

Pair RDD

- Spark gives you more transformations if the RDD type is pair RDD.
- Spark can shuffle elements based on the first element of the pair
- Called Key-Value pair RDD
 - First element in pair is called “key”
 - Second element in pair is called “value”

Create Pair RDD

```
pairs = sc.range(1, 100).map(lambda n: (n, 1))
```

```
val pairs = sc.range(1, 100).map(_ -> 1)
```

```
JavaRDD<Integer> numbers =  
    sc.parallelize(Arrays.asList(1, 2, 3, 4, 5));
```

```
JavaPairRDD<Integer, Integer> pairs =  
    rdd.mapToPair(n -> new Tuple2(n, 1))
```

- In Java we use Scala's Tuple2

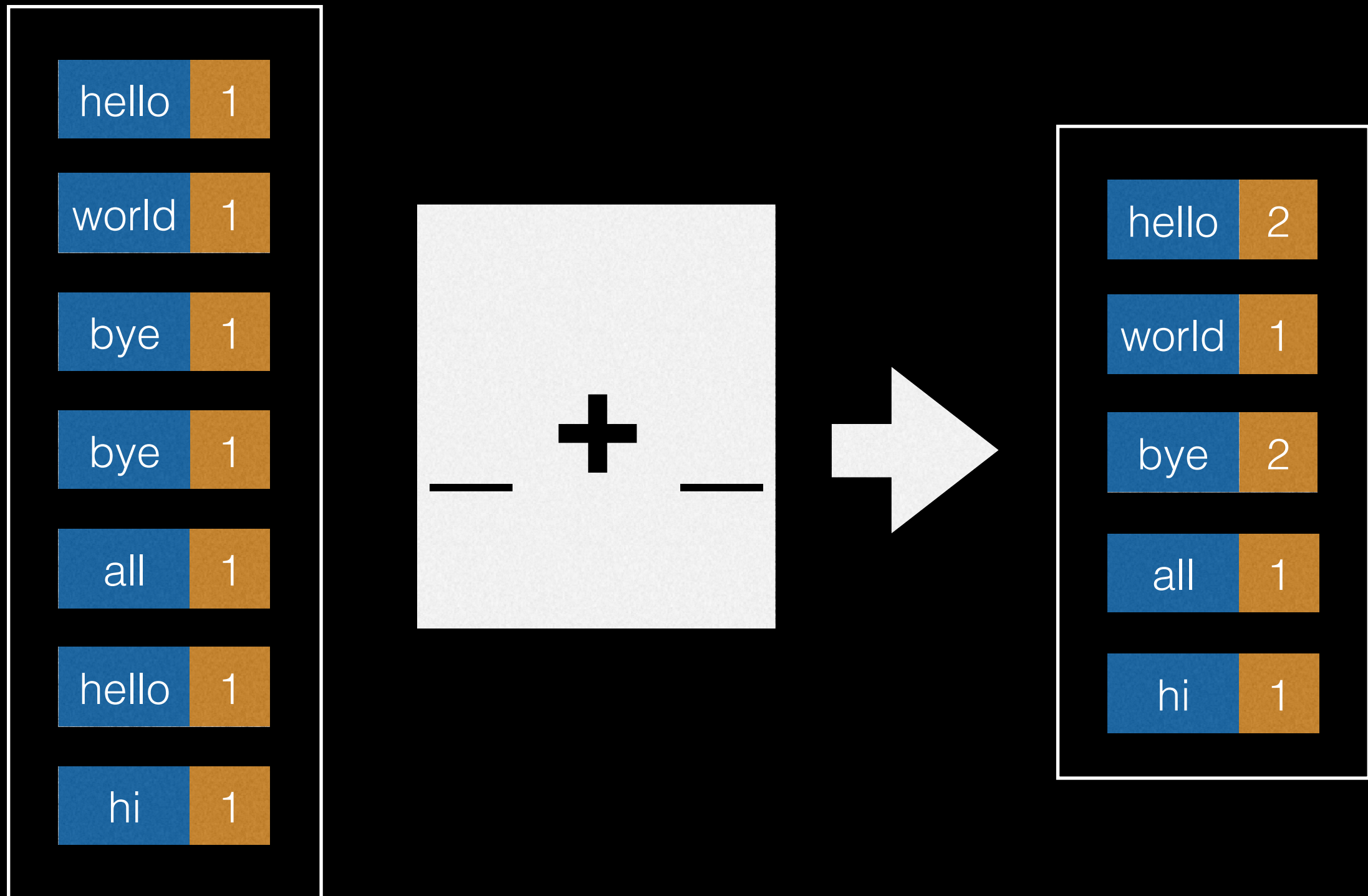
Transformations

- `reduceByKey`
- `groupByKey`
- `mapValues`
- `keys`
- `values`

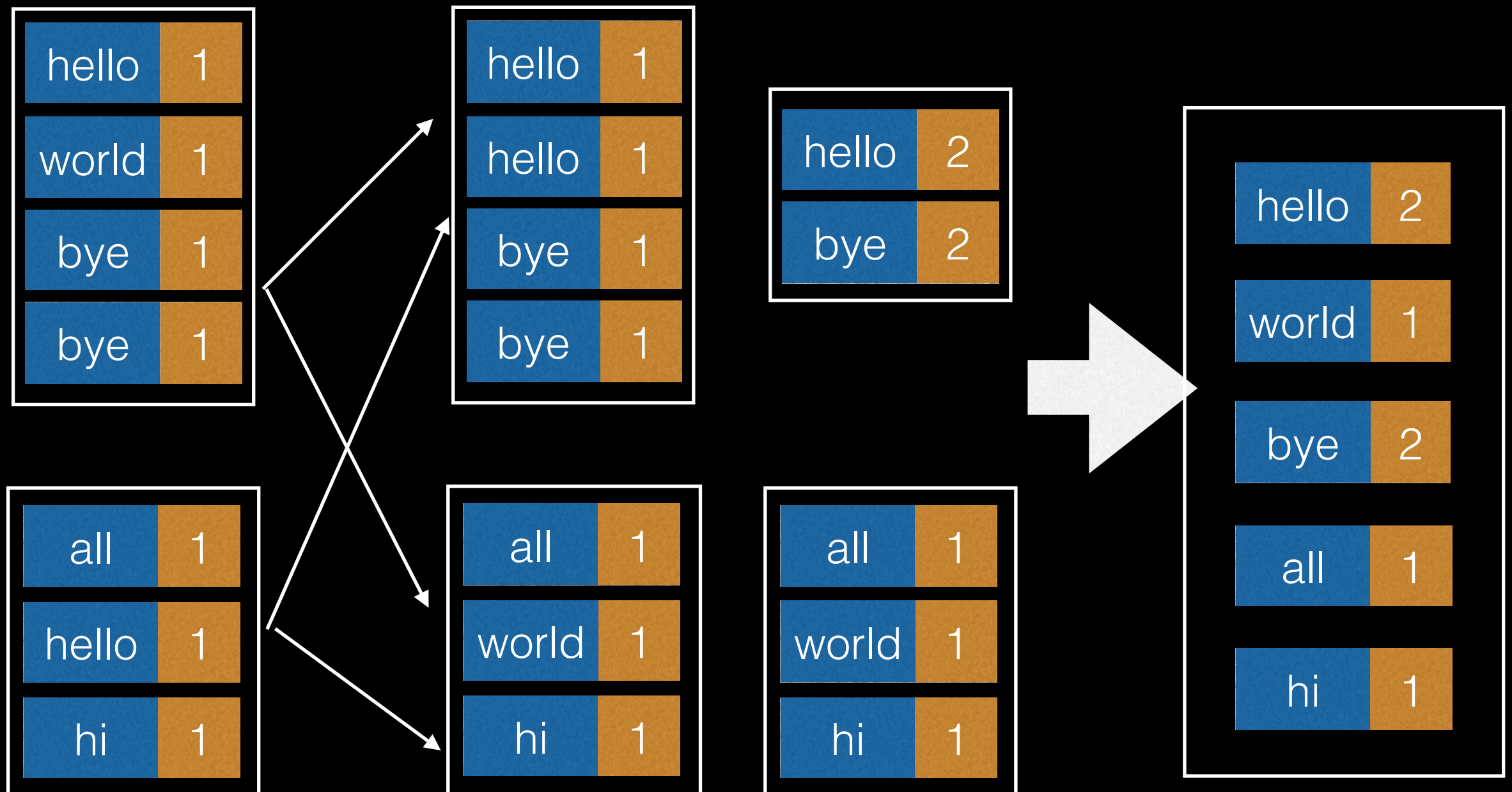
reduceByKey

- Combines values that have same key
- Runs reduce on each group alone
- Returns RDD consisting of each key and the reduced value for that key.

