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Class Activity:

#Exercise: Create a new column named "PayLevel" that has values as 1, 2 or 3. The value of paylevel is 1, if dailyrate>1000 ; 2 if it is > 500

```
def pay_level(rate):
    if rate > 1000:
        return 1
    elif rate > 500:
        return 2
    else:
        return 3

pay_udf = udf(pay_level, IntegerType())

result_with_pay_level = hrdata.withColumn('PayLevel', pay_udf(hrdata['DailyRate']))
result_with_pay_level.select("DailyRate", "PayLevel").show(5)
```

```
+-----+-----+
|DailyRate|PayLevel|
+-----+-----+
|    1102|        1|
|    279 |        3|
|   1373|        1|
|   1392|        1|
|    591|        2|
+-----+-----+
only showing top 5 rows
```

```
!pip install pyspark
```

```
Collecting pyspark
  Downloading pyspark-3.5.1.tar.gz (317.0 MB)
    317.0/317.0 MB 2.7 MB/s eta 0:00:00
  Preparing metadata (setup.py) ... done
Requirement already satisfied: py4j==0.10.9.7 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from pyspark) (0.10.9.7)
Building wheels for collected packages: pyspark
  Building wheel for pyspark (setup.py) ... done
    Created wheel for pyspark: filename=pyspark-3.5.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl size=317488493 sha256=4e3555d6eba2fd8837cd17b624f80501dbd0ebfb4
    Stored in directory: /root/.cache/pip/wheels/80/1d/60/2c256ed38ddce2fdd93be545214a63e02fbd8d74fb0b7f3a6
Successfully built pyspark
Installing collected packages: pyspark
Successfully installed pyspark-3.5.1
```

```
from pyspark.sql.session import SparkSession
session=SparkSession.builder.appName("employeesql").master("local[2]").getOrCreate()
```

A spark data frame can be created by reading a csv file using the spark session as demonstrated in the following example. The argument header is considered for specifying whether the file contains a header or not. The schema can also be inferred depending on the value of "inferSchema".

```
hrdata=session.read.csv("EmployeeAttrition.csv", header=True, inferSchema=True)
```

```
#Displaying the first 2 rows of the dataset
hrdata.show(2, truncate=False)
```

```
#View the selected columns of some rows
hrdata.select("Gender", "Age", "Attrition").show(5)
```

```
+---+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|Age|Attrition|BusinessTravel|DailyRate|Department|DistanceFromHome|Education|EducationField|EmployeeCount|EmployeeNumber|
+---+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|41|Yes|Travel_Rarely|1102|Sales|1|2|Life Sciences|1|1|
|49|No|Travel_Frequently|279|Research & Development|8|1|Life Sciences|1|2|
+---+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
only showing top 2 rows

+-----+-----+-----+
|Gender|Age|Attrition|
+-----+-----+-----+
|Female| 41|      Yes|
```

```

| Male| 49|      No|
| Male| 37|     Yes|
|Female| 33|      No|
| Male| 27|      No|
+-----+-----+
only showing top 5 rows

```

```

#Displaying Data type
print("Data type :",type(hrdata))

#Displaying the information of the columns
print("Information of columns:\n",hrdata.columns)

#Displaying the information of number of columns
print("Number of columns:",len(hrdata.columns))

#Displaying Data types of columns
print("Data Types of all columns:",hrdata.dtypes)

#Displaying the first records
print("Details of first record:\n",hrdata.head(1))

#Displaying last two records
print("Last two records:",hrdata.tail(2))

#Displaying the first record using first() action
print("First record:\n",hrdata.first())

#Displaying the first two records using take() action
print("First two records:\n",hrdata.take(2))

#Displaying the number of records using count() action
print("Total Number of records:",hrdata.count())

#Displaying statistics of all columns
print("Information of dataset:\n",hrdata.describe().show())

#Displaying statistics of selected columns
print("Information:",hrdata.describe('Department','MonthlyRate').show())

```

Data type : <class 'pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame'>

Information of columns:

['Age', 'Attrition', 'BusinessTravel', 'DailyRate', 'Department', 'DistanceFromHome', 'Education', 'EducationField', 'EmployeeCount', 'MonthlyRate', 'OverTime', 'StandardHours', 'TotalHours', 'TrainingTimesCompleted', 'WorkWeek', 'WorkWeekNumber']

Number of columns: 35

Data Types of all columns: [('Age', 'int'), ('Attrition', 'string'), ('BusinessTravel', 'string'), ('DailyRate', 'int'), ('Department', 'string'), ('DistanceFromHome', 'int'), ('Education', 'int'), ('EducationField', 'string'), ('EmployeeCount', 'int'), ('MonthlyRate', 'float'), ('OverTime', 'boolean'), ('StandardHours', 'int'), ('TotalHours', 'int'), ('TrainingTimesCompleted', 'int'), ('WorkWeek', 'int'), ('WorkWeekNumber', 'int')]

Details of first record:

[Row(Age=41, Attrition='Yes', BusinessTravel='Travel_Rarely', DailyRate=1102, Department='Sales', DistanceFromHome=1, Education=2, EducationField='Sales', EmployeeCount=1, MonthlyRate=1102, OverTime=False, StandardHours=80, TotalHours=1102, TrainingTimesCompleted=1, WorkWeek=40, WorkWeekNumber=1)]

Last two records: [Row(Age=49, Attrition='No', BusinessTravel='Travel_Frequently', DailyRate=1023, Department='Sales', DistanceFromHome=1, Education=3, EducationField='Sales', EmployeeCount=1, MonthlyRate=1023, OverTime=False, StandardHours=80, TotalHours=1023, TrainingTimesCompleted=1, WorkWeek=40, WorkWeekNumber=1), Row(Age=49, Attrition='No', BusinessTravel='Travel_Frequently', DailyRate=1023, Department='Sales', DistanceFromHome=1, Education=3, EducationField='Sales', EmployeeCount=1, MonthlyRate=1023, OverTime=False, StandardHours=80, TotalHours=1023, TrainingTimesCompleted=1, WorkWeek=40, WorkWeekNumber=1)]

First record:

Row(Age=41, Attrition='Yes', BusinessTravel='Travel_Rarely', DailyRate=1102, Department='Sales', DistanceFromHome=1, Education=2, EducationField='Sales', EmployeeCount=1, MonthlyRate=1102, OverTime=False, StandardHours=80, TotalHours=1102, TrainingTimesCompleted=1, WorkWeek=40, WorkWeekNumber=1)

First two records:

[Row(Age=41, Attrition='Yes', BusinessTravel='Travel_Rarely', DailyRate=1102, Department='Sales', DistanceFromHome=1, Education=2, EducationField='Sales', EmployeeCount=1, MonthlyRate=1102, OverTime=False, StandardHours=80, TotalHours=1102, TrainingTimesCompleted=1, WorkWeek=40, WorkWeekNumber=1), Row(Age=49, Attrition='No', BusinessTravel='Travel_Frequently', DailyRate=1023, Department='Sales', DistanceFromHome=1, Education=3, EducationField='Sales', EmployeeCount=1, MonthlyRate=1023, OverTime=False, StandardHours=80, TotalHours=1023, TrainingTimesCompleted=1, WorkWeek=40, WorkWeekNumber=1)]

Total Number of records: 1470

summary	Age	Attrition	BusinessTravel	DailyRate	Department	DistanceFromHome	Education	EducationField
count	1470	1470	1470	1470	1470	1470	1470	1470
mean	36.923809523809524	NULL	NULL	802.4857142857143	NULL	9.19251700680272	2.912925170068027	
stddev	9.135373489136729	NULL	NULL	403.50909994352804	NULL	8.10686443566608	1.0241649445978718	
min	18	No	Non-Travel	102	Human Resources	1	1	Human Resources
max	60	Yes	Travel_Rarely	1499	Sales	29	5	Technical De

