

Name : Parth Nandedkar  
Date : 06 Feb 2024  
Topics : PySpark  
Batch : Data Engineering Batch-1

## Handwritten Notes :

06/02/2024

- 1) Transformation
- 2) Actions

Transformations are kind of operation that takes an RDD as input and produces another RDD as output. Once transformation is applied to an RDD, it returns a new RDD, the original RDD remains same and thus immutable. After applying the transformation, it creates a Directed Acyclic Graph (DAG) for computations and ends after applying any actions on it. This is the reason they are called lazy evaluation process.

Action  $\rightarrow$  Input RDD  $\xrightarrow[\text{Query}]{\text{Operation}}$  new RDD

### RDD Actions :

1) The `collect()` action on an RDD returns a list of all

2) `count()`

3) `countByKey()`

4) `first()` gives first element.

5) `take(n)` n: no. of elements from RDD

6) `reduce()`

7) `saveAsTextFile()`

8) `saveAsTextFile()`

12/09/2020

Methods:-

1] Using for column renaming

2] select rename()

3] using select()

4] using toDF() at last returning to back to dataframe  
 1. If we are having a dataframe and we want to rename the column  
 2. We can use select() method to rename the column  
 3. We can use select() method to rename the column  
 4. We can use select() method to rename the column

1. If we are having a dataframe and we want to rename the column  
 2. We can use select() method to rename the column  
 3. We can use select() method to rename the column  
 4. We can use select() method to rename the column

12/09/2020

1. If we are having a dataframe and we want to rename the column  
 2. We can use select() method to rename the column  
 3. We can use select() method to rename the column  
 4. We can use select() method to rename the column

Before	6	1. If we are having a dataframe and we want to rename the column	6
After	7	2. We can use select() method to rename the column	7
Before	8	3. We can use select() method to rename the column	8
After	9	4. We can use select() method to rename the column	9
Before	10	5. We can use select() method to rename the column	10
After	11	6. We can use select() method to rename the column	11

## **RDD Practice :**

Apache Spark, RDDs (Resilient Distributed Datasets) support two types of operations: transformations and actions. Let's discuss each:

Transformations:

Definition: Transformations are operations applied to an RDD that produce another RDD. They are lazy, meaning they don't compute their results immediately but instead create a lineage of transformations.

Immutability: RDDs are immutable, so transformations create a new RDD rather than modifying the existing one.

Lazy Evaluation: Transformations are lazily evaluated, meaning Spark doesn't compute the results until an action is called. This allows Spark to optimize the execution plan.

Examples of Transformations:

- map(func): Applies a function to each element of the RDD.
- filter(func): Filters the RDD based on a predicate function.
- flatMap(func): Similar to map, but each input item can be mapped to zero or more output items.
- reduceByKey(func): Combines values with the same key using a provided function.
- sortByKey(): Sorts RDD elements by key.
- groupByKey(): Groups the values for each key in the RDD.

Actions:

Definition: Actions are operations that trigger computation on an RDD and return results to the driver program or write data to external storage systems.

Eager Evaluation: Actions are eager and trigger the execution of the transformation lineage, leading to actual computation.

Examples of Actions:

- collect(): Returns all elements of the RDD as an array to the driver program.
- count(): Returns the number of elements in the RDD.

- take(n): Returns the first n elements of the RDD.
- reduce(func): Aggregates the elements of the RDD using a provided function.
- foreach(func): Applies a function to each element of the RDD but does not return results to the driver program.

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook titled 'rdd\_practice.ipynb' in a Colab environment. The notebook has two code cells. The first cell installs pyspark using 'pip install pyspark'. The second cell imports SparkContext, creates a SparkContext object, and creates a parallel RDD from a list of numbers [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9]. It then prints the count of the RDD and the result of a reduce operation using a lambda function to sum the elements.

```
[ ] !pip install pyspark

Collecting pyspark
  Downloading pyspark-3.5.0.tar.gz (316.9 MB)
    316.9/316.9 MB 4.0 MB/s eta 0:00:00
  Preparing metadata (setup.py) ... done
Requirement already satisfied: py4j==0.10.9.7 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from pyspark) (0.10.9.7)
Building wheels for collected packages: pyspark
  Building wheel for pyspark (setup.py) ... done
  Created wheel for pyspark: filename=pyspark-3.5.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl size=317425345 sha256=5bf3168843941c5606ec999ddd572991892ca18b284963f98aa438774c69c09
  Stored in directory: /root/.cache/pip/wheels/41/4e/10/c2cf2467f71c678cf8a6b9ac9241e5e44a01948da8fbb17fc
Successfully built pyspark
Installing collected packages: pyspark
Successfully installed pyspark-3.5.0

[ ] Start coding or generate with AI.

Start coding or generate with AI.

from pyspark import SparkContext
sc = SparkContext.getOrCreate()
count_rdd = sc.parallelize([1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9])
print(count_rdd.count())

10

[ ] reduce_rdd = sc.parallelize([1,3,4,6])
print(reduce_rdd.reduce(lambda x, y : x + y))

14
```

