```
!pip install pyspark
```

- · Pyspark Dataframe
- · Reading the Data set
- Checking the data types of schema(column)
- · Selecting the column and index
- Check describe option similar to pandas
- · Adding column
- · Dropping columns
- · Renaming Columns

```
from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
```

spark = SparkSession.builder.appName('Dataframe').getOrCreate()

spark

SparkSession - in-memory

SparkContext

Spark UI

Version

v3.5.1

Master

local[*]

AppName

Practise

reading the dataset

df_pyspark = spark.read.option('header','true').csv('vgsales2.csv', inferSchema = True)

showing it

spark.read.option('header','true').csv('vgsales2.csv').show()

+	+		+	+	++		<u> </u>	 	+·
Rai	nk	Name	Platform	Year	Genre	Publisher	NA_Sales	EU_Sales	JP_Sa
	+ 1	Wii Sports	 Wii	 2006	Sports	Nintendo	41.49	29.02	:
İ	2	Super Mario Bros.	NES	1985	Platform	Nintendo	29.08	3.58	į (
İ	3	Mario Kart Wii	Wii	2008	Racing	Nintendo	15.85	12.88	į :
ĺ	4	Wii Sports Resort	Wii	2009	Sports	Nintendo	15.75	11.01	[:
	5 Po	kemon Red/Pokem	GB	1996	Role-Playing	Nintendo	11.27	8.89	10
ĺ	6	Tetris	[GB	1989	Puzzle	Nintendo	23.2	2.26	1
	7 Ne	ew Super Mario B	l DS	2006	Platform	Nintendo	11.38	9.23	
	8	Wii Play	Wii	2006	Misc	Nintendo	14.03	9.2	:
ĺ	9 Ne	w Super Mario B	Wii	2009	Platform	Nintendo	14.59	7.06	ĺ

1	10 Duck Hunt	NES 1984	Shooter	Nintendo	26.93	0.63	(
İ	11 Nintendogs	DS 2005	Simulation	Nintendo	9.07	11	:
ĺ	12 Mario Kart DS	DS 2005	Racing	Nintendo	9.81	7.57	4
İ	13 Pokemon Gold/Poke	GB 1999	Role-Playing	Nintendo	9	6.18	
İ	14 Wii Fit	Wii 2007	Sports	Nintendo	8.94	8.03	
ĺ	15 Wii Fit Plus	Wii 2009	Sports	Nintendo	9.09	8.59	1
ĺ	16 Kinect Adventures!	X360 2010	Misc	Microsoft Game St	14.97	4.94	(
Ì	17 Grand Theft Auto V	PS3 2013	Action	Take-Two Interactive	7.01	9.27	(
İ	18 Grand Theft Auto:	PS2 2004	Action	Take-Two Interactive	9.43	0.4	(
ĺ	19 Super Mario World	SNES 1990	Platform	Nintendo	12.78	3.75	:
ĺ	20 Brain Age: Train	DS 2005	Misc	Nintendo	4.75	9.26	4
				1			

only showing top 20 rows

```
# Checking the schema
```

By deafult it will read all column as string , so we use inferschema = true to handle this case
df_pyspark.printSchema()

root

```
|-- Rank: integer (nullable = true)
|-- Name: string (nullable = true)
|-- Platform: string (nullable = true)
|-- Year: string (nullable = true)
|-- Genre: string (nullable = true)
|-- Publisher: string (nullable = true)
|-- NA_Sales: double (nullable = true)
|-- EU_Sales: double (nullable = true)
|-- JP_Sales: double (nullable = true)
|-- Other_Sales: double (nullable = true)
```

Another way to read the csv file or dataset
df_pyspark = spark.read.csv('vgsales2.csv', header = True , inferSchema = True)
df_pyspark.show()

	<u> </u>	·	+		+	+	+	
Name	Platform	Year	Genre	Publisher	NA_Sales	EU_Sales	JP_Sales	Other_Sales
Wii Sports	 Wii	 2006	Sports	Nintendo	41.49	29.02	3 . 77	8.46
ario Bros.	NES	1985	Platform	Nintendo	29.08	3.58	6.81	0.77
o Kart Wii	Wii	2008	Racing	Nintendo	15.85	12.88	3.79	3.31
rts Resort	Wii	2009	Sports	Nintendo	15.75	11.01	3.28	2.96
d/Pokem	[GB	1996	Role-Playing	Nintendo	11.27	8.89	10.22	1.0
Tetris	GB	1989	Puzzle	Nintendo	23.2	2.26	4.22	0.58
Mario B	DS	2006	Platform	Nintendo	11.38	9.23	6.5	2.9
Wii Play	Wii	2006	Misc	Nintendo	14.03	9.2	2.93	2.85
Mario B	Wii	2009	Platform	Nintendo	14.59	7.06	4.7	2.26
Duck Hunt	NES	1984	Shooter	Nintendo	26.93	0.63	0.28	0.47
Nintendogs	DS	2005	Simulation	Nintendo	9.07	11.0	1.93	2.75
io Kart DS	DS DS	2005	Racing	Nintendo	9.81	7.57	4.13	1.92
ld/Poke	GB	1999	Role-Playing	Nintendo	9.0	6.18	7.2	0.71
Wii Fit	Wii	2007	Sports	Nintendo	8.94	8.03	3.6	2.15
i Fit Plus	Wii	2009	Sports	Nintendo	9.09	8.59	2.53	1.79
dventures!	X360	2010	Misc	Microsoft Game St	14.97	4.94	0.24	1.67
eft Auto V	PS3	2013	Action	Take-Two Interactive	7.01	9.27	0.97	4.14
t Auto:	PS2	2004	Action	Take-Two Interactive	9.43	0.4	0.41	10.57
ario World	SNES	1990	Platform	Nintendo	12.78	3.75	3.54	0.55
Train	DS DS	2005	Misc	Nintendo	4.75	9.26	4.16	2.05
		+	t		+	t	+	t

20 rows

checking the schema
df_pyspark.printSchema()

root

```
|-- Rank: integer (nullable = true)
|-- Name: string (nullable = true)
|-- Platform: string (nullable = true)
|-- Year: string (nullable = true)
```

|-- Genre: string (nullable = true)

```
|-- Publisher: string (nullable = true)
      |-- NA Sales: double (nullable = true)
      |-- EU_Sales: double (nullable = true)
      |-- JP_Sales: double (nullable = true)
      |-- Other_Sales: double (nullable = true)
type( df_pyspark)
# it waill give dataframe as output which is a type of datastructure
       pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame
       def __init__(jdf: JavaObject, sql_ctx: Union['SQLContext',
       'SparkSession'])
           Supports Spark Connect.
       Examples
       A :class:`DataFrame` is equivalent to a relational table in Spark SQL,
       and can be created using various functions in :class:`SparkSession`:
  see the columns
df_pyspark.columns
     ['Rank',
       'Name',
      'Platform',
      'Year',
      'Genre',
      'Publisher',
      'NA_Sales',
      'EU_Sales',
       'JP_Sales',
       'Other_Sales']
# see the hrad element of the dataset as a form of list
df_pyspark.head(3 )
     [Row(Rank=1, Name='Wii Sports', Platform='Wii', Year='2006', Genre='Sports',
     Publisher='Nintendo', NA_Sales=41.49, EU_Sales=29.02, JP_Sales=3.77, Other_Sales=8.46),
     Row(Rank=2, Name='Super Mario Bros.', Platform='NES', Year='1985', Genre='Platform', Publisher='Nintendo', NA_Sales=29.08, EU_Sales=3.58, JP_Sales=6.81, Other_Sales=0.77), Row(Rank=3, Name='Mario Kart Wii', Platform='Wii', Year='2008', Genre='Racing',
     Publisher='Nintendo', NA_Sales=15.85, EU_Sales=12.88, JP_Sales=3.79, Other_Sales=3.31)]
# Selecting a column
df_pyspark.select( 'Name')
# this will return the type of dataframe
     DataFrame[Name: string]
df pyspark.select( 'Name').show()
# this will return the entire data present in that column
                        Namel
                 Wii Sports|
         Super Mario Bros.
            Mario Kart Wii
         Wii Sports Resort|
      |Pokemon Red/Pokem...|
                      Tetris|
      |New Super Mario B...|
                   Wii Play|
      |New Super Mario B...|
                  Duck Hunt|
```

