

Session 18: RDD'S CONTD. & INTRODUCTION TO DATAFRAMES

Assignment 18.2

Student Name:	Abarajithan SA
---------------	----------------

Course: Big Data Hadoop & Spark Training

Start Date: 2017-09-09

End Date: 2017-11-26

Assignment 18.2– RDD'S IN SPARK, spark RDD operations and Dataframes.

Contents

Dataset	1
Problem Statement	3
Task 1 - Which route is generating the most revenue per year?	
Task 2 - What is the total amount spent by every user on air-travel per year?	
Task 3 - Considering age groups of < 20, 20-35, 35 >, which age group is travelling the most every year.	.10

Dataset

Use the dataset given below:

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/0B P3pWagdIrrVThBaUdVSUtzbms

S18_Dataset_Holidays.txt, S18_Dataset_User_details.txt and S18_Dataset_Transport.txt.

- The above dataset has the data column wise, **userID**, **Destination**, **arrival**, **travel mode**, **travel distance** and the **year** in the file S18_Dataset_Holidays.txt.
- The dataset S18_Dataset_User_details.txt has columns user ID, name and the age.
- The dataset S18_Dataset_Transport.txt has columns as **travel mode** and the **cost** respectively.

S18_Dataset_Holidays.txt,





```
[acadgild@localhost hadoop]$ cat S18 Dataset Holidays.txt
1,CHN,IND,airplane,200,1990
2,IND,CHN,airplane,200,1991
3,IND,CHN,airplane,200,1992
4, RUS, IND, airplane, 200, 1990
5,CHN,RUS,airplane,200,1992
6,AUS,PAK,airplane,200,1991
7,RUS,AUS,airplane,200,1990
8,IND,RUS,airplane,200,1991
9,CHN,RUS,airplane,200,1992
10, AUS, CHN, airplane, 200, 1993
1,AUS,CHN,airplane,200,1993
2,CHN,IND,airplane,200,1993
3,CHN,IND,airplane,200,1993
4,IND,AUS,airplane,200,1991
5,AUS,IND,airplane,200,1992
6,RUS,CHN,airplane,200,1993
7,CHN,RUS,airplane,200,1990
8,AUS,CHN,airplane,200,1990
9, IND, AUS, airplane, 200, 1991
10, RUS, CHN, airplane, 200, 1992
1,PAK,IND,airplane,200,1993
2, IND, RUS, airplane, 200, 1991
3,CHN,PAK,airplane,200,1991
4,CHN,PAK,airplane,200,1990
5,IND,PAK,airplane,200,1991
6,PAK,RUS,airplane,200,1991
7,CHN,IND,airplane,200,1990
8,RUS,IND,airplane,200,1992
9,RUS,IND,airplane,200,1992
10,CHN,AUS,airplane,200,1990
1,PAK,AUS,airplane,200,1993
```

S18 Dataset User details.txt,

```
[acadgild@localhost hadoop]$ cat S18_Dataset_User_details.txt

1,mark,15

2,john,16

3,luke,17

4,lisa,27

5,mark,25

6,peter,22

7,james,21

8,andrew,55

9,thomas,46

[acadgild@localhost hadoop]$ ■
```

S18 Dataset Transport.txt,

```
[acadgild@localhost hadoop]$ cat S18_Dataset_Transport.txt
airplane,170
car,140
train,120
ship,200[acadgild@localhost hadoop]$ ls -l
total 69060
```



Problem Statement

- 1. Which route is generating the most revenue per year
- 2. What is the total amount spent by every user on air-travel per year
- 3. Considering age groups of < 20, 20-35, 35 >, which age group is travelling the most every year.