12s completed at 5:21 PM

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook titled 'rdd\_practice.ipynb' in a Colab environment. The notebook has two code cells. The first cell creates a SparkSession and saves a parallel RDD to a text file. The second cell imports SparkSession, creates a SparkSession object, and creates a DataFrame from a list of dictionaries. It then prints the DataFrame and shows the result of a show() operation.

```
[ ] save_rdd = sc.parallelize([1,2,3,4,5,6])
save_rdd.saveAsTextFile("file.txt")

[ ] from pyspark.sql import SparkSession

# Create a spark session
spark = SparkSession.builder.appName("pyspark - example join").getOrCreate()

# Create data in dataframe
data = [
  ("Ram", "1991-04-01", "M", 3000),
  ("Mike", "2000-05-19", "M", 4000),
  ("Rohini", "1978-09-05", "M", 4000),
  ("Maria", "1967-12-01", "F", 4000),
  ("Jenis", "1980-02-17", "F", 1200)
]

# Column names in dataframe
columns = ["Name", "DOB", "Gender", "salary"]

# Create the spark dataframe
df = spark.createDataFrame(data=data,
                           schema=columns)

# Print the dataframe
df.show()

+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Name | DOB | Gender | salary |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| Ram  | 1991-04-01 | M | 3000 |
| Mike | 2000-05-19 | M | 4000 |
| Rohini | 1978-09-05 | M | 4000 |
| Maria | 1967-12-01 | F | 4000 |
| Jenis | 1980-02-17 | F | 1200 |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```

12s completed at 5:21 PM

Colab interface showing a Jupyter Notebook with Python code for creating a SparkSession and a DataFrame, followed by the output of the DataFrame.

```
from pyspark.sql import SparkSession

# Create a spark session
spark = SparkSession.builder.appName('pyspark - example join').getOrCreate()

# Create data in dataframe
data = [
    (('Ram', '1991-04-01', 'M', 3000),),
    (('Mike', '2000-05-19', 'M', 4000),),
    (('Rohini', '1978-09-05', 'M', 4000),),
    (('Maria', '1967-12-01', 'F', 4000),),
    (('Jenis', '1980-02-17', 'F', 1200),)

