## Homework4

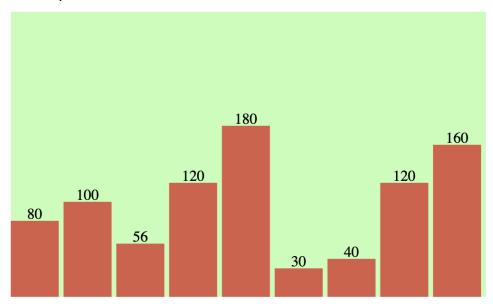
## Part 1.

## Problem 1

1.

- 1.1 SVG Coordinate Space works in the same way that mathematical graph coordinate space works except for two important features:
  - 1) SVG Coordinate space has x=0 and y=0 coordinates fall on the top left.
  - 2) SVG Coordinate space has the Y coordinate growing from top to bottom.
- 1.2 Using D3's *enter()* and *exit()* selections, you can create new nodes for incoming data and remove outgoing nodes that are no longer needed.
- 1.3 The **transform** attribute defines a list of transform definitions that are applied to an element and the element's children. The translate ( $\langle x \rangle$  [ $\langle y \rangle$ ]) transform function moves the object by x and y (i.e.  $x_{new} = x_{old} + \langle x \rangle$ ,  $y_{new} = y_{old} + \langle y \rangle$ ).
  - 1.4 It should return [5, 6, 7, 8, 9]

## 2. output bar-chart



## Code:

#### In html:

# In js:

```
s hw4_part1.js > ⊖ barPlot
     function barPlot() {
         var data = [80, 100, 56, 120, 180, 30, 40, 120, 160];
         var svgWidth = 500, svgHeight = 300;
         var barPadding = 5, textPadding = 2;
         var barWidth = (svgWidth / data.length);
         // The required padding between bars is 5px.
         var svg = d3.select('svg')
                  .attr("width", svgWidth)
.attr("height", svgHeight);
          var barChart = svg.selectAll("rect")
                 .data(data)
                  .enter()
                  .append("rect")
                  .attr("transform", function (d, i) {
                      var xCoordinate = barWidth * i;
                      var yCoordinate = svgHeight - d;
                      return "translate(" + xCoordinate + "," + yCoordinate + ")";
                  .attr('width', barWidth - barPadding)
                  .attr('height', function(d) {return d})
.attr("fill", "#CC6450");
          barText = svg.selectAll("text")
                  .data(data)
                  .enter()
                  .append("text")
                  .text(function(d) {return d;})
                  .attr("transform", function (d, i) {
                      var xCoordinate = barWidth * (i + 1/2) - barPadding / 2;
                      var yCoordinate = svgHeight - d - textPadding;
                      return "translate(" + xCoordinate + "," + yCoordinate + ")";
```

## Part 2.

## Problem 2

# Step 1: data processing

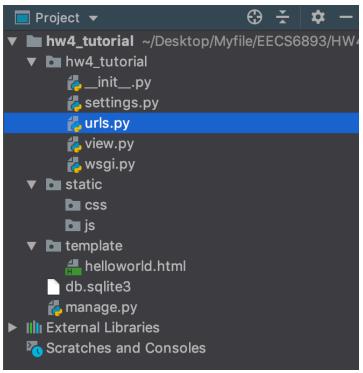
#### SQL code:

```
Query editor
 1 CREATE TABLE `bigdata_sparkStreaming.wordcountwide` AS
 2 SELECT
3
    time,
    MAX(CASE WHEN word = 'ai' THEN count ELSE 0 END) AS ai,
 5
   MAX(CASE WHEN word = 'data' THEN count ELSE 0 END) AS data,
   MAX(CASE WHEN word = 'good' THEN count ELSE 0 END) AS good,
    MAX(CASE WHEN word = 'movie' THEN count ELSE 0 END) AS movie,
   MAX(CASE WHEN word = 'spark' THEN count ELSE 0 END) AS spark
    `bigdata_sparkStreaming.wordcount`
11 GROUP BY
12
    time
13 ORDER BY
14
    time
```

