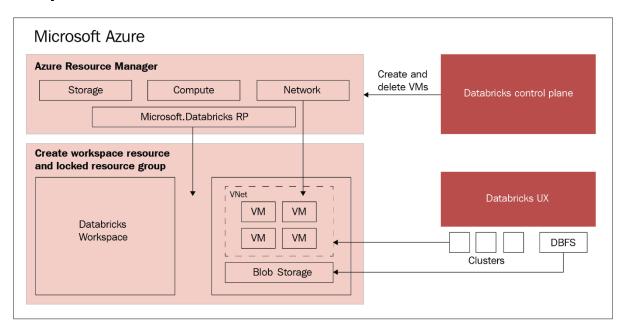
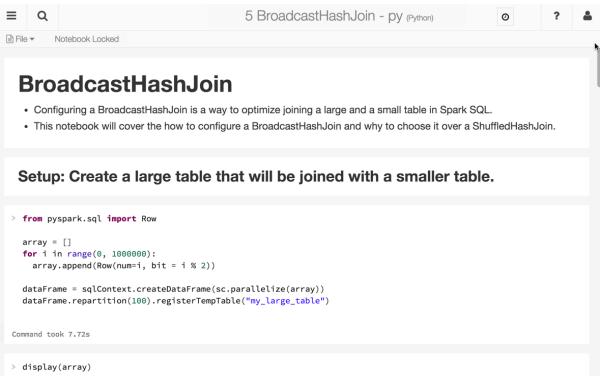
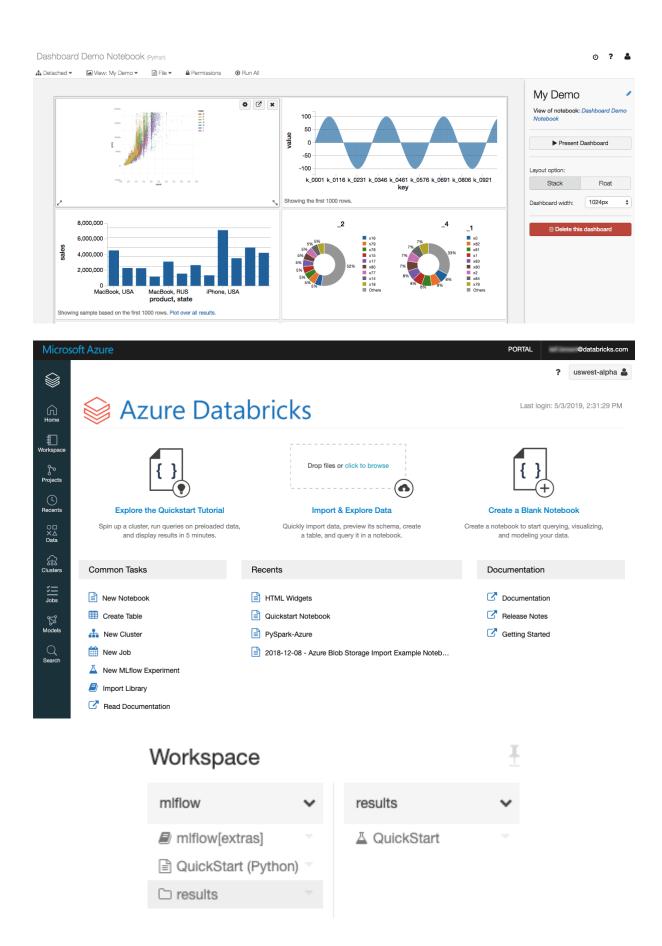
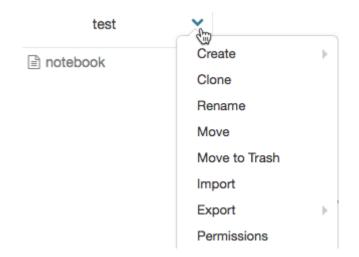
Chapter 1: Introduction to Azure Databricks



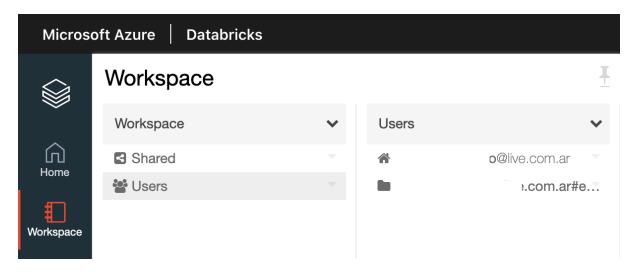


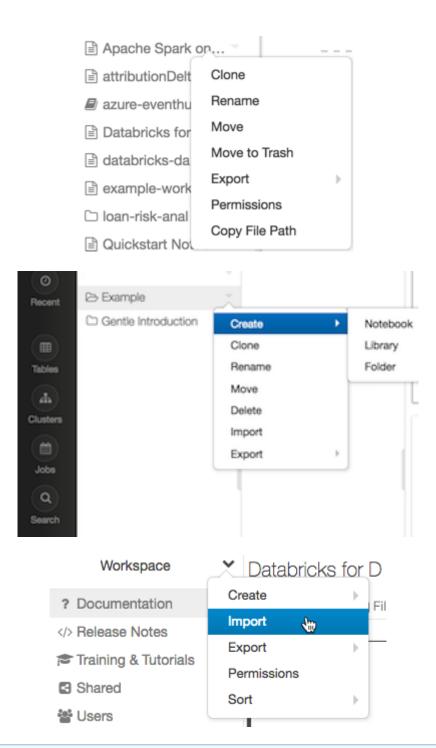




Workspace





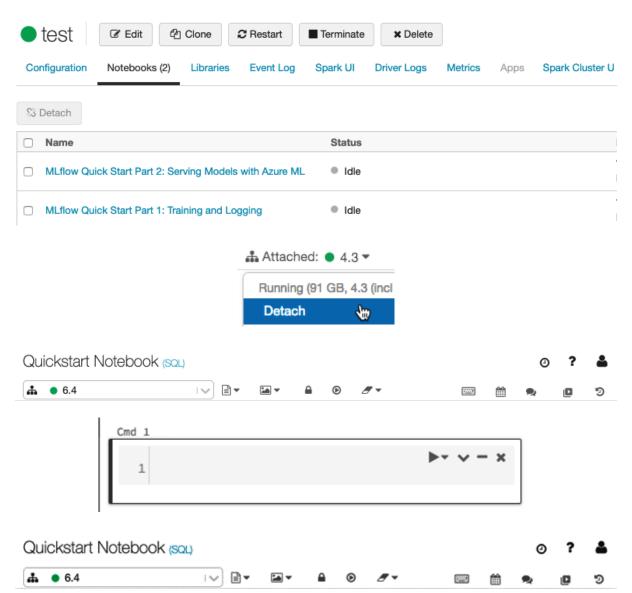


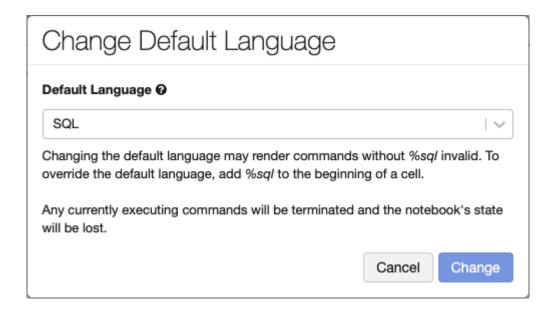
Notebook detached

8

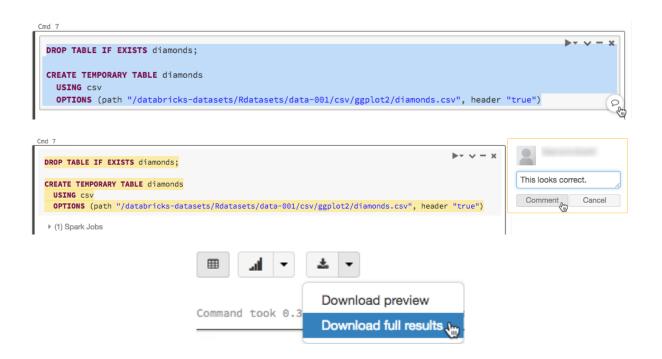
Your notebook context was cleared from the cluster (most likely due to being idle). Automatically creating a new context. Cluster details

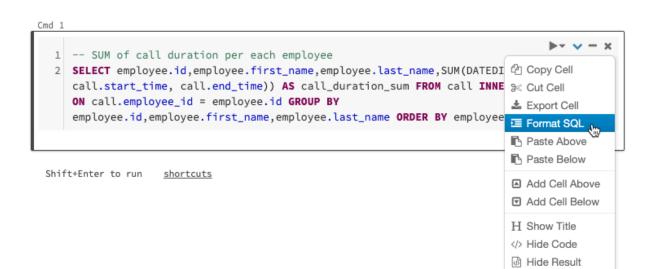
Class	Variable Name
SparkContext	sc
SQLContext/HiveContext	sqlContext
SparkSession (Spark 2.x)	spark

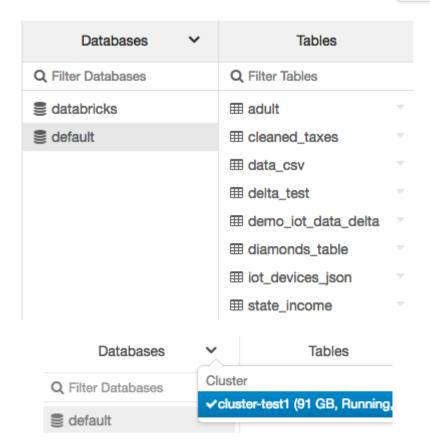


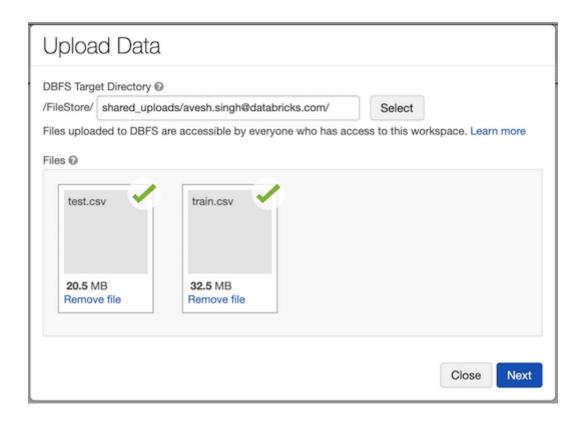


Hello This is a Title











Explore the Quickstart Tutorial

Spin up a cluster, run queries on preloaded data, and display results in 5 minutes.



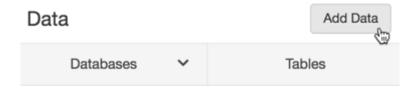
Import & Explore Data

Quickly import data, preview its schema, create a table, and query it in a notebook.



Create a Blank Notebook

Create a notebook to start querying, visualizing, and modeling your data.



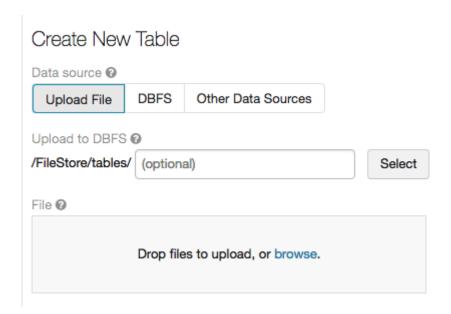


Table: wikipedia







2 Refresh

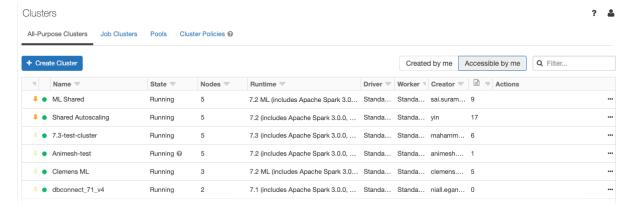


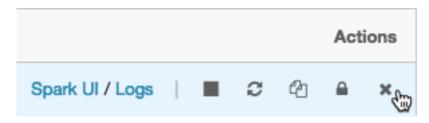
Schema:

col_name	data_type	comment
last_contributor_username	string	
redirect_title	string	
text	string	
timestamp	string	
title	string	

Sample Data:

