


```
bitnami-hadoop [Running]
20/03/04 10:30:36 WARN Utils: Your hostname, debian resolves to a loopback address: 127.0.0.1; using 10.0.0.14 instead (on interface enp0s3)
20/03/04 10:30:36 WARN Utils: Set SPARK_LOCAL_IP if you need to bind to another address
20/03/04 10:30:38 WARN NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadoop library for your platform... using builtin-java classes where applicable
Using Spark's default log4j profile: org/apache/spark/log4j-defaults.properties
Setting default log level to "WARN".
To adjust logging level use sc.setLogLevel(newLevel). For SparkR, use setLogLevel(newLevel).
/opt/bitnami/hadoop/spark/python/pyspark/context.py:219: DeprecationWarning: Support for Python 2 and Python 3 prior to version 3.6 is deprecated as of Spark 3.0. See also the plan for dropping Python 2 support at https://spark.apache.org/news/plan-for-dropping-python-2-support.html.
  DeprecationWarning)
Welcome to

      ____
     /___\
    /___\
   /___\
  /___\
 /___\
/___\

version 3.0.0-preview2

Using Python version 3.5.3 (default, Sep 27 2018 17:25:39)
SparkSession available as 'spark'.
>>> _
```

Part 1) Word count.

Exit Spark with command `exit()` and list files and directories on local VM in Bitnami.

```
bitnami@debian:~$ ls
AllstarFull.csv      emp.csv              htdocs               Q12019.csv
apps                 feb.csv              jan.csv              stack
bitnami_credentials feb-noheader.csv    march.csv            testfile.txt
dept.csv             HallofFame.csv      march-noheader.csv
derby.log            HDFS                People.csv
bitnami@debian:~$ cat testfile.txt
This is sentence 1.
This is sentence 2.
This is sentence 3.

bitnami@debian:~$ pwd
/home/bitnami
bitnami@debian:~$ _
```

The text file `testfile.txt` previously created contains three sentences. This file will be used for the word count in Spark.

Start `pyspark` again and run word count command:

```
>>> rdd = sc.textFile("/home/bitnami/testfile.txt").flatMap(lambda line : line.split(' ')).map(lambda word: (word, 1)).reduceByKey(lambda v1,v2: v1 + v2)
>>> rdd.collect()
[(' ', 3), ('1.', 1), ('This', 3), ('3.', 1), ('sentence', 3), ('2.', 1), ('is', 3)]
>>>
```

The first transformation retrieves the `testfile.txt` from the local directory.

The `flatMap` function splits the sentences into individual tokens based on spaces.

The `Map` function creates a count list for each word.

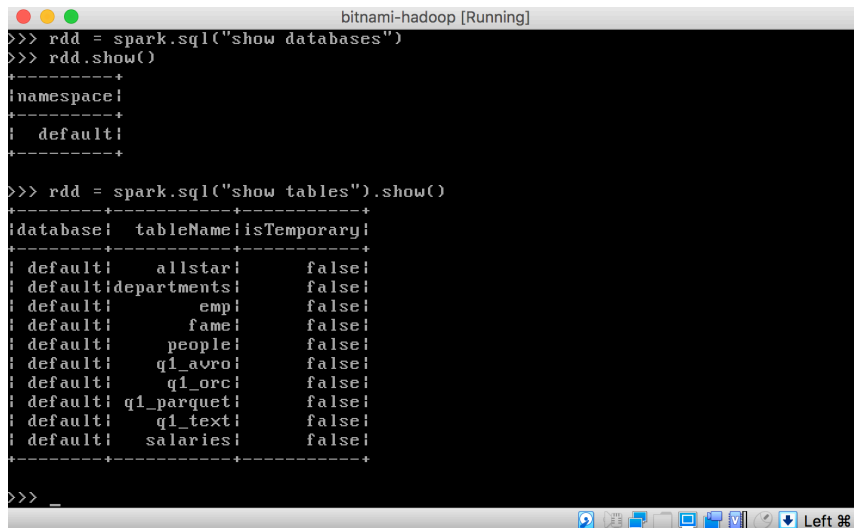
The `reduceByKey` function adds up similar words.

The results are as expected, the strings 'This', 'sentence' and 'is' occur each three times, the numbers '1', '2' and '3' each once. I guess (' ',3) means the period at the end of the sentences.

Part 2) Using Spark to run SQL queries on the Baseball dataset.