Before that, we are loading the dataset into the spark context,

```
val baseRDD1 = sc.textFile("/home/acadgild/hadoop/S18_Dataset_Holidays.txt")
```

val baseRDD2 = sc.textFile("/home/acadgild/hadoop/S18 Dataset Transport.txt")

val baseRDD3 = sc.textFile("/home/acadgild/hadoop/S18_Dataset_User_details.txt")

Importing the singleton object for controlling the storage of an RDD,

import org.apache.spark.storage.StorageLevel

baseRDD1.persist(StorageLevel.MEMORY_ONLY)

baseRDD2.persist(StorageLevel.MEMORY_ONLY)

baseRDD3.persist(StorageLevel.MEMORY_ONLY)

```
scala> val baseRDD1 = sc.textFile("/home/acadgild/hadoop/S18_Dataset_Holidays.txt")
baseRDD1: org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD[String] = /home/acadgild/hadoop/S18_Dataset_Holidays.txt MapPartitionsRDD[58] at textFile at <console>:27
scala> val baseRDD2 = sc.textFile("/home/acadgild/hadoop/S18_Dataset_Transport.txt")
baseRDD2: org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD[String] = /home/acadgild/hadoop/S18_Dataset_Transport.txt MapPartitionsRDD[60] at textFile at <console>:27
scala> val baseRDD3 = sc.textFile("/home/acadgild/hadoop/S18_Dataset_User_details.txt")
basRDD3: org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD[String] = /home/acadgild/hadoop/S18_Dataset_User_details.txt MapPartitionsRDD[62] at textFile at <console>:27
scala> import org.apache.spark.storage.StorageLevel
import org.apache.spark.storage.StorageLevel
import org.apache.spark.storage.StorageLevel
scala> baseRDD1.persist(StorageLevel.MEMORY_ONLY)
res26: baseRDD1.type = /home/acadgild/hadoop/S18_Dataset_Holidays.txt MapPartitionsRDD[58] at textFile at <console>:27
scala> baseRDD2.persist(StorageLevel.MEMORY_ONLY)
res27: baseRDD2.type = /home/acadgild/hadoop/S18_Dataset_Transport.txt MapPartitionsRDD[60] at textFile at <console>:27
scala> baseRDD3.persist(StorageLevel.MEMORY_ONLY)
res28: baseRDD3.type = /home/acadgild/hadoop/S18_Dataset_User_details.txt MapPartitionsRDD[56] at textFile at <console>:26
```

The given dataset's have been loaded and we are creating the tuple RDD columns wise in the spark context,

We are loading the dataset's in the name of holidays, transport and user RDD's.

ACADGILD



We are loading the dataset's in the name of holidays, transport and user RDD's.

val holidays =

baseRDD1.map(x=>(x.split(",")(0).toInt,x.split(",")(1),x.split(",")(2),x.split(",")(3),x.split(",")(4).toInt,x.split(",")(5).toInt))

```
scalar val Holidays = baseRDD1.map(x=>(x.split(*,*)(0).toInt,x.split(*,*)(1),x.split(*,*)(2),x.split(*,*)(3),x.split(*,*)(4).toInt,x.split(*,*)(5).toInt))
Holidays: org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD[(Int, String, String, Int, Int)] = MapPartitionsRDD[63] at map at <console>:30

scalar Holidays.foreach(println)
(1,CHH,ND,airplane,200,1990)
(2,IND,CHH,airplane,200,1991)
(3,IND,CHH,airplane,200,1992)
(4,RUS,IND,airplane,200,1992)
(5,CHH,RUS,airplane,200,1992)
(5,CHH,RUS,airplane,200,1992)
(7,RUS,AUS,airplane,200,1993)
(7,RUS,AUS,airplane,200,1993)
(1,AUS,CHH,airplane,200,1993)
(1,AUS,CHH,airplane,200,1993)
(1,AUS,CHH,airplane,200,1993)
(1,AUS,CHH,airplane,200,1993)
(3,CHH,ND,airplane,200,1993)
(3,CHH,ND,airplane,200,1993)
(4,IND,AUS,airplane,200,1993)
(5,RUS,CHH,airplane,200,1993)
(7,CHH,RUS,airplane,200,1993)
(1,PMS,RUS,airplane,200,1993)
(1,PMS,RUS,airplane,200,1993)
(1,PMS,RUS,airplane,200,1993)
(1,RUS,CHH,RUS,airplane,200,1993)
(1,RUS,RUS,airplane,200,1993)
(1,RUS,RUS,ai
```

