Big Data (Spark SQL)

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S³Lab

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"Big data is at the foundation of all the megatrends that are happening today, from social to mobile to cloud to gaming."

- Chris Lynch, Vertica Systems

Spark SQL

Spark SQL

Spark SQL is Spark module for structured data processing. It runs on top of Spark
Core. It offers much tighter integration between relational and procedural
processing, through declarative DataFrame and Datasets API. These are the ways
which enable users to run SQL queries over Spark.

Using toDF() function

Let's create some RDD

```
scala> var columns = Seq("language","users_count")
columns: Seq[String] = List(language, users_count)
scala> var data = Seq(("Java","200"), ("Python","1000"), ("Scala","30"))
data: Seq[(String, String)] = List((Java,200), (Python,1000), (Scala,30))
scala> var datardd = sc.parallelize(data)
datardd: org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD[(String, String)] = ParallelCollectionRDD[0] at parallelize at <console>:26
```

Using toDF() function

- let's use toDF() to create DataFrame in Spark.
- Since RDD is schema-less without column names and data type, converting from RDD to DataFrame gives you default column names as _1, _2 (for two rows) and so on and data type as String.

Using toDF() function

Show dataframe

```
scala> dfFromRDD.show()
+----+
| _1| _2|
+----+
| Java| 200|
|Python|1000|
| Scala| 30|
+----+
```

Using toDF() function

Assign a column name

```
scala> var dfFromRDD2 = datardd.toDF("language","users_count")
dfFromRDD2: org.apache.spark.sql.DataFrame = [language: string, users count: string]
scala> dfFromRDD2.show()_
language users_count
     Java
                200
   Python
                1000
    Scala
scala> dfFromRDD2.printSchema()_
root
  -- language: string (nullable = true)
  -- users count: string (nullable = true)
```

Using Spark createDataFrame() from SparkSession

- Prior to 2.0, SparkContext used to be an entry point. Since Spark 2.0, SparkSession
 has become an entry point to Spark to work with RDD, DataFrame, and Dataset.
- Be default Spark shell provides "spark" object which is an instance of SparkSession class. We can directly use this object where required in spark-shell.
- Using createDataFrame() from SparkSession is another way to create and it takes rdd object as an argument. and chain with toDF() to specify names to the columns.

```
scala> var dfFromRDD3 = spark.createDataFrame(datardd).toDF(columns:_*)_
dfFromRDD3: org.apache.spark.sql.DataFrame = [language: string, users_count: string]
```

Create DataFrame from List and Seq Collection

Using toDF() on List or Seq collection

```
scala> var dfFromData1 = data.toDF()
dfFromData1: org.apache.spark.sql.DataFrame = [_1: string, _2: string]

scala> dfFromData1.show()
+----+
| __1| __2|
+----+
| Java| 200|
|Python|1000|
| Scala| 30|
+----+
```

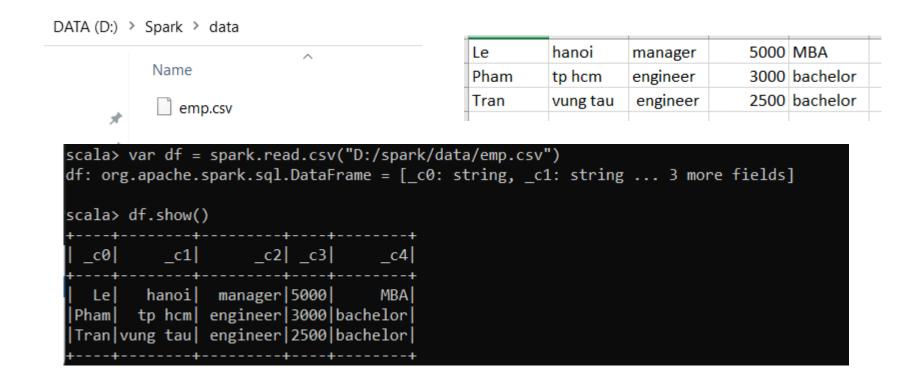
Create DataFrame from List and Seq Collection

Using createDataFrame() from SparkSession

```
scala> var dfFromData2 = spark.createDataFrame(data).toDF(columns:_*)
dfFromData2: org.apache.spark.sql.DataFrame = [language: string, users_count: string]
scala> dfFromData2.show()
+----+
|language|users_count|
+----+
| Java| 200|
| Python| 1000|
| Scala| 30|
+-----+
```

