## Task4 Approach:

The goal of the distributed join was to execute the join operations locally.

## First approach:

I partitioned the customer pairRDD.

I created a HashMap from the orders file, where the key was the  $O_CUSTKEY$  and the Value was all the  $O_COMMENT$  for this key, separated by  $|\cdot|$ .

Then I used sc.Broadcast so that every worker has the whole HashMap locally and execute the join locally.

This worked perfectly with the small dataset, but when I used the larger the execution became slower and I had to set memory variables higher to make it work.

In this case, the broadcast variable was too large to fit the memory so I followed the next(second) approach.

## Second approach:

I partitioned the customerpairrdd where the key is the C\_CUSTKEY and as value I put just an empty string, because I do not need anything more for the join. I created a pairrdd for the orders, where the key for each Tuple2 of this rdd is the O\_CUSTKEY and the Values are all the O\_COMMENT, separated by |. Then I also partitioned this rdd.

I used persist in Memory so that these are not computed again.

Then, with the zipPartitions I had two Iterators one on the customer's partitioned rdd and 1 on the order's.

So the join is executed locally on each worker.

In this case I persist on each node a partition of the order's pairrdd, so in terms of memory this approach better.