

## Spark Python API函数学习: pyspark API(1)

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Spark支持Scala、Java以及Python语言,本文将通过图片和简单例子来学习pyspark API。





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#### pyspark version

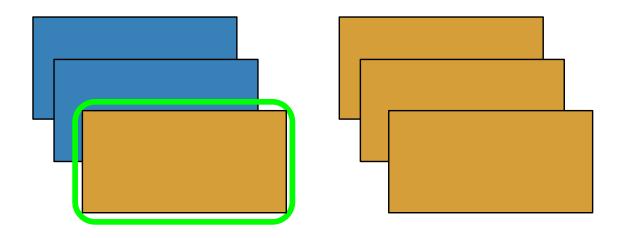
# print Spark version
print("pyspark version:" + str(sc.version))

pyspark version:1.2.2



#### map

Γ.



```
# map
# sc = spark context, parallelize creates an RDD from the passed object
x = sc.parallelize([1,2,3])
y = x.map(lambda x: (x,x**2))

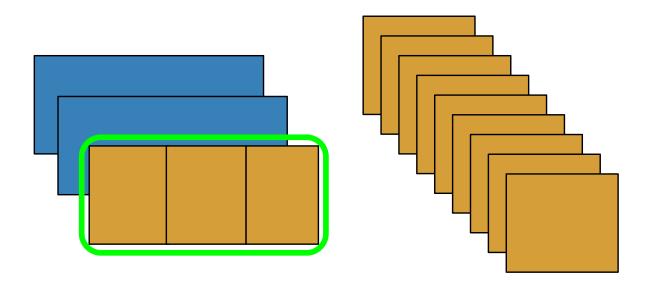
# collect copies RDD elements to a list on the driver
print(x.collect())
print(y.collect())

[1, 2, 3]
[(1, 1), (2, 4), (3, 9)]
```

## flatMap







```
# flatMap

x = sc.parallelize([1,2,3])

y = x.flatMap(lambda x: (x, 100*x, x**2))

print(x.collect())

print(y.collect())

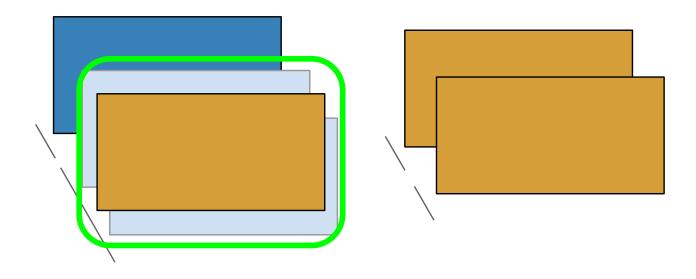
[1, 2, 3]

[1, 100, 1, 2, 200, 4, 3, 300, 9]
```

# mapPartitions



Γ.



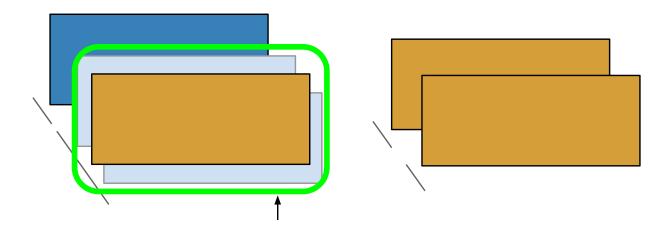
# mapPartitions
x = sc.parallelize([1,2,3], 2)
def f(iterator): yield sum(iterator)
y = x.mapPartitions(f)
# glom() flattens elements on the same partition
print(x.glom().collect())
print(y.glom().collect())

[[1], [2, 3]] [[1], [5]]

## map Partitions With Index







```
# mapPartitionsWithIndex
x = sc.parallelize([1,2,3], 2)
def f(partitionIndex, iterator): yield (partitionIndex,sum(iterator))
y = x.mapPartitionsWithIndex(f)

# glom() flattens elements on the same partition
print(x.glom().collect())
```

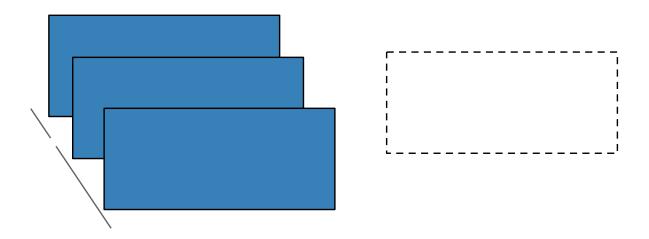
[[1], [2, 3]] [[(0, 1)], [(1, 5)]]

## get Num Partitions

print(y.glom().collect())





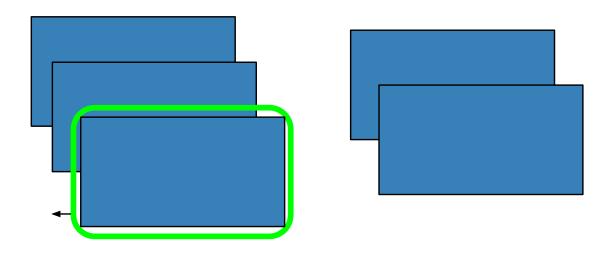


```
# getNumPartitions
x = sc.parallelize([1,2,3], 2)
y = x.getNumPartitions()
print(x.glom().collect())
print(y)
```