reduceByKey



reduceByKey



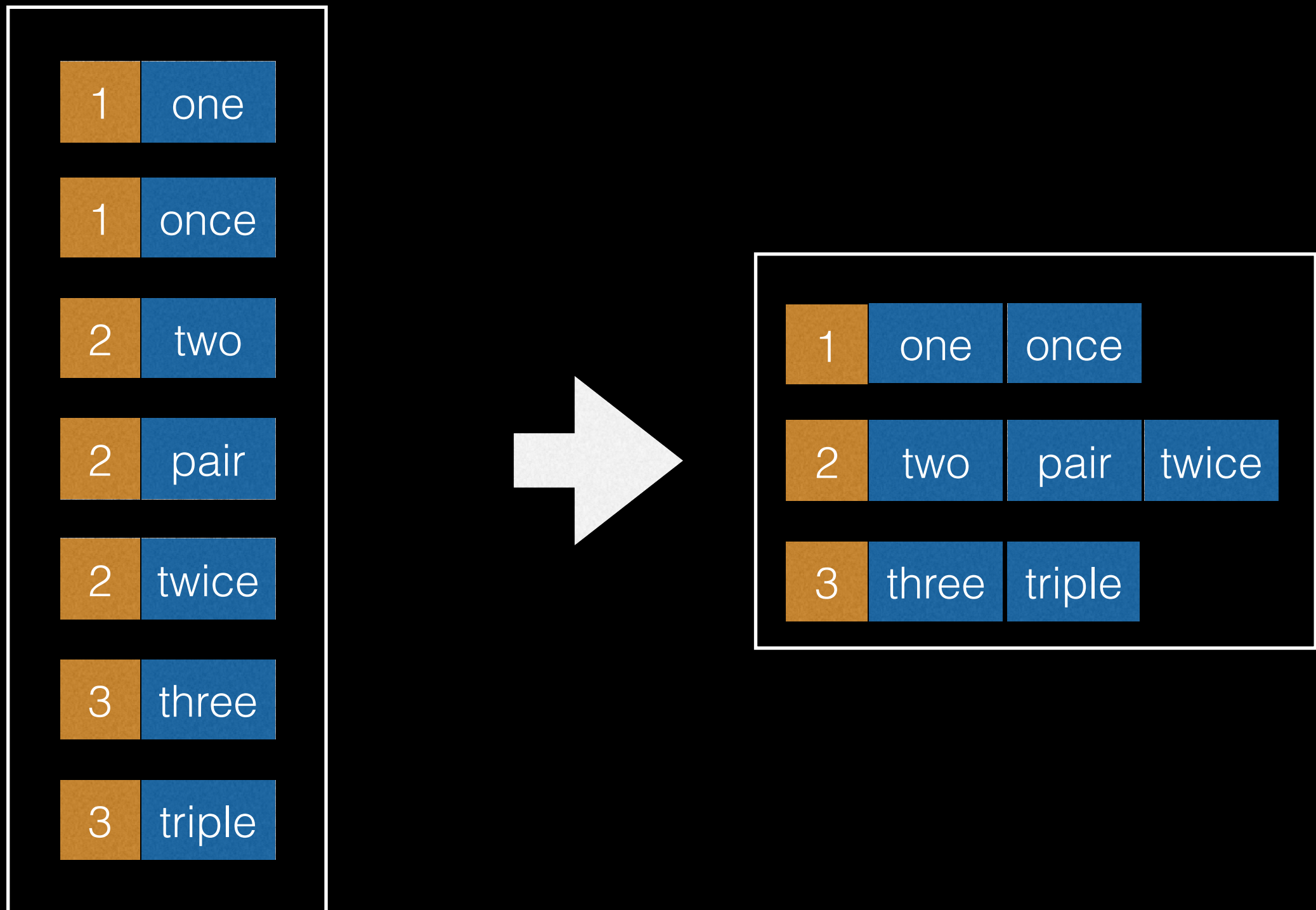
Word Count

- Let's implement word count program
- 1. We need to read a text file
- 2. Generate RDD of words
- 3. Count occurrences of each word

groupByKey

- Groups values that have same key