# Column names in dataframe
columns = ["Name", "DOB", "Gender", "salary"]

# Create the spark dataframe
df = spark.createDataFrame(data=data,
                           schema=columns)

# Print the dataframe
df.show()
```

Name	DOB	Gender	salary
Ram	1991-04-01	M	3000
Mike	2000-05-19	M	4000
Rohini	1978-09-05	M	4000
Maria	1967-12-01	F	4000
Jenis	1980-02-17	F	1200

12s completed at 5:21 PM

## Spark SQL - Creating databases, tables and views :

In Spark SQL, you can create databases, tables, and views to organize and query structured data. Here's how you can do it:

### Creating Databases:

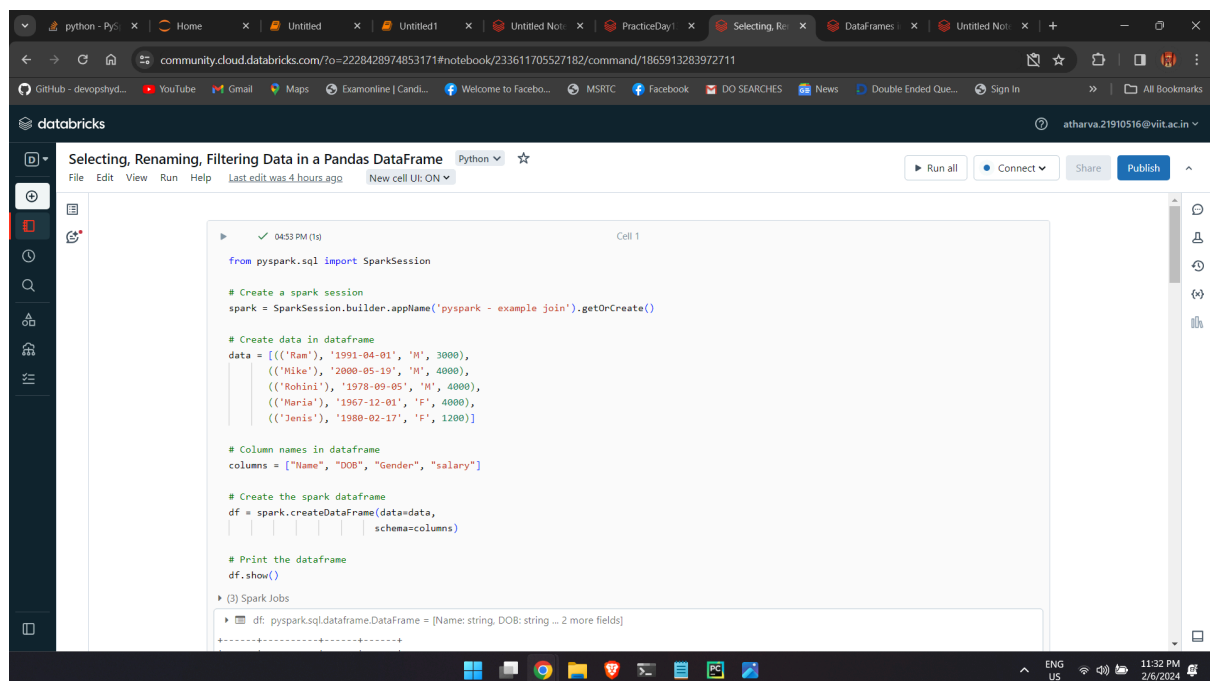
**Database:** A database is a namespace for tables. It's a logical container for tables and other database-related metadata.

### Creating Tables:

**Table:** A table is a structured collection of data. It has a defined schema that specifies the column names and data types.

### Creating Views:

**View:** A view is a virtual table based on the result of a SQL query. It doesn't store data but provides a convenient way to query existing data.



The screenshot shows a Databricks notebook interface with a Python script in a cell. The script creates a Spark session, defines a list of data points, and creates a DataFrame with a specific schema. The output of the script is displayed below the code cell.

```
from pyspark.sql import SparkSession

# Create a spark session
spark = SparkSession.builder.appName('pyspark - example join').getOrCreate()

# Create data in dataframe
data = [
    (('Ram', '1991-04-01', 'M', 3000),),
    (('Mike', '2000-05-19', 'M', 4000),),
    (('Rohini', '1978-09-05', 'W', 4000),),
    (('Maria', '1967-12-01', 'F', 4000),),
    (('Jenis', '1988-02-17', 'F', 1200),)
]

# Column names in dataframe
columns = ["Name", "DOB", "Gender", "salary"]

# Create the spark dataframe
df = spark.createDataFrame(data=data,
                           schema=columns)

# Print the dataframe
df.show()
```

Output:

```
(3) Spark Jobs
df: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [Name: string, DOB: string ... 2 more fields]
```

python - PyS... x Home x Untitled x Untitled1 x Untitled Not... x PracticeDay1 x Selecting, Re... x Dataframes x Untitled Not... x

community.cloud.databricks.com/?o=2228428974853171#notebook/233611705527182/command/1865913283972711

databricks atharva.21910516@viiit.ac.in

### Selecting, Renaming, Filtering Data in a Pandas DataFrame

File Edit View Run Help Last edit was 4 hours ago New cell UI: ON

Run all Connect Share Publish

Cell 1

```
# Print the dataframe
df.show()
```

(3) Spark Jobs

df: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [Name: string, DOB: string ... 2 more fields]

Name	DOB	Gender	salary
Ram	1991-04-01	M	3000
Mike	2000-05-19	M	4000
Rohini	1978-09-05	M	4000
Maria	1967-12-01	F	4000
Jenis	1980-02-17	F	1200

Cell 2