 $val\ transport = baseRDD2.map(x=>(x.split(",")(0),x.split(",")(1).toInt))$

```
scala> val Transport = baseRDD2.map(x=> (x.split(",")(0),x.split(",")(1).toInt))
Transport: org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD[(String, Int)] = MapPartitionsRDD[64] at map at <console>:30
scala> Transport.foreach(println)
(airplane,170)
(car,140)
(train,120)
(ship,200)
```

 $val\ user = baseRDD3.map(x=>(x.split(",")(0).toInt,x.split(",")(1),x.split(",")(2).toInt))$

```
scala> val user = basRDD3.map(x=>(x.split(",")(0).toInt,x.split(",")(1),x.split(",")(2).toInt))
user: org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD[(Int, String, Int)] = MapPartitionsRDD[8] at map at <console>:27

scala> user.foreach(println)
(1,mark,15)
(2,john,16)
(3,luke,17)
(4,lisa,27)
(5,mark,25)
(6,peter,22)
(7,james,21)
(8,andrew,55)
(9,thomas,46)
(10,annie,44)
```

ACADGILD



Task 1 - Which route is generating the most revenue per year?

Codes used below,

- 1. $val\ holidaysmap = holidays.map(x=>x._4->(x._2,x._5,x._6))$
- 2. val transportmap = transport.map(x=>x. 1->x. 2)
- val join1 = holidaysmap.join(transportmap)
- 4. val route = $join1.map(x=>(x._2._1._1->x._2._1._3)->(x._2._1._2*x._2._2))$
- 5. val revenue = route.groupByKey().map(x=>x._2.sum->x._1)
- 6. val routemostrevenue = revenue.sortByKey(false).first() result: routemostrevenue: (Int, (String, Int)) = (204000,(IND,1991))

Step 1 – we are mapping the key and value from the base RDD holidays as travel mode as key and the destination, distance and the year as value.

```
scala> val holidaysmap = holidays.map(x=>x._4->(x._2,x._5,x._6))
holidaysmap: org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD[(String, (String, Int, Int))] = MapPartitionsRDD[9] at map at <console>:29
scala> holidaysmap.foreach(println)
(airplane,(CHN,200,1990))
(airplane,(IND,200,1991)
(airplane,(IND,200,1992)
(airplane,(RUS,200,1990))
(airplane,(CHN,200,1992))
(airplane,(AUS,200,1991)
(airplane,(RUS,200,1990)
(airplane,(IND,200,1991)
(airplane,(CHN,200,1992)
(airplane,(AUS,200,1993)
(airplane,(AUS,200,1993))
(airplane,(CHN,200,1993))
(airplane,(CHN,200,1993))
(airplane,(IND,200,1991))
(airplane,(AUS,200,1992)
(airplane,(RUS,200,1993)
(airplane,(CHN,200,1990)
(airplane,(AUS,200,1990)
(airplane,(IND,200,1991))
(airplane,(RUS,200,1992))
(airplane,(PAK,200,1993))
(airplane,(IND,200,1991))
(airplane,(CHN,200,1991)
(airplane,(CHN,200,1990)
(airplane,(IND,200,1991)
(airplane,(PAK,200,1991))
(airplane,(CHN,200,1990))
(airplane,(RUS,200,1992))
(airplane,(RUS,200,1992))
(airplane,(CHN,200,1990))
(airplane,(PAK,200,1993)
airplane,(CHN,200,1994))
```





Step -2 – same as, we are creating a tuple RDD as travel mode as key and the rate as values, shown below.

```
scala> val transportmap = transport.map(x=>x._1->x._2)
transportmap: org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD[(String, Int)] = MapPartitionsRDD[11] at map at <console>:29
scala> transportmap.foreach(println)
(airplane,170)
(car,140)
(train,120)
(ship,200)
```