Nintendogs |

```
Mario Kart DS|
     |Pokemon Gold/Poke...|
                  Wii Fit|
             Wii Fit Plus|
       Kinect Adventures!
       Grand Theft Auto V
     |Grand Theft Auto:...|
        Super Mario World|
     |Brain Age: Train ...|
    only showing top 20 rows
# Now selecting more than 1 columns
df_pyspark.select( ['Name' , 'publisher'])
    DataFrame[Name: string, publisher: string]
df_pyspark.select( ['Name' , 'publisher']).show()
```

Name	publisher
Wii Sports	Nintendo
Super Mario Bros.	Nintendo
Mario Kart Wii	Nintendo
Wii Sports Resort	Nintendo
Pokemon Red/Pokem	
Tetris	!
New Super Mario B	1
Wii Play	
New Super Mario B	'
Duck Hunt	! . !
Nintendogs	'
Mario Kart DS	!
Pokemon Gold/Poke	1
Wii Fit	
Wii Fit Plus	'
1	Microsoft Game St
•	Take-Two Interactive
	Take-Two Interactive
Super Mario World	! . !
Brain Age: Train	'

only showing top 20 rows

```
df_pyspark['Name']
# the return type of this is column
      Column<'Name'>
# Now we will see how to check the datatypes
df_pyspark.dtypes
       [('Rank', 'int'),
  ('Name', 'string'),
        ('Platform', 'string'),
        ('Year', 'string'), ('Genre', 'string'),
        ('Publisher', 'string'),
('NA_Sales', 'double'),
('EU_Sales', 'double'),
('JP_Sales', 'double'),
        ('Other_Sales', 'double')]
```

Now checking the describe option similar to pandas df_pyspark.describe()

DataFrame[summary: string, Rank: string, Name: string, Platform: string, Year: string, Genre: string, Publisher: string, NA_Sales: string, EU_Sales: string, JP_Sales: string, Other_Sales: string]

df_pyspark.describe().show()

NULL values are shown because of mean and max and st dev of string will be NULL

summary	 Rank	Name	Platform	Year	Genre	Publis
count mean stddev min max	8300.605253645017 4791.8539328964 1	1942.0	2600.0 0.0 2600	2006.4064433147546 5.828981114713253 1980	NULL NULL	NI NI 10TACLE Stud:

Adding column in dataframe

df_pyspark = df_pyspark.withColumn('Global Sales',df_pyspark['NA_Sales'] + df_pyspark['EU_Sales'] + d
df_pyspark = df_pyspark.withColumn('Global Sales', col('NA_Sales') + col('EU_Sales') + col('JP_Sale
df_pyspark = df_pyspark.withColumn('Global + 10 ',df_pyspark['Global Sales']+ 10)

df_pyspark.show()

			+			
Publisher	NA_Sales	EU_Sales	JP_Sales +	0ther_Sales	Global Sales	Global + 10
Nintendo	41.49	29.02	3.77	8.46	82.740000000000001	92.740000000000001
Nintendo	29.08	3.58	6.81	0.77	40.24	50.24
Nintendo	15.85	12.88	3.79	3.31	35.830000000000005	45.830000000000005
Nintendo	15.75	11.01	3.28	2.96	33.0	43.0
Nintendo	11.27	8.89	10.22	1.0	31.3800000000000003	41.38
Nintendo	23.2	2.26	4.22	0.58	30.259999999999998	40.26
Nintendo	11.38	9.23	6.5	2.9	30.00999999999998	40.01
Nintendo	14.03	9.2	2.93	2.85	29.00999999999998	39.01
Nintendo	14.59	7.06	4.7	2.26	28.61	38.61
Nintendo	26.93	0.63	0.28	0.47	28.31	38.31
Nintendo	9.07	11.0	1.93	2.75	24.75	34.75
Nintendo	9.81	7.57	4.13	1.92	23.43	33.43
Nintendo	9.0	6.18	7.2	0.71	23.09	33.09
Nintendo	8.94	8.03	3.6	2.15	22.72	32.72
Nintendo	9.09	8.59	2.53	1.79	22.0	32.0
Microsoft Game St	14.97	4.94	0.24	1.67	21.82	31.82
Take-Two Interactive	7.01	9.27	0.97	4.14	21.39	31.39
Take-Two Interactive	9.43	0.4	0.41	10.57	20.810000000000000	30.8100000000000000
Nintendo	12.78	3.75	3.54	0.55	20.62	30.62
Nintendo	4.75	9.26	4.16	2.05	20.2200000000000000	30.22000000000000002
			+	·		tt

