# L5DE M3T7 – Apply activity brief

### **Briefing**

For this task your tutor will guide you to complete the following steps:

- 1. Log in to Microsoft Azure (Github Student Pack)
- 2. Select Azure Databricks
- 3. Create a new deployment (Select free trial tier)
- 4. Create a new cluster
- 5. Create a new notebook
- 6. Follow the exercises in the worksheet. Copy and paste relevant cells. Fill in the blanks.

### Cell 1:

```
# Initialize PySpark
APP_NAME = "Debugging Prediction Problems"

# If there is no SparkSession, create the environment try:
    sc and spark
    except NameError as e:
    import findspark
    findspark.init()
    import pyspark
    import pyspark
    import pyspark.sql

sc = pyspark.SparkContext()
    spark = pyspark.sql.SparkSession(sc).builder... ← FILL IN

print("PySpark initiated...")
```

### Before running Cell 2,



Grab the file "Example.csv"

Use DBFS file upload to place it in databricks.

The path should become /FileStore/tables/example.csv on your cluster.



```
# Load the text file using the SparkContext
csv_lines = sc.text... ← FILL IN
# Map the data to split the lines into a list
data = csv_lines.map(lambda line: line.split(","))
# Collect the dataset into local RAM
data.collect()
What is the output:
(COMPLETE)
Research and write below the pros and cons of running collect() in Spark:
(COMPLETE)
Pros:
1.
2.
3.
Cons:
1.
2.
3.
4.
Is it a good idea to run collect()?
Cell 3: using the groupBy operator
```



```
# Group the records by the name of the person
csv lines = sc.textFile("/FileStore/tables/... ← FILL IN
records = csv lines.map(lambda line: line.split... ← FILL IN
grouped_records = records.groupBy(lambda x: x[0])
# Show the first group
grouped_records.first()
# Count the groups
job_counts = grouped_records.map(
 lambda x: {
  "name": x[0],
  "job_count": len(x[1])
}
job_counts.first()
job_counts.collect()
What is the output?
(COMPLETE)
Explain what happened? What does the output represent in plain English?
(COMPLETE)
```



## Cell 4: Map vs FlatMap

```
# Compute a relation of words by line
words_by_line = csv_lines\
    .map(lambda line: line.split(","))

print(words_by_line.collect())

# Compute a relation of words
flattened_words = csv_lines\
    .map(lambda line: line.split(","))\
    .flatMap(lambda x: x)

flattened_words.collect()
```

Split the cell if needed.

What is the difference between map and flatMap? Complete with examples and a plain English explanation.