Information of dataset:

None

summary	Department	MonthlyRate
count	1470	1470
mean	NULL	14313.103401360544
stddev	NULL	7117.786044059972
min	Human Resources	2094
max	Sales	26999

Information: None

Column Transformations: The column transformations are related to adding, deleting and renaming a new column, deleting duplicate rows etc. The withColumn() helps to add a new column according to the specified information. A powerful feature of the withColumn() is that it also helps to add values to a new column with a constant value or from the existing column or using the user defined function. The withColumnRenamed() helps to rename an existing column. The drop() helps to delete the column.

```
#Adding a new column named new daily rate
hrdata=hrdata.withColumn('new_Rate',hrdata['DailyRate']+50)
print("Number of columns after adding:",len(hrdata.columns))
hrdata.select('DailyRate', 'new_Rate').show(2)

#Renaming the column named "new_Rate"
hrdata=hrdata.withColumnRenamed('new_Rate','new_DailyRate')
hrdata.select('new_DailyRate').show(2)

#Using drop() function to delete a column or multiple columns,
hrdata=hrdata.drop('new_DailyRate')
print("Number of columns after deleting:",len(hrdata.columns))

#Writing to a csv file
newhrdata=hrdata.drop('new_DailyRate', 'Attrition','DailyRate')
newhrdata.coalesce(1).write.format('csv').option('header','true').save("newhrdata.csv")
```

Number of columns after adding: 36

```
+-----+-----+
|DailyRate|new_Rate|
+-----+-----+
|    1102|    1152|
|     279|     329|
+-----+-----+
only showing top 2 rows
```

```
+-----+
|new_DailyRate|
+-----+
|         1152|
|         329|
+-----+
only showing top 2 rows
```

Number of columns after deleting: 35

```
#Adding a new column based on the user defined function
from pyspark.sql.functions import udf
from pyspark.sql.types import *

#Creating a function
def sat_func(level):
    if level> 3:
        return 'High Satisfaction'
    elif level>2:
        return 'Average Satisfaction'
    else:
        return 'Less Satisfaction'

#Creating a user defined function
sat_udf=udf(sat_func,StringType())

#Adding a new column containing value based on user defined function
result2=hrdata.withColumn('Satisfaction_Level',sat_udf(hrdata['JobSatisfaction']))

#Displaying the results
result2.select("JobSatisfaction","Satisfaction_Level").show(5)
```

```
+-----+-----+
|JobSatisfaction| Satisfaction_Level|
+-----+-----+
|          4| High Satisfaction|
|          2| Less Satisfaction|
|          3|Average Satisfaction|
|          3|Average Satisfaction|
|          2| Less Satisfaction|
+-----+-----+
```

