.join(total_logs_temp, on=["user_id", "merchant_id"], how="left")
```

特征值提取完毕后,得到train-feature.csv,输出检查,然后对于测试集进行同样的操作,得到test-feature.csv,输出后以便进行下一步训练模型、预测并评估结果。

得到特征值后,在预测用户是否会有回购行为中,需要解决的是一个分类问题 。读入trainfeature.csv与test-feature.csv分别作为训练模型和预测模型的数据,选用随机森林进行模型 训练和预测。种类特征指标,在对于模型进行改进的过程中,为正数分配更高的权重( cancelled == 1), 生成类权重以平衡数据。

```
assign higher weights to the positives(cancelled
calculateWeights = udf(lambda x: balancingRatio if x == 1 else (1.0-balancingRatio), FloatType())
```

首先,通过randomSplit函数对于train-feature.csv进行划分,其中设置不同的split比例和不 同的numTrees来尝试,调用MulticlassClassificationEvaluator评估模型并计算accuracy,评 价模型准确率,结果分别如下:

```
Using Spark's default log4j profile: org/apache/spark/log4j-defaults.properties
Setting default log level to "WARN".
To adjust logging level use sc.setLogLevel(newLevel). For SparkR, use setLogLevel(newLevel).
20/12/27 19:00:47 WARN ProcfsMetricsGetter: Exception when trying to compute pagesize, as a result reporting of Process'
 ree metrics is stopped
acc = 0.665707
  fModelSummary: RandomForestClassificationModel: uid=RandomForestClassifier aa8fde40997a, numTrees=50, numClasses=2, nu
Using Spark's default log4j profile: org/apache/spark/log4j-defaults.properties
Setting default log level to "WARN".
To adjust logging level use sc.setLogLevel(newLevel). For SparkR, use setLogLevel(newLevel).
20/12/27 19:02:06 WARN ProcfsMetricsGetter: Exception when trying to compute pagesize, as a result reporting of Process
 ree metrics is stopped
acc = 0.660539
  ·fModelSummary: RandomForestClassificationModel: uid=RandomForestClassifier_366c90246eda, numTrees=75, numClasses=2, num
·eatures=10
Using Spark's default log4j profile: org/apache/spark/log4j-defaults.properties
Setting default log level to "WARN".
To adjust logging level use sc.setLogLevel(newLevel). For SparkR, use setLogLevel(newLevel).
20/12/27 18:57:43 WARN ProcfsMetricsGetter: Exception when trying to compute pagesize, as a result reporting of ProcessT
 ree metrics is stopped
acc = 0.661015
rfModelSummary: RandomForestClassificationModel: uid=RandomForestClassifier_e2899c116921, numTrees=100, numClasses=2, nu
Using Spark's default log4j profile: org/apache/spark/log4j-defaults.properties
Setting default log level to "WARN".
To adjust logging level use sc.setLogLevel(newLevel). For SparkR, use setLogLevel(newLevel).
20/12/27 19:03:41 WARN ProcfsMetricsGetter: Exception when trying to compute pagesize, as a result reporting of Process'
 ree metrics is stopped
acc = 0.663659
```

最终使用numTrees=100的情况来对于测试集进行预测。

ofModelSummary: RandomForestClassificationModel: uid=RandomForestClassifier\_f7a4ae984436, numTrees=75, numClasses=2, nu Features=10

输出result.csv, 得到最终结果。

#### 类权重参考:

https://blog.csdn.net/weixin\_26726011/article/details/108494780?ops\_request\_misc =%25257B%252522request %25255Fid%252522%25253A%25252216089987581678 0288263908%252522%25252C%25252csm%252522%25253A%25252220140713.1 30102334.pc%25255Fall.%252522%25257D&request\_id=16089987581678028826390 8&biz\_id=0&utm\_medium=distribute.pc\_search\_result.none-task-blog-2~all~first\_rank\_v 2~rank\_v29-22-108494780.pc\_search\_result\_cache&utm\_term=pyspark%20ml%20%E 9%9A%8F%E6%9C%BA%E6%A3%AE%E6%9E%97