NAME: AKULA SHARATH CHANDRA

BATCH: DATA ENGINEERING

DATE: 09-02-2024

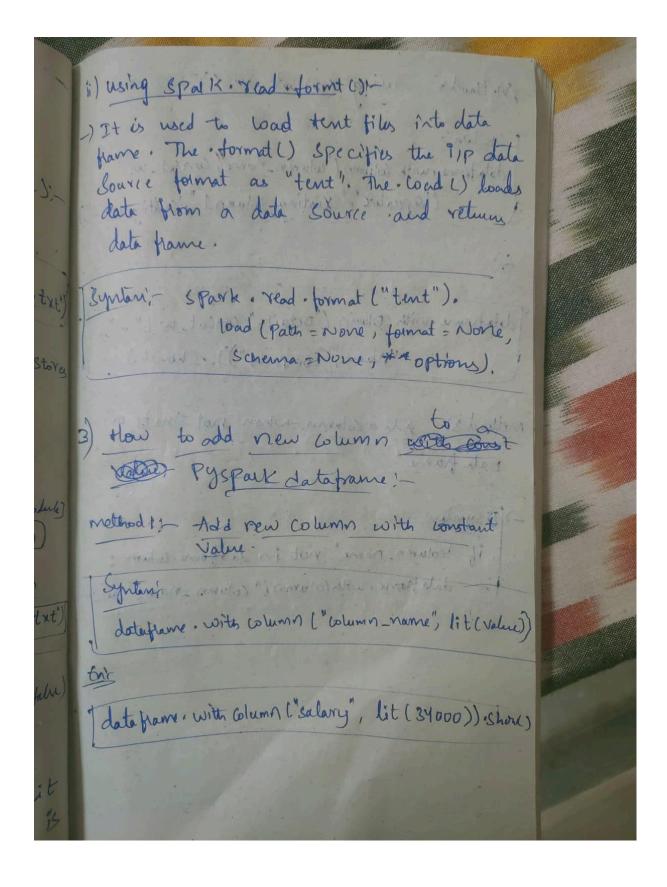
TOPICS: CONCEPTS AND HANDSON FOR READING

