

1_1

August 7, 2020

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[1]: # Using the textFile method to create an RDD from a text file
rdd = sc.textFile("/data/students/bigdata_internet/lab1/lab1_dataset.txt")
# Question: Where is the input file? On which file system?
# The data is stored in the hdfs (as seen from hue)
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```
[2]: # the map transformation is used to create a new RDD by applying
# a function f on each element of the input RDD
# for each element of the input RDD there is a corresponding element
# in the output RDD
fields_rdd = rdd.map(lambda line: line.split(","))
```

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[3]: # a second map transformation takes the RDD that was given as
# output from the previous map transformation
# we take the second element of the line from the input RDD
value_rdd = fields_rdd.map(lambda l: int(l[1]))
```

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[4]: # reduce is an action so it will output a single python object
# obtained by combining all the objects of the input RDD
value_sum = value_rdd.reduce(lambda v1, v2: v1+v2)
```

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[5]: print("The sum is:", value_sum)
```

The sum is: 46

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[6]: # Question: Which value is printed by the print statement?
# The value given by the print statement is 46, which corresponds
# to the sum of all the second elements from the tuples of the input RDD
# Which is the purpose of each line of code?
# See line by line the explanations
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[ ]: # Question: Where is the input file? On which file system?
# The input file is stored in the hdfs
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[1]: # 1.2

# s274990@jupyter-s274990:~/newLabs/lab1$ pyspark --master local --deploy-mode_
↪ client
```



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value_rdd = fields_rdd.map(lambda l: int(l[1]))
value_sum = value_rdd.reduce(lambda v1, v2: v1 + v2)
print("The sum is:", value_sum)
# Question: In which file system are located your script and the /data/students/
↳ bigdata_internet/lab1/lab1_dataset.txt files?
# Are they on the same file system?
# The script is in the local file system and the dataset is stored in the hdfs

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[ ]: # 2
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[ ]: hdfs dfs -ls /data/students/bigdata_internet/lab1
Found 1 items
-rwxrwx---+ 3 trevisan students      62 2019-09-06 12:15 /data/students/
↳ bigdata_internet/lab1/lab1_dataset.txt

hdfs dfs -usage
...
...

Now copy the HDFS file /data/students/bigdata_internet/lab1/lab1_dataset.txt in
↳ the local file system.
Question: if you modify the local file, does the modifications automatically
↳ affect also the HDFS file?
No it does not modify the file in the hdfs, but only that which is stored in
↳ the local directory

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[ ]:
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[13]: rdd = sc.textFile("/data/students/bigdata_internet/lab1/lab1_dataset.txt")
      outputPath = "lab1/ex3/"
      # Defining the input file with which to create the RDD to work with
      # Defining the output path where to save the file
```

```
[14]: #fields_rdd = rdd.map(lambda line: line.split(","))
```

```
[15]: #print(fields_rdd.first())
      # ['alice', '4']
```

```
[16]: #name_total_rdd = fields_rdd.reduceByKey(lambda accum,n:accum+n)
```

```
[17]: #print(name_total_rdd.first())
      # ('bob', '533')
```

```
[23]: # Function to pass to the map transformation in order to obtain a tuple of
      ↪(string,int)
      def fromnamevaltotuplevalint(line):
          k,v = line.split(",")
          return (k,int(v))
```

```
[24]: #tuples_rdd = rdd.map(lambda line: tuple(line.split(",")))
      # applying the map funcion and passing the previously defined function to
      ↪create a new RDD
      # that will contain the key, value pairs needed for the reduce operation
      tuples_rdd = rdd.map(fromnamevaltotuplevalint)
```

```
[25]: # print(tuples_rdd.first())
      # ('alice', 4)
```

```
[26]: # applying the reduce by key operation in order to obtain as output
      # an RDD of pairs containing one pair for each key of the input RDD
      name_total_rdd = tuples_rdd.reduceByKey(lambda accum,n:accum+n)
```

```
[27]: print(name_total_rdd.first())
      # ('bob', 11)
```

('bob', 11)

```
[ ]: # saving the RDD to a text file  
     #name_total_rdd.saveAsTextFile(outputPath)
```

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[41]: # Always considering /data/students/bigdata_internet/lab1/lab1_dataset.txt ,
      # write a script that reads the file, and concatenates all values for a name,
      # separating them by : . Then, it saves the output in a HDFS file.
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[42]: rdd = sc.textFile("/data/students/bigdata_internet/lab1/lab1_dataset.txt")
      outputPath = "lab1/ex4/"
```

```
[43]: print(rdd.first())
```

alice,4

```
[44]: # define a function that given a line of the RDD as input return a tuple
      # of key value
      def createkvpair(line):
          k,v = line.split(",")
          #v = int(v)
          return (k,v)
```

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[45]: # create an RDD of key value pairs by applying a map transformation and passing
      # the user defined function
      kv_rdd = rdd.map(createkvpair)
```

```
[46]: print(kv_rdd.first())
```

('alice', '4')

```
[47]: # defining the function that will perform the concatenation of values for a
      ↪given key
      # of the input (key,value) RDD
      def concatvalues(val1,val2):
          return val1 + ':' + val2
```

```
[48]: # apply the reduce by key transformation in order to
      # associate with each key of the input RDD one value
      # the function must be associative and commutative
      concat_rdd = kv_rdd.reduceByKey(concatvalues)
```

```
[49]: print(concat_rdd.first())
```

('bob', '5:3:3')

[]: