

# Data\_processing\_using\_PySpark

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## 1 Data Processing using Pyspark

```
[ ]: #configuración en google colab de spark y pyspark
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/gdrive')
```

```
[ ]: #instalar java y spark
!apt-get install openjdk-17-jdk-headless -qq > /dev/null
!wget -q https://downloads.apache.org/spark/spark-4.0.1/spark-4.0.1-bin-hadoop3.
    ↪tgz
!tar xf spark-4.0.1-bin-hadoop3.tgz
!pip install -q findspark
```

```
[ ]: import os
os.environ["JAVA_HOME"] = "/usr/lib/jvm/java-17-openjdk-amd64"
os.environ["SPARK_HOME"] = "/content/spark-4.0.1-bin-hadoop3"
```

```
[ ]: import findspark
findspark.init()
```

```
[ ]: from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
# en el cluster EMR no hay necesidad de crear el objeto spark ni sc, ya viene
    ↪con AWS EMR / Notebooks

# spark local con archivos locales:
spark = SparkSession.builder.master("local[*]").getOrCreate()

sc = spark.sparkContext
```

```
[ ]: # Load csv Dataset
# desde gdrive
df=spark.read.csv('gdrive/MyDrive/st0263-252/bigdata/datasets/sample_data.
    ↪csv',inferSchema=True,header=True)

# desde local
#df=spark.read.csv('../datasets/sample_data.csv',inferSchema=True,header=True)
```

```
# desde S3
#df=spark.read.csv('s3a://username_datalake/datasets/sample_data.
↳ csv',inferSchema=True,header=True)
```

```
[ ]: #columns of dataframe
df.columns
```

```
[ ]: #check number of columns
len(df.columns)
```

```
[ ]: #number of records in dataframe
df.count()
```

```
[ ]: #shape of dataset
print((df.count(),len(df.columns)))
```

```
[ ]: #printSchema
df.printSchema()
```

```
[ ]: #fisrt few rows of dataframe
df.show(5)
```

```
[ ]: #select only 2 columns
df.select('age','mobile').show(5)
```

```
[ ]: #info about dataframe
df.describe().show()
```

```
[ ]: from pyspark.sql.types import StringType,DoubleType,IntegerType
```

```
[ ]: #add column
df.withColumn("age_after_10_yrs",(df["age"]+10)).show(10,False)
```

```
[ ]: #add column
df.withColumn('age_double',df['age'].cast(DoubleType())).show(10,False)
```

```
[ ]: #add column
df.withColumn("age_after_10_yrs",(df["age"]+10)).show(10,False)
```

```
[ ]: #filter the records
df.filter(df['mobile']=='Vivo').show()
```

```
[ ]: #filter the records
df.filter(df['mobile']=='Vivo').select('age','ratings','mobile').show()
```

```
[ ]: #filter the multiple conditions
df.filter(df['mobile']=='Vivo').filter(df['experience'] >10).show()
```

```
[ ]: #filter the multiple conditions
df.filter((df['mobile']=='Vivo')&(df['experience'] >10)).show()

[ ]: #Distinct Values in a column
df.select('mobile').distinct().show()

[ ]: #distinct value count
df.select('mobile').distinct().count()

[ ]: df.groupBy('mobile').count().show(5,False)

[ ]: # Value counts
df.groupBy('mobile').count().orderBy('count',ascending=False).show(5,False)

[ ]: # Value counts
df.groupBy('mobile').mean().show(5,False)

[ ]: df.groupBy('mobile').sum().show(5,False)

[ ]: # Value counts
df.groupBy('mobile').max().show(5,False)

[ ]: # Value counts
df.groupBy('mobile').min().show(5,False)

[ ]: #Aggregation
df.groupBy('mobile').agg({'experience':'sum'}).show(5,False)

[ ]: # UDF
from pyspark.sql.functions import udf

[ ]: #normal function
def price_range(brand):
    if brand in ['Samsung','Apple']:
        return 'High Price'
    elif brand == 'MI':
        return 'Mid Price'
    else:
        return 'Low Price'

[ ]: #create udf using python function
brand_udf=udf(price_range,StringType())
#apply udf on dataframe
df.withColumn('price_range',brand_udf(df['mobile'])).show(10,False)

[ ]: #using lambda function
age_udf = udf(lambda age: "young" if age <= 30 else "senior", StringType())
#apply udf on dataframe
```

```
df.withColumn("age_group", age_udf(df.age)).show(10,False)
```

```
[ ]: #pandas udf
from pyspark.sql.functions import pandas_udf, PandasUDFType
```

```
[ ]: #create python function
def remaining_yrs(age):
    yrs_left=100-age

    return yrs_left
```

```
[ ]: # library requires by pandas_udf()
!pip install pyarrow
```

```
[ ]: #create udf using python function
length_udf = pandas_udf(remaining_yrs, IntegerType())
#apply pandas udf on dataframe
df.withColumn("yrs_left", length_udf(df['age'])).show(10,False)
```

```
[ ]: #udf using two columns
def prod(rating,exp):
    x=rating*exp
    return x
```

```
[ ]: #create udf using python function
prod_udf = pandas_udf(prod, DoubleType())
#apply pandas udf on multiple columns of dataframe
df.withColumn("product", prod_udf(df['ratings'],df['experience'])).
    ↪show(10,False)
```

```
[ ]: #duplicate values
df.count()
```

```
[ ]: #drop duplicate values
df=df.dropDuplicates()
```

```
[ ]: #validate new count
df.count()
```

```
[ ]: #drop column of dataframe
df_new=df.drop('mobile')
```

```
[ ]: df_new.show(10)
```

```
[ ]: # saving file to csv
```

```
[ ]: #current working directory
!pwd
```

```
[ ]: #target directory
#pathcsv_out='../out/df_csv'
pathcsv_out='gdrive/MyDrive/st0263-252/out/df_csv'
# hacia S3
# write_uri='s3://bucket_name/df_csv'

[ ]: #save the dataframe as single csv
df.coalesce(1).write.format("csv").option("header","true").save(pathcsv_out)

[ ]: # parquet

[ ]: #target location
#pathparquet_out='../out/df_parquet'
pathparquet_out='gdrive/MyDrive/st0263-252/out/df_parquet'

# hacia S3
# write_uri='s3://bucket_name/df_parquet'

[ ]: #save the data into parquet format
df.write.format('parquet').save(pathparquet_out)
```