By default, the latest version of the API and the latest supported Spark version is chosen. To specify your own: %use spark(spark=3.3.0, scala=2.13, v=1.2.0)

You can also define displayLimit and displayTruncate to control the display of the result.

Finally, any other property you pass, like spark.master=local[4], will be passed on to Spark.

```
In [1]: %use spark
```

```
received properties: Properties: {spark=3.3.1, scala=2.13, v=1.2.3, displayLimit=20, displayTruncate=30, spark.app.name=Jupyter, spark.master=local[*], spar
k.sql.codegen.wholeStage=false, fs.hdfs.impl=org.apache.hadoop.hdfs.DistributedFileSystem, fs.file.impl=org.apache.hadoop.fs.LocalFileSystem}, providing Spa
rk with: {spark.app.name=Jupyter, spark.master=local[*], spark.sql.codegen.wholeStage=false, fs.hdfs.impl=org.apache.hadoop.hdfs.DistributedFileSystem, fs.f
ile.impl=org.apache.hadoop.fs.LocalFileSystem}
23/09/02 10:21:31 INFO SparkContext: Running Spark version 3.3.1
23/09/02 10:21:32 WARN NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadoop library for your platform... using builtin-java classes where applicable
23/09/02 10:21:32 INFO ResourceUtils: No custom resources configured for spark.driver.
23/09/02 10:21:32 INFO SparkContext: Submitted application: Jupyter
23/09/02 10:21:32 INFO ResourceProfile: Default ResourceProfile created, executor resources: Map(cores -> name: cores, amount: 1, script: , vendor: , memory
-> name: memory, amount: 1024, script: , vendor: , offHeap -> name: offHeap, amount: 0, script: , vendor: ), task resources: Map(cpus -> name: cpus, amount:
1.0)
23/09/02 10:21:32 INFO ResourceProfile: Limiting resource is cpu
23/09/02 10:21:32 INFO ResourceProfileManager: Added ResourceProfile id: 0
23/09/02 10:21:32 INFO SecurityManager: Changing view acls to: User
23/09/02 10:21:32 INFO SecurityManager: Changing modify acls to: User
23/09/02 10:21:32 INFO SecurityManager: Changing view acls groups to:
23/09/02 10:21:32 INFO SecurityManager: Changing modify acls groups to:
23/09/02 10:21:32 INFO SecurityManager: SecurityManager: authentication disabled; ui acls disabled; users with view permissions: Set(User); groups with view
w permissions: Set(); users with modify permissions: Set(User); groups with modify permissions: Set()
23/09/02 10:21:32 INFO Utils: Successfully started service 'sparkDriver' on port 58089.
23/09/02 10:21:32 INFO SparkEnv: Registering MapOutputTracker
23/09/02 10:21:32 INFO SparkEnv: Registering BlockManagerMaster
23/09/02 10:21:32 INFO BlockManagerMasterEndpoint: Using org.apache.spark.storage.DefaultTopologyMapper for getting topology information
23/09/02 10:21:32 INFO BlockManagerMasterEndpoint: BlockManagerMasterEndpoint up
23/09/02 10:21:32 INFO SparkEnv: Registering BlockManagerMasterHeartbeat
23/09/02 10:21:32 INFO DiskBlockManager: Created local directory at C:\Users\User\AppData\Local\Temp\blockmgr-e3dcb894-e8c5-45e0-a7c7-8eaf259933fb
23/09/02 10:21:32 INFO MemoryStore: MemoryStore started with capacity 9.4 GiB
23/09/02 10:21:32 INFO SparkEnv: Registering OutputCommitCoordinator
23/09/02 10:21:32 INFO Utils: Successfully started service 'SparkUI' on port 4040.
23/09/02 10:21:32 INFO Executor: Starting executor ID driver on host JULIUS-VON-MAYER
23/09/02 10:21:32 INFO Executor: Starting executor with user classpath (userClassPathFirst = false): ''
23/09/02 10:21:32 INFO Executor: Using REPL class URI: spark://JULIUS-VON-MAYER:58089/classes
23/09/02 10:21:32 INFO Utils: Successfully started service 'org.apache.spark.network.netty.NettyBlockTransferService' on port 58140.
23/09/02 10:21:32 INFO NettyBlockTransferService: Server created on JULIUS-VON-MAYER:58140
23/09/02 10:21:32 INFO BlockManager: Using org.apache.spark.storage.RandomBlockReplicationPolicy for block replication policy
23/09/02 10:21:32 INFO BlockManagerMaster: Registering BlockManager BlockManagerId(driver, JULIUS-VON-MAYER, 58140, None)
23/09/02 10:21:32 INFO BlockManagerMasterEndpoint: Registering block manager JULIUS-VON-MAYER:58140 with 9.4 GiB RAM, BlockManagerId(driver, JULIUS-VON-MAYE
R, 58140, None)
23/09/02 10:21:32 INFO BlockManagerMaster: Registered BlockManager BlockManagerId(driver, JULIUS-VON-MAYER, 58140, None)
23/09/02 10:21:32 INFO BlockManager: Initialized BlockManager: BlockManagerId(driver, JULIUS-VON-MAYER, 58140, None)
Spark session (Spark: 3.3.1, Scala: 2.13, v: 1.2.3) has been started and is running. No `withSpark { }` necessary, you can access `spark` and `sc` directl
y. To use Spark streaming, use `%use spark-streaming` instead.
```

