

Akilesh K

k.akilesh123@gmail.com

Data engineering - Batch 1

Date: 05-02-24

DAY 12 - PYSPARK, DATABRICKS INTRO

Features of Pyspark

- In-memory computation
- Distributed processing using parallelize
- Can be used with many cluster managers
- Fault-tolerant
- Immutable Lazy evaluation Cache & persistence

Dataset is loaded into databricks

```
1 %python
2 diamonds = spark.read.csv("/databricks-datasets/Rdatasets/data-001/csv/ggplot2/diamonds.csv", header="true", inferSchema="true")
3 diamonds.write.format("delta").mode("overwrite").save("/delta/diamonds")
```

▶ (8) Spark Jobs

▶ diamonds: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [_c0: integer, carat: double ... 9 more fields]

Table is created named diamonds

```
1 DROP TABLE IF EXISTS diamonds;
2
3 CREATE TABLE diamonds
4 USING csv
5 OPTIONS (path "/databricks-datasets/Rdatasets/data-001/csv/ggplot2/diamonds.csv", header "true")
6
```

▶ (1) Spark Jobs

OK

Display table

1 `SELECT * from diamonds`

▶ (1) Spark Jobs

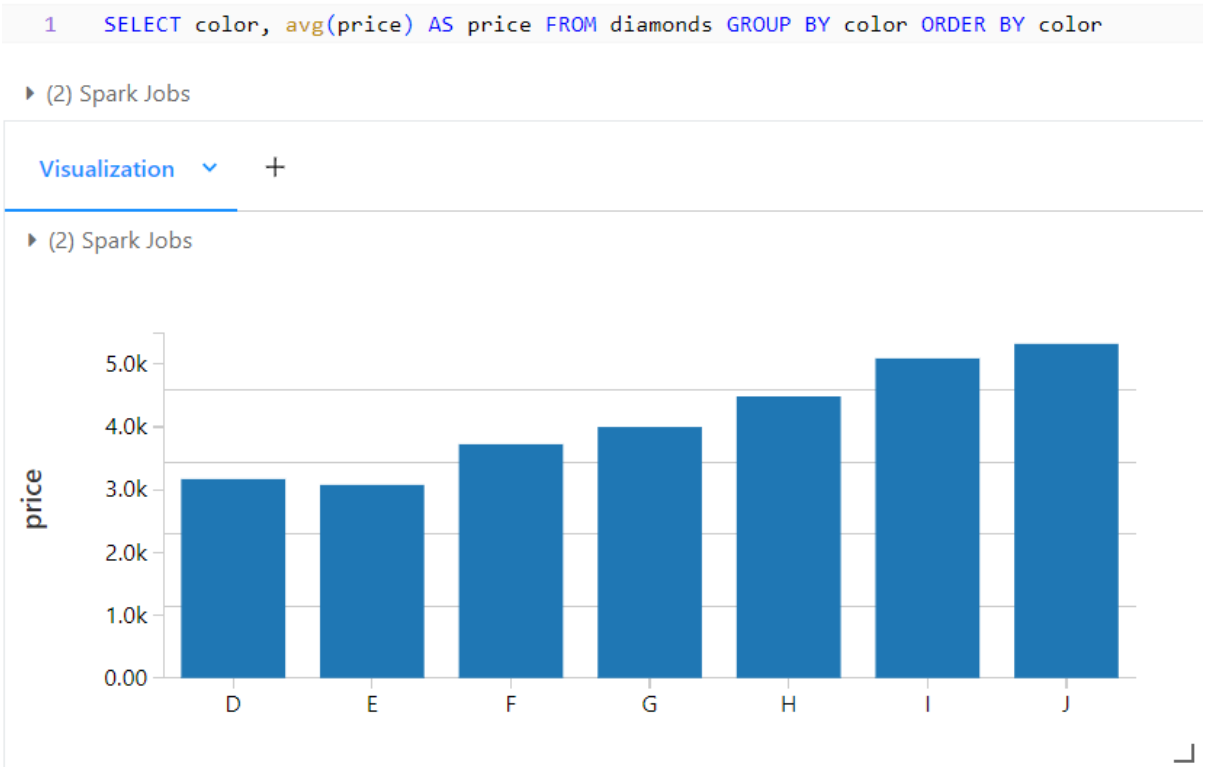
Table ▾ +

	_c0	carat	cut	color	clarity	depth	table	price	x	y	z
1	1	0.23	Ideal	E	SI2	61.5	55	326	3.95	3.98	2.43
2	2	0.21	Premium	E	SI1	59.8	61	326	3.89	3.84	2.31
3	3	0.23	Good	E	VS1	56.9	65	327	4.05	4.07	2.31
4	4	0.29	Premium	I	VS2	62.4	58	334	4.2	4.23	2.63
5	5	0.31	Good	J	SI2	63.3	58	335	4.34	4.35	2.75
6	6	0.24	Verv Good	J	VVS2	62.8	57	336	3.94	3.96	2.48

↓ ▾

10,000 rows | Truncated data | 5.54 seconds runtime

Display using visualization



Creating a table using notebook

```
1 # File location and type
2 file_location = "/FileStore/tables/industry.csv"
3 file_type = "csv"
4
5 # CSV options
6 infer_schema = "false"
7 first_row_is_header = "false"
8 delimiter = ","
9
10 # The applied options are for CSV files. For other file types, these will be ignored.
11 df = spark.read.format(file_type) \
12     .option("inferSchema", infer_schema) \
13     .option("header", first_row_is_header) \
14     .option("sep", delimiter) \
15     .load(file_location)
16
17 display(df)
```

▸ (2) Spark Jobs

▸  df: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [_c0: string]

Displaying the table as a dataframe

```
17 display(df)
```

▸ (2) Spark Jobs


▸  df: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [_c0: string]

Table ▼ +

	_c0 ▲	
1	Industry	
2	Accounting/Finance	
3	Advertising/Public Relations	
