Create an RDD with tuples were the there is a key and a value. But in contrast to the example above the key is removed from the value portion of the key-value tuple. Submit the code and a print out of the first tuple.

```
>>> narcoticsCrimeTuples=narcoticsCrimes.map(lambda
x:(x.split(",")[0],x.split(",")[1:]))
>>> print narcoticsCrimeTuples.first()
(u'10184515', [u'HY372204', u'08/06/2015 11:55:00 PM', u'033XX W
DIVERSEY AVE', u'2027', u'NARCOTICS', u'POSS: CRACK', u'STREET',
u'true', u'false', u'1412', u'014', u'35', u'22', u'18', u'1153440',
u'1918377', u'2015', u'08/13/2015 12:57:42 PM', u'41.931870591', u'-
87.711546895', u'"(41.931870591', u' -87.711546895)"'])
>>>
```

SUBMISSION 2: Submit the the code for executing the above query as a Spark SQL python call. Also submit the number of rows in the result

```
>>> query='select count(*) from Web_Session_Log where
REFERERURL="http://www.ebay.com"'
>>> results=sqlContext.sql(query)
>>> results.show()
+----+
| _c0|
+----+
|3943|
+----+
```