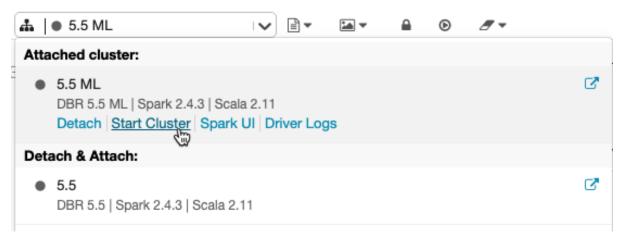
last_contributor_username	redirect_title	text
AvicBot	Mauretania	#REDIRECT [[Mauretania#Kings]] {{R from other capitalisation}}
COIBot	0	<iplease and="" be="" bot="" by="" change="" comment="" comment,="" completely="" do="" generated="" is="" it="" not="" on="" or="" page,="" please="" regenerated="" so="" talkpage="" the="" this="" will=""> {{User:COlBot/Summary/LinkReports}} {{User:COlBot/Inkase and categories> {{NOINDEX}} == Links == * {{LinkSummary kristallov.net}} :* kristallov.net resolves 90.156.201.107} :* {Link Summary 90.156.201.107}} :* Link is not on the [[en:User:COlBot#Blacklist]blacklist [[en:User:COlBot#Domainredlist[domainredlist]]. :* Link is not on the [[en:User:COlBot#Monitorlist]whitelist users is on the [[en:User:COlBot#Blacklist]blacklist]]. :* Link is not on the [[en:User:COlBot#Whitelist]whitelist [[en:User:COlBot#Monitor list]monitor list]]. == Users == * {{IPSummary 178.177.131.64}} * {{IPSummary 178.177.131.64}} * {{IPSummary 178.177.131.64}} *</iplease>
Theo's Little Bot	0	{[Information description = Permission granted by author. From a survey of accounting firms in July 2011 a {{own}} date = 05 September 2011 author = [[User:Robertacc Robertacc]] ([[User talk:Robertacc talk]]) }] == Summary == Permission granted by author. From a survey of and their websites. == Licensing == {{self cc-by-3.0}} {{Copy to Wikimedia Commons bot=Fbot priority=true}}
Attilios	Portrait of Cardinal Niccolò	#REDIRECT [[Portrait of Cardinal Niccolò Albergati]]

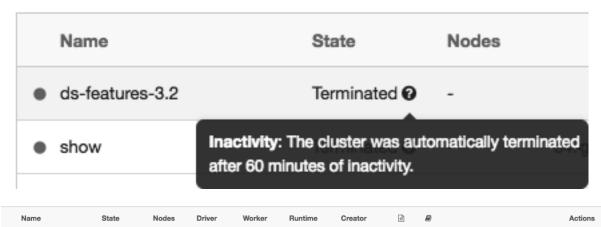




Quickstart Notebook (SQL)

Doc Demo Cluster

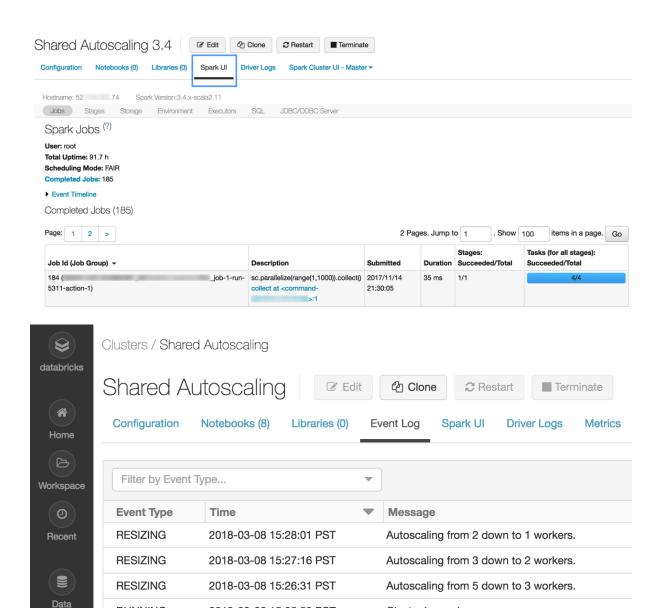




4.1 (includ...

3

0 0 Spark UI / Logs | ■ & ② ② △ ×

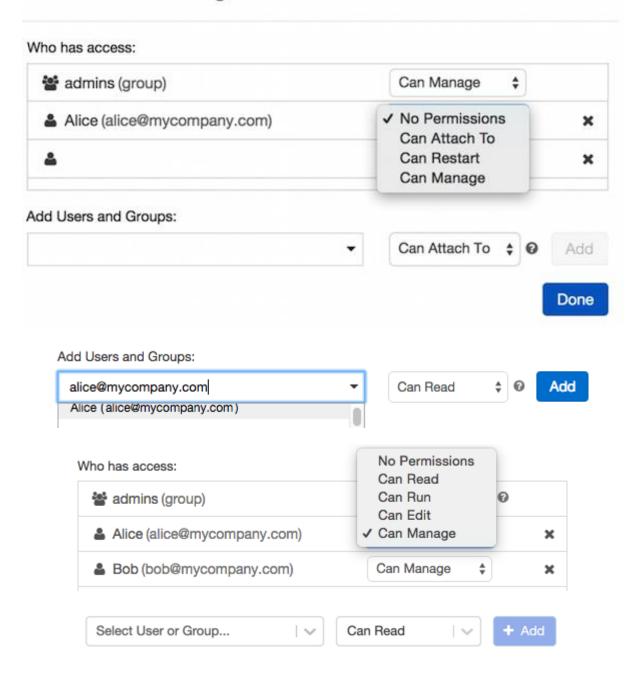


2018-03-08 15:25:50 PST

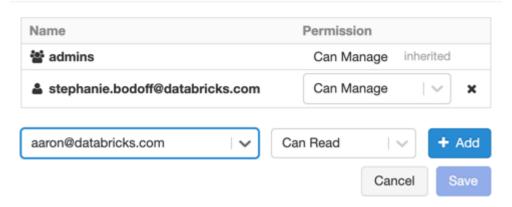
Cluster is running.

RUNNING

Permission Settings for: New Cluster

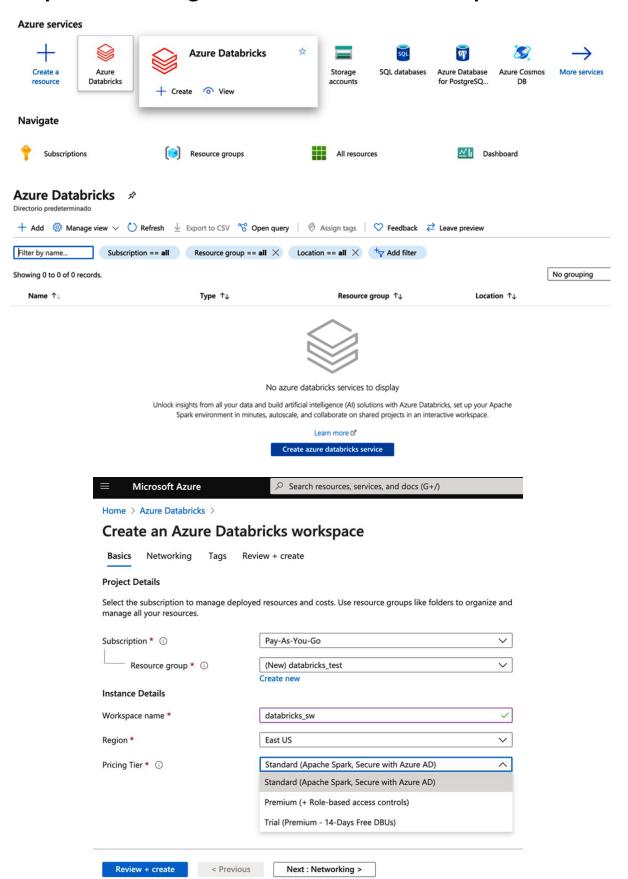


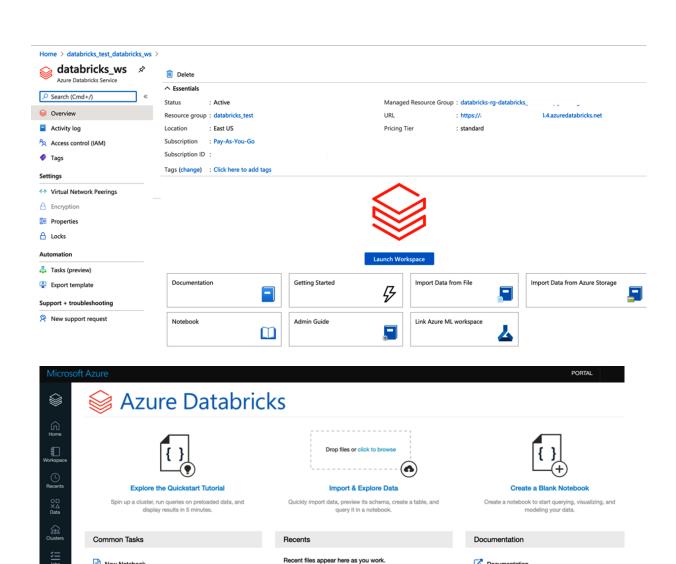
Permission Settings



 \times

Chapter 2: Creating an Azure Databricks Workspace





New Notebook

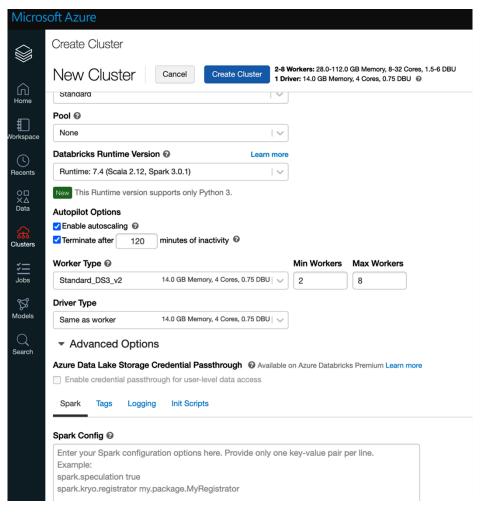
Create Table

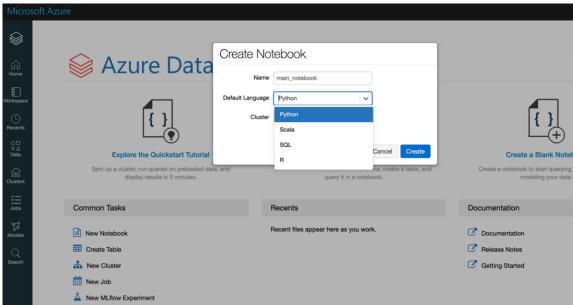
A New Cluster Mew Job New MLflow Experiment Import Library Read Documentation