- Returns RDD consisting of each key and list of values.

groupByKey



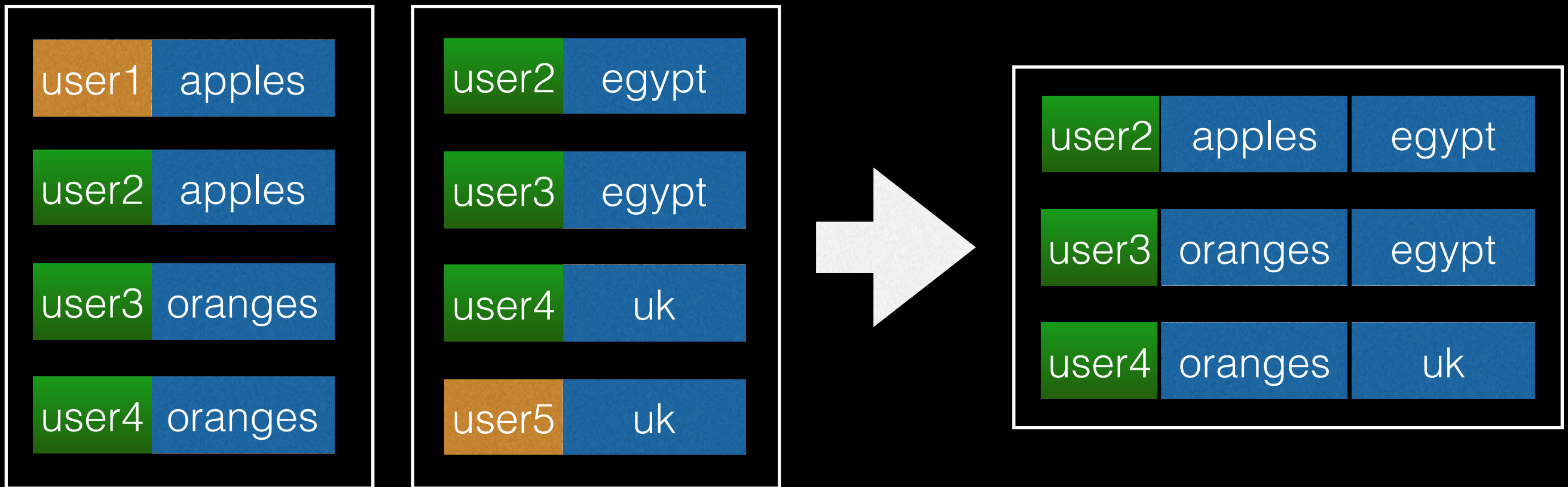
mapValues

- Applies a function to each value of RDD
- The key stays the same
- Better than “map”, as it allows Spark to know that key is the same (No need to reshuffle)