only showing top 5 rows

```
#Using user defined function for categorical input variable
from pyspark.sql.functions import udf
from pyspark.sql.types import *

def jobfunc(role):
    if role in ['Research Director','Manufacturing Director']:
        return 'Senior Position'
    elif role in ['Sales Executive','Sales Representative']:
        return 'Sales'
    elif role in ['Manager']:
        return 'Manager'
    else:
        return 'Others'

job_udf=udf(jobfunc,StringType())
result3=hrdata.withColumn('NewJob',job_udf(hrdata['JobRole']))
result3.select("JobRole","NewJob").show(3, truncate=False)
```

```
+-----+-----+
|JobRole      |NewJob|
+-----+-----+
|Sales Executive|Sales |
|Research Scientist|Others|
|Laboratory Technician|Others|
+-----+-----+
only showing top 3 rows
```

```
#Using Basic SQL functions in PySpark
from pyspark.sql.functions import count, sum, max, min, countDistinct, mean, length, stddev,kurtosis, first, last, skewness, collect_list, v

#Displaying the values of first and last record for "MaritalStatus column"
hrdata.select(first("MaritalStatus"),last("MaritalStatus")).show()

#Displaying the minimum, maximum and mean of "Age" column
hrdata.select(min("Age"), max("Age"), mean("Age")).show()

#Displaying the count and total of "MonthlyRate" column
hrdata.select(count("MonthlyRate"),sum("MonthlyRate")).show()

#Displaying the skewness and kurtosis of "DailyRate" column
hrdata.select(skewness("DailyRate"), kurtosis("DailyRate")).show()

#Displaying the standard deviation and variance of "HourlyRate" column
hrdata.select(stddev("HourlyRate"),variance("HourlyRate")).show()

#Displaying the first and last record of "MaritalStatus" column
hrdata.select(first("MaritalStatus"),last("MaritalStatus")).show()

#Displaying the entire list of items of "Department" column
hrdata.select(collect_list("Department")).show()

#Displaying length of string
hrdata.select(length('JobRole')).show(2)

#Displaying the number of unique categories of "JobRole" column
hrdata.select(countDistinct("JobRole")).show()

#Computing Correlation between Job Level and Daily Rate
hrdata.select(corr('DailyRate','JobLevel')).show()
```

```
+-----+-----+
+-----+-----+-----+
|min(Age)|max(Age)|      avg(Age)|
+-----+-----+-----+
|      18|      60|36.923809523809524|
+-----+-----+-----+
```

```

+-----+-----+
| skewness(DailyRate) | kurtosis(DailyRate) |
+-----+-----+
| -0.00351497695829... | -1.2038109279028495 |
+-----+-----+

+-----+-----+
| stddev(HourlyRate) | var_samp(HourlyRate) |
+-----+-----+
| 20.329427593996176 | 413.28562629953313 |
+-----+-----+

+-----+-----+
| first(MaritalStatus) | last(MaritalStatus) |
+-----+-----+
| Single | Married |
+-----+-----+

+-----+
| collect_list(Department) |
+-----+
| [Sales, Research ...] |
+-----+

+-----+
| length(JobRole) |
+-----+
| 15 |
| 18 |
+-----+
only showing top 2 rows

+-----+
| count(DISTINCT JobRole) |
+-----+
| 9 |
+-----+

+-----+
| corr(DailyRate, JobLevel) |
+-----+
| 0.002966334855111... |
+-----+

```

#Filtering Records

#Filter records on the basis of categorical variable

```
hrdata.filter(hrdata['Attrition']=='No').select('Age', 'Attrition', 'Department').show(2)
```

#Filter records on the basis of continuous variable

```
hrdata.filter(hrdata['DailyRate']>=1000).select('DailyRate', 'Attrition', 'JobRole').show(2)
```

#Filter records considering multiple conditions using and

```
hrdata.filter((hrdata['Age']>=55)&(hrdata['Attrition']=='No')&(hrdata['Department']=='Sales')).select('Age', 'Department', 'DailyRate', 'Attrit
```

#Filter records considering multiple conditions using or

```
hrdata.filter((hrdata['Age']>=59)|(hrdata['DailyRate']>=1400)).select('Age', 'Department', 'DailyRate', 'Attrition', 'JobRole').show(2)
```

#Filter records considering multiple conditions using and, not

```
hrdata.filter((hrdata['Age']>59) & (hrdata['MaritalStatus']!='Married') & (hrdata['DailyRate']>1000)).select("Age", "MaritalStatus", "Daily
```

```

+---+-----+-----+
| Age | Attrition | Department |
+---+-----+-----+
| 49 | No | Research & Develo... |
| 33 | No | Research & Develo... |
+---+-----+-----+
only showing top 2 rows

+-----+-----+-----+
| DailyRate | Attrition | JobRole |
+-----+-----+-----+
| 1102 | Yes | Sales Executive |
| 1373 | Yes | Laboratory Techni... |
+-----+-----+-----+
only showing top 2 rows

+---+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Age | Department | DailyRate | Attrition | JobRole |
+---+-----+-----+-----+-----+