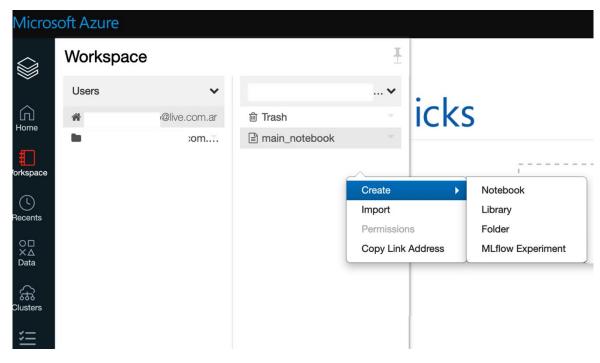
₩ Models

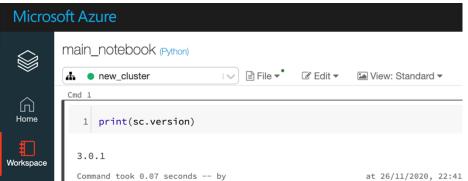
Documentation

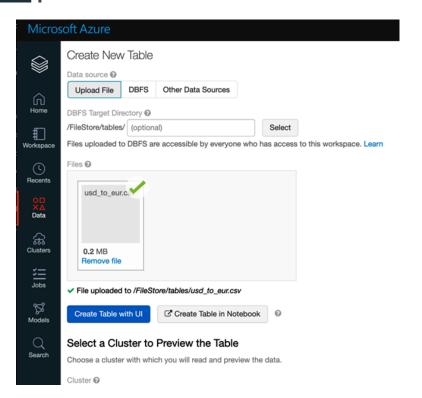
Release Notes Getting Started

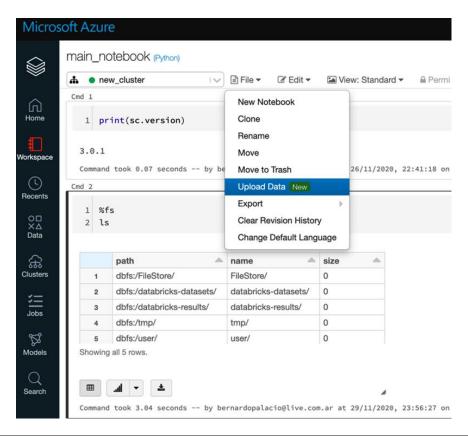


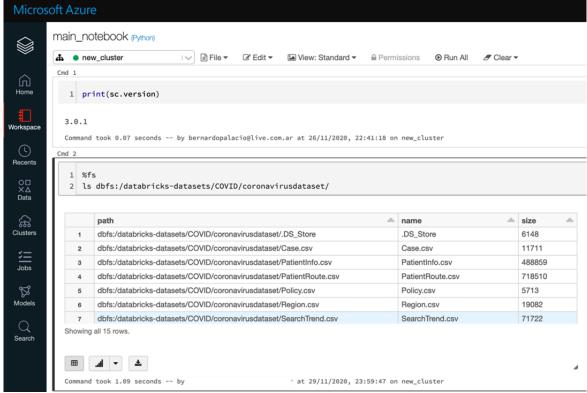


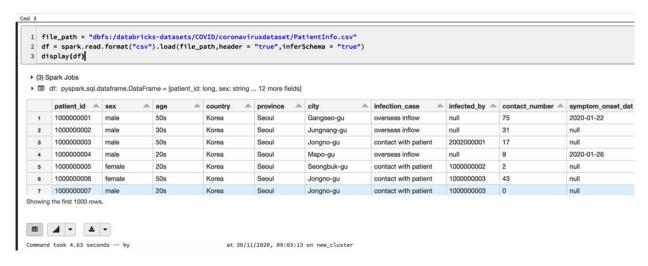


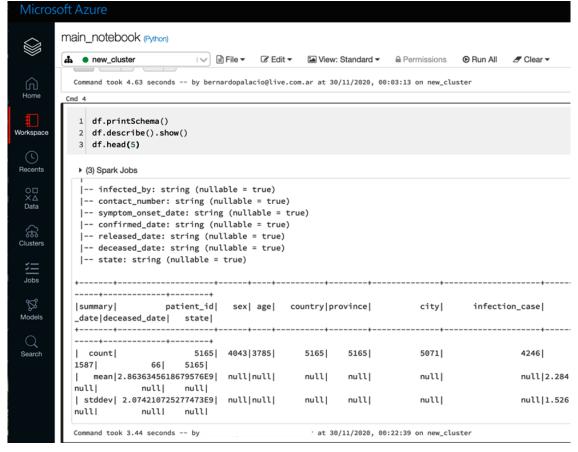


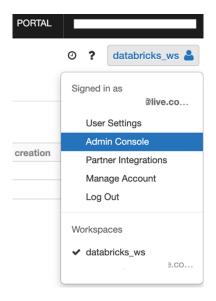


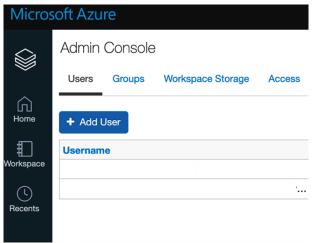












Home > Azure Databricks >

Create an Azure Databricks workspace

Basics	Networking	Tags	Review + create
Deploy Az own Virtu	zure Databricks wo al Network (VNet)	rkspace i	in your Yes No
Virtual Ne	twork * ①		~
Two new	subnets will be crea	ated in y	our Virtual Network
Implicit de	elegation of both s	ubnets v	vill be done to Azure Databricks on your behalf
Public Sub	onet Name *		public-subnet
Public Sub	onet CIDR Range *	(i)	ex. 10.255.64.0/20
Private Su	bnet Name *		private-subnet
Private Su	bnet CIDR Range *	(i)	ex. 10.255.128.0/20
Review	v + create	< Prev	rious Next : Tags >

Custom dep Deploy from a custom ter	_	nt					
Select a template	Basics	Review	+ create				
Automate deploying reselect a template below			_		coordinated o	operation. Create or	
Build your owr	template	n the edi	tor				
Common templates							
Create a Linux	virtual mad	hine					
Create a Wind	ows virtual	machine					
Create a web a	рр						
Create a SQL o	latabase						
Load a GitHub quicks	tart temp	ate					
Quickstart template (dis	sclaimer) (101-databricks-wor	kspace			~
Deploy an Azure Datab	ricks works	oace.					
Author: jeffpang Last updated: 2020-09 Learn more ☑ Select template		emplate					
Home >							
Deploy an Azure quickstart temp		Data	bricks Works	space			
Select a template	Basics	Review	w + create				
Template							
101-datab 1 resource	ricks-works	pace 🖸		Edi	t template	Edit parameters	
Deployment scope	е						
Select the subscripti manage all your res		ge deploye	ed resources and costs.	Use resource groups	like folders to	organize and	
Subscription * ①			Pay-As-You-Go			~	
Resource gr	oup * ①					~]
_			Create new				
Parameters							7
Region * ①			East US			<u> </u>	J
Workspace Name *	①						
Pricing Tier ①			premium			~	

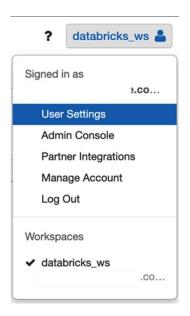
[resourceGroup().location]

Next : Review + create >

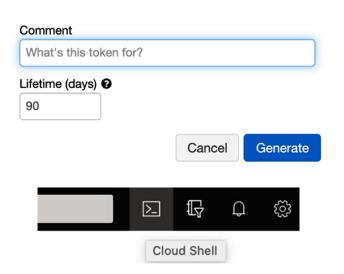
Location (i)

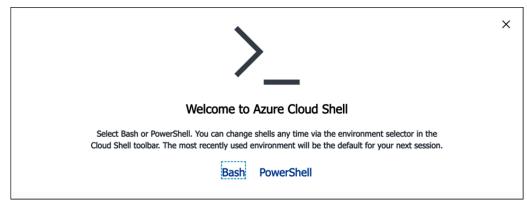
Review + create

< Previous



Generate New Token





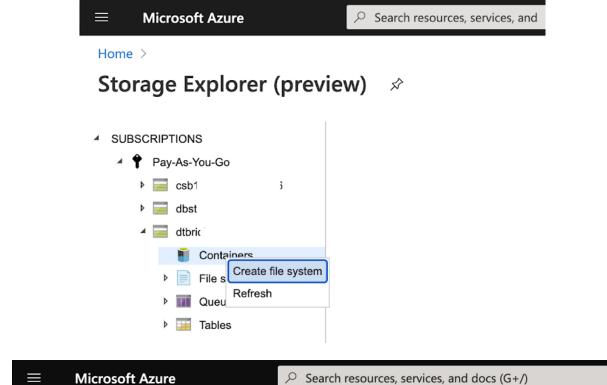
Chapter 3: Creating ETL Operations with Azure Databricks

■ Microsoft Azure	Search resources, services, and docs (G+/)
Home > Storage accounts >	
Create storage account	
Basics Networking Data protection	on Advanced Tags Review + create
redundant. Azure Storage includes Azure Bl	rice providing cloud storage that is highly available, secure, durable, scalable, and lobs (objects), Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2, Azure Files, Azure Queues, and Azure epends on the usage and the options you choose below.
Project details	
Select the subscription to manage deployed your resources.	d resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all
Subscription *	Pay-As-You-Go 🗸
Resource group *	√
	Create new
Instance details The default deployment model is Resource using the classic deployment model instead	Manager, which supports the latest Azure features. You may choose to deploy d. Choose classic deployment model
Storage account name * ①	dtbricksstorage
Location *	(US) East US
Performance ①	Standard Premium
Account kind ①	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)
Replication ①	Locally-redundant storage (LRS)
Review + create	< Previous Next : Networking >

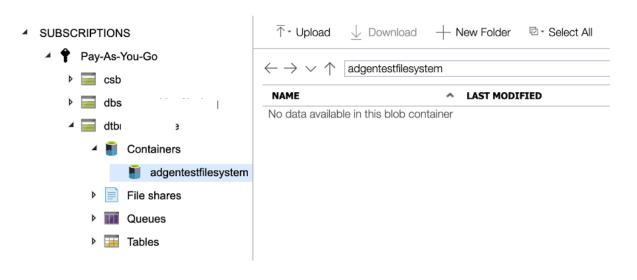
Home > Storage accounts >

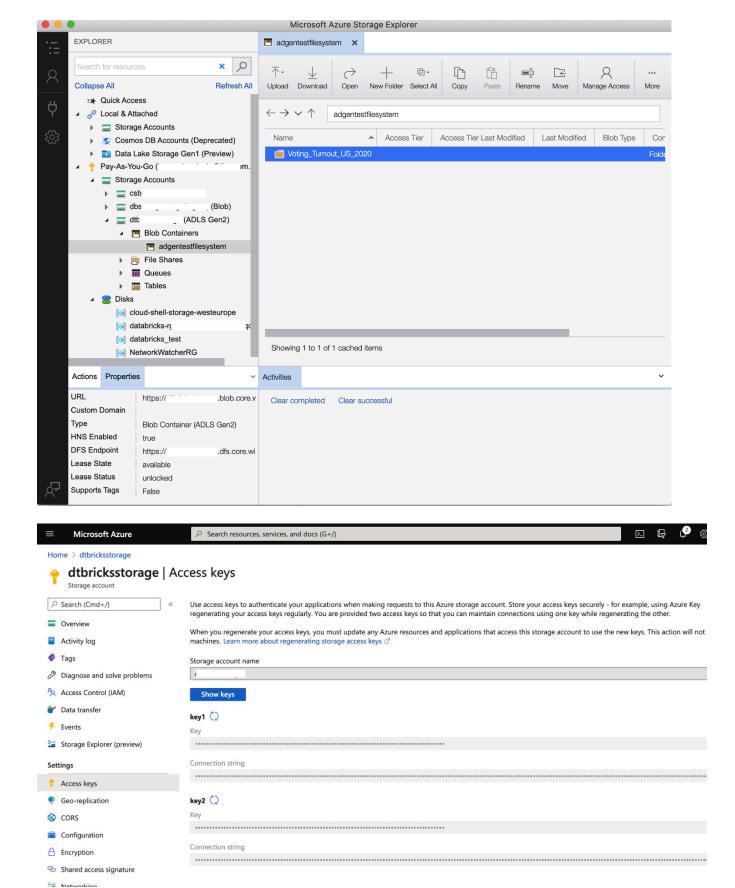
Create storage account

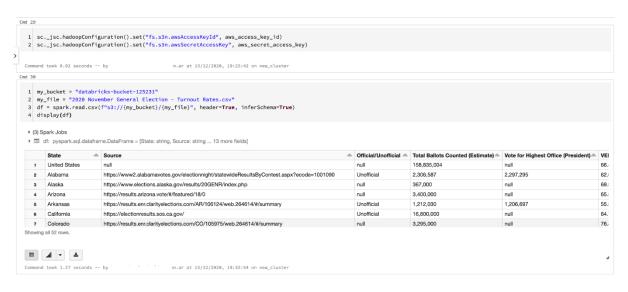
Basics Networking Data protec	tion Advanced Tags Review + create
Security	
Secure transfer required ①	Oisabled Enabled
Minimum TLS version (i)	Version 1.2
Infrastructure encryption ①	Disabled Enabled
	1 Sign up is currently required to enable infrastructure encryption on a persubscription basis. Sign up for infrastructure encryption ☑
Blob storage	
Allow Blob public access ①	Oisabled Enabled
Blob access tier (default) ①	○ Cool ● Hot
NFS v3 ①	Disabled Enabled
	1 Sign up is currently required to utilize the NFS v3 feature on a per-subscription
The ADLS Ge file-level acco	en2 hierarchical namespace accelerates big data analytics workloads and enables ess control lists (ACLs). Learn more about Data Lake Storage Gen2 더
Hierarchical namespace ①	Oisabled Enabled
Azure Files	Nighted O Fachled
Large file shares ①	Disabled Enabled
Tables and Queues	
Customer-managed keys support (i)	Disabled Enabled
Review + create	< Previous Next : Tags >



Home >









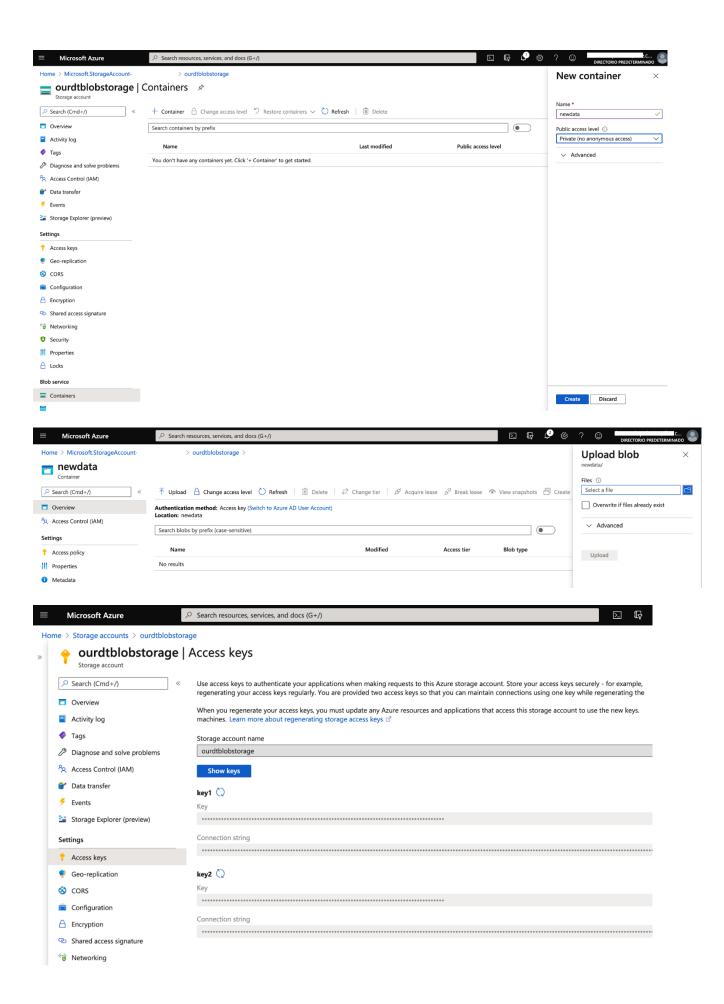
Home > Storage accounts >

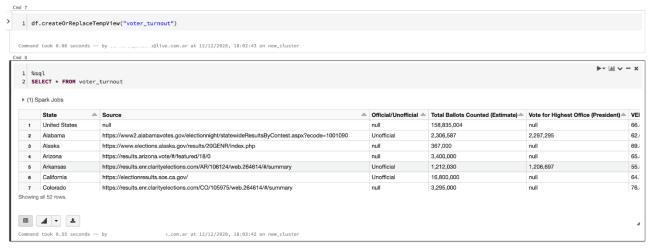
Create storage account

Basics	Networking	Data protection	Advanced	Tags	Review + create
edundar Tables. T	nt. Azure Storage he cost of your st	includes Azure Blobs	(objects), Azure	Data Lak	nat is highly available, secure, durable, scalable, and e Storage Gen2, Azure Files, Azure Queues, and Azure options you choose below.
Project (details				
Project (e subscription to	manage deployed re:	sources and cos	ts. Use res	ource groups like folders to organize and manage all
Project (Select the Your resc	e subscription to ources.		ources and cos ay-As-You-Go	ts. Use res	ource groups like folders to organize and manage all
Project of Select the Your reso	e subscription to ources.	Pi		ts. Use res	

