# PAIR RDDS

# There are 2 types of RDDs

Basic RPPs Each element is a single object

Pair RDDs

Each element is a Key/Value pair

# Basic RVVs

# Till now, we have only worked with Basic RDDs

ie. we treat each record in the RDD as a single object

# Basic RVVs

# All our transformations, actions act on each record as a whole

# There are 2 types of RDDs

Basic RPPs Each element is a single object

Pair RDDs

Each element is a Key/Value pair

# Each element is a Key/Value pair

Many data processing tasks can be easily expressed using Key, Value pairs

Ex: Pelays by Airline, Sales by City, Word Counts etc

# Pair RDDs are special RDDs where each record is treated as tuple

# All the basics RPP transformations and actions work for Pair RPPs too

# Special Transformations and Actions exist for Pair RDDs

#### Transformations

Keys Values mapValues groupByKey reducebykey combinebykey

# A few transformations for pair RDDs

#### Transformations

Keys Values

Return RDDs with only the keys or the values

#### Transformations

mapValues

groupByKey reduceByKey combineByKey Takes a function and applies it on the values of the key, value pairs

#### Transformations

groupbykey

Groups the values which have the same key into a list/collection

BLR, 3 MUM, 1 BLR, 2 MUM, 1

groupbykey

Transformations

# cogroup is also like groupByKey But it can group values across RDDS

#### Transformations

# reducebykey

This is like reduce on Basic RPPS

It takes a function to combine 2 values

It combines values with the same key

#### Transformations

keys
values
mapValues
groupByKey

reducebykey

Using a Pair RDD of City, Sales you can find the sum of sales for each city

combineBykey

#### Transformations

Just as for basic RDDs, we have reduce and aggregate

For Pair RPDs, we have reduceByKey and combineByKey

#### Transformations

### combinebykey

reduce and aggregate

reducebykey and combinebykey

Note one important difference!

#### Transformations

# combinebykey

reduce and aggregate Actions on basic RPPs

reduceByKey and combineByKey Transformations on Pair RDDs

#### Transformations

One of the most common operations is to merge 2 Pair RPPs based on the keys

#### Transformations

Pair RDD1

Pair RDD2

Merge 2 Pair RPPs

BLR,3

BLR, "B"

BLR, [3, "B"]

MUM, 1

MUM, "M"

DEL, 2

DEL, "D"

MUM, [1, "M"]
DEL, [2, "D"]

Such operations are called joins

Transformations joins

left outer join right outer join

These are similar to their counter parts in SQL

left outer join

right outer join

#### Transformations

A join will return a new Pair RDD

Values from the input RDDs whose keys match are grouped together

Transformations

Only keys which exist in both RDDs are returned

left outer joil Like an inner join in SQL

right outer join

#### Transformations

Pair RDD1

BLR,3

MUM, 1

DEL, 2

Pair RDD2

BLR, "B"

MUM, "M"

BLR, [3, "B"]

MUM, [1, "M"]

#### Transformations

join

left outer join

right outer join

## All keys from the left RDD are returned

### Pair RVS

#### lett outer join Pair RDD2 Pair RDD1

BLR,3

BLR, "B"

MUM, 1

MUM, "M"

KOL, "D"

Transformations

BLR, [3, "B"]

MUM, [1, "M"]
DEL, [2, None]

#### Transformations

lett outer join

right outer join

All keys from the right RDD are returned

#### Transformations

```
right outer join
Pair RDD1 Pair RDD2
```

```
BLR, 3 BLR, "B"
```

MUM, 1 MUM, "M"

DEL, 2 KOL, "D"

BLR, [3, "B"]

MUM, [1, "M"]

KOL, [None, "D"]

#### Actions

# countbykey collectAsMap

A few special actions are available for pair RDDs

### Actions

countbykey count the number of values per key

returns all values for a specific key

collectAsMap returns a dict with all the key value pairs