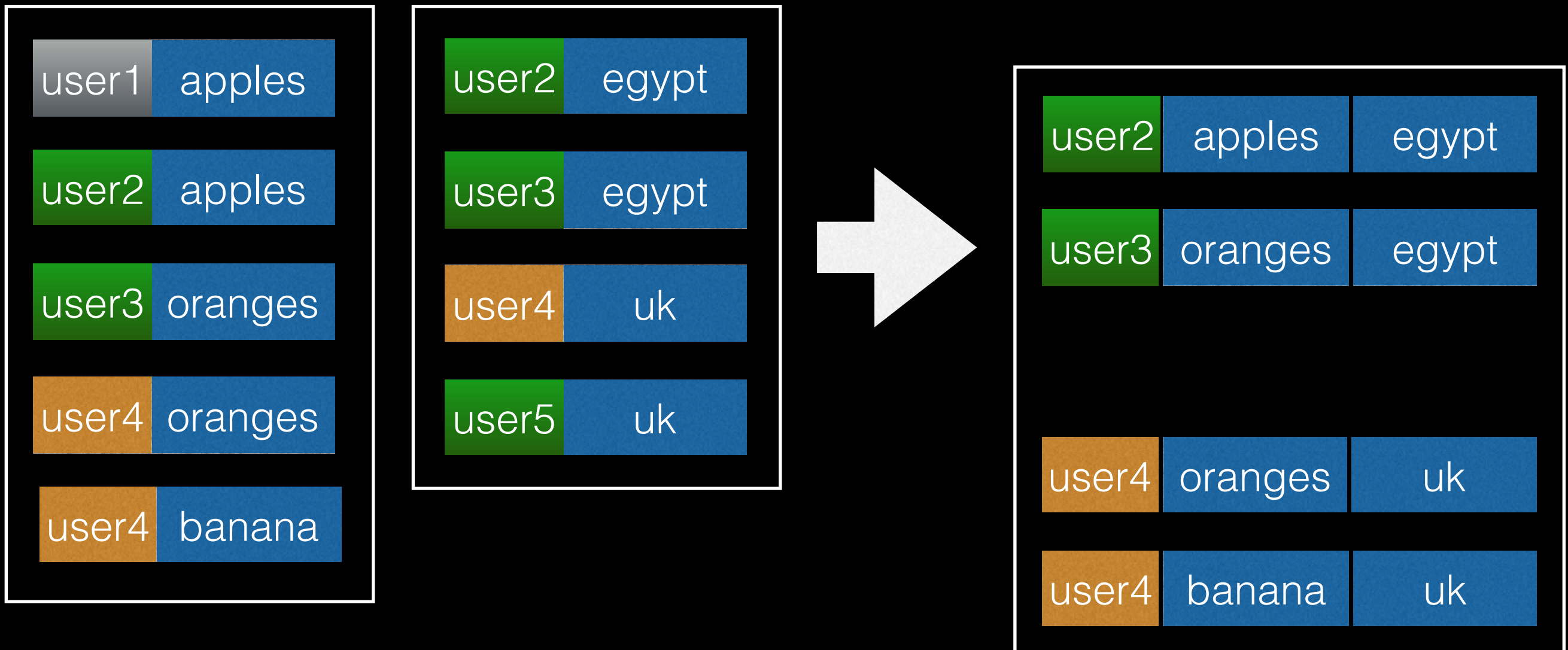
Transformations

- `subtractByKey`
- `join`
- `rightOuterJoin`
- `leftOuterJoin`
- `cogroup`

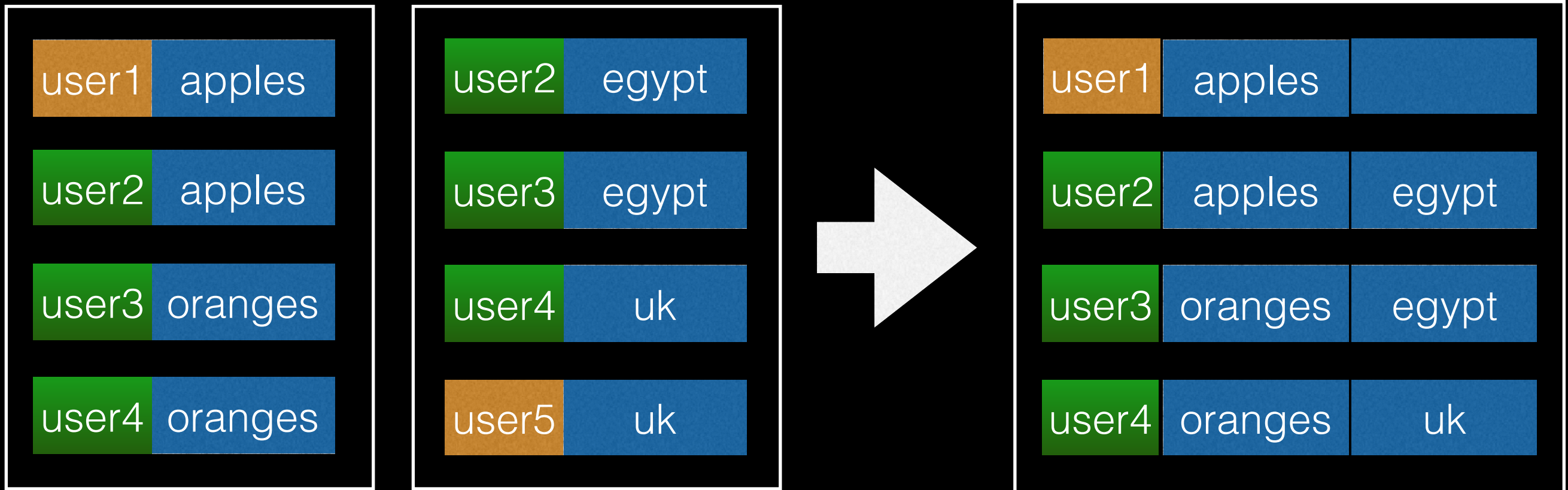
join