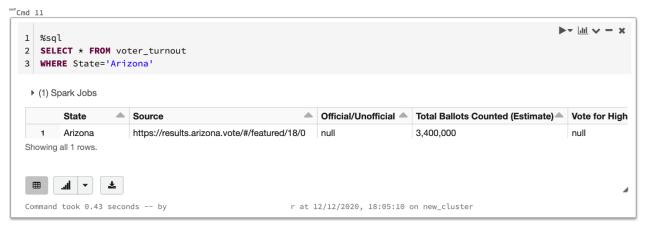
The default deployment model is Resource Manager, which supports the latest Azure features. You may choose to deploy using the classic deployment model instead. Choose classic deployment model

Storage account name * ①	ourblobstorage	~
Location *	(US) East US	V
Performance ①	Standard Premium	
Account kind ①	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)	~
Replication ①	Locally-redundant storage (LRS)	~
Review + create	< Previous Next : Networking >	



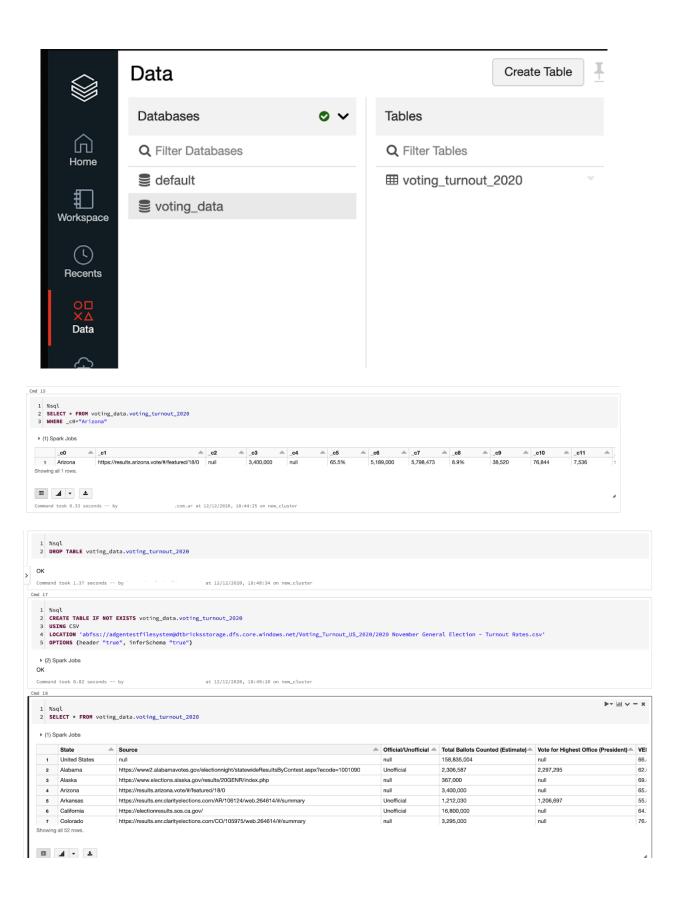


Shift+Enter to run shortcuts





end 17





- 1 %sql
- 2 **DESCRIBE** voting_data.voting_turnout_2020

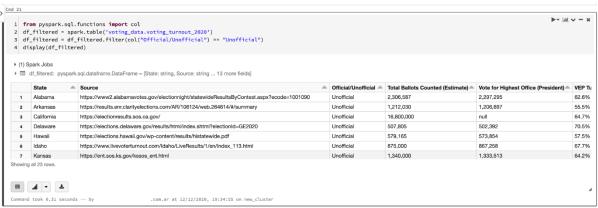
	col_name	data_type	comment _
1	State	string	null
2	Source	string	null
3	Official/Unofficial	string	null
4	Total Ballots Counted (Estimate)	string	null
5	Vote for Highest Office (President)	string	null
6	VEP Turnout Rate	string	null
7	Voting-Eligible Population (VEP)	string	null

Showing all 15 rows.

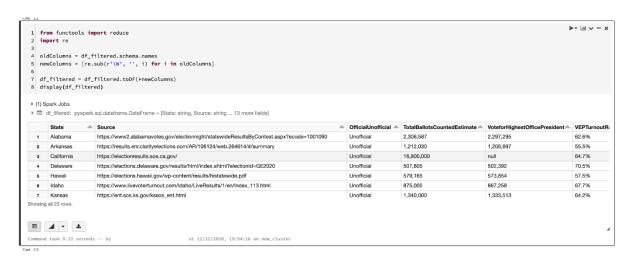


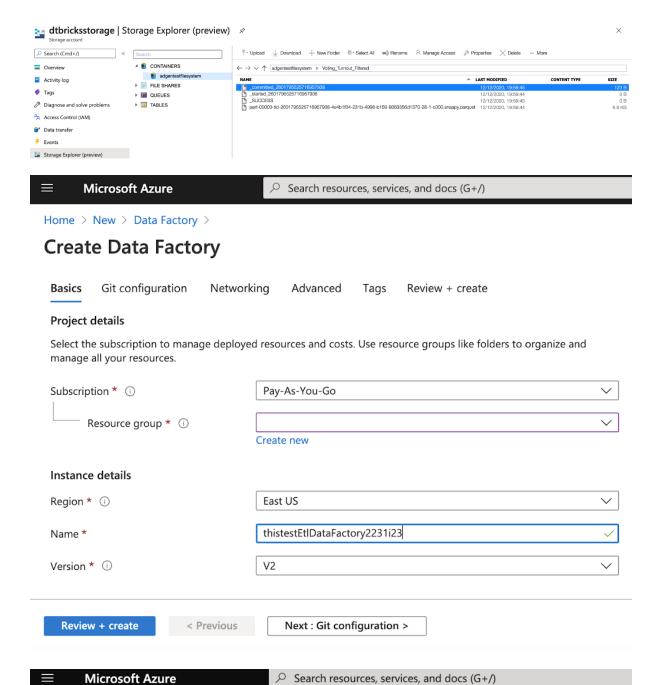
Command took 0.38 seconds -- by

.com.ar at 12/12/2020, 18:59:23 on new_cluster



Shift+Enter to run shortcuts





Home > New > Data Factory >

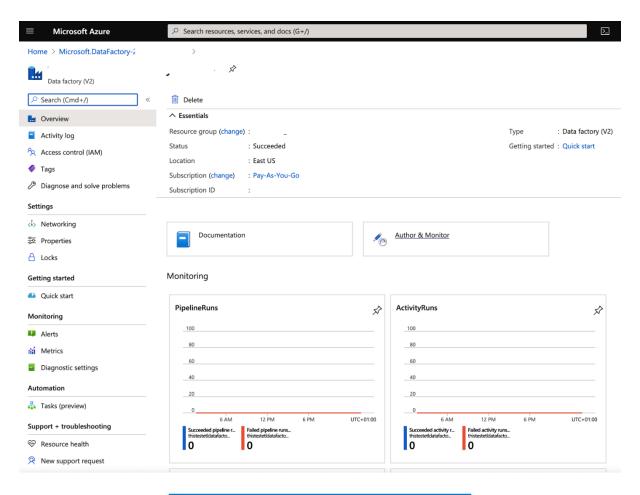
Create Data Factory

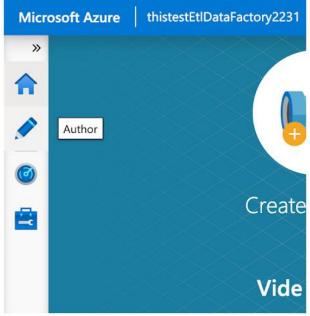
Basics Git configuration Networking Advanced Tags Review + create

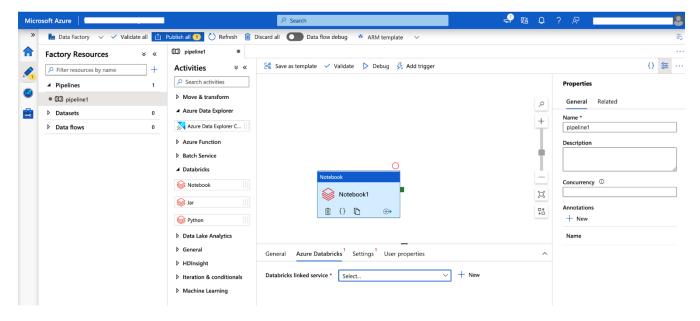
Azure Data Factory allows you to configure a Git repository with either Azure DevOps or GitHub. Git is a version control system that allows for easier change tracking and collaboration.

Learn more about Git integration in Azure Data Factory

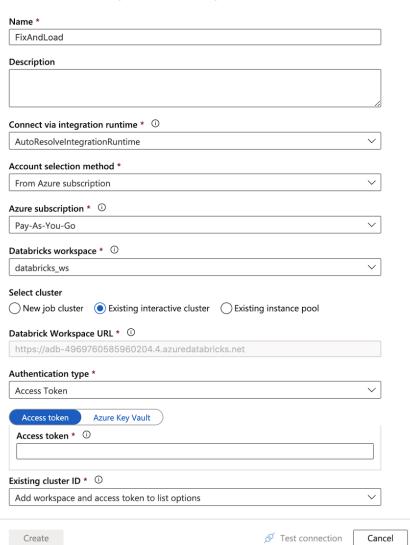
Configure Git later (i)

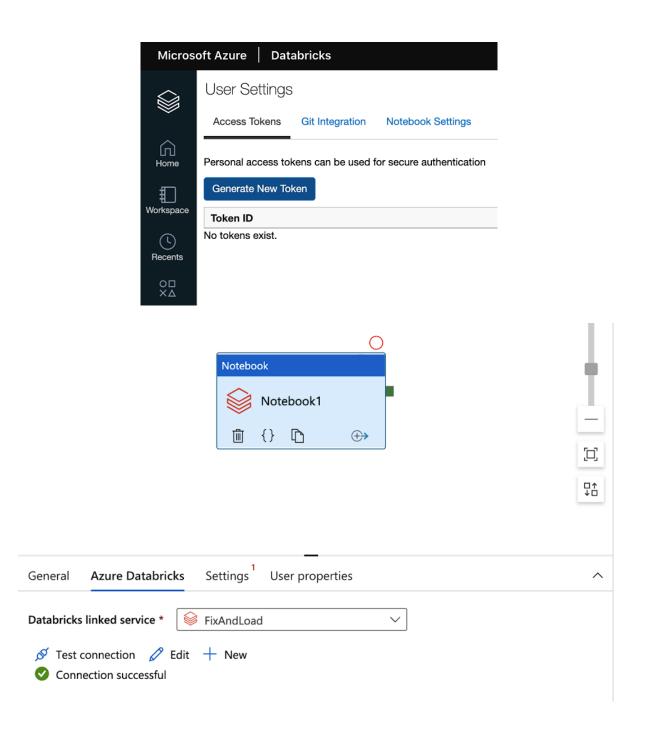


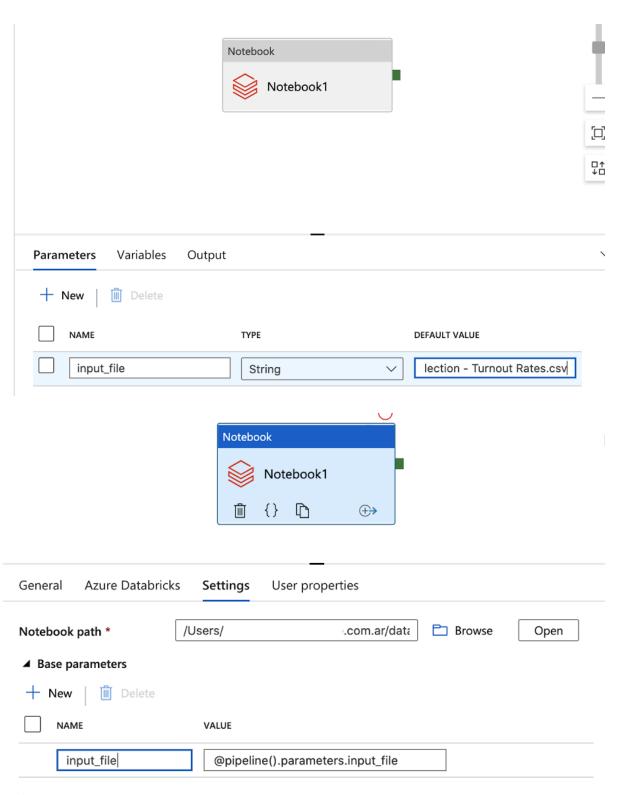




New linked service (Azure Databricks)







> Append libraries

Pipeline run



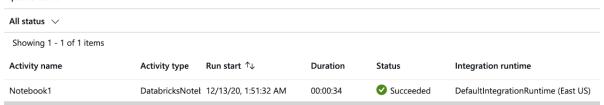
A Trigger pipeline now using last published configuration.