Step 3 – we are joining the 2 RDD's holidaysmap and the transport using join function,

```
cala val join1 = holidaysmap.join(transportmap)
join1: org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD[(String, ((String, Int, Int), Int))] = MapPartitionsRDD[14] at join at <console>:37

scala> join1.foreach(println)
(airplane, ((IM, 200, 1990), 170))
(airplane, ((IM), 200, 1991), 170))
(airplane, ((IM), 200, 1992), 170))
(airplane, ((IM), 200, 1992), 170))
(airplane, ((IM), 200, 1992), 170))
(airplane, ((IM), 200, 1991), 170))
(airplane, ((IM), 200, 1991), 170))
(airplane, ((IM), 200, 1991), 170))
(airplane, ((IM), 200, 1993), 170))
(airplane, ((IM), 200, 1991), 170))
(airplane, ((IM), 200, 1991), 170))
(airplane, ((IM), 200, 1993), 170))
(airplane, ((IM), 200, 1991), 170))
```

Step 4 – we are mapping the new RDD join1 as below, destination & year as key and the values as multiplication of the cost and the distance.



```
scala> val route = joinl.map(x=>{x. 2. 1. 1->x. 2. 1. 3}->(x. 2. 1. 2*x. 2. 2))
route: org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD[((String, Int), Int)] = MapPartitionsRDD[15] at map at <console>:39

scala> route.foreach(println)
((CHN,1990),34000)
((IND,1992),34000)
((RUS,1991),34000)
((RUS,1991),34000)
((RUS,1991),34000)
((RUS,1993),34000)
((CHN,192),34000)
((AUS,1993),34000)
((AUS,1993),34000)
((CHN,1993),34000)
((CHN,1993),34000)
((RUS,1993),34000)
((RUS,1991),34000)
((RUS,1991),34000)
((RUN,1991),34000)
((RUN,1991),34000)
((RUN,1991),34000)
((RUS,1992),34000)
((RUS,1993),34000)
```

Step 5 – using groupByKey function, we are grouping the destination & year with the sum of the costs.

```
scala> val revenue = route.groupByKey().map(x=>x._2.sum->x._1)
revenue: org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD[(Int, (String, Int))] = MapPartitionsRDD[24] at map at <console>:41

scala> revenue.foreach(println)
(102000,(RUS,1992))
(68000,(AUS,1993))
(170000,(CHN,1990))
(34000,(RUS,1993))
(34000,(RUS,1993))
(68000,(RUS,1990))
(34000,(IND,1991))
(34000,(IND,1991))
(34000,(IND,1991))
(34000,(CHN,1994))
(34000,(CHN,1994))
(34000,(CHN,1992))
(68000,(CHN,1992))
(68000,(CHN,1993))
(34000,(PAK,1993))
```

Expected output,

```
scala> val routemostrevenue = revenue.sortByKey(false).first()
routemostrevenue: (Int, (String, Int)) = (204000,(IND,1991))
```





Task 2 - What is the total amount spent by every user on air-travel per year?

The codes used for this task below,

- 1. $val\ userMap = holidays.map(x => x._4 -> (x._1,x._5,x._6))$
- val amount = userMap.join(transportmap)
- 3. $val spend = amount.map(x => (x._2._1._1, x._2._1._3) -> (x._2._1._2 * x._2._2))$
- 4. $val total = spend.groupByKey().map(x => x._1 -> x._2.sum)$

Step -1 – we are creating a tuple rdd from a baseRDD *holidays* making the travel mode as Key and the userID, distance & year as values.

```
scala> userMap.foreach(println)
(airplane,(1,200,1990)
(airplane,(2,200,1991)
(airplane, (3,200,1992)
(airplane,(4,200,1990))
(airplane,(5,200,1992)
(airplane,(6,200,1991)
(airplane,(7,200,1990)
(airplane,(8,200,1991)
(airplane,(9,200,1992)
(airplane,(10,200,1993))
(airplane,(1,200,1993))
(airplane,(2,200,1993))
(airplane,(3,200,1993))
(airplane,(4,200,1991))
(airplane,(5,200,1992)
(airplane,(6,200,1993)
(airplane,(7,200,1990)
(airplane,(8,200,1990)
(airplane,(9,200,1991)
(airplane,(10,200,1992))
(airplane,(1,200,1993))
(airplane,(2,200,1991)
(airplane,(3,200,1991)
(airplane,(4,200,1990)
(airplane,(5,200,1991)
(airplane,(6,200,1991))
(airplane,(7,200,1990))
(airplane,(8,200,1992))
(airplane, (9,200,1992))
(airplane,(10,200,1990))
(airplane,(1,200,1993)
 airplane,(5,200,1994))
```

Step -2 — we are joining the created tuple RDD **userMap** with the already created tuple RDD **transportMap** using the join function.

