PySpark Windows Setup

The setup process is very simple, no need explicitly setup of Scala and Hadoop. Just follow these steps: -

1 Install Java:

Java is used by many other software. So, it is quite possible that a required version (in our case version 7 or later) is already available on your computer. To check if Java is available and find its version, open a Command Prompt and type the following command.

java -version

2 Install Anaconda (for python)

To check if Python is available, open a Anaconda Command Prompt and type the following command.

python --version

3 Create a virtual environment (optional)

conda create -n vpyspark python==3.6.8 (creating new environment)

conda activate vpyspark (activating created environment)

pip install jupyter notebook (to run in notebook)

4 Install Pyspark

pip install pyspark (It will directly download the latest stable release of pyspark)

5 Path setup

JAVA_HOME = C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_181 (in your case jdk may be different)

path = C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\vpyspark\Lib\site-packages\pyspark

path = C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0_181\bin (in your case jre may be different)

PYSPARK DRIVER PYTHON =

pip install findspark

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\vpyspark\Scripts\jupyter.exe

PYSPARK DRIVER PYTHON OPTS = notebook

PYSPARK_PYTHON = C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\vpyspark\python.exe

6 Setup verification

spark-submit –version

7 Open Notebook

Setup the path in Anaconda command prompt to work space and check environment as well.

Pyspark (it will directly open jupyter notebook)

```
Code
                                                       Notebook outcome
# Importing pyspark
                                          import pyspark
                                          # start the SparkContext
import pyspark
                                          import findspark
# start the SparkContext
                                          findspark.init()
import findspark
                                          from pyspark import SparkContext
findspark.init()
                                          sc = SparkContext(master="local[2]")
from pyspark import SparkContext
                                          # sc = SparkContext("local", "Simple\ App")
sc = SparkContext(master="local[2]")
                                          print(sc)
# sc = SparkContext("local", "Simple\
                                          <SparkContext master=local[2] appName=PySparkShell>
App")
                                           sc.stop()
print(sc)
```

Note:- sc can be allocated only ones in notebook terminal, so in order to allocate again sc.stop() need to be execute.

Github Link:- https://github.com/ravichaurasia