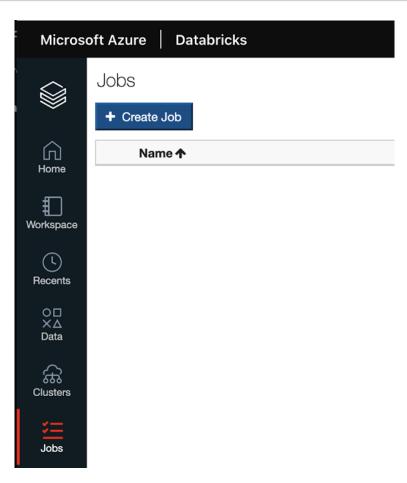
Parameters

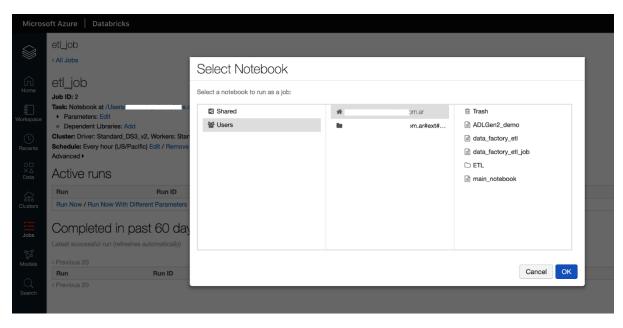
NAME	TYPE	VALUE
input_file	string	Voting_Turnout_US_2020/2

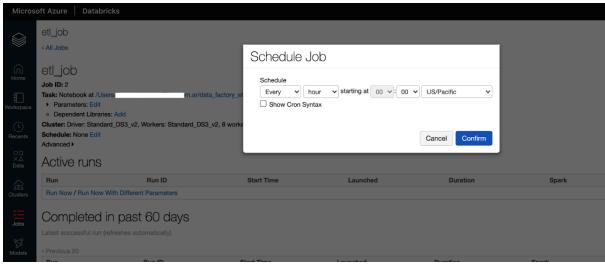
Activity runs

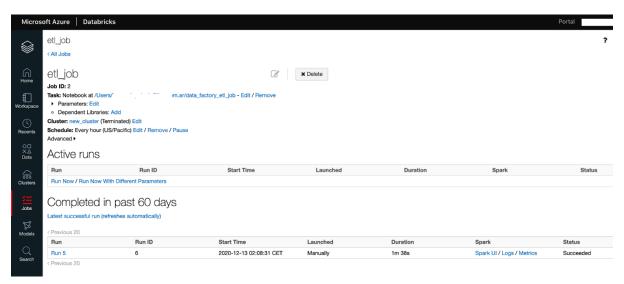
Pipeline run ID





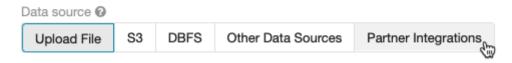


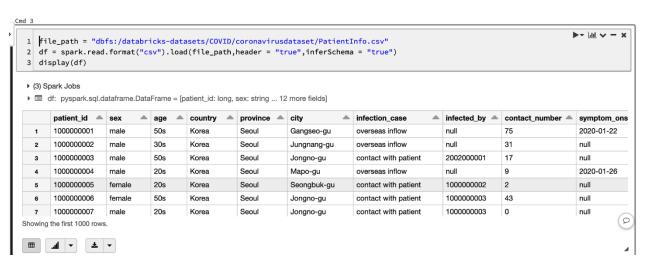


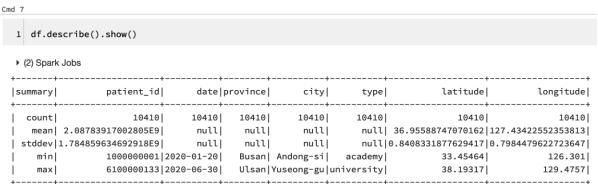


Chapter 4: Delta Lake with Azure Databricks

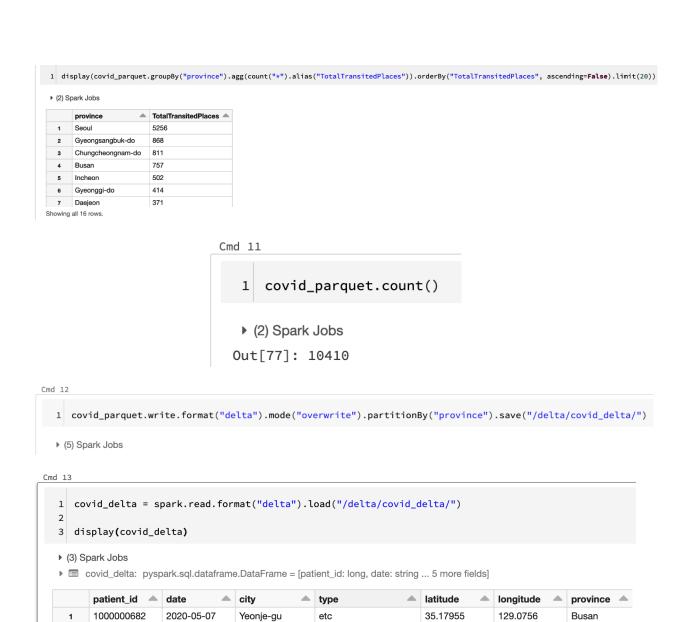
Create New Table











35.17222

35.13723

35.21522

35.21953

35.19833

35.2058

129.1371

129.0698

129.0738

129.0812

129.0842

129.0861

Busan

Busan

Busan

Busan

Busan

Busan

1000000820

1000001101

1100000001

1100000001

1100000001

1100000001

Command took 0.65 seconds -- by

<u>±</u> -

Showing the first 1000 rows.

..ll ▼

2

3

5

6

2020-05-19

2020-06-10

2020-02-18

2020-02-18

2020-02-18

2020-02-18

Haeundae-gu

Dongnae-gu

Dongnae-gu

Dongnae-gu

Dongnae-gu

Nam-gu

school

hospital

school

restaurant

etc

Cmd 16

```
display(covid_delta.groupBy("date").
agg(count("*").alias("TotalTransitedPlaces")).
orderBy("TotalTransitedPlaces", ascending=False).limit(20))
```

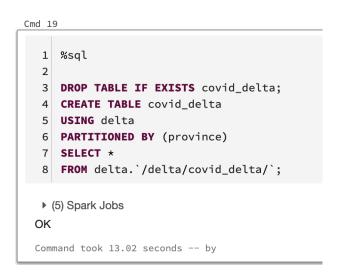
▶ (2) Spark Jobs

	date	TotalTransitedPlaces -
1	2020-02-24	328
2	2020-02-21	319
3	2020-02-20	267
4	2020-02-22	255
5	2020-02-26	241
6	2020-02-19	236
7	2020-02-27	226

Showing all 20 rows.



Command took 0.66 seconds -- by



1 %sql

2
3 SELECT * FROM covid_delta
4 WHERE province='Busan'

▶ (1) Spark Jobs

	patient_id _	date	city	type	latitude	longitude 📤	province <u></u>
1	1000000682	2020-05-07	Yeonje-gu	etc	35.17955	129.0756	Busan
2	1000000820	2020-05-19	Haeundae-gu	school	35.17222	129.1371	Busan
3	1000001101	2020-06-10	Nam-gu	hospital	35.13723	129.0698	Busan
4	1100000001	2020-02-18	Dongnae-gu	school	35.21522	129.0738	Busan
5	1100000001	2020-02-18	Dongnae-gu	etc	35.21953	129.0812	Busan
6	1100000001	2020-02-18	Dongnae-gu	restaurant	35.19833	129.0842	Busan
7	1100000001	2020-02-18	Dongnae-gu	etc	35.2058	129.0861	Busan

Showing all 757 rows.



Command took 0.34 seconds -- by

Cmd 18

1 %sql

2

3 SELECT * FROM delta.`/delta/covid_delta/`

▶ (2) Spark Jobs

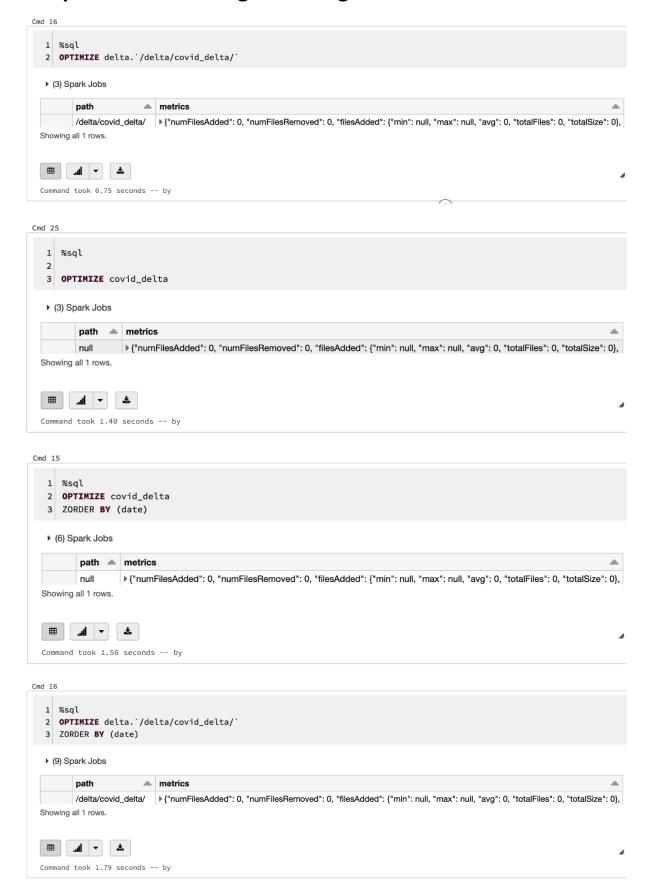
	patient_id _	date	city	type	latitude <u></u>	longitude 📤	province <u></u>
1	1000000682	2020-05-07	Yeonje-gu	etc	35.17955	129.0756	Busan
2	1000000820	2020-05-19	Haeundae-gu	school	35.17222	129.1371	Busan
3	1000001101	2020-06-10	Nam-gu	hospital	35.13723	129.0698	Busan
4	1100000001	2020-02-18	Dongnae-gu	school	35.21522	129.0738	Busan
5	1100000001	2020-02-18	Dongnae-gu	etc	35.21953	129.0812	Busan
6	1100000001	2020-02-18	Dongnae-gu	restaurant	35.19833	129.0842	Busan
7	110000001	2020-02-18	Dongnae-gu	etc	35.2058	129.0861	Busan

Showing the first 1000 rows.



Command took 0.51 seconds -- by

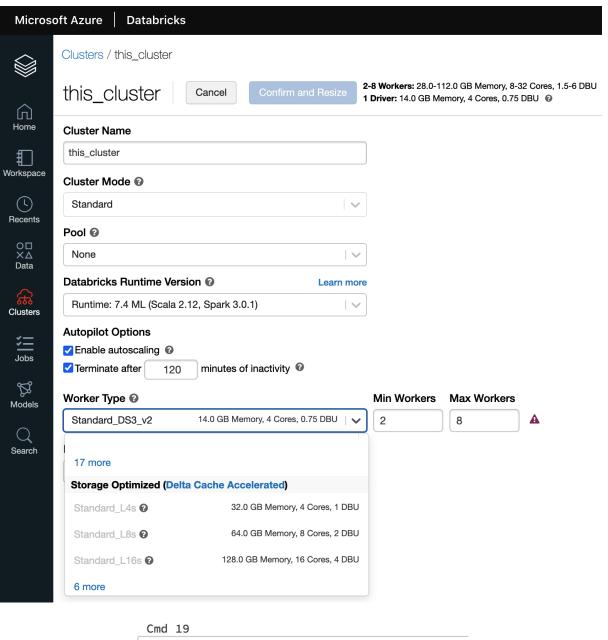
Chapter 5: Introducing Delta Engine



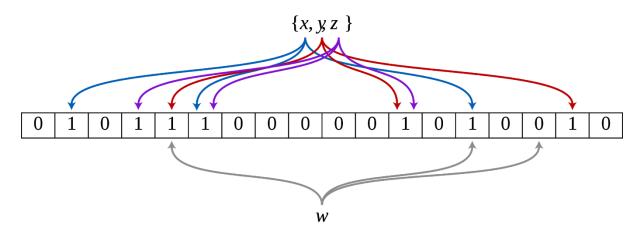




Cmd 18







Cmd 23

- 1 %sql
 2 SET spark.databricks.io.skipping.bloomFilter.enabled = true;
- 3 SET delta.bloomFilter.enabled = true;



Showing all 1 rows.



