## **BDA Assignment 10**

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**Problem Statement:** Join two Spark Data frames on a single column

## **CODE & OUTPUT:**

1) Create SparkSession: First, we initialize a SparkSession to interact with Spark.

```
>>> from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
>>> # Initialize Spark session
>>> spark = SparkSession.builder.master("local").appName("Join Example").getOrCr
24/11/14 10:36:24 WARN SparkSession: Using an existing Spark session; only runti
me SQL configurations will take effect.
     // Import Spark session
      import org.apache.spark.sql.SparkSession
      val spark =
      SparkSession.builder().appName("JoinExample").master("local[*]").getOrCrea
      import spark.implicits.
     // Create the DataFrames
      df1 = Seq(
       (1, "Alice", 25),
       (2, "Bob", 30),
       (3, "Charlie", 35)
      ).toDF("id", "name", "age")
      val df2 = Seq(
       (1, "New York", "USA"),
       (2, "London", "UK"),
       (4, "Paris", "France")
```

```
).toDF("id", "city", "country")

// Perform an inner join on the 'id' column
val joinedDf = df1.join(df2, Seq("id"), "inner")

// Show the joined DataFrame
joinedDf.show()
```

- 2) Create DataFrames: We create two DataFrames:
- df1: Contains employee names, departments, and salaries.
- df2: Contains department names and their corresponding full names.

```
spark = SparkSession.builder.appName("FilterExample").getOrCreate()
df1 = [
... ("Alice","HR",3000),
... ("Bob","Finance",4000),
... ("Charlie","Tech",5000)]
>>> columns1=["Name","Department","Salary"]
>>> data1=spark.createDataFrame(df1,columns1)
>>> data1.show()
df2=[
... ("HR","Human Resources"),
```

```
... ("IT","Information Technology"),
... ("Finance","Finance Department")]
>>> columns2=["Dept","Description"]
>>> data2=spark.createDataFrame(df2,columns2)
>>> data2.show()
```

```
>>> df1.show()
+----+
| Name|Department|Salary|
+----+
| Alice| HR| 3000|
| Bob| Finance| 4000|
|Charlie| IT| 5000|
```

## 3) Join Operation:

- df1.join(df2, on="Department", how="inner"):
  - on="Department": Specifies that the join should be performed on the "Department" column.
  - o how="inner": Specifies the type of join. Here we are using an **inner join**, which returns rows when there is a match in both DataFrames. Other join types include left, right, and outer.

```
>>> result = df1.join(df2, on="Department", how="inner")
>>> result.show()
```

4) Show the Result: The show() method is used to display the result of the join.

```
>>> result.show()

+-----+
|Department| Name|Salary| Department_Name|
+-----+
| Finance| Bob| 4000| Finance Department|
| HR| Alice| 3000| Human Resources|
| IT|Charlie| 5000|Information Techn...|
```

## 5) Join Types:

- **inner**: Returns rows that have matching values in both DataFrames.
- **left**: Returns all rows from the left DataFrame and matching rows from the right DataFrame. If no match, the result will have null values for columns from the right DataFrame.

- **right**: Returns all rows from the right DataFrame and matching rows from the left DataFrame. If no match, the result will have null values for columns from the left DataFrame.
- **outer**: Returns all rows from both DataFrames. If no match, the result will have null values for the missing side.