4	Aerospace/Aviation	
5	Arts/Entertainment/Publishing	
6	Automotive	
7	Banking/Mortgage	
↓	44 rows	2.12 seconds runtime

Creating table using UI by uploading

Create New Table

Data source 

Upload File S3 Other Data Sources


DBFS Target Directory 

/FileStore/tables/

Select

Files uploaded to DBFS are accessible by everyone who has access to this workspace. [Learn more](#)


Files 



business-operations-survey-2022-price-and-wage-
2.3 MB
[Remove file](#)

✓ File uploaded to /FileStore/tables/bdata/business_operations_survey_2022_price_and_wage_setting-1.csv

Create Table with UI










 Create Table in Notebook



Preview of the table created

Specify Table Attributes

Specify the Table Name, Database and Schema to add this to the data UI for other users to access

Table Name 	Table Preview				
<input type="text" value="bsurvey"/>	<input type="text" value="_c0"/>	<input type="text" value="_c1"/>	<input type="text" value="_c2"/>	<input type="text" value="_c3"/>	<input type="text" value="_c4"/>
Create in Database 	STRING	STRING	STRING	STRING	STRING
File Type 					
CSV					
Column Delimiter 					
'					
<input type="checkbox"/> First row is header 					
<input type="checkbox"/> Infer schema 					
<input type="checkbox"/> Multi-line 					
 Create Table					
					

description	industry	level	size	line_code
Business main customer: individuals or households	total	0	6-19 employees	C0300.01
Business main customer: individuals or households	total	0	20-49 employees	C0300.01
Business main customer: individuals or households	total	0	50-99 employees	C0300.01
Business main customer: individuals or households	total	0	100+ employees	C0300.01
Business main customer: individuals or households	Agriculture, forestry, & fishing	1	total	C0300.01
Business main customer:				

Display table

SQL ▶

```
1
2 SELECT * FROM bsurvey;
```

▶ (1) Spark Jobs

Table ▾ +

	_c0	_c1	_c2	_c3
1	description	industry	level	size
2	Business main customer: individuals or households	total	0	6
3	Business main customer: individuals or households	total	0	20
4	Business main customer: individuals or households	total	0	50
5	Business main customer: individuals or households	total	0	100+
6	Business main customer: individuals or households	Agriculture, forestry, & fishing	1	total
7	Business main customer: individuals or households	Agriculture	2	total