Command took 0.12 seconds -- by

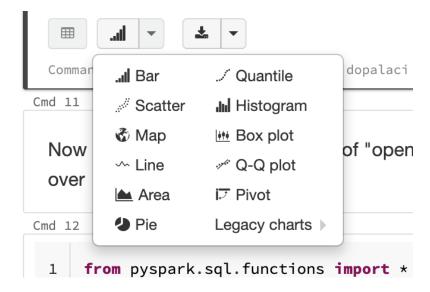
Cmd 24

- 1 %sql
- 2 **CREATE** BLOOMFILTER **INDEX**
- 3 ON TABLE covid_delta
- 4 FOR COLUMNS(patient_id OPTIONS (fpp=0.1, numItems=50000000))
- ▶ (3) Spark Jobs

OK

Command took 1.97 seconds -- by

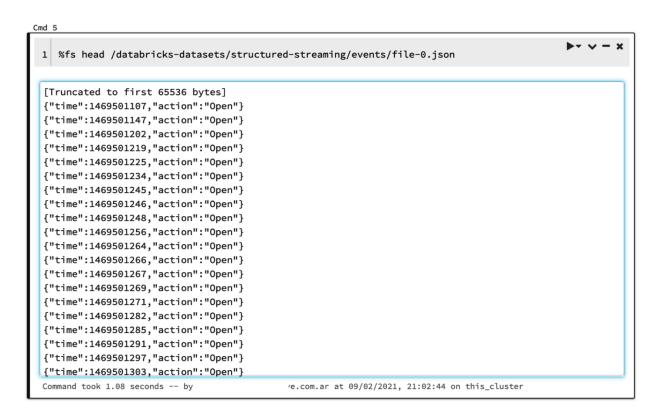
Chapter 6: Introducing Structured Streaming



Customize Plot × All fields: Keys: time time action action <id> Series groupings: 2016-07-28 Values: action Showing sample based on the first 1000 rows. O Grouped Stacked O 100% Stacked ☐ Global color consistency **②** Aggregation: COUNT Display type: Bar chart

Cancel

Apply



Cmd 10

1 display(static_df)

▶ (1) Spark Jobs

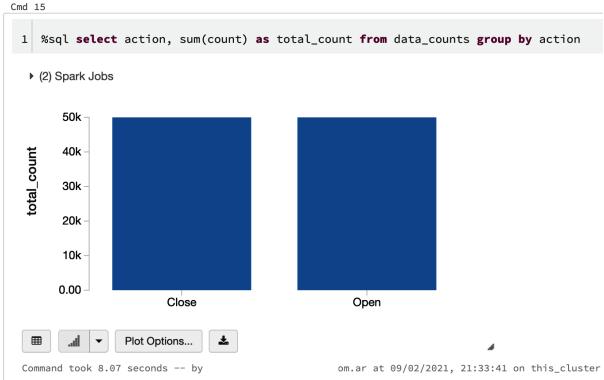
	time	action
1	2016-07-28T04:19:28.000+0000	Close
2	2016-07-28T04:19:28.000+0000	Close
3	2016-07-28T04:19:29.000+0000	Open
4	2016-07-28T04:19:31.000+0000	Close
5	2016-07-28T04:19:31.000+0000	Open
6	2016-07-28T04:19:31.000+0000	Open
7	2016-07-28T04:19:32.000+0000	Close

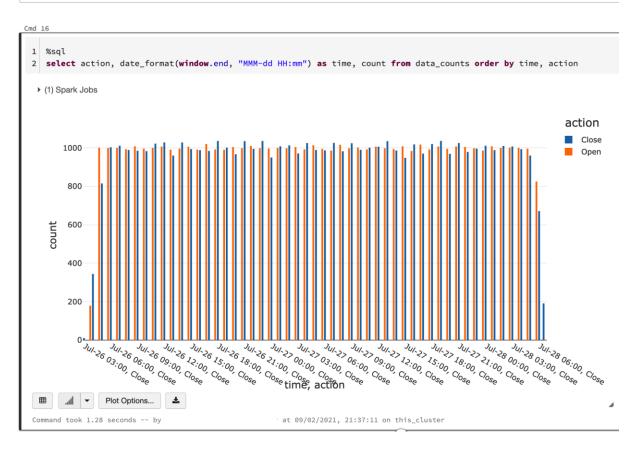
Showing the first 1000 rows.



Command took 0.85 seconds -- by

com.ar



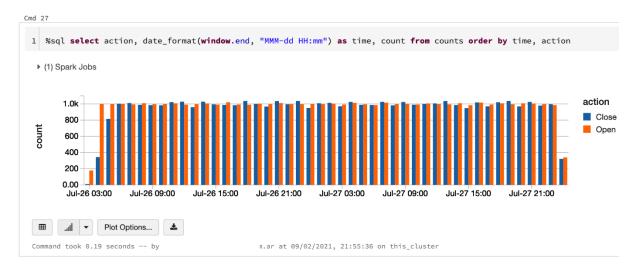


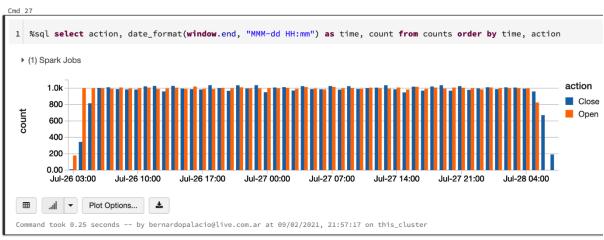
1 streaming_df.isStreaming

Out[14]: True

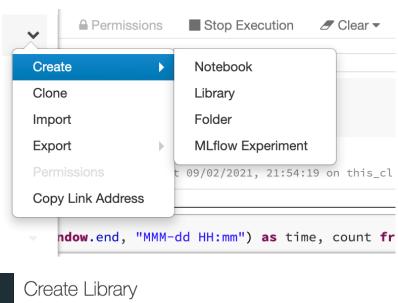
Command took 0.02 seconds -- by

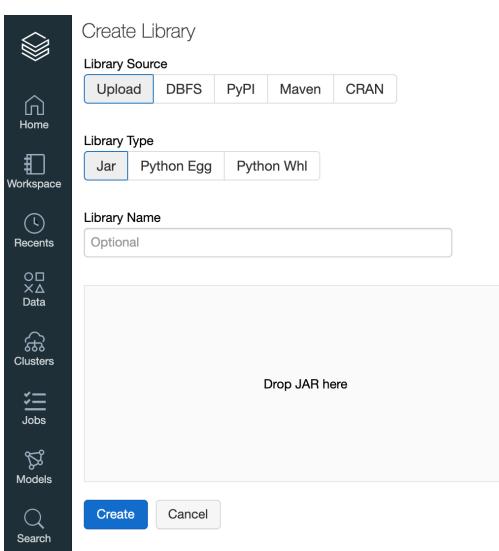
om.ar

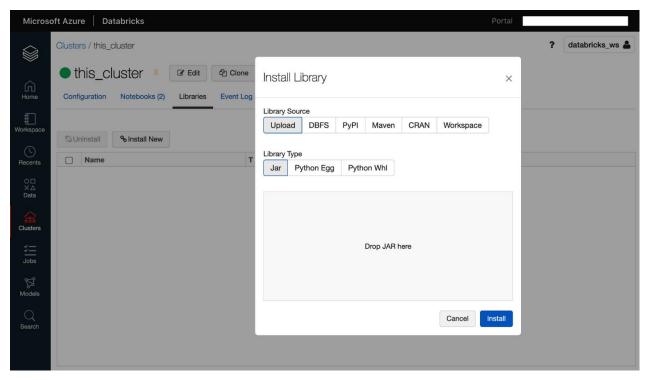


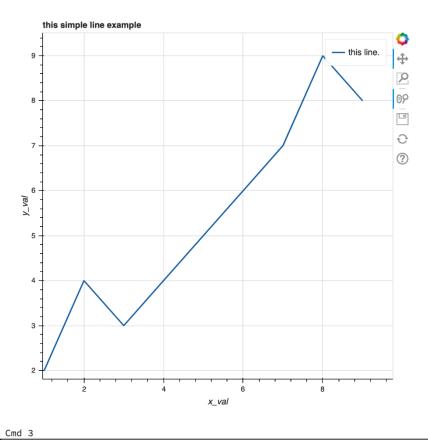


Chapter 7: Using Python Libraries in Azure Databricks

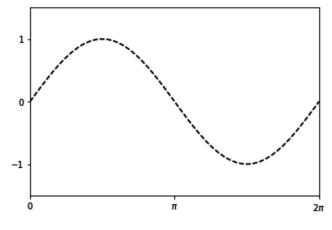






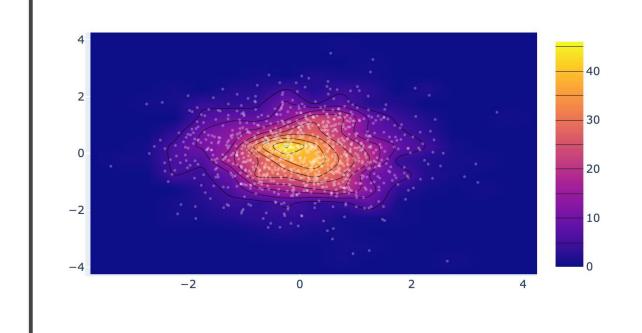


```
import numpy as np
1
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
2
   x = np.linspace(0, 2*np.pi, 50)
3
4
   y = np.sin(x)
5
   fig, ax = plt.subplots()
   ax.plot(x, y, 'k--')
6
7
   ax.set_xlim((0, 2*np.pi))
   ax.set_xticks([0, np.pi, 2*np.pi])
8
   ax.set_xticklabels(['0', '$\pi$','2$\pi$'])
9
10 ax.set_ylim((-1.5, 1.5))
11
   ax.set_yticks([-1, 0, 1])
12
   display(fig)
13
```



Command took 0.47 seconds -- by

om.ar at 09/02/2021,

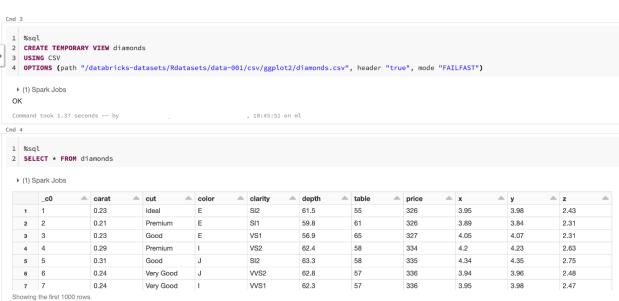


Command took 0.12 seconds -- by

com.ar at 09/02/2021, 22:33:19 on this_cluster

Chapter 8: Databricks Runtime for Machine Learning

```
Cmd 1
    with open("/dbfs/tmp/test_dbfs.txt", 'w') as f:
 1
      f.write("This is\n")
 2
 3
      f.write("in the shared\n")
      f.write("file system.\n")
 4
 5 with open("/dbfs/tmp/test_dbfs.txt", "r") as f_read:
 6
      for line in f_read:
 7
        print(line)
 8
 This is
 in the shared
 file system.
```



```
1
       from pyspark.ml.feature import Tokenizer
   2
       sentenceDataFrame = sqlContext.createDataFrame([
   3
         (0, "Spark is great for Data Science"),
         (0, "Also for data engineering"),
   4
         (1, "Logistic regression models are neat")
   5
     ], ["label", "sentence"])
   6
   7 tokenizer = Tokenizer(inputCol="sentence", outputCol="words")
   8 wordsDataFrame = tokenizer.transform(sentenceDataFrame)
   9 for words_label in wordsDataFrame.select("words", "label").take(3):
        print(words_label)
   10
    ▶ (2) Spark Jobs
    ▶ ■ sentenceDataFrame: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [label: long, sentence: string]
    ▶ ■ wordsDataFrame: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [label: long, sentence: string ... 1 more fields]
   Row(words=['spark', 'is', 'great', 'for', 'data', 'science'], label=0)
   Row(words=['also', 'for', 'data', 'engineering'], label=0)
   Row(words=['logistic', 'regression', 'models', 'are', 'neat'], label=1)
> Cmd 7
      from pyspark.ml.feature import PolynomialExpansion
   1
   2
      from pyspark.ml.linalg import Vectors
   3
   4
     df = spark.createDataFrame([
   5
        (Vectors.dense([2.0, 1.0]),),
         (Vectors.dense([0.0, 0.0]),),
   6
   7
          (Vectors.dense([3.0, -1.0]),)
   8
     ], ["features"])
  10 polyExpansion = PolynomialExpansion(degree=3, inputCol="features", outputCol="polyFeatures")
  11
      polyDF = polyExpansion.transform(df)
  12
  polyDF.show(truncate=False)
    ▶ (2) Spark Jobs
    ▶ ■ df: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [features: udt]
    ▶ ■ polyDF: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [features: udt, polyFeatures: udt]
   |features |polyFeatures
   |[2.0,1.0]| |[2.0,4.0,8.0,1.0,2.0,4.0,1.0,2.0,1.0]
   |[0.0,0.0]| |[0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0]
   |[3.0,-1.0]|[3.0,9.0,27.0,-1.0,-3.0,-9.0,1.0,3.0,-1.0]|
```

```
Cmd 8
>
   1
     from pyspark.ml.feature import StringIndexer
   2 df = sqlContext.createDataFrame(
         [(0, "a"), (1, "b"), (2, "c"), (3, "a"), (4, "a"), (5, "c")],
   3
          ["id", "cluster"])
   4
   5 indexer = StringIndexer(inputCol="cluster", outputCol="categoryIndex")
   6 indexed = indexer.fit(df).transform(df)
   7 indexed.show()
    ▶ (4) Spark Jobs
    ▶ ■ df: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [id: long, cluster: string]
    ▶ ■ indexed: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [id: long, cluster: string ... 1 more fields]
   +---+
   | id|cluster|categoryIndex|
      --+-----
      0 |
              a|
                           0.0
     1|
             b|
                         2.0
   | 2|
             c
                          1.0
             a|
                          0.0
   3 |
   | 4|
                           0.0
             a|
   | 5|
             c
                           1.0
 > Cmd 9
    1 from pyspark.ml.feature import OneHotEncoder
    2 df = spark.createDataFrame([
    3
          (0.0, 1.0),
    4
          (1.0, 0.0),
    5
          (2.0, 1.0),
    6
          (0.0, 2.0),
    7
          (0.0, 1.0),
          (2.0, 0.0)
    8
    9 ], ["clusterV1", "clusterV2"])
   10 encoder = OneHotEncoder(inputCols=["clusterV1", "clusterV2"],
                              outputCols=["catV1", "vatV2"])
   11
   12 model = encoder.fit(df)
   13 encoded = model.transform(df)
   14 encoded.show()
     ▶ (3) Spark Jobs
     ▶ ■ df: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [clusterV1: double, clusterV2: double]
     ▶ ■ encoded: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [clusterV1: double, clusterV2: double ... 2 more fields]
```