CSV,GROUP BY,PIVOT,HANDLING

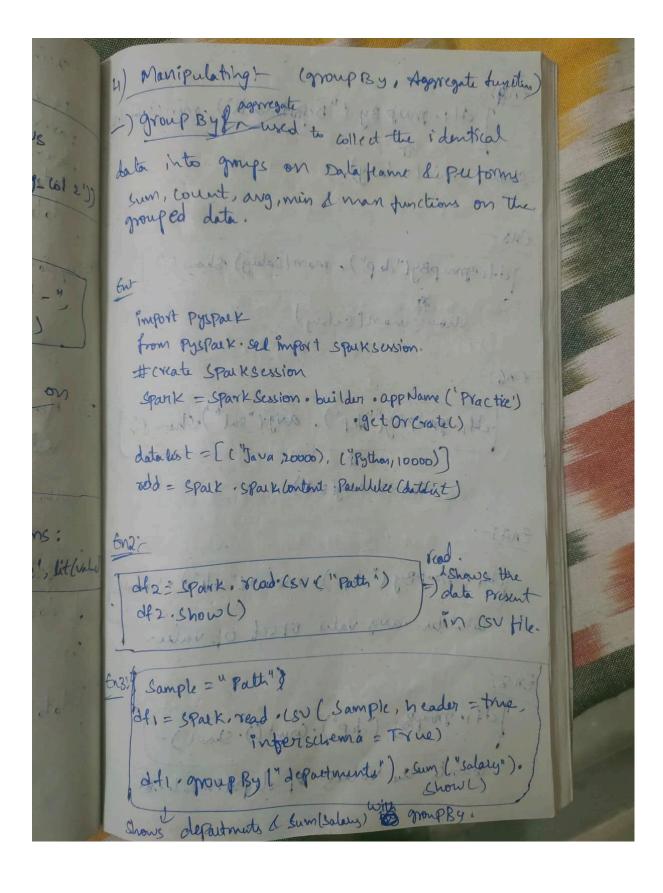
FILES, SORT, ORDERBY, JOINS

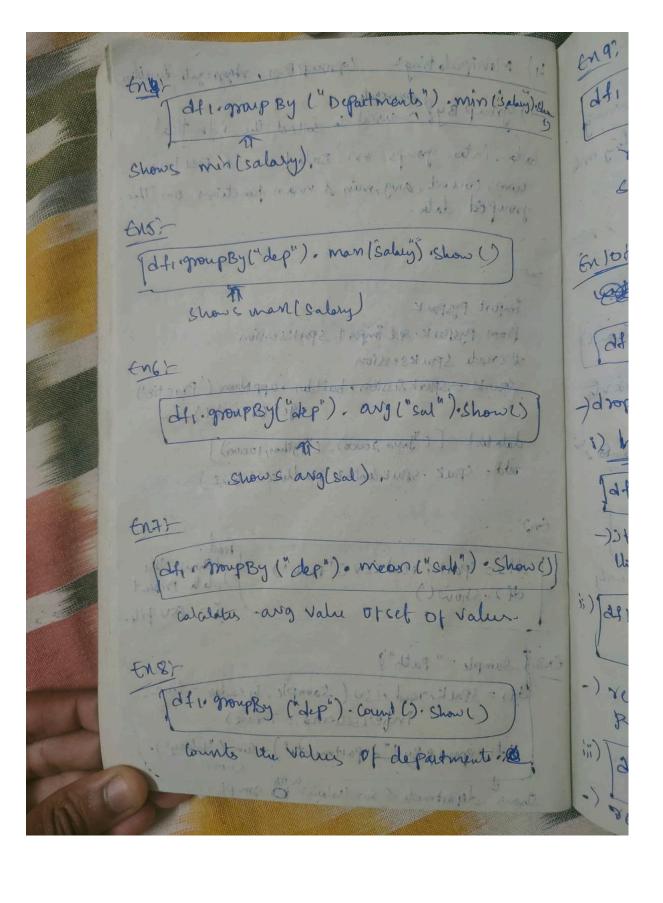
CONCEPTS:

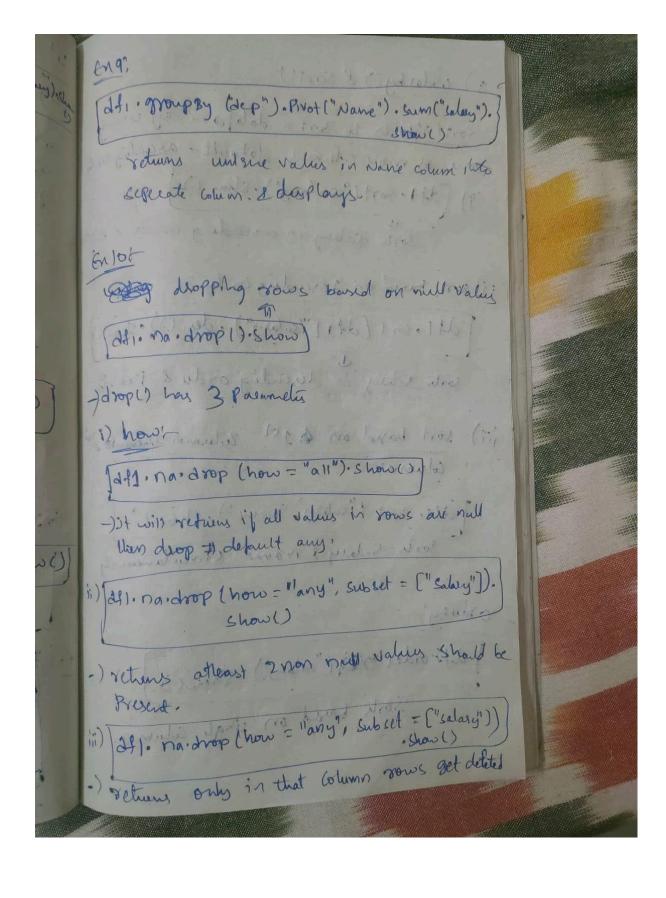
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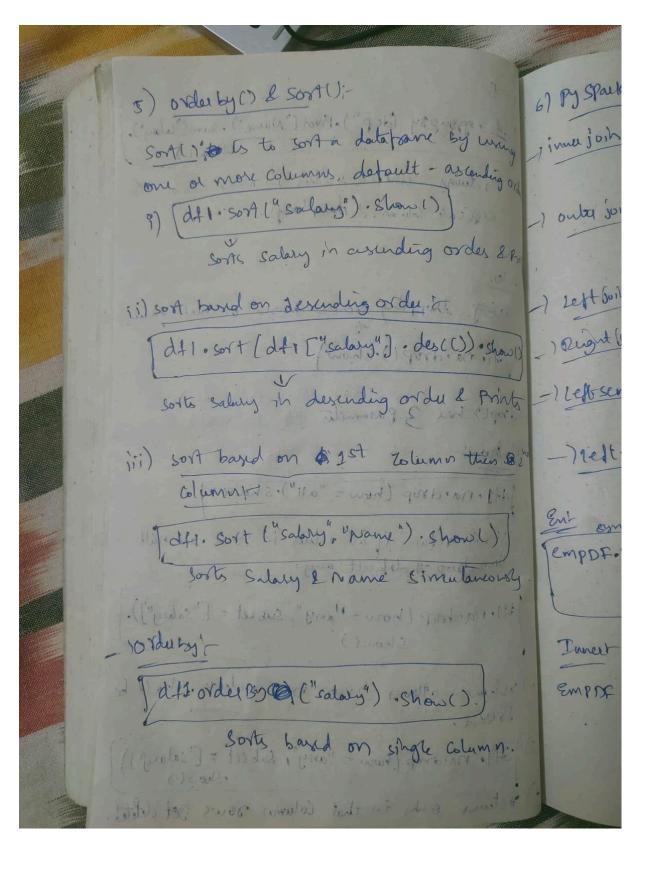