Drop the columns
df_pyspark = df_pyspark.drop('Global + 10 ')
df_pyspark.show()

+-	+		++		·+		+	<u> </u>	
F	Rank	Name	Platform	Year	Genre	Publisher	NA_Sales	EU_Sales	JP_Si
Ī	1	Wii Sports	 Wii	2006	Sports	Nintendo	41.49	29.02	
İ	2	Super Mario Bros.	NES	1985	Platform	Nintendo	29.08	3.58	(
İ	3	Mario Kart Wii	Wii	2008	Racing	Nintendo	15.85	12.88	į :
İ	4	Wii Sports Resort	Wii	2009	Sports	Nintendo	15.75	11.01	į :
İ	5	Pokemon Red/Pokem	GB	1996	Role-Playing	Nintendo	11.27	8.89	1(
İ	6	Tetris	j GB j	1989	Puzzle	Nintendo	23.2	2.26	۱ ۱
İ	7	New Super Mario B	DS DS	2006	Platform	Nintendo	11.38	9.23	
İ	8	Wii Play	Wii	2006	Misc	Nintendo	14.03	9.2	1
İ	9	New Super Mario B	Wii	2009	Platform	Nintendo	14.59	7.06	İ
İ	10	Duck Hunt	NES	1984	Shooter	Nintendo	26.93	0.63	(
İ	11	Nintendogs	DS	2005	Simulation	Nintendo	9.07	11.0	i :

	12 Mario Kart DS	DS 2005	Racing	Nintendo	9.81	7.57	4
ĺ	13 Pokemon Gold/Poke	GB 1999 Ro	le-Playing	Nintendo	9.0	6.18	
	14 Wii Fit	Wii 2007	Sports	Nintendo	8.94	8.03	
	15 Wii Fit Plus	Wii 2009	Sports	Nintendo	9.09	8.59	1
	<pre>16 Kinect Adventures! </pre>	X360 2010	Misc Micro	osoft Game St	14.97	4.94	(
	17 Grand Theft Auto V	PS3 2013	Action Take-	-Two Interactive	7.01	9.27	(
	18 Grand Theft Auto:	PS2 2004	Action Take-	-Two Interactive	9.43	0.4	(
	19 Super Mario World	SNES 1990	Platform	Nintendo	12.78	3.75	:
	20 Brain Age: Train	DS 2005	Misc	Nintendo	4.75	9.26	4

only showing top 20 rows

Rename the column
df_pyspark.withColumnRenamed('Name', 'New Name').show()

+	 	+	-		}	+	 	
Rank	New Name	Platform	Year	Genre	Publisher	NA_Sales	EU_Sales	JP_S
1	Wii Sports	 Wii	2006	Sports	Nintendo	41.49	29.02	:
2	Super Mario Bros.	NES	1985	Platform	Nintendo	29.08	3.58	(
3	Mario Kart Wii	Wii	2008	Racing	Nintendo	15.85	12.88	:
4	Wii Sports Resort	Wii	2009	Sports	Nintendo	15.75	11.01] [
5	Pokemon Red/Pokem	GB	1996	Role-Playing	Nintendo	11.27	8.89	1(
6	Tetris	GB	1989	Puzzle	Nintendo	23.2	2.26	4
7	New Super Mario B	DS.	2006	Platform	Nintendo	11.38	9.23	
8	Wii Play	Wii	2006	Misc	Nintendo	14.03	9.2	1
9	New Super Mario B	Wii	2009	Platform	Nintendo	14.59	7.06	
10	Duck Hunt	NES	1984	Shooter	Nintendo	26.93	0.63	(
11	Nintendogs	j DS	2005	Simulation	Nintendo	9.07	11.0	i :
12	Mario Kart DS	j DS	2005	Racing	Nintendo	9.81	7.57	4
13	Pokemon Gold/Poke	GB	1999	Role-Playing	Nintendo	9.0	6.18	
14	Wii Fit	Wii	2007	Sports	Nintendo	8.94	8.03	
15	Wii Fit Plus	Wii	2009	Sports	Nintendo	9.09	8.59	1
16	Kinect Adventures!	X360	2010	Misc	Microsoft Game St	14.97	4.94	(
17	Grand Theft Auto V	PS3	2013	Action	Take-Two Interactive	7.01	9.27	(
18	Grand Theft Auto:	PS2	2004	Action	Take-Two Interactive	9.43	0.4	(
19	Super Mario World	SNES	1990	Platform	Nintendo	12.78	3.75	:
20	Brain Age: Train	DS.	2005	Misc	Nintendo	4.75	9.26	4
+	<u></u>	t			 	+	t	

only showing top 20 rows

from pyspark.sql import SparkSession

```
# Initialize SparkSession
spark = SparkSession.builder.appName("Download DataFrame as CSV").getOrCreate()
```