10,000 rows | Truncated data | 2.02 seconds runtime

Refreshed 4

Command took 2.82 seconds -- by kakilesh123@gmail.com at 2/5/2024, 12:58:25 PM on My Cluster

Creating pyspark sessions

- Import the `SparkSession` class from the `pyspark.sql` module. The `SparkSession` is a unified entry point for reading data, executing SQL queries, and working with `DataFrames` in Spark.
- Use the `SparkSession.builder` attribute to configure and create a `SparkSession`.
- `OrCreate` retrieves an existing `SparkSession` if one exists or creates a new one if none exists.

Cmd 1

```
1 import pyspark
2 from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
3 spark = SparkSession.builder.appName("practice").getOrCreate()
4
5 spark
```

SparkSession - hive

SparkContext

[Spark UI](#)

Version

v3.3.2

Master

local[8]

AppName

Databricks Shell

RDD is created to parallelize the data

```
1  dataList = [("Java", 20000), ("Python", 100000), ("Scala", 3000)]
2  rdd=spark.sparkContext.parallelize(dataList)
3  rdd.collect()
```

► (1) Spark Jobs

```
Out[6]: [('Java', 20000), ('Python', 100000), ('Scala', 3000)]
```

Dataframe execution

```
1  from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
2  spark = SparkSession \
3  .builder \
4  .appName("Python Spark create RDD example") \
5  .config("spark.some.config.option", "some-value") \
6  .getOrCreate()
7
8  df = spark.sparkContext.parallelize([(1, 2, 3, 'a b c'),
9  (4, 5, 6, 'd e f'),
10 (7, 8, 9, 'g h i')]).toDF(['col1', 'col2', 'col3', 'col4'])
11 df.show()
12
```

► (5) Spark Jobs

►  df: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [col1: long, col2: long ... 2 more fields]

```
+---+---+---+---+
|col1|col2|col3| col4|
+---+---+---+---+
|  1|  2|  3|a b c|
|  4|  5|  6|d e f|
|  7|  8|  9|g h i|
+---+---+---+---+
```

Creating a dataframe and displaying it

```
1 from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
2 spark = SparkSession \
3     .builder \
4     .appName("Python Spark create RDD example") \
5     .config("spark.some.config.option", "some-value") \
6     .getOrCreate()
7 Employee = spark.createDataFrame([
8     ("1", 'Joe', '70000', '1'),
9     ("2", 'Henry', '80000', '2'),
10    ("3", 'Sam', '60000', '2'),
11    ("4", 'Max', '90000', '1')],
12    ['Id', 'Name', 'Salary', 'DepartmentId'])
13
14 Employee.show()
```

▶ (3) Spark Jobs

▶  Employee: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [Id: string, Name: string ... 2 more fields]

```
+-----+-----+-----+
| Id| Name|Salary|DepartmentId|
+-----+-----+-----+
| 1| Joe| 70000|          1|
| 2|Henry| 80000|          2|
| 3| Sam| 60000|          2|
| 4| Max| 90000|          1|
+-----+-----+-----+
```

Creating a session

```
: import pyspark
  from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
```

```
: spark = SparkSession \
  .builder \
  .appName("Python Spark create RDD example") \
  .config("spark.some.config.option", "some-value") \
  .getOrCreate()
```

```
: spark
```

: **SparkSession - in-memory**
SparkContext

[Spark UI](#)

Version

v3.5.0

Master

local[*]

AppName

Python Spark create RDD example

Reading a CSV file and displaying it

```
In [5]: df=spark.read.csv("output.csv")
```

```
In [6]: df
```

```
Out[6]: DataFrame[_c0: string, _c1: string, _c2: string]
```

```
In [7]: df.show()
```

```
+---+-----+---+
|_c0|_c1|_c2|
+---+-----+---+
| ID| Name|Age|
|  1| John| 25|
|  2|Alice| 22|
|  3|  Bob| 30|
+---+-----+---+
```