```

```
+---+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 59|    Sales|    1435|    No|Sales Executive|
| 59|    Sales|    1225|    No|Sales Executive|
+---+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

only showing top 2 rows

```
+---+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|Age|    Department|DailyRate|Attrition|    JobRole|
+---+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 59|Research & Develo...|    1324|    No|Laboratory Techni...|
| 44|Research & Develo...|    1459|    No|Healthcare Repres...|
+---+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

only showing top 2 rows

```
+---+-----+-----+
|Age|MaritalStatus|DailyRate|
+---+-----+-----+
| 60|    Single|    1179|
+---+-----+-----+
```

#ORDER BY CLAUSE

#Display records in ascending order

```
hrdata.orderBy("DailyRate").select("DailyRate","Gender").show(3)
```

#Display records in descending order

```
hrdata.orderBy("MonthlyRate", ascending =False).select("Age", "MonthlyRate", "DailyRate", "Gender").show(3)
```

#Display records in ascending order on the basis of multiple columns

```
hrdata.orderBy("Age", "JobRole", "DailyRate").select("Age", "JobRole", "DailyRate").show(3)
```

#Display records in descending order on the basis of multiple columns

```
hrdata.orderBy("Age", "Department", "MonthlyRate", ascending=False).select("Age", "Department", "MonthlyRate").show(3)
```

```
+-----+-----+
|DailyRate|Gender|
+-----+-----+
|    102|Female|
|    103|  Male|
|    104|Female|
+-----+-----+
```

only showing top 3 rows

```
+---+-----+-----+-----+
|Age|MonthlyRate|DailyRate|Gender|
+---+-----+-----+-----+
| 20|    26999|    1362|  Male|
| 27|    26997|    511|Female|
| 29|    26968|    1107|Female|
+---+-----+-----+-----+
```

only showing top 3 rows

```
+---+-----+-----+-----+
|Age|    JobRole|DailyRate|
+---+-----+-----+-----+
| 18|Laboratory Techni...|    230|
| 18|Laboratory Techni...|    247|
| 18|Laboratory Techni...|   1124|
+---+-----+-----+-----+
```

only showing top 3 rows

```
+---+-----+-----+
|Age|Department|MonthlyRate|
+---+-----+-----+
| 60|    Sales|   11924|
| 60|    Sales|   10893|
| 60|    Sales|    2845|
+---+-----+-----+
```

only showing top 3 rows

```
#Group by function on single categorical variable
#Displaying the total daily rate on the basis of department.
hrdata.groupBy("Department").sum("DailyRate").show()

#Displaying the maximum monthly rate on the basis of education field.
hrdata.groupBy("EducationField").max("MonthlyRate").show()

#Displaying the minimum daily rate on the basis of gender
hrdata.groupBy("Gender").min("DailyRate").show()

#Displaying the mean age for different job roles
hrdata.groupBy("JobRole").mean("Age").show()

#Displaying number of observations for business travel options
hrdata.groupBy("BusinessTravel").count().show()
```

```
+-----+-----+
|      Department|sum(DailyRate)|
+-----+-----+
|      Sales|      356923|
|Research & Develo...|      775384|
|   Human Resources|      47347|
+-----+-----+
```

```
+-----+-----+
| EducationField|max(MonthlyRate)|
+-----+-----+
|Technical Degree|      26849|
|      Other|      26537|
|   Marketing|      26959|
|   Medical|      26999|
| Life Sciences|      26968|
| Human Resources|      25811|
+-----+-----+
```

```
+-----+-----+
|Gender|min(DailyRate)|
+-----+-----+
|Female|      102|
|  Male|      103|
+-----+-----+
```

```
+-----+-----+
|      JobRole|      avg(Age)|
+-----+-----+
|Sales Executive| 36.88957055214724|
|Manufacturing Dir...|38.296551724137935|
|Laboratory Techni...| 34.0965250965251|
|Sales Representative| 30.36144578313253|
|Healthcare Repres...| 39.80916030534351|
| Research Scientist|34.236301369863014|
|      Manager| 46.76470588235294|
| Research Director|      44.0|
|   Human Resources|      35.5|
+-----+-----+
```

```
+-----+-----+
| BusinessTravel|count|
+-----+-----+
|Travel_Frequently| 277|
|   Non-Travel| 150|
| Travel_Rarely| 1043|
+-----+-----+
```

```
#Group by on multiple categorical variables
#Grouping using sum () function on the basis of Department and Gender
hrdata.groupBy("Department", "Gender").sum("DailyRate").show()

#Grouping using average for multiple columns
hrdata.groupBy("Attrition", "Gender", "MaritalStatus").avg("MonthlyRate").show()

#Grouping using count for multiple columns
hrdata.groupBy("Department", "Gender", "Attrition").count().show()
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+
|      Department|Gender|sum(DailyRate)|
+-----+-----+-----+
```