Step -3 – now, we are calculating the expenditure for each user by multiplying the distance and the amount spent for the travel mode airplane,





```
scala> spend.foreach(println)
scala> amount.foreach(println)
                                                  ((1,1990),34000)
 (airplane,((1,200,1990),170))
                                                  ((2,1991),34000)
 (airplane,((2,200,1991),170))
(airplane,((2,200,1991),170))
(airplane,((3,200,1992),170))
(airplane,((4,200,1990),170))
(airplane,((5,200,1992),170))
(airplane,((6,200,1991),170))
(airplane,((7,200,1990),170))
(airplane,((8,200,1991),170))
(airplane,((9,200,1992),170))
                                                  ((3,1992),34000)
((4,1990),34000)
                                                   (5,1992),34000)
                                                  ((6,1991),34000)
                                                  ((7,1990),34000)
                                                  ((8,1991),34000)
                                                  ((9,1992),34000)
                                                  ((10,1993),34000)
 (airplane,((10,200,1993),170))
                                                  ((1,1993),34000)
(airplane,((1,200,1993),170))
                                                  ((2,1993),34000)
((3,1993),34000)
(airplane,((2,200,1993),170))
(airplane,((3,200,1993),170))
                                                  ((4,1991),34000)
 (airplane,((4,200,1991),170))
                                                  ((5,1992),34000)
 (airplane,((5,200,1992),170)
                                                  ((6,1993),34000)
 (airplane,((6,200,1993),170)
                                                  ((7,1990),34000)
 (airplane,((7,200,1990),170)
                                                  ((8,1990),34000)
(airplane,((8,200,1990),170))
                                                  ((9,1991),34000)
((10,1992),34000)
(airplane,((9,200,1991),170))
(airplane,((10,200,1992),170))
(airplane,((1,200,1993),170))
(airplane,((2,200,1991),170))
(airplane,((3,200,1991),170))
(airplane,((4,200,1990),170))
                                                  ((1,1993),34000)
((2,1991),34000)
                                                  ((3,1991),34000)
                                                  ((4,1990),34000)
                                                  ((5,1991),34000)
 (airplane,((5,200,1991),170)
                                                  ((6,1991),34000)
(airplane,((6,200,1991),170))
                                                  ((7,1990),34000)
(airplane,((7,200,1990),170))
                                                  ((8,1992),34000)
(airplane,((8,200,1992),170))
                                                  ((9,1992),34000)
(airplane,((9,200,1992),170))
                                                  ((10,1990),34000)
(airplane,((10,200,1990),170))
                                                  ((1,1993),34000)
 (airplane,((1,200,1993),170))
                                                  ((5,1994),34000)
(airplane,((5,200,1994),170))
```

In the final step, we are summing the total value for each user yearly wise, please see the expected result in the below screen shot.

```
scala> total.foreach(println)
((2,1993),34000)
((6,1993),34000)
((10,1993),34000)
((10,1992),34000)
((2,1991),68000)
((4,1990),34000)
((5,1992),68000)
((4,1991),34000)
((1,1993),102000)
((1,1993),102000)
((5,1992),68000)
((5,1991),34000)
((3,1993),34000)
((1,1990),34000)
((1,1990),34000)
((3,1993),34000)
((5,1991),68000)
((5,1991),68000)
((5,1991),34000)
((3,1991),34000)
((3,1991),34000)
((3,1991),34000)
((3,1991),34000)
((3,1992),34000)
((8,1991),34000)
((8,1992),34000)
((8,1992),34000)
```

ATA DEVELOPER ACADGILD



Task 3 - Considering age groups of < 20, 20-35, 35 >, which age group is travelling the most every year.