- # Assuming df_pyspark is your PySpark DataFrame
- # Convert PySpark DataFrame to Pandas DataFrame
 df_pandas = df_pyspark.toPandas()
- # Save Pandas DataFrame as CSV file
 df_pandas.to_csv("output.csv", index=False)
- # Download the CSV file in Colab
 from google.colab import files
 files.download("output.csv")

Handling Missing values

- Drop Columns
- · Dropping Rows
- Various parameters in Dropping functionalities

• Handling missing values by mean, median and mode

```
from pyspark.sql import SparkSession

spark = SparkSession.builder.appName('Practise').getOrCreate()

df_pyspark = spark.read.csv('test2.csv', header = True , inferSchema = True )

df_pyspark.show()
```

+	 	 	+
Name	age	Experience	Salary
Krish	31	10	30000
Sudhanshu	30	8	25000
Sunny	29	4	20000
Paul	24	3	20000
Harsha	21	1	15000
Shubham	23	2	18000
Mahesh	NULL	NULL	40000
j NULL	34		38000
NULL	36	NULL	NULL
+			+

drop the colums
df_pyspark.drop('Name').show()

++		+
++	Experience 	+
31	10	30000
30	8	25000
29	4	20000
24	3	20000
21	1	15000
23	2	18000
NULL	NULL	40000
34	10	38000
36	NULL	NULL
++		+

df_pyspark.show()

_				
	Name	age	Experience	Salary
-	Krish Krish Sudhanshu Sunny Paul Harsha Shubham	30 29 24 21 23	8 4 3 1 2	30000 25000 20000 20000 15000 18000
	Mahesh		NULL	40000
	NULL	34	10	38000
	NULL	36	NULL	NULL
-	+			+

Deleting the row values

```
df_pyspark.na.drop().show()
# By using this without any parameter, null rows will be deleted containing it
# In this case last 3 rows will be deleted
```

+			+
Name	age	Experience	Salary
Krish Sudhanshu			
Sunny Paul	29	4	20000
Harsha Shubham	21	1	15000

if any = how

df_pyspark.na.drop(how = 'all').show()

In this case the rows which are having all the null values in it will be dropped

	+	-	<u> </u>	+
	Name	age	Experience	Salary
_	Krish Sudhanshu Sunny Paul Harsha Shubham Mahesh	30 29 24 21 23	8 4 3 1 2	30000 25000 20000 20000 15000 18000
	NULL	34	10	38000
	NULL	36	NULL	NULL
-	+			+

if how = any

df_pyspark.na.drop(how = 'any').show()

Drop the rows having andy null value in it

+	+		++
Name	age	Experience	Salary
Krish	31		30000
Sudhanshu	30	8	25000
Sunny	29	4	20000
Paul	24	3	20000
Harsha	21	1	15000
Shubham	23	j 2	18000
+		L	

#Using Threshold value

df_pyspark.na.drop(how = 'any' , thresh = 2).show()

Drop the rows in which atleast 2 non null values are present for a row

	LL			
	Name	age	Experience	Salary
-		31 30 29 24 21 23	8 4 3 1 2	25000 20000 20000 15000 18000
_	NULL	34		. :

Subset

df_pyspark.na.drop(how = 'all', subset = ['Experience']).show()

In this case the rows in which null values are present in Experience column got deleted

++	+		+
Name	age	Experience	Salary
Krish	31	10	30000
Sudhanshu	30	8	25000
Sunny	29	4	20000
Paul	24	3	20000
Harsha	21	1	15000
Shubham	23	2	18000
NULL	34	10	38000
4			

Filling the missing values
df_pyspark.na.fill('Missing Values', 'age').show()