catV1| vatV2|

(2,[],[])|(2,[1],[1.0])|

2.0|(2,[0],[1.0])| (2,[],[])|

1.0|(2,[0],[1.0])|(2,[1],[1.0])|

0.0| (2,[],[])|(2,[0],[1.0])|

+-----

1.0|

0.0| 1.0|(2,[0],[1.0])|(2,[1],[1.0])| 1.0| 0.0|(2,[1],[1.0])|(2,[0],[1.0])|

|clusterV1|clusterV2|

0.0| 0.0|

```
from pyspark.ml.feature import Bucketizer
splits = [-float("inf"), -0.5, 0.0, 0.5, float("inf")]
data = [(-0.5,), (-0.3,), (0.0,), (0.2,)]
dataFrame = sqlContext.createDataFrame(data, ["features"])
bucketizer = Bucketizer(splits=splits, inputCol="features", outputCol="bucketedFeatures")
#Then we can transform original data into its bucket index.
bucketedData = bucketizer.transform(dataFrame)
display(bucketedData)
```

- ▶ (2) Spark Jobs
- ▶ dataFrame: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [features: double]
- ▶ bucketedData: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [features: double, bucketedFeatures: double]

	features	bucketedFeatures
1	-0.5	1
2	-0.3	1
3	0	2
4	0.2	2

Showing all 4 rows.

```
Cmd 12
```

```
1 from pyspark.ml.feature import HashingTF, IDF, Tokenizer
2 sentenceData = sqlContext.createDataFrame([
    (0, "Hi I heard about Spark"),
     (0, "I wish Java could use case classes"),
     (1, "Logistic regression models are neat")
5
6 ], ["label", "sentence"])
7
   tokenizer = Tokenizer(inputCol="sentence", outputCol="words")
8 wordsData = tokenizer.transform(sentenceData)
9 hashingTF = HashingTF(inputCol="words", outputCol="rawFeatures", numFeatures=20)
10 featurizedData = hashingTF.transform(wordsData)
idf = IDF(inputCol="rawFeatures", outputCol="features")
12 idfModel = idf.fit(featurizedData)
13 rescaledData = idfModel.transform(featurizedData)
for features_label in rescaledData.select("features","label").take(3):
print(features_label)
 ▶ (3) Spark Jobs
 ▶ ■ sentenceData: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [label: long, sentence: string]
 ▶ ■ wordsData: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [label: long, sentence: string ... 1 more fields]
 • featurizedData: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [label: long, sentence: string ... 2 more fields]
 rescaledData: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [label: long, sentence: string ... 3 more fields]
 Row(features=SparseVector(20, {6: 0.2877, 8: 0.6931, 13: 0.2877, 16: 0.5754}), label=0)
 Row(features=SparseVector(20, {0: 0.6931, 2: 0.6931, 7: 1.3863, 13: 0.2877, 15: 0.6931, 16: 0.2877}), label=0)
```

Row(features=SparseVector(20, {3: 0.6931, 4: 0.6931, 6: 0.2877, 11: 0.6931, 19: 0.6931}), label=1)

```
from pyspark.ml.feature import Word2Vec
1
   documentDF = sqlContext.createDataFrame([
2
      ("Hi I heard about Spark".split(" "), ),
3
      ("I wish Java could use case classes".split(" "), ),
4
5
      ("Logistic regression models are neat".split(" "), )
6
   ], ["text"])
7
   word2Vec = Word2Vec(vectorSize=3, minCount=0, inputCol="text", outputCol="result")
   model = word2Vec.fit(documentDF)
8
   result = model.transform(documentDF)
9
for feature in result.select("result").take(3):
11
      print(feature)
12
 ▶ (4) Spark Jobs
 ▶ ■ documentDF: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [text: array]
 result: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [text: array, result: udt]
Row(result=DenseVector([-0.0627, -0.0219, -0.0816]))
```

```
Row(result=DenseVector([-0.0627, -0.0219, -0.0816]))
Row(result=DenseVector([0.0242, 0.0236, 0.023]))
Row(result=DenseVector([0.0483, -0.0189, -0.0037]))
```

```
1 data.rename(columns=lambda x: x.replace(' ', '_'), inplace=True)
2 data.head()
```

Out[30]:

	fixed_acidity	volatile_acidity	citric_acid	residual_sugar	chlorides	free_sulfur_dioxide	total_sulfur_dioxide	density	рΗ	sulphates	alcohol	quality	is_red
0	7.4	0.70	0.00	1.9	0.076	11.0	34.0	0.9978	3.51	0.56	9.4	5	1
1	7.8	0.88	0.00	2.6	0.098	25.0	67.0	0.9968	3.20	0.68	9.8	5	1
2	7.8	0.76	0.04	2.3	0.092	15.0	54.0	0.9970	3.26	0.65	9.8	5	1
3	11.2	0.28	0.56	1.9	0.075	17.0	60.0	0.9980	3.16	0.58	9.8	6	1
4	7.4	0.70	0.00	1.9	0.076	11.0	34.0	0.9978	3.51	0.56	9.4	5	1

```
Cmd 21
    import mlflow
 1
 2
    import mlflow.pyfunc
    import mlflow.sklearn
 3
    import numpy as np
 5
    from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
    from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
    from mlflow.models.signature import infer_signature
 8
 9
    class SklearnModelWrapper(mlflow.pyfunc.PythonModel):
      def __init__(self, model):
10
11
        self.model = model
12
      def predict(self, context, model_input):
13
14
        return self.model.predict_proba(model_input)[:,1]
15
16 with mlflow.start_run(run_name='untuned_random_forest'):
17
      n_estimators = 10
18
      \verb|model = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=n_estimators, random\_state=np.random.RandomState(123))|
      model.fit(X_train, y_train)
19
20
      predictions_test = model.predict_proba(X_test)[:,1]
21
      auc_score = roc_auc_score(y_test, predictions_test)
22
      mlflow.log_param('n_estimators', n_estimators)
23
      mlflow.log_metric('auc', auc_score)
24
      wrappedModel = SklearnModelWrapper(model)
25
      signature = infer_signature(X_train, wrappedModel.predict(None, X_train))
26
      \verb|mlflow.pyfunc.log_model("random_forest_model", python_model=wrappedModel, signature=signature)|\\
27
```

/databricks/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages/mlflow/models/signature.py:123: UserWarning: Hint: Inferred schem represent missing values. If your input data contains missing values at inference time, it will be encoded as fl avoid this problem is to infer the model schema based on a realistic data sample (training dataset) that include s as doubles (float64) whenever these columns may have missing values. See `Handling Integers With Missing Value gers-with-missing-values>`_ for more details.

```
inputs = _infer_schema(model_input)
```

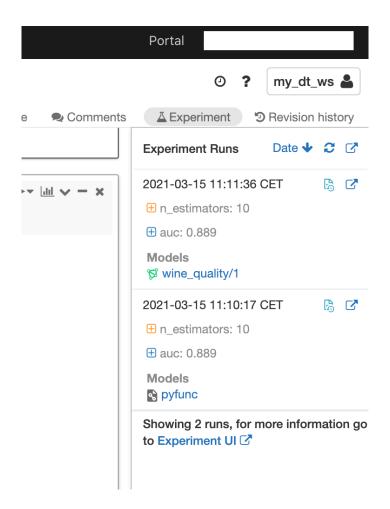
Command took 1.82 seconds --

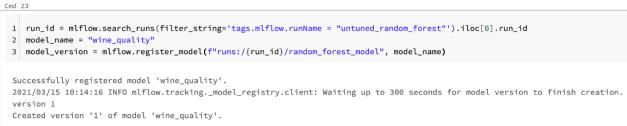
```
Cmd 22
```

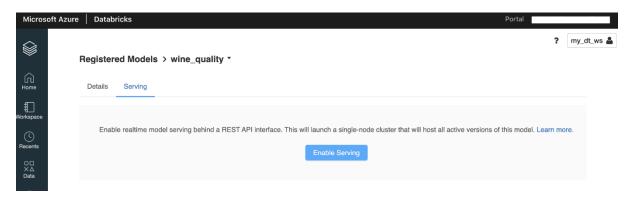
```
feature_importances = pd.DataFrame(model.feature_importances_, index=X_train.columns.tolist(), columns=['importance'])
feature_importances.sort_values('importance', ascending=False)
```

Out[39]:

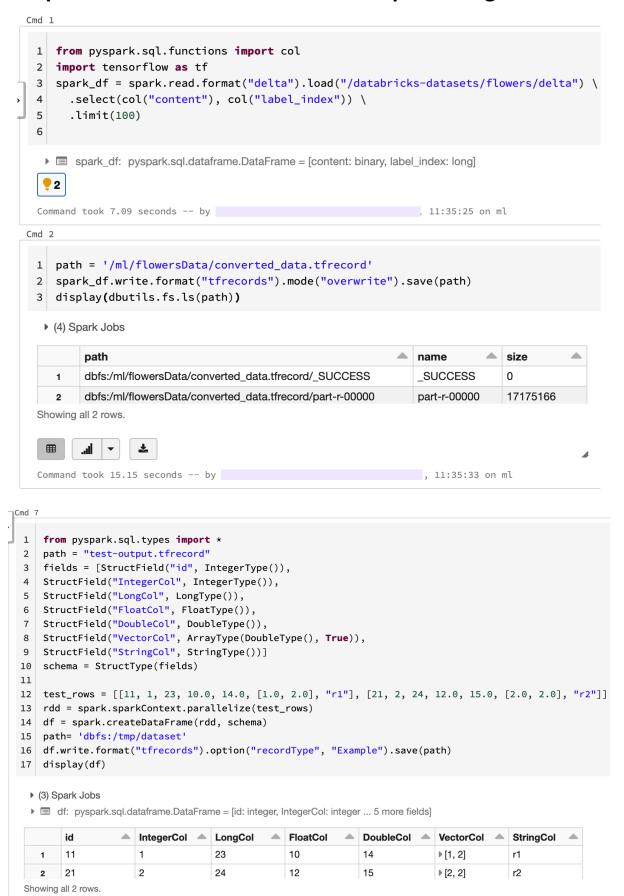
	importance
alcohol	0.162047
density	0.115506
volatile_acidity	0.089138
chlorides	0.082570
рН	0.081632
citric_acid	0.081109
total_sulfur_dioxide	0.081001
sulphates	0.078901
residual_sugar	0.077866
free_sulfur_dioxide	0.076833
fixed_acidity	0.071625
is_red	0.001771