## Result preview:

#### wordcountwide Schema Details **Preview** Row time data good movie spark 1 2019-11-13 17:00:25 UTC 25 9 279 8 11 2 2019-11-13 17:01:25 UTC 23 14 12 282 11 3 7 2019-11-13 17:02:25 UTC 28 7 5 290 2019-11-13 17:03:25 UTC 17 4 8 10 285 8 5 2019-11-13 17:04:25 UTC 24 3 8 281 8 6 2019-11-13 17:05:25 UTC 24 5 12 280 5

# Step 2: Django



## Output:



# hello world!

## Step 3: code

#### In view.py:

# In dashboard.js:

```
// Choose color for each word:
function segColor(c) {
    cmap = dai: "#4753CC", data: "#228499", good: "#73C9FF", movie: "#CC6E47", spark: '#FFD4B3');
    return cmap[c]; /* TO FINISH */
}

// compute total count for each state.
fData.forEach(function (d) {
    d.total = d3.sum(Object.values(d['count'])); /* TO FINISH */
});

//create the rectangles.
bars.append("rect")
    .attr(""," function(d, i) {return i * hGDim.w / 8} /* TO FINISH */)
    .attr("width", x.rangeBand())

//Create the frequency labels ABOVE the rectangles.
bars.append("text").text(function (d) {
    return d3.format(",")(d[1])
}

.attr("y", function(d, i) {
    return i * hGDim.w / 8 + x.rangeBand() / 2 /* TO FINISH */);
}

.attr("text-anchor", "middle");

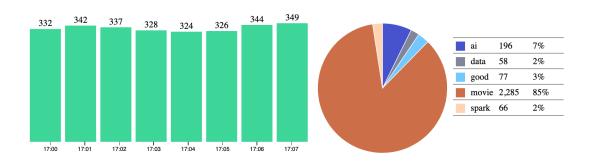
// transition the height and color of rectangles.
bars.select("rect").transition().duration(500)
    .attr("text-anchor", "middle");

// calculate total count by segment for all state.
var tf = ['ai', 'data', 'good', 'movie', 'spark'].map(function (d) {
    return tf'count'][d]; /* TO FINISH */
}

// calculate total count by segment for all state.
var tf = ['ai', 'data', 'good', 'movie', 'spark'].map(function (d) {
    return tf'count'][d]; /* TO FINISH */
}
});
});
});
```

# Output:

# Question 2 - Dashboard



gw2383

## Problem 3

# Step 1: data processing

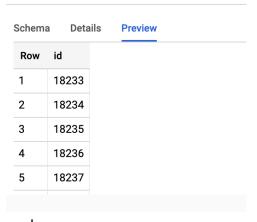
#### Code:

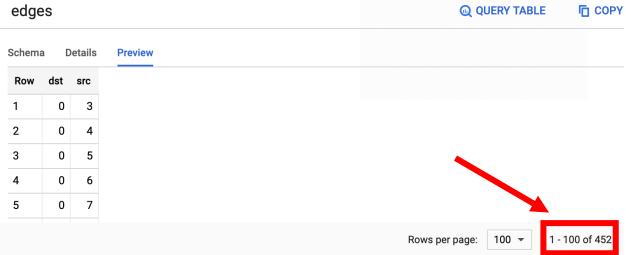
```
from graphframes import * # for graph analysis
from pyspark import SparkConf, SparkContext
import pyspark
import sys
def getData(sc, filename):
    Load data from raw text file into RDD and transform.
    Hint: transfromation you will use: map(<lambda function>).
        sc (SparkContext): spark context.
        filename (string): hw2.txt cloud storage URI.
        RDD: RDD list of tuple of (<User>, [friend1, friend2, ...]),
        each user and a list of user's friends
    # read text file into RDD
    data = sc.textFile(filename).map(lambda line: line.split('\t'))
    # TODO: implement your logic here
    data = data.map(lambda tmp: (tmp[0], [num for num in tmp[1].split(',')]))
   return data
def getEdges(line):
    get edges from input data
    Args:
       line (tuple): a tuple of (<User1>, [(<User2>, 0), (<User3>, 1)....])
       RDD of tuple (line[0], connected friend)
    friends = line[1]
    for i in range(len(friends)):
        # Direct friend
        yield (line[0], friends[i])
conf = SparkConf()
sc = pyspark.SparkContext.getOrCreate(conf=conf)
sc.setCheckpointDir('/checkpoints')
# The directory for the file
filename = "gs://big_data_hw/hw2/q1.txt"
# Get data in proper format
data = getData(sc, filename)
vertices = data.map(lambda x: (x[0],))
edges = data.flatMap(getEdges)
V = spark.createDataFrame(vertices, ["id"])
E = spark.createDataFrame(edges, ["src", "dst"])
G = GraphFrame(V, E)
compo = G.connectedComponents()
```

```
qNodes = compo.filter(compo["component"] == 103079215141).select('id')
qNodes.write.save('gs://big_data_hw/hw4/ndoes', format="json", mode="overwrite")
tmp = [int(q.id) for q in qNodes.collect()]
# filter query text
qtext = "("
for i in range(len(tmp)-1):
\begin{array}{lll} & \texttt{qtext} \ += \ "\texttt{src} \ = \ \{\} \ \ \texttt{or} \ ".\mathsf{format}(\texttt{tmp[i]}) \\ & \texttt{qtext} \ += \ "\texttt{src} \ = \ \{\}) \ \ \text{and} \ \ (".\mathsf{format}(\texttt{tmp[-1]}) \end{array}
for i in range(len(tmp)-1):
    qtext += "dst = {} or ".format(tmp[i])
qtext += "dst = {})".format(tmp[-1])
qEdges = G.filterEdges(qtext).edges
x = qEdges.toPandas().replace([str(i) for i in tmp], [str(i) for i in range(len(tmp))])
qEdges = spark.createDataFrame(x)
qEdges.write.save('gs://big_data_hw/hw4/edges', format="json", mode="overwrite")
import sys
import requests
import subprocess
from google.cloud import bigquery
# nodes
files = 'gs://big_data_hw/hw4/ndoes' + '/part-*'
subprocess.check call(
    'bq load --source_format NEWLINE_DELIMITED_JSON '
    '--replace '
    '--autodetect '
    '{dataset}.{table} {files}'.format(
         dataset='my_dataset', table='nodes', files=files
    ).split())
output_path = sc._jvm.org.apache.hadoop.fs.Path('gs://big_data_hw/hw4/ndoes')
output_path.getFileSystem(sc._jsc.hadoopConfiguration()).delete(
    output_path, True)
# edges
files = 'qs://big data hw/hw4/edges' + '/part-*'
subprocess.check_call(
    'bq load --source_format NEWLINE_DELIMITED_JSON '
    '--replace '
    '--autodetect '
    '{dataset}.{table} {files}'.format(
         dataset='my_dataset', table='edges', files=files
output_path = sc._jvm.org.apache.hadoop.fs.Path('gs://big_data_hw/hw4/edges')
output_path.getFileSystem(sc._jsc.hadoopConfiguration()).delete(
output_path, True)
```

## BigQuery Table:







# Step 2: Finish the code

In view.py:

```
def connection(request):
   pandas_gbq.context.credentials = credentials
   pandas_gbq.context.project = "test-project-251000"
   SQL1 = "SELECT id " \
          "FROM `my_dataset.nodes`"
   df1 = pandas_gbq.read_gbq(SQL1)
   SQL2 = "SELECT src, dst " \
          "FROM `my_dataset.edges` "
   df2 = pandas_gbq.read_gbq(SQL2)
   data = \{\}
   data['n'] = []
   data['e'] = []
   for i in range(df1.shape[0]):
       data['n'].append({'node':df1.iloc[i,0]})
   for j in range(df2.shape[0]):
       data['e'].append({'source':df2.iloc[j_0], 'target':df2.iloc[j_1]})
       TODO: Finish the SQL to query the data Then process them to format below: Format of data:
        'e': [{'source':0, 'target':0},{'source':0, 'target':1},... ]
   return render(request, 'connection.html', data)
```

#### In connection.js:

## Output:

## **Question 3 - Connection**