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of py Spark Josh + june join: Goin records when key to humes are motented & droped when they are not outy joint return all rows from both databases, when Join down trustely it returns null or verkehre column) Left boils I return all rows from lest data set OPPirte. 1 Right both 1 flettemiso, he reduces columns non only left data set for matched occords. nd - nest Anti Josh L returns columns from left dalaret god non-mothed yeardy Ent syntain. Empor-Join (deptor, empor-emp_deptid== dep DF-dept-id; "inna"). (Show) Innet EMPT - Soils Ldept DF, Emptr. Emp dept id

HANDS ON:

1) READING CSV FILES:

```
In [4]: Mdf2= spark.read.csv("C:\\Users\\Sumedha\\Downloads\\first.csv")
df2.show()

| __c0| __c1| __c2|
| Name| Departments|Salary|
| chandu| Data Science| 10000|
| chandu| IOT| 5000|
| Rohit| Big Data| 4000|
| chandu| Big Data| 4000|
| chandu| Big Data| 4000|
| rohit|Data Science| 3000|
| krishna| Data Science| 20000|
| krishna| Data Science| 20000|
| krishna| Big Data| 5000|
| rashmi| Big Data| 5000|
| rashmi| Data Science| 10000|
```

READING CSV FILE USING GROUP BY:

GROUP BY USING AGGREGATE FUNCTIONS:

i) using min():

```
In [7]: M df1.groupBy("Departments").min("salary").show()

| Departments|min(salary)|
| IOT| 5000|
| Big Data| 4000|
| Data Science| 3000|
```

ii) using max():

iii) using avg():

iv) using mean():

v) using count():

```
In [11]: M df1.groupBy("Departments").count().show()

| Departments|count|
| IOT| 2|
| Big Data| 3|
| Data Science| 4|
```

vi) using pivot():

2)HANDLING MISSING VALUES PYSPARK:

ii) PARAMETERS OF DROP():

It has three parameters - how, thresh, and subset a) if all values in rows are null then drop default any:

```
In [15]: # #parameters of drop()
#1)

dfl.na.drop(how="all").show()

| Name| Departments|Salary|
| chandu|Data Science|10000|
| chandu| I DT| 5000|
| Rohit| Big Data| 4000|
| chandu| Big Data| 4000|
| chandu| Big Data| 4000|
| chandu| Big Data| 4000|
| krishna|Data Science| 20000|
| krishna|Data Science| 20000|
| krishna| Data Science| 20000|
| rashmi| Big Data| 5000|
| rashmi| Data Science| 10000|
```

b)at least 2 non null values should be present.:

```
In [16]: # #ii)

df1.na.drop(how="any",subset=["salary"]).show()

| Name| Departments|Salary|
| chandu| Data Science| 10000|
| chandu| 10T| 5000|
| Rohit| Big Data| 4000|
| chandu| Big Data| 4000|
| chandu Big Data| 4000|
| rohit|Data Science| 3000|
| krishna| Data Science| 20000|
| krishna| Data Science| 20000|
| krishna| Big Data| 5000|
| rashmi| Big Data| 5000|
| rashmi| Data Science| 10000|
```

c) only in that column rows get deleted:

3)ORDERBY() AND SORT() IN PYSPARK DATAFRAME:

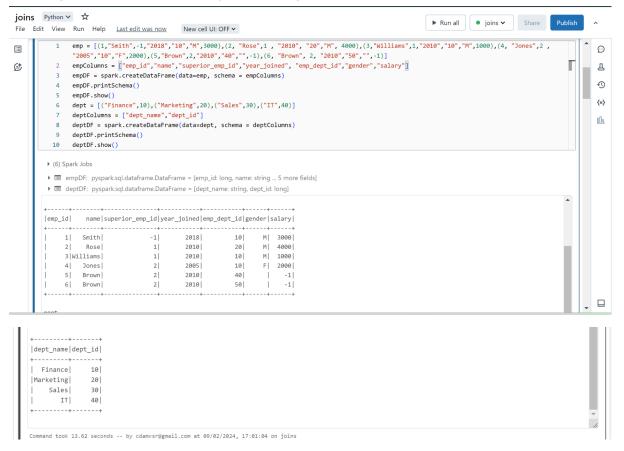
->sort():