Chapter 9: Databricks Runtime for Deep Learning

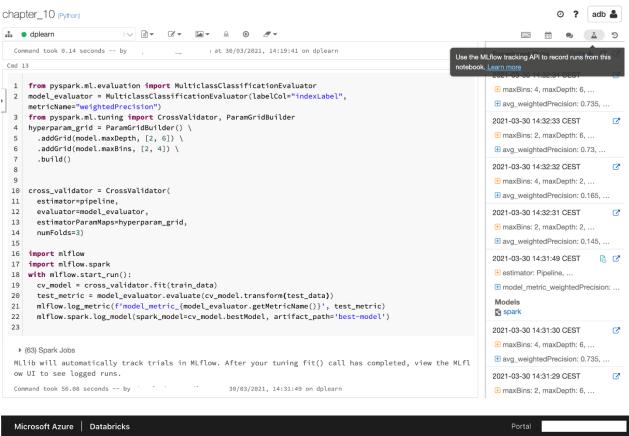


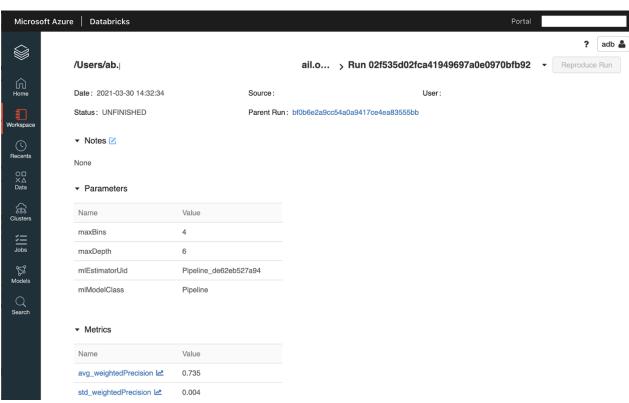
```
Cmd 16
1
  with make_batch_reader(petastorm_dataset_url, num_epochs=100) as reader:
2
  dataset = make_petastorm_dataset(reader) \
   .map(lambda x: (tf.reshape(x.features, [-1, 28, 28, 1]), tf.one_hot(x.label, 10)))
3
4
  model = get_model()
5
  optimizer = keras.optimizers.Adadelta()
6
  model.compile(optimizer=optimizer,
7
        loss='categorical_crossentropy',
8
        metrics=['accuracy'])
9
  model.fit(dataset, steps_per_epoch=10, epochs=10)
10
s removed, simply drop this attribute
 column_as_pandas = column.data.chunks[0].to_pandas()
Epoch 2/10
Epoch 3/10
Epoch 4/10
Epoch 5/10
Epoch 6/10
Epoch 7/10
Epoch 8/10
Epoch 9/10
Epoch 10/10
```

Command took 15.50 seconds -- by

```
Cmd 17
                                                                                                                                                                        ▶- <u>idd</u> - - ×
 1 import pandas as pd
 2 from PIL import Image
  3 import numpy as np
  4 import io
  6 from tensorflow.keras.applications.resnet50 import ResNet50, preprocess_input
      from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import img_to_array
  8 from pyspark.sql.functions import col, pandas_udf, PandasUDFType
 10 images = spark.read.format("binaryFile") '
        .option("pathGlobFilter", "*.jpg") \
.option("recursiveFileLookup", "true") \
       .load("/databricks-datasets/flower_photos")
 13
 15 display(images.limit(5))
   ▶ (1) Spark Jobs
   ▶ ■ images: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [path: string, modificationTime: timestamp ... 2 more fields]
         dbfs:/databricks-datasets/flower_photos/tulips/2431737309_1468526f8b.jpg
                                                                                                                        /9j/4AAQSkZJRgABAQEBLAEsAAD/4gxYSUNDX1BST0ZJTEUAAQEAAAxIT
                                                                                2019-12-11T22:18:32.000+0000 281953
                                                                                                                        (truncated)
         dbfs:/databricks-datasets/flower_photos/sunflowers/4932735362_6e1017140f.jpg 2019-12-11T22:18:00.000+0000 277326
                                                                                                                        /9j/4AAQSkZJRgABAQEASABIAAD/2wBDAAEBAQEBAQEBAQEBAQECAgt
                                                                                                                        (truncated)
         dbfs:/databricks-datasets/flower_photos/tulips/8717900362_2aa508e9e5.jpg
                                                                                2019-12-11T22:18:52.000+0000 265806
                                                                                                                        /9j/4AAQSkZJRgABAQEASABIAAD/4gxYSUNDX1BST0ZJTEUAAQEAAAxIT
                                                                                                                        (truncated)
         dbfs:/databricks-datasets/flower_photos/sunflowers/4341530649_c17bbc5d01.jpg 2019-12-11T22:17:56.000+0000 257418
                                                                                                                        /9i/4AAQSkZJRgABAQEASABIAAD/4gxYSUNDX1BST0ZJTEUAAQEAAAxIT
  Showing all 5 rows.
```

Chapter 10: Model Tracking and Tuning in Azure Databricks





```
import pandas as pd
features_df = pd.DataFrame(features)
features_df.describe()
```

Out[5]:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
count	20640.000000	20640.000000	20640.000000	20640.000000	20640.000000	20640.000000	20640.000000	20640.000000
mean	3.870671	28.639486	5.429000	1.096675	1425.476744	3.070655	35.631861	-119.569704
std	1.899822	12.585558	2.474173	0.473911	1132.462122	10.386050	2.135952	2.003532
min	0.499900	1.000000	0.846154	0.333333	3.000000	0.692308	32.540000	-124.350000
25%	2.563400	18.000000	4.440716	1.006079	787.000000	2.429741	33.930000	-121.800000
50%	3.534800	29.000000	5.229129	1.048780	1166.000000	2.818116	34.260000	-118.490000
75%	4.743250	37.000000	6.052381	1.099526	1725.000000	3.282261	37.710000	-118.010000
max	15.000100	52.000000	141.909091	34.066667	35682.000000	1243.333333	41.950000	-114.310000

Command took 0.17 seconds -- by

14:10:55 on dplearn

Cmd 7

```
search_algorithm = tpe.suggest
with mlflow.start_run():
best_hyperparams = fmin(
fn=objective,
space=search_space,
algo=search_algorithm,
max_evals=32,
trials= SparkTrials())
```

▶ (32) Spark Jobs

Because the requested parallelism was None or a non-positive value, parallelism will be set to (4), which is Spark's default par allelism (4), or 1, whichever is greater. We recommend setting parallelism explicitly to a positive value because the total of S park task slots is subject to cluster sizing.

Hyperopt with SparkTrials will automatically track trials in MLflow. To view the MLflow experiment associated with the notebook, click the 'Runs' icon in the notebook context bar on the upper right. There, you can view all runs.

To view logs from trials, please check the Spark executor logs. To view executor logs, expand 'Spark Jobs' above until you see the (i) icon next to the stage from the trial job. Click it and find the list of tasks. Click the 'stderr' link for a task to view trial logs.

```
100%| 32/32 [03:08<00:00, 5.88s/trial, best loss: -0.8359011627906977]
```

Total Trials: 32: 32 succeeded, 0 failed, 0 cancelled.

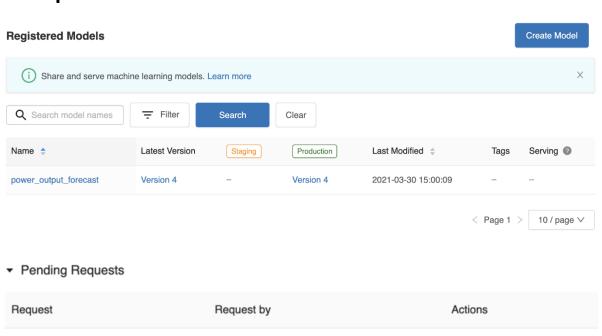
Command took 3.16 minutes -- by

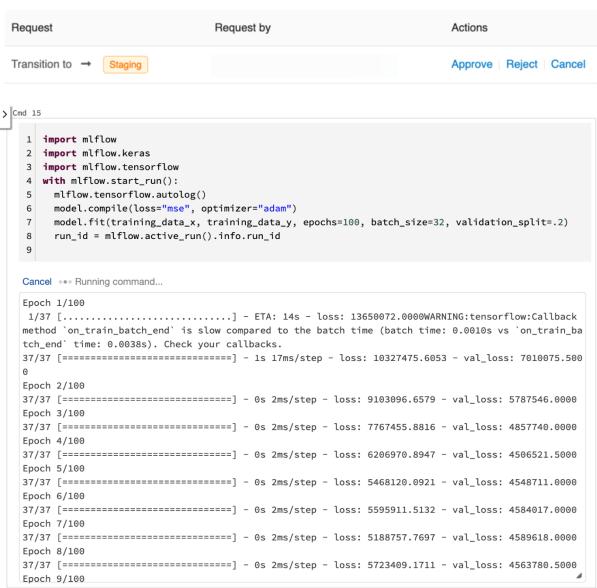
/2021, 14:12:16 on dplearn

```
import hyperopt
print(hyperopt.space_eval(search_space, best_hyperparams))

{'C': 3.6002403259280142, 'kernel': 'rbf', 'type': 'svm'}
Command took 0.02 seconds -- by
at 30/03/2021, 14:12:24 on dplearn
```

Chapter 11: Managing and Serving Models with MLflow and MLeap





```
from mlflow.tracking.client import MlflowClient

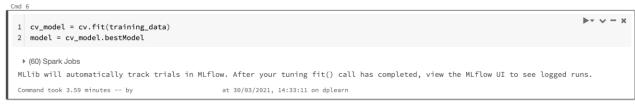
mflow_client = MlflowClient()

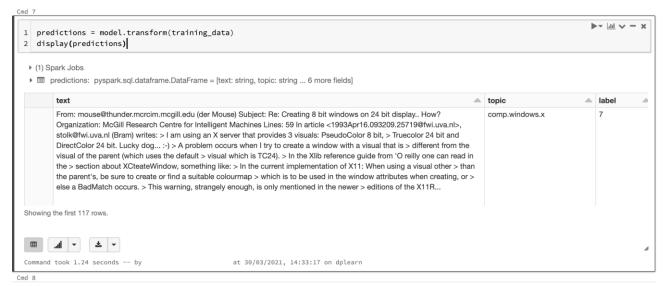
mflow_client.transition_model_version_stage(
    name=model_details.name,
    version=model_details.version,
    stage='Production',

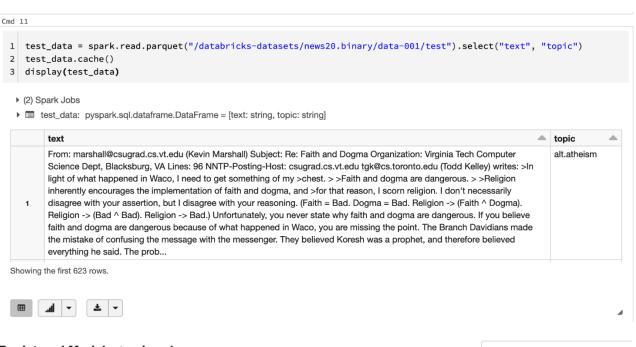
)
```

Out[30]: <ModelVersion: creation_timestamp=1617109202500, current_stage='Production', description ='', last_updated_timestamp=1617109209073, name='power_output_forecast', run_id='23d4e110709446b489 31ffe518cc6165', run_link='', source='dbfs:/databricks/mlflow-tracking/197254732634776/23d4e1107094 46b48931ffe518cc6165/artifacts/model', status='READY', status_message='', tags={}, user_id='7882912 336567795', version='4'>











Notify me about

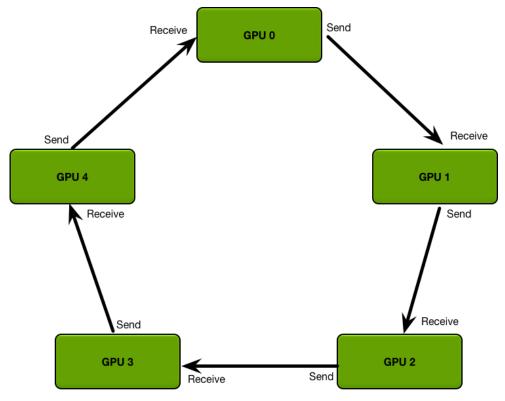
■ Activity on versions I follow

Details Serving

Enable realtime model serving behind a REST API interface. This will launch a single-node cluster that will host all active versions of this model. Learn more.

Enable Serving

Chapter 12: Distributed Deep Learning in Azure Databricks



```
import os
import time
checkpoint_dir = f'/dbfs/ml/MNISTDemo/train/{ time.time()}/'
os.makedirs(checkpoint_dir)
print(checkpoint_dir)
```

/dbfs/ml/MNISTDemo/train/1617111715.7711205/

```
▶- ∨ - ×
1 from sparkdl import HorovodRunner
3 checkpoint_path = checkpoint_dir + '/checkpoint-{epoch}.ckpt'
4 learning_rate = 0.1
5 hr = HorovodRunner(np=2)
6 hr.run(train_hvd, checkpoint_path=checkpoint_path, learning_rate=learning_rate)
                                                                                                                             0
 ▼ (1) Spark Jobs
    ▼ Job 838 View (Stages: 1/1)
      Stage 1409: 2/2 1
HorovodRunner will only stream logs generated by :func:`sparkdl.horovod.log_to_driver` or
:class:`sparkdl.horovod.tensorflow.keras.LogCallback` to notebook cell output. If want to stream all
logs to driver for debugging, you can set driver_log_verbosity to 'log_callback_only', like
`HorovodRunner(np=2, driver_log_verbosity='all')`.
The global names read or written to by the pickled function are {'num_classes', 'batch_size', 'epochs', 'get_model', 'get_datase
t'}.
The pickled object size is 3811 bytes.
### How to enable Horovod Timeline? ###
HorovodRunner has the ability to record the timeline of its activity with Horovod Timeline. To
record a Horovod Timeline, set the `HOROVOD_TIMELINE` environment variable to the location of the
timeline file to be created. You can then open the timeline file using the chrome://tracing
facility of the Chrome browser.
Start training.
Command took 3.83 minutes -- by ab.palacio.t@gmail.com at 30/03/2021, 15:32:57 on dplearn
```