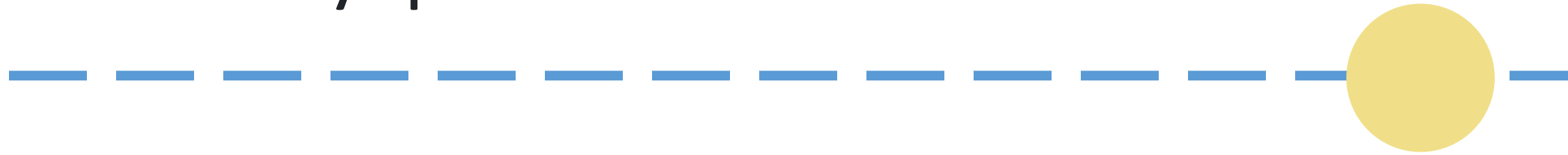


BASIC LAB

# Cloud Computing and Big Data Analytics

## 2022 Fall

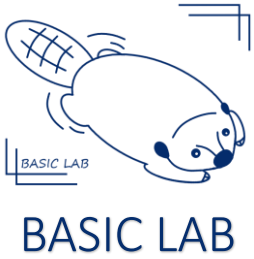
### Lab 3: PySpark



TA：曾偉倫

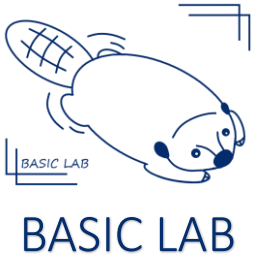
Email: [wlt seng.ee06@nycu.edu.tw](mailto:wlt seng.ee06@nycu.edu.tw)

# Outline



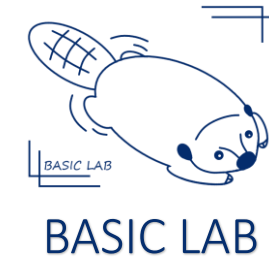
- Introduction
- PySpark Exercise
- Checkpoint
- Grading Policy
- E3 Submission

# Introduction



- Python and Spark
  - DataFrame
    - Spark DataFrames hold data in a column and row format.
    - Column: feature or variable
    - Row: individual data point
  - Feature
    - input and output data from a wide variety of sources
    - PySpark contains DataFrame MLlib API for Machine Learning

# PySpark Exercise



## 1. Go to Colab: <https://colab.research.google.com/>

### 開始使用

你正在閱讀的文件並非靜態網頁，而是名為 **Colab 筆記本** 的互動式環境，可讓你撰寫和執行程式碼。

舉例來說，以下是包含簡短 Python 指令碼的**程式碼儲存格**，可進行運算、將值儲存至變數中並列印運算結果：

```
[ ] 1 seconds_in_a_day = 24 * 60 * 60
    2 seconds_in_a_day
```

86400

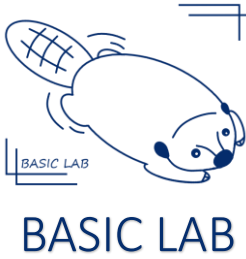
如要執行上方儲存格中的程式碼，請按一下進行選取，再按一下程式碼左側的播放鍵，或是使用鍵盤快速鍵「Command/Ctrl + Enter 鍵」。按一下儲存格即可開始編輯程式碼。

在一個儲存格中定義的變數之後可用於其他儲存格：

```
[ ] 1 seconds_in_a_week = 7 * seconds_in_a_day
    2 seconds_in_a_week
```

604800

# PySpark Exercise



## 2. Upload jupyter notebook & data

- Lab\_3\_PySpark.ipynb
- people.json
- walmart\_stock.csv

## 3. Start !

# Checkpoint



- Total: 9
- Use warmup parts and hint to finish 9 checkpoints



▼ Checkpoint 1: Print out the first 5 columns.

```
[ ]
```

```
Row(Date=' 2012-01-03', Open=59.970001, High=61.060001, Low=59.869999, Close=60.330002, Volume=12668800, Adj Close=52.619234999999996)
Row(Date=' 2012-01-04', Open=60.209998999999996, High=60.349998, Low=59.470001, Close=59.709998999999996, Volume=9593300, Adj Close=52.078475)
Row(Date=' 2012-01-05', Open=59.349998, High=59.619999, Low=58.369999, Close=59.419998, Volume=12768200, Adj Close=51.825539)
Row(Date=' 2012-01-06', Open=59.419998, High=59.450001, Low=58.869999, Close=59.0, Volume=8069400, Adj Close=51.45922)
Row(Date=' 2012-01-09', Open=59.029999, High=59.549999, Low=58.919998, Close=59.18, Volume=6679300, Adj Close=51.616215000000004)
```

