5f transformations_set_operations

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0.0.1 Understanding set operations

```
[1]: # Import SparkContext and SparkConf
     from pyspark import SparkContext, SparkConf
     # Initialize spark
     conf = SparkConf().setAppName("union")
     sc = SparkContext(conf=conf)
    22/02/21 14:31:16 WARN Utils: Your hostname, ThinkCentre resolves to a loopback
    address: 127.0.1.1; using 10.180.5.223 instead (on interface eno1)
    22/02/21 14:31:16 WARN Utils: Set SPARK_LOCAL_IP if you need to bind to another
    address
    22/02/21 14:31:17 WARN NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadoop library
    for your platform... using builtin-java classes where applicable
    Setting default log level to "WARN".
    To adjust logging level use sc.setLogLevel(newLevel). For SparkR, use
    setLogLevel(newLevel).
    22/02/21 14:31:18 WARN Utils: Service 'SparkUI' could not bind on port 4040.
    Attempting port 4041.
    22/02/21 14:31:18 WARN Utils: Service 'SparkUI' could not bind on port 4041.
    Attempting port 4042.
    22/02/21 14:31:18 WARN Utils: Service 'SparkUI' could not bind on port 4042.
    Attempting port 4043.
    22/02/21 14:31:18 WARN Utils: Service 'SparkUI' could not bind on port 4043.
    Attempting port 4044.
    22/02/21 14:31:18 WARN Utils: Service 'SparkUI' could not bind on port 4044.
    Attempting port 4045.
    22/02/21 14:31:18 WARN Utils: Service 'SparkUI' could not bind on port 4045.
    Attempting port 4046.
[2]: # Create two RDDs from two lists
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L1 = [1,2,3,4]

L2 = [2,4,6,8]

# Create two RDDs

num1RDD = sc.parallelize(L1,4)

num2RDD = sc.parallelize(L2,4)
```

```
[3]: # 1. Union
# Signature:
# num1RDD.union(other)
# Return the union of this RDD and another one.
num1RDD.union(num2RDD).collect() # Duplicates are not removed
```

[3]: [1, 2, 3, 4, 2, 4, 6, 8]

```
[4]: # 2. Join - Joins values of the matching key

# Signature: xRDD.join(yRDD, numPartitions=None)

# Return an RDD containing all pairs of elements with matching keys in

# C{self} and C{other}.

# Each pair of elements will be returned as a (k, (v1, v2)) tuple,

# where (k, v1) is in C{self} and (k, v2) is in C{other}.

xRDD = sc.parallelize([("a", 1), ("b", 4)])
yRDD = sc.parallelize([("a", 2), ("a", 3), ("b", 5)])
xRDD.join(yRDD).collect()
```

[4]: [('a', (1, 2)), ('a', (1, 3)), ('b', (4, 5))]

```
[5]: # 3. distinct
    # Signature: num1RDD.distinct(numPartitions=None)
    #
    # Return a new RDD containing the distinct elements in this RDD.

L1 = [1,1,2,2,3]
    num1RDD = sc.parallelize(L1,2)
    num1RDD.distinct(4).collect()
```

[5]: [1, 2, 3]

```
[6]: # 4. coalesce - Reduce the number of partitions by combining them
  # num1RDD.coalesce(numPartitions, shuffle=False)
  # Return a new RDD that is reduced into `numPartitions` partitions.

L1 = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8]
  num1RDD = sc.parallelize(L1,4)
  num1RDD.glom().collect()
```

[6]: [[1, 2], [3, 4], [5, 6], [7, 8]]

[7]: # coalesce 4 partitions into two partitions num1RDD.coalesce(2).glom().collect()

[7]: [[1, 2, 3, 4], [5, 6, 7, 8]]

[8]: # Get the number of partitions in a RDD
L1 = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8]
num1RDD = sc.parallelize(L1,8)
num1RDD.getNumPartitions() # Not a transformation

[8]: 8