+	+	·	++
Name	age	Experience	Salary
Krish	•		
Sudhanshu			25000
Sunny	29	4	20000
Paul	24	3	20000
Harsha	21	1	15000
Shubham	23	2	18000
Mahesh	NULL	NULL	40000
NULL	34	10	38000
NULL	36	NULL	NULL
+	+		+

df_pyspark.na.fill('Missing Values').show()

+			
Name	age	Experience	Salary
Krish	31	10	30000
Sudhanshu	30	8	25000
Sunny	29	4	20000
Paul	24	3	20000
Harsha	21	1	15000
Shubham	23	2	18000
Mahesh	NULL	NULL	40000
Missing Values	34	10	38000
Missing Values	36	NULL	NULL
+			

df_pyspark.withColumn("Name", when(col("Name") == "NULL", None).otherwise(col("Text")))

NameError: name 'when' is not defined

Now Handling the NULL values with the Mean
df_pyspark.show()

++	+	+-	+
Name	age Ex	perience	Salary
++	+	+-	+
Krish	31	10	30000
Sudhanshu	30	8	25000
Sunny	29	4	20000
Paul	24	3	20000

```
| Harsha| 21| 1| 15000|
| Shubham| 23| 2| 18000|
| Mahesh|NULL| NULL| 40000|
| NULL| 34| 10| 38000|
| NULL| 36| NULL| NULL|
```

```
from pyspark.ml.feature import Imputer
imputer = Imputer(
   inputCols = ['age' , 'Experience' , 'Salary'],
   outputCols = ["{}_imputed".format(c) for c in ['age', 'Experience','Salary']]
).setStrategy("mean")
```

Add imputation Col to df
imputer.fit(df_pyspark).transform(df_pyspark).show()

_	++				<u> </u>		-
	Name	age	Experience	Salary	age_imputed	Experience_imputed	Salary_imputed
	 Krish	31	10	30000	31	10	30000
	Sudhanshu	30	8	25000	30	8	25000
	Sunny	29	4	20000	29	4	20000
	Paul	24	3	20000	24	3	20000
	Harsha	21	1	15000	21	1	15000
	Shubham	23	2	18000	23	2	18000
	Mahesh	NULL	NULL	40000	28	5	40000
	NULL	34	10	38000	34	10	38000
	NULL	36	NULL	NULL	36	5	25750
-	+		+		 		 +

Now Handling the NULL values with the Mode
df_pyspark.show()

+			+
Name	age	Experience	Salary
Krish Sudhanshu Sunny Paul Harsha Shubham Mahesh NULL	30 29 24 21 23 NULL	8 4 3 1 2 NULL 10	30000 25000 20000 20000 15000 18000 40000 38000
+			+

```
from pyspark.ml.feature import Imputer
imputer = Imputer(
   inputCols = ['age' , 'Experience' , 'Salary'],
   outputCols = ["{}_imputed".format(c) for c in ['age', 'Experience','Salary']]
).setStrategy("mode")
```

Add imputation Col to df
imputer.fit(df_pyspark).transform(df_pyspark).show()

Name	age	Experience	+ Salary +	 age_imputed	 Experience_imputed	+ Salary_imputed
Krish Sudhanshu Sunny Paul	31 30 29 24	8 8	30000 25000 20000 20000	30 29	8 4	30000 25000 20000 20000

1	Harsha 21	1	15000	21	1	15000
İ	Shubham 23	2	18000	23	2	18000
ĺ	Mahesh NULL	NULL	40000	21	10	40000
ĺ	NULL 34	10	38000	34	10	38000
ĺ	NULL 36	NULL	NULL	36	10	20000

Now Handling the NULL values with the Median
df_pyspark.show()

+	+	+	+
Name	age	Experience	Salary
Krish Sudhanshu Sunny Paul Harsha Shubham Mahesh NULL	30 29 24 21 23	10 8 4 3 1 2 NULL 10 NULL	30000 25000 20000 20000 15000 18000 40000 38000 NULL
+	+	+	+

```
from pyspark.ml.feature import Imputer
imputer = Imputer(
   inputCols = ['age' , 'Experience' , 'Salary'],
   outputCols = ["{}_imputed".format(c) for c in ['age', 'Experience','Salary']]
).setStrategy("median")
```

Add imputation Col to df
imputer.fit(df_pyspark).transform(df_pyspark).show()

