# Top 200 PySpark Interview Questions for 2 Years Experience

#### **Basic PySpark Concepts (1-30)**

- 1. What is PySpark and how does it differ from Apache Spark?
- 2. Explain the architecture of Apache Spark
- 3. What are RDDs in PySpark?
- 4. What is the difference between RDD, DataFrame, and Dataset?
- 5. What are transformations and actions in PySpark?
- 6. Explain lazy evaluation in Spark
- 7. What is a DAG (Directed Acyclic Graph) in Spark?
- 8. What are the advantages of using DataFrames over RDDs?
- 9. How do you create a SparkSession?
- 10. What is SparkContext and how is it different from SparkSession?
- 11. Explain the difference between map() and flatMap()
- 12. What is the difference between reduce() and reduceByKey()?
- 13. What are broadcast variables in PySpark?
- 14. What are accumulators in PySpark?
- 15. Explain partitioning in PySpark
- 16. What is the difference between coalesce() and repartition()?
- 17. What are narrow and wide transformations?
- 18. Explain shuffling in Spark
- 19. What is the difference between cache() and persist()?
- 20. What are the different storage levels in PySpark?
- 21. How do you read a CSV file in PySpark?
- 22. How do you read a JSON file in PySpark?
- 23. What is schema inference?
- 24. How do you define a custom schema in PySpark?
- 25. What is the difference between collect() and take()?
- 26. What is the use of select() in DataFrames?
- 27. How do you filter data in PySpark DataFrame?
- 28. What is withColumn() used for?

- 29. Explain the difference between withColumn() and withColumnRenamed()
- 30. What is the use of drop() function?

#### **Intermediate PySpark Operations (31-80)**

- 31. How do you handle null values in PySpark?
- 32. What is fillna() and dropna()?
- 33. How do you perform joins in PySpark?
- 34. What are the different types of joins in PySpark?
- 35. What is the difference between join() and union()?
- 36. Explain broadcast join in PySpark
- 37. What is a shuffle join?
- 38. How do you perform aggregations in PySpark?
- 39. What is groupBy() in PySpark?
- 40. Explain the difference between groupBy() and agg()
- 41. What are window functions in PySpark?
- 42. How do you use rank() and dense\_rank()?
- 43. What is the difference between rank(), dense\_rank(), and row\_number()?
- 44. How do you use lead() and lag() functions?
- 45. What is partitionBy() in window functions?
- 46. How do you perform sorting in PySpark?
- 47. What is the difference between sort() and orderBy()?
- 48. How do you remove duplicates in PySpark?
- 49. What is distinct() vs dropDuplicates()?
- 50. How do you perform string operations in PySpark?
- 51. What are UDFs (User Defined Functions)?
- 52. How do you create and register a UDF?
- 53. What is the difference between UDF and Pandas UDF?
- 54. What are the performance implications of UDFs?
- 55. How do you optimize UDF performance?
- 56. What is explode() function in PySpark?
- 57. How do you work with arrays in PySpark?
- 58. How do you work with maps/dictionaries in PySpark?
- 59. What is struct in PySpark?
- 60. How do you flatten nested JSON in PySpark?

- 61. What is pivot() and unpivot() in PySpark?
- 62. How do you perform cross joins?
- 63. What is the use of when() and otherwise()?
- 64. How do you use case statements in PySpark?
- 65. What is lit() function?
- 66. How do you concatenate columns in PySpark?
- 67. What is concat() vs concat\_ws()?
- 68. How do you extract date parts from timestamp?
- 69. What are the common date functions in PySpark?
- 70. How do you convert data types in PySpark?
- 71. What is cast() function?
- 72. How do you handle complex data types?
- 73. What is createOrReplaceTempView()?
- 74. How do you run SQL queries in PySpark?
- 75. What is the difference between temp view and global temp view?
- 76. How do you write data to Parquet format?
- 77. What are the advantages of Parquet over CSV?
- 78. How do you write data with partitioning?
- 79. What is bucketing in Spark?
- 80. How do you read from multiple files?

## **Performance Optimization (81-120)**

- 81. What are the common performance optimization techniques in PySpark?
- 82. How do you avoid shuffling in Spark?
- 83. What is data skewness and how do you handle it?
- 84. How do you optimize joins in PySpark?
- 85. What is predicate pushdown?
- 86. What is column pruning?
- 87. How does caching improve performance?
- 88. When should you use cache() vs persist()?
- 89. What is the difference between MEMORY\_ONLY and MEMORY\_AND\_DISK?
- 90. How do you monitor Spark applications?
- 91. What is the Spark UI and what information does it provide?

- 92. How do you identify shuffle operations in Spark UI?
- 93. What are stages and tasks in Spark?
- 94. How do you tune the number of partitions?
- 95. What is the ideal partition size?
- 96. How does spark.sql.shuffle.partitions affect performance?
- 97. What is adaptive query execution (AQE)?
- 98. How do you enable AQE in Spark?
- 99. What are the benefits of AQE?
- 100. How do you handle small files problem?
- 101. What is salting technique for skewed data?
- 102. How do you use broadcast variables for optimization?
- 103. What is the benefit of using DataFrame API over RDD?
- 104. How does Catalyst optimizer work?
- 105. What is Tungsten execution engine?
- 106. How do you optimize memory usage in Spark?
- 107. What is garbage collection tuning in Spark?
- 108. How do you configure executor memory and cores?
- 109. What is the difference between executor memory and driver memory?
- 110. How do you calculate the right number of executors?
- 111. What is dynamic allocation in Spark?
- 112. How do you enable dynamic resource allocation?
- 113. What are the trade-offs of using persist()?
- 114. How do you unpersist cached data?
- 115. What is speculative execution in Spark?
- 116. How do you handle OOM (Out of Memory) errors?
- 117. What causes data spill to disk?
- 118. How do you optimize SQL queries in Spark?
- 119. What is cost-based optimization (CBO)?
- 120. How do you collect statistics for optimization?