Create Spark DataFrame from CSV

Using createDataFrame() from SparkSession



Create Spark DataFrame from text file

Using createDataFrame() from SparkSession

Python 1000 Scala 30

```
DATA (D:) > Spark > data
                                                      Java 200
                                                      Python 1000
           Name
                                                      Scala 30
              emp.csv
   scala> var df2 = spark.read.text("D:/spark/data/languages.txt")
   df2: org.apache.spark.sql.DataFrame = [value: string]
   scala> df2.show()
          value
       Java 200
```

languages.txt - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

Creating from JSON file

```
scala> var df4 = spark.read.json("D:/spark/data/empjs.json")
df4: org.apache.spark.sql.DataFrame = [City: string, Name: string ... 1 more field]

scala> df4.show()
+-----+
| City|Name|Position|
+----+
| tp hcm|Pham|engineer|
| vung tau|Tran|engineer|
+-----+
```

Creating from an XML file

- We use DataSource "com.databricks.spark.xml" spark-xml api from Databricks.
- Command: spark-shell --packages groupld:artifactld:version
- spark-shell --packages com.databricks:spark-xml_2.12:0.11.0

```
C:\Users\PC>spark-shell --packages com.databricks:spark-xml 2.12:0.11.0
Ivy Default Cache set to: C:\Users\PC\.ivy2\cache
The jars for the packages stored in: C:\Users\PC\.ivy2\jars
:: loading settings :: url = jar:file:/D:/Spark/spark-3.0.1-bin-hadoop2.7/jars/ivy-2.4.0.jar!/org/apache/ivy/core/s
gs/ivvsettings.xml
com.databricks#spark-xml 2.12 added as a dependency
:: resolving dependencies :: org.apache.spark#spark-submit-parent-ba0abd1f-674d-41bf-8050-3556c139799c;1.0
        confs: [default]
        found com.databricks#spark-xml 2.12:0.11.0 in central
        found commons-io#commons-io;2.8.0 in central
        found org.glassfish.jaxb#txw2;2.3.3 in central
        found org.apache.ws.xmlschema#xmlschema-core;2.2.5 in central
downloading https://repo1.mayen.org/mayen2/com/databricks/spark-xml 2.12/0.11.0/spark-xml 2.12-0.11.0.jar ...
        [SUCCESSFUL ] com.databricks#spark-xml 2.12;0.11.0!spark-xml 2.12.jar (401ms)
downloading https://repo1.maven.org/maven2/commons-io/commons-io/2.8.0/commons-io-2.8.0.jar ...
        [SUCCESSFUL ] commons-io#commons-io;2.8.0!commons-io.jar (558ms)
downloading https://repo1.maven.org/maven2/org/glassfish/jaxb/txw2/2.3.3/txw2-2.3.3.jar ...
        [SUCCESSFUL ] org.glassfish.jaxb#txw2;2.3.3!txw2.jar (213ms)
downloading https://repo1.mayen.org/mayen2/org/apache/ws/xmlschema/xmlschema-core/2.2.5/xmlschema-core-2.2.5.jar
        [SUCCESSFUL ] org.apache.ws.xmlschema#xmlschema-core;2.2.5!xmlschema-core.jar(bundle) (232ms)
```

Creating from an XML file

Add new column

```
scala> import org.apache.spark.sql.functions.lit
import org.apache.spark.sql.functions.lit
```

Change Value of an Existing Column

```
scala> var df6=df5.withColumn("Position",concat(lit("IT "),col("Position")))
df6: org.apache.spark.sql.DataFrame = [City: string, Name: string ... 2 more fields]

scala> df6.show()
+-----+
| City|Name| Position|Country|
+-----+
| tp hcm|Pham|IT engineer| VN|
|vung tau|Tran|IT engineer| VN|
+-----+
```

Change Column Data Type

```
scala> var df7 = df6.withColumn("Salary",lit(100))
df7: org.apache.spark.sql.DataFrame = [City: string, Name: string ... 3 more fields]
scala> var df8 = df7.withColumn("Salary",col("Salary").cast("String"))
df8: org.apache.spark.sql.DataFrame = [City: string, Name: string ... 3 more fields]
```

```
scala> df7.printSchema()
                                                  scala> df8.printSchema()
root
                                                  root
  -- City: string (nullable = true)
                                                    -- City: string (nullable = true)
  -- Name: string (nullable = true)
                                                    -- Name: string (nullable = true)
  -- Position: string (nullable = true)
                                                    -- Position: string (nullable = true)
  -- Country: string (nullable = false)
                                                    -- Country: string (nullable = false)
  -- Salary: integer (nullable = false)
                                                    -- Salary: string (nullable = false)
```

Query some columns

```
scala> df7.createOrReplaceTempView("employee")
```

• CreateOrReplaceTempView will create a temporary view of the table on memory it is not presistant at this moment but you can run sql query on top of that .

```
scala> spark.sql("SELECT salary-50 as salary, salary*2 as maxsalary FROM employee").show()
+----+
|salary|maxsalary|
+----+
| 50| 200|
| 50| 200|
+----+
```

Q & A





Cảm ơn đã theo dõi

Chúng tôi hy vọng cùng nhau đi đến thành công.