++					<u> </u>	+
Name	age	Experience	Salary	age_imputed	Experience_imputed	Salary_imputed
Krish	31	10	30000	31	10	30000
Sudhanshu	30	8	25000	30	8	25000
Sunny	29	4	20000	29	4	20000
Paul	24	3	20000	24	3	20000
Harsha	21	j 1	15000	21	1	15000
Shubham	23	2	18000	23	2	18000
Mahesh	NULL	NULL	40000	29	4	40000
j NULL j	34	10	38000	34	10	38000
i NULL	36	NULL	NULL	36	4	20000

- Filter Operation
- & ,| , ==
- ~

from pyspark.sql import SparkSession

spark = SparkSession.builder.appName('dataframe').getOrCreate()

df_pyspark = spark.read.csv('test1.csv', header = True , inferSchema = True)

df_pyspark.show()

Name|age|Experience|Salary|

4			
Krish	31	10	30000
Sudhanshu	30	8	25000
Sunny		4	20000
Paul	24	3	20000
Harsha	21	1	15000
Shubham	23	2	18000

```
# Filter Operations
```

Salary of the people less than or equal 20000
df_pyspark.filter("Salary<=20000").show()</pre>

			+
Name a	ige Expe	erience	Salary
Sunny Paul Harsha Shubham	24 21	3 1	20000 20000 15000 18000

Aliter

df_pyspark.filter(df_pyspark['Salary'] <= 20000).show()</pre>

Name a	age E	xperience	Salary
Sunny Paul Harsha Shubham	24 21	3 1	20000 20000 15000 18000
4			

df_pyspark.filter("Salary<=20000").select(['Name','age']).show()</pre>

```
+----+
| Name|age|
+-----+
| Sunny| 29|
| Paul| 24|
| Harsha| 21|
|Shubham| 23|
```

+			
Name	age	Experience	 Salary
Sunny Paul Shubham	24	3	20000 20000 18000

```
+----+
Name|age|Experience|Salary|
```

```
10 | 30000 |
     Krish| 31|
|Sudhanshu| 30|
                           8 | 25000 |
     Sunny | 29 |
                           4| 20000|
      Paul| 24|
                           3 | 20000 |
    Harsha| 21|
                           1 | 15000
   Shubham | 23 |
                           2 | 18000 |
```

```
# Use of Not( \sim ) condition
df_pyspark.filter(~(df_pyspark['Salary'] <= 20000)).show()</pre>
```

+ +		-	 Experience 	
	Krish anshu	31	10	30000 25000

- · Group by
- · And Aggegate functions

```
from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
spark = SparkSession.builder.appName('Agg').getOrCreate()
df_pyspark = spark.read.csv('test3.csv', header = True , inferSchema = True )
df_pyspark.show()
```

+	 	+
Name	Departments	salary
Krish		5000
Mahesh Krish	Big Data	4000
Sudhanshu	Data Science Data Science	20000
Sudhanshu Sudhanshu	Big Data	
Sunny Sunny	Data Science Big Data	

```
df_pyspark.printSchema()
```

```
|-- Name: string (nullable = true)
|-- Departments: string (nullable = true)
|-- salary: integer (nullable = true)
```

```
# Group by operation
```

gives the total salary by Name as group df pyspark.groupBy('Name').sum().show()

+	
Name	sum(salary)
Sudhanshu Sunny Krish Mahesh	12000 19000

+----+

who is getting maximum salary
df_pyspark.groupBy('Name').max().show()

+	+
Name	max(salary)
Sudhanshu Sunny Krish Mahesh	10000 10000
+	+

who is getting minimum salary
df_pyspark.groupBy('Name').min().show()

+ Name min	+ (salary)
Sudhanshu	5000
Sunny	2000
Krish	4000
Maheshi	3000

group by department to find the maximum salary
df_pyspark.groupBy('Departments').sum().show()

Departments	+ sum(salary)
IOT Big Data Data Science	15000

to find the Department wise mean
df_pyspark.groupBy('Departments').mean().show()

+-		+
	Departments	avg(salary)
+	IOT Big Data Data Science	3750.0

Number of employees using count
df_pyspark.groupBy('Departments').count().show()

+	+
Departments	count
+	+
IOT	2
Big Data	4
Data Science	4
+	+

df_pyspark.agg({'Salary':'sum'}).show()