### 1.Implement Processing JSON and CSV data with PySpark

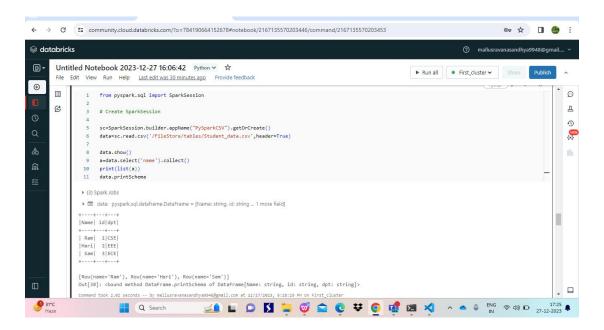
First we have to login into databricks and create a cluster then open new notebook and start the spark session using the following syntax from pyspark.sql import SparkSession

sc=SparkSession.builder.appName("PySparkCSV").getOrCreate()

Then load the csv file from local system to databricks and copy the path and paste in the fillowing command

Sc.read.csv("path of csv file")

Now we can perform any operations on csv data which is loaded from the file



Similarly we can add json files same as csv files

## 2. Explain ETL (Extract, Transform, Load) with pyspark

Extract: it extracts the input data from databases or local systems or APIs Transform: It transforms the data as required by the user for analysis as per the requirement

Load: It saves the data that is transformed inorder to do analysis further

To initialize the spark first we have to import some modules

From pyspark.sql import SparkSession

To perform some actions or transformations we have to import some more functions from spark.sql.functions

The command to initialize spark session is

Spark=SparkSession.builder.appName("name of session").getOrCreate()

To extract data we use below command

df = spark.read.csv(source\_path, header=True,schema ='col\_name1
datatype,col\_name2 datatype,....')

Schema is optional

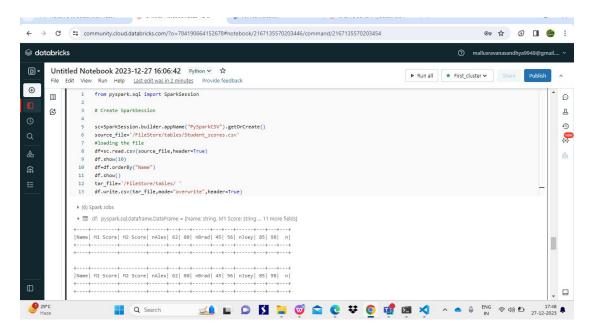
Here source\_path is the path of the file from where we have to extract the data

#### Transform:

To transform data we have many functions to transform data some among them are orderby function and got the results

#### Load:

the results are stored in a file path mentioned in target\_file



# 4. Using Spark SQL - Transformations such as Filter, Join, Simple Aggregations, GroupBy

Here we created a table employee and converted into dataframes df with name,place,salary,age,bonus as column

And other datafreame edf with place and department where place is common column in both dataframes First printed both schema and data

Then by using filter command we have filtered employees whose salary is greater than 80000 and shown name and their salary

Then by using aggregate functions we have found the sum of bonus of all employees

By using groupby, aggregate function we have collected the data of employees grouping by their salary and using aggregate function sum with the help of below statement and sorted by using sort method

dfSort=df.sort(df.place,df.salary).groupBy(df.place).agg(sum(df.salary))

Then we performed joins on two dataframes whose place is in common by using below command

df.join(edf,df.place == edf.emp\_place,"inner").show(truncate=False) We can perform different joins by simply replacing inner with other joins like outer,full,fullouter,left,leftouter,