The codes used for this task are below,

In Order to considering particular age groups, we are using a below if, else logic to define a RDD **AgeMap** which gives you a set of age groups,

Actual codes,

```
    val UserID = holidays.map(x => x._1 -> 1)
    val joinMap1 = AgeMap.join(UserID)
    val joinMap2 = joinMap1.map(x => x._2._1 -> x._2._2)
    val groupKey = joinMap2.groupByKey.map(x => x._1 -> x._2.sum)
    val mostGroup = groupKey.sortBy(x => -x._2).first()
```

Step – 1- we are just mapping the user ID from the RDD holidays with the numerical 1.

Step -2 – In this step, we are joining the 2 RDD's **UserID** and the **AgeMap**, So we are getting the below tuple RDD





```
scala> val UserID = holidays.map(x => x. 1 -> 1)
UserID: org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD[(Int, Int)] = MapPartitionsRDD[38] at map at <console>:30

scala> UserID.foreach(println)
(1,1)
(2,1)
(3,1)
(4,1)
(5,1)
(6,1)
(7,1)
(8,1)
(9,1)
(10,1)
(1,1)
(2,1)
(3,1)
(4,1)
(5,1)
(6,1)
(7,1)
(8,1)
(9,1)
(1,1)
(2,1)
(3,1)
(4,1)
(5,1)
(6,1)
(7,1)
(8,1)
(9,1)
(10,1)
(1,1)
(2,1)
(3,1)
(4,1)
(5,1)
(6,1)
(7,1)
(8,1)
(9,1)
(10,1)
(1,1)
(2,1)
(3,1)
(4,1)
(5,1)
(6,1)
(7,1)
(8,1)
(9,1)
(1,1)
(5,1)
(1,1)
(5,1)
(1,1)
(1,1)
(5,1)
```

```
scala> val joinMap1 = AgeMap.join(UserID)
joinMap1: org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD[(Int, (String, Int))] = MapPartitionsRDD[41] at join at <console>:38

scala> joinMap1.foreach(println)
(4, (20-35,1))
(4, (20-35,1))
(4, (20-35,1))
(1, (20,1))
(1, (20,1))
(1, (20,1))
(1, (20,1))
(6, (20-35,1))
(6, (20-35,1))
(6, (20-35,1))
(6, (20-35,1))
(3, (20,1))
(3, (20,1))
(3, (20,1))
(7, (20-35,1))
(7, (20-35,1))
(7, (20-35,1))
(9, (35,1))
(9, (35,1))
(9, (35,1))
(9, (35,1))
(8, (35,1))
(10, (35,1))
(10, (35,1))
(10, (35,1))
(10, (35,1))
(10, (35,1))
(10, (35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5, (20-35,1))
(5,
```



Step -3 – we are just eliminating the user ID in this step.

```
scala> val joinMap2 = joinMap1.map(x => x. 2. 1 -> x. 2. 2)
joinMap2: org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD[(String, Int)] = MapPartitionsRDD[42] at map at <console>:40
scala> joinMap2.foreach(println)
(20-35,1)
(20-35,1)
(20-35,1)
(20,1)
(20,1)
(20,1)
(20,1)
(20,1)
(20,2)
(20,2)
(20,1)
(20,1)
(20,1)
(20,1)
(20,1)
(20,1)
(20,1)
(20,1)
(20,1)
(20,35,1)
(20,35,1)
(35,1)
(35,1)
(35,1)
(35,1)
(35,1)
(35,1)
(35,1)
(35,1)
(35,1)
(35,1)
(35,1)
(35,1)
(35,1)
(35,1)
(35,1)
(35,1)
(35,1)
(35,1)
(35,1)
(35,1)
(35,1)
(35,1)
(35,1)
(35,1)
(35,1)
(36,1)
(37,1)
(38,1)
(38,1)
(39,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30,1)
(30
```

Step – 4 – we just summed the total value by grouping the Age Group,

```
scala> val groupKey = joinMap2.groupByKey.map(x => x._1 -> x._2.sum)
groupKey: org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD[(String, Int)] = MapPartitionsRDD[44] at map at <console>:42
scala> groupKey.foreach(println)
(20,10)
(20-35,13)
(35,9)
```

Step -5 - We use the function **first()** to find the age group who is travelling the most every year from the given dataset. The expected output shown below,

```
scala> val mostGroup = groupKey.sortBy(x => -x._2).first()
mostGroup: (String, Int) = (20-35,13)
```