HW: Spark Activities

1) Make a list of 25 integers across 3 partitions.



```
Linux cs512-hello-spark-m 5.10.0-0.deb10.16-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 5.10.127-2-bpo10+1 (2022-07-28) x86_64

The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software; the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the individual files in /usr/share/doc*/copyright.

Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by applicable law.
rnalubandhu6cs512-hello-apark-m:-5 pyspark
Python 3.8.15 | packaged by conda-forge | (default, Nov 22 2022, 08:46:39)
[GGC 10.4.0] on linux
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.

Setting default log level to "WARN".
To adjust logging level use sc.setLoglevel (newLevel). For SparkR, use setLogLevel (newLevel).
23/03/06 21:19:33 INFO org.apache.spark.SparkEnv: Registering MapOutputTracker
23/03/06 21:19:33 INFO org.apache.spark.SparkEnv: Registering BlockManagerMaster
23/03/06 21:19:33 INFO org.apache.spark.SparkEnv: Registering BlockManagerMasterHeartDeat
23/03/06 21:19:33 INFO org.apache.spark.SparkEnv: Registering OutputCommitCoordinator

Welcome to

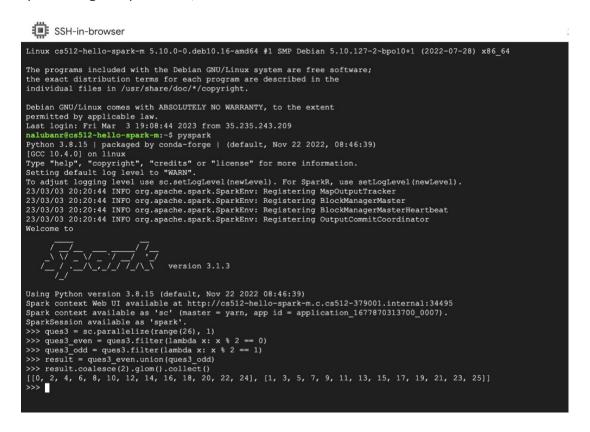
Welcome to

Using Python version 3.8.15 (default, Nov 22 2022 08:46:39)
Spark context Web UI available at http://cs512-hello-spark-m.us-eastl-b.c.cs512-project-379819.internal:34761
Spark context available as 'sc' (master = yarn, app id = application_1678136555478_0001).
SparkSession available as 'sc' (master = yarn, app id = application_1678136555478_0001).
SparkSession available as 'spark'
>>> quesi = sc.parallelize(range(1,26),3)
```

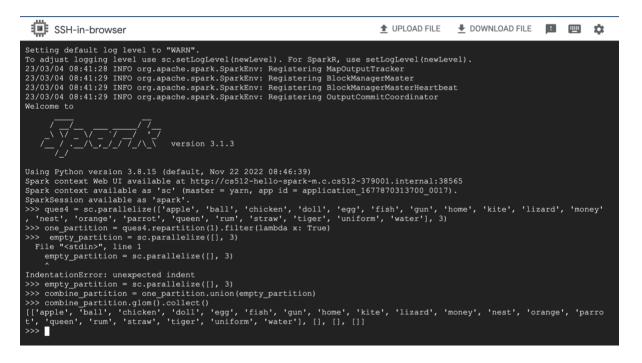
2) Make a list of 50 integers across 4 partitions, efficiently convert it to 2 partitions.



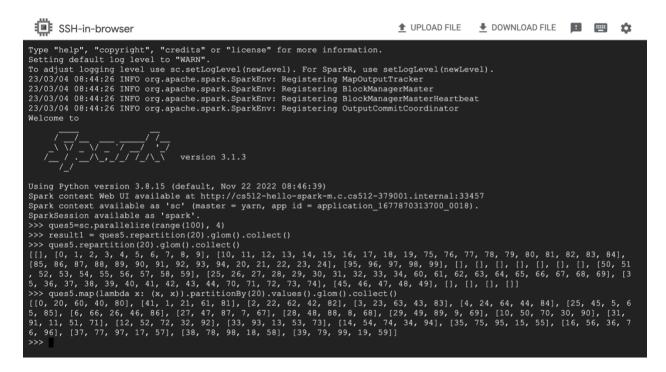
3) Starting with a list of 26 integers 0 through 25 on 1 partition, end with a list of 26 integers split among two partitions, even numbers on one and odd on the other.



4) Starting with 20 strings split somewhat evenly across 3 partitions, end with 4 partitions will ALL the strings stored in one with the other 3 empty.



5) Compare the results of using repartition(20) directly on an RDD containing the values 0 through 99 with the results of first making a key value pair using the value as the key, then using partition By(20)



Using repartition(20) directly on an RDD containing the values 0 through 99 it will result in creating 20 partitions with varying numbers of elements in each partition, depending on the distribution of the data whereas creating a key-value pair using the value as the key, and then using partitionBy(20) will create 20 partitions where each partition will contain a contiguous range of keys.