Spark provides special operations for key-value pairs. These are widely used on the distributed platforms.

- In Python key-value pairs are *dictionaries*
- In Java and Scala they are maps
- Spark will make use of *tuples* to create a *pair RDD*.

Key	Value
K1	AAA,BBB,CCC
K2	AAA,BBB
K3	AAA,DDD
K4	AAA,2,01/01/2015
K5	3,ZZZ,5623

We often extract fields from an RDD and treat it as a key for the purpose of creating aggregations.

Here we extract the first word from a line of text and place it in a *tuple*: "001 The quick brown fox " ---- > (001, "001 The quick brown fox")

Creating a pair RDD using the first word as the key in Python pairs = lines.map(lambda x: (x.split(" ")[0], x))

Create a key-value pair

Extracting the Elements of Key-Value Pairs (Pair RDDs)

Examine the tuple created

```
class 'list'>
  [('Mary', 'Mary has a cat named Kitty'), ('Jim', 'Jim has a dog named Spot'), ('Sue', 'Sue has a bird name Tweety')]

In [6]: firstElement = pairsRDD.map(lambda x : x[0])
  print(firstElement.collect())
  ['Mary', 'Jim', 'Sue']

In [7]: secondElement = pairsRDD.map(lambda x : x[1])
  print(secondElement.collect())
  ['Mary has a cat named Kitty', 'Jim has a dog named Spot', 'Sue has a bird name Tweety']
```

Operations on pair RDDs

```
keys()
values()
groupByKey()
reduceByKey(func)
mapValues(func)
sortByKey()
join
```

Reference: https://spark.apache.org/docs/latest/rdd-programming-guide.html - working-with-key-value-pairs

Example

```
words = ["one", "two", "two", "three", "three", "three"]
# Create an RDD of tuples (Pair RDD)
wordPairsRDD = sc.parallelize(words).map(lambda word : (word, 1))
[('one', 1), ('two', 1), ('two', 1), ('three', 1), ('three', 1)]
```

Pair RDDs — Keys()

```
rdd = [('one', 1), ('two', 1), ('three', 1), ('three', 1), ('three', 1)]
rdd.keys()
```

['one', 'two', 'three', 'three', 'three']

Pair RDDs - Values

```
rdd = [('one', 1), ('two', 1), ('three', 1), ('three', 1), ('three', 1)]
rdd.values()
```

[1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1]

groupByKey() is a *Transformation*

```
rdd = [('one', 1), ('two', 1), ('two', 1), ('three', 1), ('three', 1), ('three', 1)]
wordCountsWithGroup = rdd.groupByKey()
print (type(wordCountsWithGroup))
<class 'pyspark.rdd.PipelinedRDD'>
print(wordCountsWithGroup.collect())
[('two', <pyspark.resultiterable.ResultIterable object at
0x7fc5cf2c63c8>), ('three', <pyspark.resultiterable.ResultIterable object
at 0x7fc5cf2c6400>), ('one', <pyspark.resultiterable.ResultIterable
object at 0x7fc5cf2c6438>)]
```

groupByKey()

[('two', [1, 1]), ('three', [1, 1, 1]), ('one', [1])]

GroupByKey and Sum

[('two', 2), ('three', 3), ('one', 1)]

```
rdd = [('one', 1), ('two', 1), ('three', 1), ('three', 1), ('three', 1)]
rdd.groupByKey().mapValues(sum)
```

ReduceByKey(function) – A Transformation

```
rdd = [('one', 1), ('two', 1), ('two', 1), ('three', 1), ('three', 1), ('three', 1)]
```

rdd.reduceByKey(lambda x, y : x + y)

[('two', 2), ('three', 3), ('one', 1)]

ReduceByKey(function) – A Transformation

```
rdd = [('one', 1), ('two', 1), ('two', 1), ('three', 1), ('three', 1), ('three', 1)]
```

wordCountsWithReduce = rdd.reduceByKey(lambda x, y : x + y)
print(type(wordCountsWithReduce))

class 'pyspark.rdd.PipelinedRDD'>

ReduceByKey(func) followed by Action

wordCountsWithReduce = rdd.reduceByKey(lambda x, y : x + y)

print(wordCountsWithReduce.collect())

[('two', 2), ('three', 3), ('one', 1)]

- ReduceByKey similar to groupByKey except it aggregates/reduces on the worker before shuffle. ReduceByKey is preferred.
- Performs a reduction in the lambda function.

```
rdd.reduceByKey(lambda function)
```

```
The shape returned is a list of tuples: [ (key1, value1), (key2, value2), ...... (key3, value3) ]
```

• Lab – Word Count