->orderBy():

```
In [24]: W df1.orderBy("salary").show()

| Name | Departments|Salary|
| rohit|Data Science| 3000|
| Rohit | Big Data | 4000|
| chandu | Big Data | 4000|
| chandu | IOT | 5000|
| rashmi | Big Data | 5000|
| chandu|Data Science | 10000|
| krishna | IOT | 10000|
| rashmi | Data Science | 10000|
| krishna|Data Science | 20000|
```

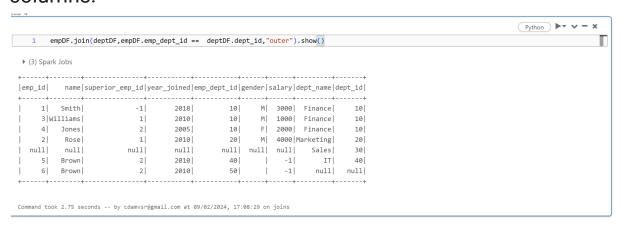
4)joins: PySpark Join is used to combine two DataFrames and by chaining these you can join multiple DataFrames

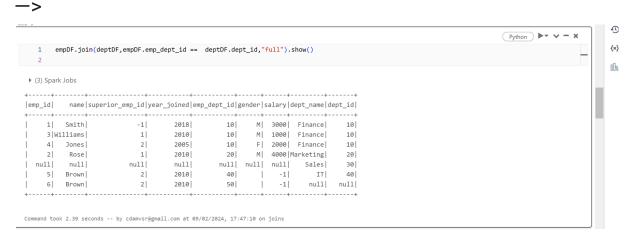


i) INNER JOIN: Join records when key columns are matched, and dropped when they are not matched.

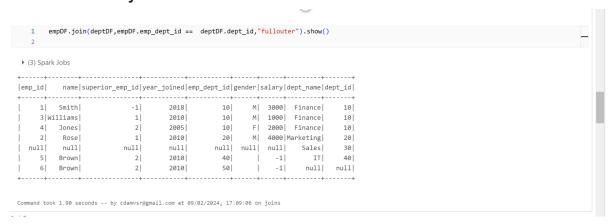


ii)OUTER JOIN:Returns all rows from both datasets, where the Join expression doesn't match it returns null or respective columns.

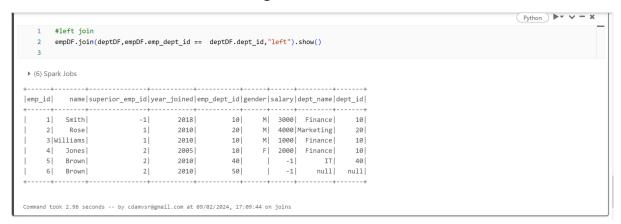




-> full outer join:



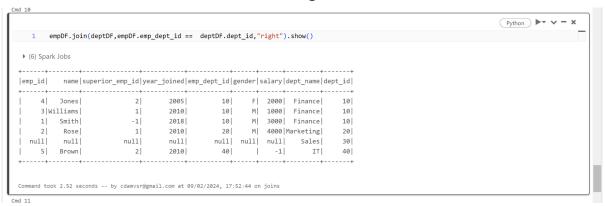
iii)LEFT JOIN/ LEFT OUTER JOIN: Returns all rows from left dataset regardless of match found on right dataset, when Join doesn't match - it assigns null for that record.



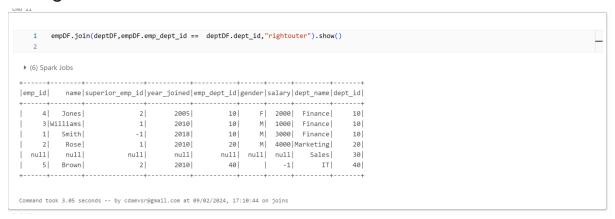
→left outer:



iv)RIGHT JOIN/ RIGHT OUTER JOIN: Returns all rows from Right dataset regardless of match found on left dataset, when Join doesn't match - it assigns null for that record.



-> right outer:



v)LEFT SEMI JOIN: Returns columns from the only left dataset for the matched records in the right dataset on join expression.



VI)LEFT ANTI JOIN: Returns only columns from the left dataset for non-matched records.