```
df.withColumnRenamed("DOB","DateOfBirth").show()
```

(3) Spark Jobs

Name	DateOfBirth	Gender	salary
Ram	1991-04-01	M	3000
Mike	2000-05-19	M	4000

ENG US 11:32 PM 2/6/2024

python - PyS... x Home x Untitled x Untitled1 x Untitled Not... x PracticeDay1 x Selecting, Re... x Dataframes x Untitled Not... x

community.cloud.databricks.com/?o=2228428974853171#notebook/233611705527182/command/1865913283972711

databricks atharva.21910516@viiit.ac.in

### Selecting, Renaming, Filtering Data in a Pandas DataFrame

File Edit View Run Help Last edit was 4 hours ago New cell UI: ON

Run all Connect Share Publish

Cell 3

```
data = df.selectExpr("Name as name", "DOB", "Gender", "salary")
data.show()
```

(3) Spark Jobs

data: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [name: string, DOB: string ... 2 more fields]

name	DOB	Gender	salary
Ram	1991-04-01	M	3000
Mike	2000-05-19	M	4000
Rohini	1978-09-05	M	4000
Maria	1967-12-01	F	4000
Jenis	1980-02-17	F	1200

Cell 4

```
Data_list = ["Emp Name", "Date of Birth",
            "Gender-m/f", "Paid salary"]

new_df = df.toDF(*Data_list)
new_df.show()
```

ENG US 11:32 PM 2/6/2024



python - PyS x Home x Untitled x Untitled1 x Untitled Not x PracticeDay1 x Selecting, Re x Dataframes x Untitled Not x +

community.cloud.databricks.com/?o=2228428974853171#notebook/233611705527182/command/1865913283972711

databricks atharva.21910516@viit.ac.in

### Selecting, Renaming, Filtering Data in a Pandas DataFrame

File Edit View Run Help Last edit was 4 hours ago New cell Ut: ON

Run all Connect Share Publish

(3) Spark Jobs

```
new_df: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [Emp Name: string, Date of Birth: string ... 2 more fields]
```

Emp Name	Date of Birth	Gender-m/f	Paid salary
Ram	1991-04-01	M	3000
Mike	2000-05-19	M	4000
Rohini	1978-09-05	M	4000
Maria	1967-12-01	F	4000
Jenis	1980-02-17	F	1200

Cell 5

```
Data_list = ["Emp Name","Date of Birth",  
             "Gender-m/f","Paid salary"]  
  
new_df = df.toDF(*Data_list)  
new_df.show()
```

(3) Spark Jobs

```
new_df: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [Emp Name: string, Date of Birth: string ... 2 more fields]
```

Emp Name	Date of Birth	Gender-m/f	Paid salary
Ram	1991-04-01	M	3000
Mike	2000-05-19	M	4000
Rohini	1978-09-05	M	4000
Maria	1967-12-01	F	4000
Jenis	1980-02-17	F	1200

ENG US 11:33 PM 2/6/2024

python - PyS x Home x Untitled x Untitled1 x Untitled Not x PracticeDay1 x Selecting, Re x Dataframes x Untitled Not x +

community.cloud.databricks.com/?o=2228428974853171#notebook/233611705527182/command/1865913283972711

databricks atharva.21910516@viit.ac.in

### Selecting, Renaming, Filtering Data in a Pandas DataFrame

File Edit View Run Help Last edit was 4 hours ago New cell Ut: ON

Run all Connect Share Publish

(3) Spark Jobs

```
from pyspark.sql.functions import col  
data = df.select(col("Name"),col("DOB"),  
                 col("Gender"),  
                 col("salary").alias("Amount"))  
data.show()
```

(3) Spark Jobs

```
data: pyspark.sql.dataframe.DataFrame = [Name: string, DOB: string ... 2 more fields]
```

Name	DOB	Gender	Amount
Ram	1991-04-01	M	3000
Mike	2000-05-19	M	4000
Rohini	1978-09-05	M	4000
Maria	1967-12-01	F	4000
Jenis	1980-02-17	F	1200

[Shift+Enter] to run  
[Shift+Ctrl+Enter] to run selected text

ENG US 11:33 PM 2/6/2024