Research & Develo...	Female	298980
Human Resources	Female	17802
Sales	Male	198440
Research & Develo...	Male	476404
Human Resources	Male	29545
Sales	Female	158483

Attrition	Gender	MaritalStatus	avg(MonthlyRate)
Yes	Male	Divorced	15110.541666666666
No	Female	Single	14958.631578947368
Yes	Female	Divorced	17565.444444444445
No	Female	Married	14684.933609958507
Yes	Male	Single	13983.561643835616
No	Male	Single	14641.585858585859
No	Female	Divorced	14005.898148148148
Yes	Male	Married	14412.377358490567
No	Male	Married	13561.020114942528
No	Male	Divorced	14225.908602150537
Yes	Female	Single	15220.595744680852
Yes	Female	Married	13864.193548387097

Department	Gender	Attrition	count
Research & Develo...	Male	No	492
Human Resources	Male	No	37
Research & Develo...	Female	No	336
Sales	Female	No	151
Human Resources	Female	Yes	6
Sales	Male	Yes	54
Human Resources	Female	No	14
Research & Develo...	Female	Yes	43
Sales	Female	Yes	38
Human Resources	Male	Yes	6
Sales	Male	No	203
Research & Develo...	Male	Yes	90

```
#Aggregate functions
```

```
hrdata.agg({"Age": "min", "DailyRate": "sum", "Department": "count", "HourlyRate": "sum"}).show(truncate=False)
```

```
#Group by and aggregate functions together
```

```
hrdata.groupBy("Department").agg({"DailyRate": "sum", "Age": "min", "MonthlyRate": "max"}).show(truncate=False)
```