[[1], [2, 3]] 2

## filter





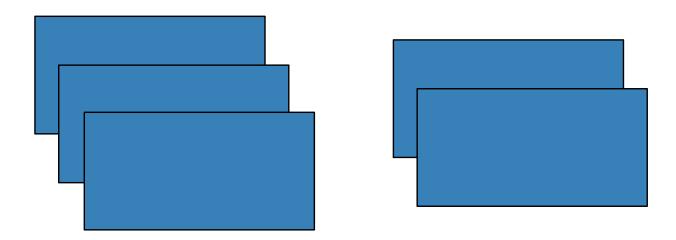
```
# filter
x = sc.parallelize([1,2,3])
y = x.filter(lambda x: x%2 == 1) # filters out even elements
print(x.collect())
print(y.collect())

[1, 2, 3]
[1, 3]
```

## distinct



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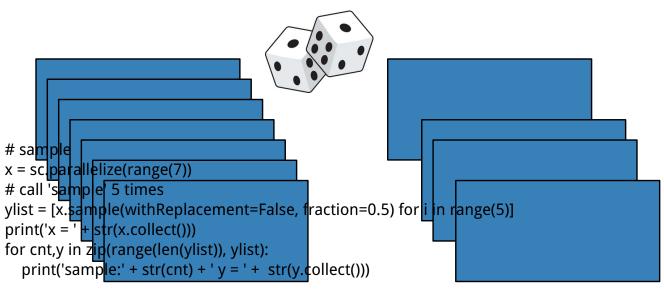


```
# distinct
x = sc.parallelize(['A','A','B'])
y = x.distinct()
print(x.collect())
print(y.collect())
```

['A', 'A', 'B'] ['A', 'B']

## sample

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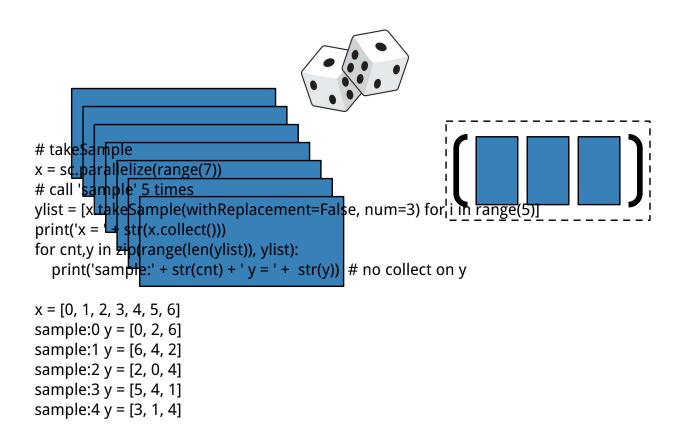


```
x = [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
sample:0 y = [0, 2, 5, 6]
sample:1 y = [2, 6]
sample:2 y = [0, 4, 5, 6]
sample:3 y = [0, 2, 6]
sample:4 y = [0, 3, 4]
```

## take Sample



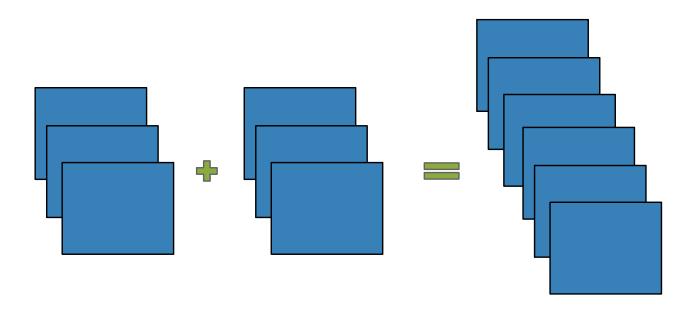
Γ.



#### union







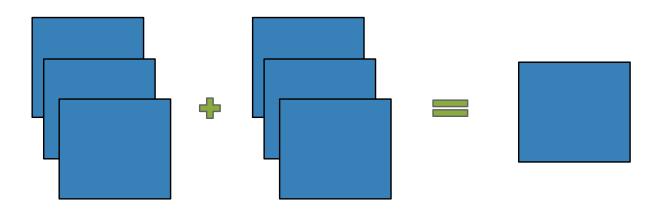
# union
x = sc.parallelize(['A','A','B'])
y = sc.parallelize(['D','C','A'])
z = x.union(y)
print(x.collect())
print(y.collect())
print(z.collect())

['A', 'A', 'B'] ['D', 'C', 'A'] ['A', 'A', 'B', 'D', 'C', 'A']

### intersection



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# intersection

x = sc.parallelize(['A','A','B'])

y = sc.parallelize(['A','C','D'])

z = x.intersection(y)

print(x.collect())

print(y.collect())

print(z.collect())

['A', 'A', 'B']

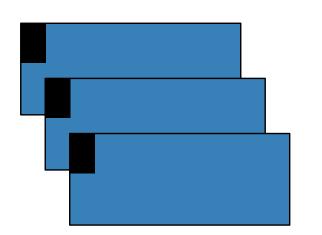
['A', 'C', 'D']

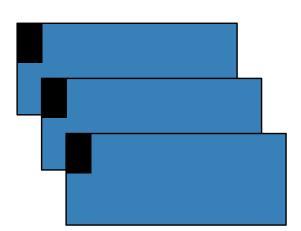
['A']

# sortByKey









# sortByKey
x = sc.parallelize([('B',1),('A',2),('C',3)])
y = x.sortByKey()
print(x.collect())
print(y.collect())

[('B', 1), ('A', 2), ('C', 3)] [('A', 2), ('B', 1), ('C', 3)]

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