establecemos los Datos de trabajo

Se define dos clases de enumeración: ColorOjos, Genero. También se define una clase de datos: Persona

```
In [2]: enum class ColorOjos {
    BLUE, BROWN, GREEN
}
enum class Genero {
    MALE, FEMALE, OTHER
}

In [3]: data class Persona(
    val color_ojos: ColorOjos,
    val name: String,
    val gender: Genero,
    val length: Double,
    val age: Int,
)
```

Se define una variable "ds" que es un conjunto de datos de tipo Dataset. El conjunto de datos contiene tres objetos "Persona", cada uno con diferentes propiedades, como color_ojos, name, gender, length (altura) y age.

```
In [4]: val ds: Dataset<Persona> = dsOf(
             Persona(
                 color_ojos = ColorOjos.BLUE,
                 name = "Alice",
                 gender = Genero.FEMALE,
                 length = 1.70,
                 age = 25,
             ),
             Persona(
                 color_ojos = ColorOjos.BLUE,
                 name = "Bob",
                 gender = Genero.MALE,
                 length = 1.67,
                 age = 25,
             ),
             Persona(
                 color_ojos = ColorOjos.BROWN,
                 name = "Charlie",
                 gender = Genero.OTHER,
                 length = 1.80,
                 age = 17,
             ),
```

```
In [5]: // Se imprime "ds". La salida muestra los tres objetos Person.
ds
```

```
Out[5]: color_ojos name gender length age

BLUE Alice FEMALE 1.7 25

BLUE Bob MALE 1.67 25

BROWN Charlie OTHER 1.8 17
```

Operaciones

Los efectos de operaciones como el filtrado también se pueden ver inmediatamente, así como la clasificación, selección de columnas, etc

```
ds.filter { it.age > 20 }
 In [6]:
Out[6]: color_ojos name
                           gender length age
             BLUE
                    Alice
                         FEMALE
                                     1.7 25
              BLUE
                            MALE
                                    1.67 25
         ds.sort(col(Persona::age), col(Persona::length))
         color_ojos
                    name
                            gender length age
           BROWN Charlie
                           OTHER
                                      1.8
                                          17
             BLUE
                      Bob
                             MALE
                                     1.67
             BLUE
                     Alice FEMALE
                                      1.7 25
In [8]: val res: Dataset<Tuple2<Int, Double>> = ds.select(col(Persona::age), col(Persona::length))
         res
 Out[8]:
         age length
          25
                1.7
          25
                1.67
                 1.8
          17
         "Promedio de [length]: " +
In [9]:
                 .map { it.length }
                 .reduceK { a, b -> a + b } / ds.count()
         Promedio de [length]: 1.7233333333333333
Out[9]:
In [10]:
         "Promedio de [age]: " +
                 .map { it.age }
                 .reduceK { a, b -> a + b } / ds.count()
```

```
Out[10]: Promedio de [age]: 22
        También podemos crear RDD usando sc: JavaSparkContext que se representan de manera similar a los conjuntos de datos. Puede ver que todas las funciones auxiliares de
        Tuple también están disponibles de inmediato.
In [11]: val rdd: JavaRDD<Tuple2<Int, String>> = rddOf(
            1 X "aaa",
            t(2, "bbb"),
            rdd
Out[11]:
                        Values
                        [1, aaa]
                        [2, bbb]
        [3, ccccccccccccccccccccccccc...
        val collected = rdd.collect() // Recopila todos Los elementos en una lista
In [12]:
        // Itera a través de la lista y muestra cada elemento
        for (element in collected) {
            println(element)
        (1,aaa)
        (2,bbb)
        val contar = rdd.filter { it._2.length > 3 }.count()
In [13]:
        println("Número de tuplas con cadenas de longitud mayor a 3= $contar")
        Número de tuplas con cadenas de longitud mayor a 3= 1
        Finalmente, también podemos configurar diplayLimit y displayTruncate sobre la marcha usando sparkProperties.
In [14]: sparkProperties {
            displayLimit = 2
            displayTruncate = -1
        rdd
Out[14]: Values
        [1, aaa]
        [2, bbb]
```