sum(DailyRate)	count(Department)	min(Age)	sum(HourlyRate)
1179654	1470	18	96860

Department	sum(DailyRate)	max(MonthlyRate)	min(Age)
Sales	356923	26997	18
Research & Development	775384	26999	18
Human Resources	47347	26894	19

```
#Display the age of male employees who are manager belonging to human resources department and have not left the organization
```

```
hrdata.filter((hrdata['Department']=='Human Resources')&(hrdata['JobRole']=='Manager')&(hrdata['Attrition']=='No')&(hrdata['Gender']=='Male'))
```

```
#Display the total daily rate of male divorced employees possessing different education fields
```

```
hrdata.filter((hrdata['Gender']=='Male')&(hrdata['MaritalStatus']=='Divorced')).groupBy("EducationField").sum("DailyRate").show()
```

```
#Display maximum monthly rate and total daily rate of single or divorced employees who left the organization belonging to different job role
```

```
hrdata.filter((hrdata['Attrition']=='Yes')&((hrdata['MaritalStatus']=='Single')|(hrdata['MaritalStatus']=='Divorced'))).groupBy("JobRole").agg("sum", "max")
```

```
#Display average daily rate of male and female Sales Executives of different marital status belonging to sales department who have not left
```

```
hrdata.filter((hrdata['JobRole']=='Sales Executive')&(hrdata['Attrition']=='No')&(hrdata['Department']=='Sales')).groupBy("Gender", "MaritalStatus").agg("avg", "sum")
```

```
#Display the minimum monthly rate and maximum daily rate of married managers belonging to different departments and genders
```

```
hrdata.filter((hrdata['JobRole']=='Manager')&(hrdata['MaritalStatus']=='Married')).groupBy("Department", "Gender").agg({"DailyRate": "max", "Age": "min", "MonthlyRate": "max", "HourlyRate": "max"})
```



```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|Age|      Department|Gender|Attrition|JobRole|
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 50|Human Resources|  Male|      No|Manager|
| 41|Human Resources|  Male|      No|Manager|
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
only showing top 2 rows
```

```
+-----+-----+
| EducationField|sum(DailyRate)|
+-----+-----+
|Technical Degree|      11709|
|      Other|      10894|
|      Marketing|      17187|
|      Medical|      56600|
|Life Sciences|      74326|
|Human Resources|      3995|
+-----+-----+
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+
|JobRole|sum(DailyRate)|max(MonthlyRate)|
+-----+-----+-----+
|Sales Executive|27440|26959|
|Manufacturing Director|3469|25150|
|Laboratory Technician|33747|26619|
|Sales Representative|17921|26820|
|Healthcare Representative|1906|22930|
|Research Scientist|22732|26999|
|Manager|1449|2493|
|Research Director|286|25761|
|Human Resources|3660|23648|
+-----+-----+-----+
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+
|Gender|MaritalStatus| avg(DailyRate)|
+-----+-----+-----+
|  Male|      Single|804.8666666666667|
|  Male|    Divorced|      766.5|
|Female|      Single|743.4666666666667|
|Female|    Divorced|821.3913043478261|
|  Male|    Married|792.6388888888889|
|Female|    Married|911.8135593220339|
+-----+-----+-----+
```

```
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|Department|Gender|max(DailyRate)|min(MonthlyRate)|
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|Research & Development|Female|1490|3854|
|Human Resources|Female|1420|5220|
|Sales|Male|1099|7770|
|Research & Development|Male|1315|4933|
|Human Resources|Male|1246|7999|
|Sales|Female|1402|5404|
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

```
deptdata=session.read.csv("DepartmentDetails.csv", header=True, inferSchema=True)
deptdata.show()
```

```
+-----+-----+
|      Department|Manager|
+-----+-----+
|      Finance| David|
|      Sales| Peter|
|Human Resources| George|
+-----+-----+
```

```
#Joining in SPARK SQL
#Inner Join
hrdata.join(deptdata, hrdata["Department"].startswith(deptdata["Department"]), "inner").groupBy("Manager").count().show()
#Left Outer Join
hrdata.join(deptdata, hrdata["Department"].startswith(deptdata["Department"]), "left_outer").groupBy("Manager").count().show()
#Right Outer Join
hrdata.join(deptdata, hrdata["Department"].startswith(deptdata["Department"]), "right_outer").groupBy("Manager").count().show()
#Full Outer Join
hrdata.join(deptdata, hrdata["Department"].startswith(deptdata["Department"]), "full_outer").groupBy("Manager").count().show()
```

+-----+-----+	
Manager	count
+-----+-----+	
George	63
Peter	446
+-----+-----+	

+-----+-----+	
Manager	count
+-----+-----+	
NULL	961
George	63
Peter	446
+-----+-----+	

+-----+-----+	
Manager	count
+-----+-----+	
George	63
Peter	446
David	1
+-----+-----+	

+-----+-----+	
Manager	count
+-----+-----+	
NULL	961
George	63
Peter	446
David	1
+-----+-----+	