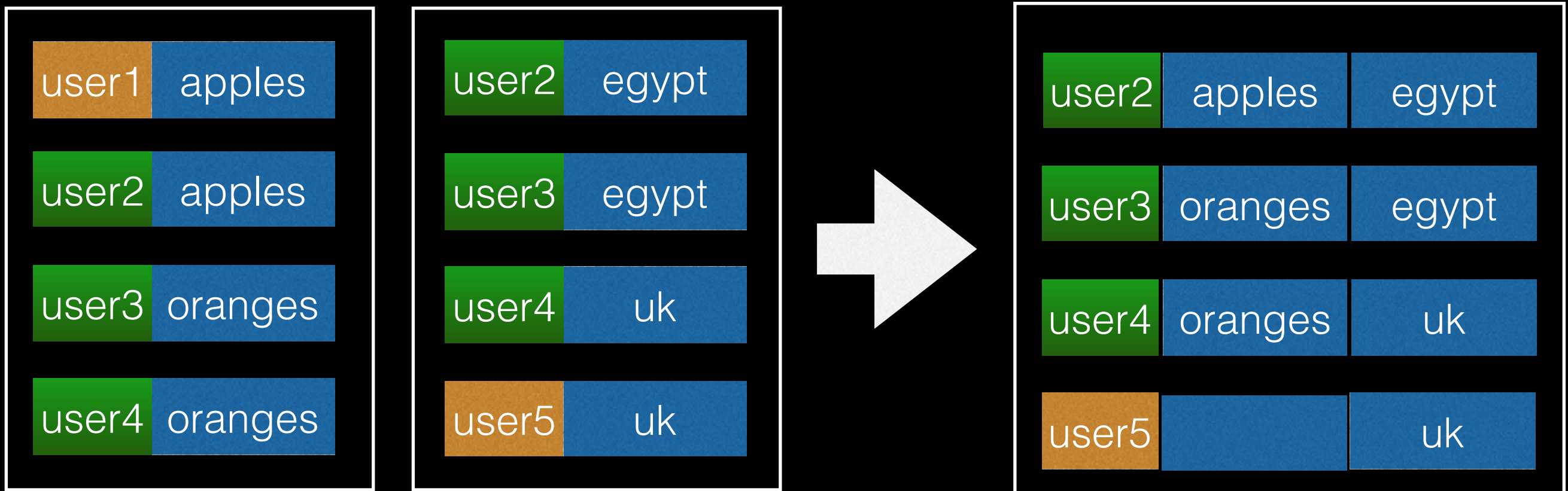
join



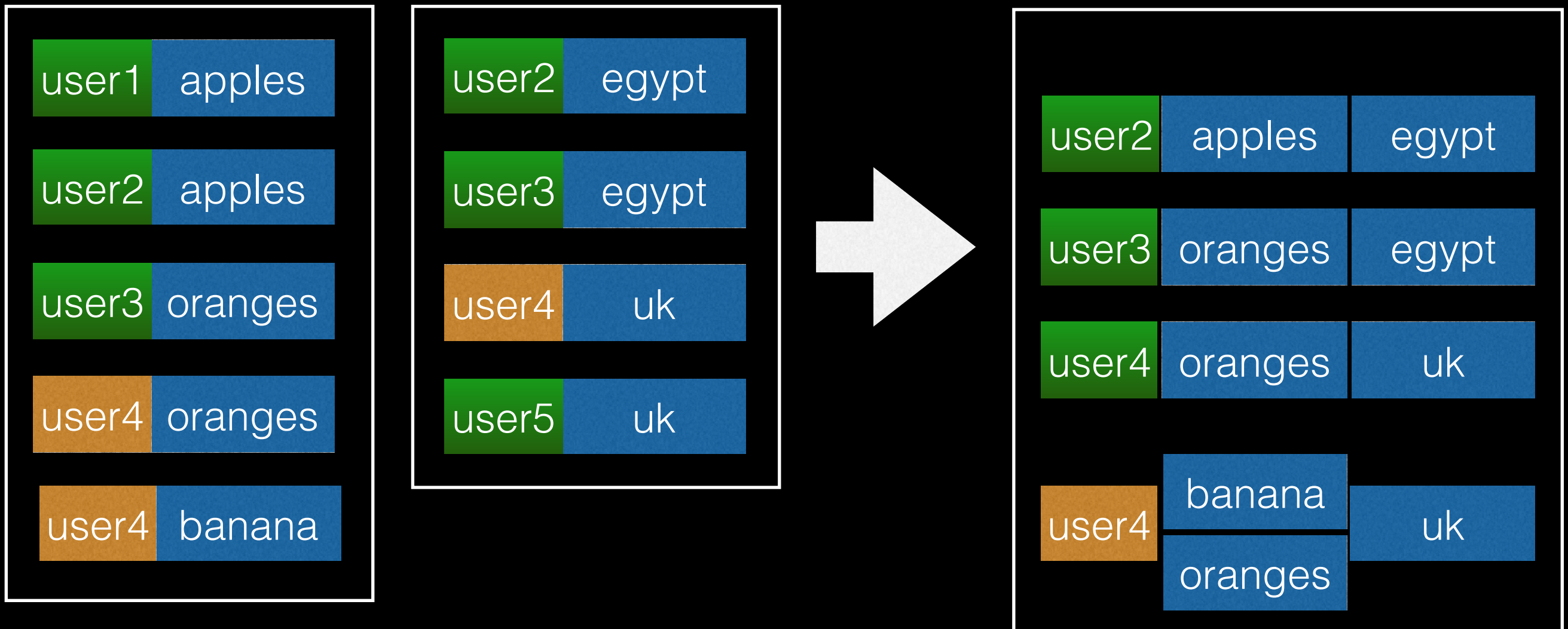
leftOuterJoin



rightOuterJoin



cogroup



Actions

- `countByKey`
- `collectAsMap`
- `lookup(key)`

Page Rank

- Named after Larry Page
- assign a rank for each document based how many other documents links to it (and rank of those documents)
- Can also measure influence of users on social networks