▼ Checkpoint 2: Use describe() to learn about the DataFrame.

```
[ ]
```

summary	Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume	Adj Close
count	1258	1258	1258	1258	1258	1258	1258
mean	null	72.35785375357709	72.83938807631165	71.9186009594594	72.38844998012726	8222093.481717011	67.23883848728146
stddev	null	6.76809024470826	6.768186808159218	6.744075756255496	6.756859163732991	4519780.8431556	6.722609449996857
min	2012-01-03	56.389998999999996	57.060001	56.299999	56.419998	2094900	50.363689
max	2016-12-30	90.800003	90.970001	89.25	90.470001	80898100	84.914216000000001

### ▼ Checkpoint 3: format number

```
[ ]
```

summary	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume
count	1, 258.00	1, 258.00	1, 258.00	1, 258.00	1258
mean	72.36	72.84	71.92	72.39	8222093
stddev	6.77	6.77	6.74	6.76	4519780
min	56.39	57.06	56.30	56.42	2094900
max	90.80	90.97	89.25	90.47	80898100

### ▼ Checkpoint 4: HV Ratio

HV Ratio =  $\text{df}["\text{High}"]/\text{df}["\text{Volume}"]$

Create a new dataframe with a column called HV Ratio that is the ratio of the High Price versus volume of stock traded for a day.

```
[ ]
```

HV Ratio
4.819714653321546E-6
6.290848613094555E-6
4.669412994783916E-6



▼ Checkpoint 5: What is the mean, max and min of the Close column?

```
[ ] # Could have also used describe
    from pyspark.sql.functions import mean, max, min
```

```
[ ]
```

avg(Close)	max(Close)	min(Close)
72.38844998012726	90.470001	56.419998

▼ Checkpoint 6: How many days was the Close lower than 60 dollars?

```
[ ] from pyspark.sql.functions import count # hint
```

count(Close)
81

▼ Checkpoint 7: What percentage of the time was the High greater than 80 dollars ?

In other words, (Number of Days High>80)/(Total Days in the dataset)

```
[ ] # Many ways to do this
```

```
9.141494435612083
```

▼ Checkpoint 8: What is the Pearson correlation between High and Volume?

hint: `corr("High","Volume")`

[Hint](#)

```
[ ] from pyspark.sql.functions import corr # hint
```

```
+-----+
| corr(High, Volume) |
+-----+
|-0.3384326061737161|
+-----+
```

## ▼ Checkpoint 9: What is the average Close for each Calendar Month?

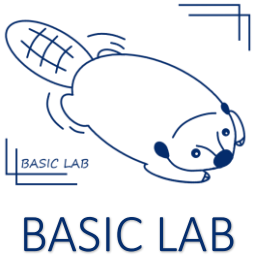
In other words, across all the years, what is the average Close price for Jan, Feb, Mar, etc... Your result will have a value for each of these months.

```
[ ] from pyspark.sql.functions import month
# hint
monthdf = df.withColumn("Month", month("Date"))
```

```
[ ] # hint: group by "Month"
```

```
+-----+-----+
|Month|      avg(Close)|
+-----+-----+
|  1 | 71.44801958415842|
|  2 | 71.306804443299|
|  3 | 71.77794377570092|
|  4 | 72.97361900952382|
|  5 | 72.30971688679247|
|  6 | 72.4953774245283|
|  7 | 74.43971943925233|
|  8 | 73.02981855454546|
|  9 | 72.18411785294116|
| 10 | 71.57854545454543|
| 11 | 72.1110893069307|
| 12 | 72.84792478301885|
+-----+-----+
```

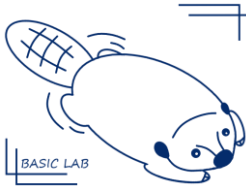
# Grading Policy



Total: 100 pts

- Checkpoint 1~9: 10 pts \*9
- E3 submission: 10 pts

# E3 Submission



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- 1 PDF file
  - File name: <student\_ID>.pdf
  - Paste screenshot contain each checkpoint
  - Check [sample\\_submission.pdf](#)
- Deadline: 12/13 23:59
- TA：曾偉倫
- Email: [wlt seng.ee06@nycu.edu.tw](mailto:wlt seng.ee06@nycu.edu.tw)

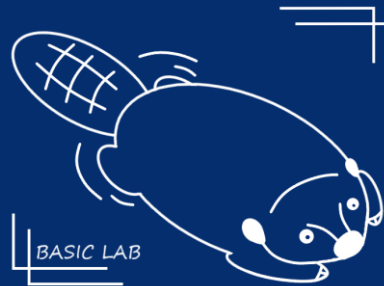


# THANK YOU FOR LISTENING

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BASIC LAB

## Big data Analytics and Social Intelligent Computing LABoratory



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