## **Advanced Topics (121-170)**

- 121. What is Structured Streaming in PySpark?
- 122. How is Structured Streaming different from DStreams?
- 123. What are streaming sources in PySpark?

- 124. What are streaming sinks?
- 125. How do you handle late data in streaming?
- 126. What is watermarking in Structured Streaming?
- 127. How do you perform windowed aggregations in streaming?
- 128. What are trigger types in Structured Streaming?
- 129. What is checkpointing in streaming?
- 130. How do you handle stateful operations in streaming?
- 131. What is mapGroupsWithState()?
- 132. What is flatMapGroupsWithState()?
- 133. How do you read from Kafka in PySpark?
- 134. How do you write to Kafka in PySpark?
- 135. What is Delta Lake?
- 136. What are the advantages of Delta Lake over Parquet?
- 137. How do you perform ACID transactions with Delta Lake?
- 138. What is time travel in Delta Lake?
- 139. How do you optimize Delta tables?
- 140. What is Z-ordering in Delta Lake?
- 141. How do you handle schema evolution in Delta Lake?
- 142. What is the difference between merge and upsert?
- 143. How do you implement SCD Type 2 in PySpark?
- 144. What are the different file formats supported by Spark?
- 145. How do you work with Avro files?
- 146. How do you work with ORC files?
- 147. What is the difference between Parquet and ORC?
- 148. How do you connect to databases using JDBC?
- 149. How do you optimize JDBC reads?
- 150. What is partitionColumn in JDBC reads?
- 151. How do you handle incremental loads?
- 152. What is change data capture (CDC)?
- 153. How do you implement CDC in PySpark?
- 154. What are the best practices for partition keys?
- 155. How do you handle data quality checks?
- 156. What is Great Expectations with PySpark?
- 157. How do you implement data validation?
- 158. What are MLlib capabilities in PySpark?

- 159. How do you prepare data for machine learning?
- 160. What is feature engineering in PySpark?
- 161. How do you handle categorical variables?
- 162. What is VectorAssembler?
- 163. How do you split data into train and test?
- 164. What are transformers and estimators in MLlib?
- 165. How do you build a pipeline in MLlib?
- 166. What is cross-validation in PySpark?
- 167. How do you save and load models?
- 168. What are the common issues with PySpark serialization?
- 169. How do you handle lambda serialization issues?
- 170. What is Py4J and how does it work?

## **Databricks Specific (171-200)**

- 171. What is Databricks and how is it different from Apache Spark?
- 172. What are Databricks notebooks?
- 173. How do you create a cluster in Databricks?
- 174. What are the different cluster modes?
- 175. What is Unity Catalog?
- 176. How do you manage permissions in Databricks?
- 177. What are Databricks workflows?
- 178. How do you schedule jobs in Databricks?
- 179. What is Delta Live Tables (DLT)?
- 180. What are medallion architecture layers?
- 181. What is the bronze, silver, gold pattern?
- 182. How do you use dbutils in Databricks?
- 183. What are widgets in Databricks notebooks?
- 184. How do you pass parameters between notebooks?
- 185. What is %run command in Databricks?
- 186. How do you mount storage in Databricks?
- 187. What are secrets in Databricks?
- 188. How do you use secret scopes?
- 189. What is Databricks Connect?
- 190. How do you optimize costs in Databricks?

- 191. What are spot instances in Databricks?
- 192. What is photon engine?
- 193. How do you enable photon?
- 194. What is Auto Loader in Databricks?
- 195. How is Auto Loader different from traditional streaming?
- 196. What are the advantages of Unity Catalog?
- 197. How do you implement data governance?
- 198. What is Databricks SQL?
- 199. How do you create dashboards in Databricks?
- 200. What are the best practices for production deployments in Databricks?

## **Most Frequently Asked Questions (Top 20)**

- 1. What is the difference between RDD, DataFrame, and Dataset?
- 2. Explain transformations vs actions
- 3. What is lazy evaluation?
- 4. How do you optimize joins?
- 5. What are broadcast variables?
- 6. How do you handle null values?
- 7. What are UDFs and their performance implications?
- 8. Explain partitioning and bucketing
- 9. What is data skewness and how to handle it?
- 10. Difference between cache() and persist()
- 11. What are window functions?
- 12. How do you handle small files problem?
- 13. Explain Structured Streaming
- 14. What is Delta Lake?
- 15. How do you read/write from different file formats?
- 16. What is shuffle and how to minimize it?
- 17. Explain narrow vs wide transformations
- 18. How do you optimize Spark configuration?
- 19. What is AQE (Adaptive Query Execution)?
- 20. How do you debug performance issues in Spark?

These questions cover the essential topics for a 2-year experienced PySpark

developer role in Databricks!