To run SQL commands in Spark, a variable e.g. `rdd` is created and assigned to `spark.sql` followed by the SQL command in brackets and double quotes. These SQL commands are the same as previously encountered in Hive.

`rdd = spark.sql("show tables").show()` lists all stored tables. This includes tables, that were created in earlier assignments.

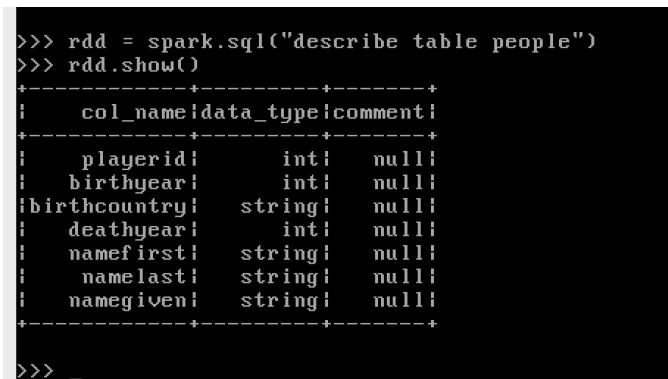


```
>>> rdd = spark.sql("show databases")
>>> rdd.show()
+-----+
|namespace|
+-----+
|  default|
+-----+

>>> rdd = spark.sql("show tables").show()
+-----+-----+-----+
|database|tableName|isTemporary|
+-----+-----+-----+
| default|  allstar|      false|
| default|departments|     false|
| default|    emp|      false|
| default|   fame|      false|
| default|  people|      false|
| default| q1_avro|      false|
| default|  q1_orc|      false|
| default|q1_parquet|     false|
| default|  q1_text|     false|
| default| salaries|     false|
+-----+-----+-----+

>>> _
```

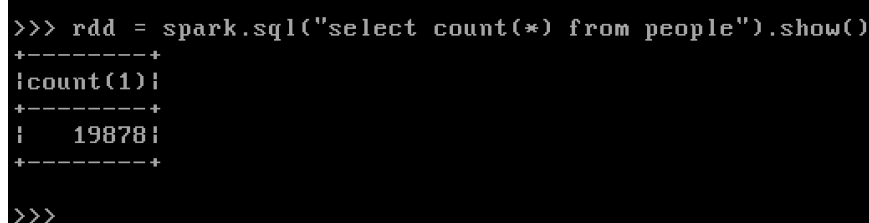
For the following queries, the `people` table is used. Use the `describe table` command to remind myself of the column names.



```
>>> rdd = spark.sql("describe table people")
>>> rdd.show()
+-----+-----+-----+
|col_name|data_type|comment|
+-----+-----+-----+
| playerid|      int|    null|
| birthyear|      int|    null|
| birthcountry|  string|    null|
| deathyear|      int|    null|
| namefirst|    string|    null|
| namelast|    string|    null|
| namegiven|    string|    null|
+-----+-----+-----+

>>> _
```

From the baseball players table, called `people`, the number of entries is retrieved as follows:



```
>>> rdd = spark.sql("select count(*) from people").show()
+-----+
|count(1)|
+-----+
|   19878|
+-----+

>>>
```

The total number of baseball players is 19.878. This result confirms the previous result. Although this query took slightly longer than a Hive query.

To get the number of players born before 1960, the following query was run:

```
>>> rdd = spark.sql("select count(*) from people where birthyear < 1960 ").show()
+-----+
|count(1)|
+-----+
|    12536|
+-----+
```

12,536 players were born before 1960.

To get the number of players born in or after 1960, the following query was run:

```
>>> rdd = spark.sql(" select count(*) from people where birthyear >= 1960").show()
+-----+
|count(1)|
+-----+
|     7227|
+-----+

>>> _
```

7,227 players were born in or after 1960.

To get the number of players born in the USA use the following command. Note that for string comparison single quotes are used.

```
>>> rdd = spark.sql("select count(*) from people where birthcountry = 'USA'").show()
+-----+
|count(1)|
+-----+
|    17254|
+-----+

>>> _
```

17,254 players were born in the USA.

To get the number of players born outside the USA use the following command.

```
>>> rdd = spark.sql("select count(*) from people where birthcountry != 'USA'").show()
+-----+
|count(1)|
+-----+
|     2624|
+-----+

>>> _
```

2,624 players were born outside the US.