1.##What is Spark SQL?

Spark SQL is a Spark module for structured data processing.

It provides a programming abstraction called DataFrames and can also act as a distributed SQL query engine.

It enables unmodified Hadoop Hive queries to run up to 100x faster on existing deployments and data.

2.##Is there a module to implement SQL in Spark? How does it work?

PySpark SQL is a module in Spark which integrates relational processing with Spark's functional programming API.

We can extract the data by using an SQL query language. We can use the queries same as the SQL language.

3.##What is a Parquet file?

Apache Parquet is an open source,column-oriented data file format designed for efficient data storage and retrieval.

It provides efficient data compression and encoding schemes with enhanced performance to handle complex data in bulk.

4.##List the functions of Spark SQL.

1.String Functions.

2.Date & Time Functions.

3.Collection Functions.

4.Math Functions.

5.Aggregate Functions.

6.Window Functions.

5.##How is Spark SQL different from HQL and SQL?

Hive,on one hand,is known for its efficient query processing by making use of SQL-like HQL(Hive Query Language)

and is used for data stored in Hadoop Distributed File System whereas Spark SQL makes use of structured query language

and makes sure all the read and write online operations are taken care of.

6.##Why is Spark SQL used?

Spark provides a faster and more general data processing platform.

Spark lets you run programs up to 100x faster in memory, or 10x faster on disk, than Hadoop.

7.## Is Spark SQL faster than Hive?

Speed:–The operations in Hive are slower than Apache Spark

in terms of memory and disk processing as Hive runs on top of Hadoob.