```
!apt-get install openjdk-8-jdk-headless -qq > /dev/null
!wget -q http://archive.apache.org/dist/spark/spark-3.1.1/spark-3.1.1-bin-hadoop3.2.tgz
!tar xf spark-3.1.1-bin-hadoop3.2.tgz
!pip install -q findspark
import os
os.environ["JAVA_HOME"] = "/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64"
os.environ["SPARK_HOME"] = "/content/spark-3.1.1-bin-hadoop3.2"
!1s
     sample_data spark-3.1.1-bin-hadoop3.2 spark-3.1.1-bin-hadoop3.2.tgz
import findspark
findspark.init()
from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
# If we are using sparksession 1st time we have to use sparksession.builder
#sparksession allow all API ,spark context, sql context, hive context, spark stremming
#spark directly allow to use sql . for that create sql
#you can create multiple spark session with buildet method . but context only create once
spark = SparkSession.builder.master("local[*]").getOrCreate()
spark.conf.set("spark.sql.repl.eagerEval.enabled", True) # Property used to format output
spark
     SparkSession - in-memory
     SparkContext
     Spark UI
     Version
          v3.1.1
     Master
          local[*]
     AppName
          pyspark-shell
!1s
     sample data spark-3.1.1-bin-hadoop3.2 spark-3.1.1-bin-hadoop3.2.tgz
spark.stop()
#Creating spark context-Its like connecting to spark cluster
from pyspark import SparkConf
from pyspark.context import SparkContext
sc = SparkContext.getOrCreate(SparkConf().setMaster("local[*]"))
```

```
#Display details of sc
sc
```

SparkContext

```
Spark UI
```

```
Version
          v3.1.1
     Master
          local[*]
     AppName
          pyspark-shell
#Check for prime numbers
def isprime(n):
    check if integer n is a prime
    # make sure n is a positive integer
    n = abs(int(n))
    # 0 and 1 are not primes
    if n < 2:
       return False
    # 2 is the only even prime number
    if n == 2:
        return True
    # all other even numbers are not primes
    if not n & 1:
        return False
    # range starts with 3 and only needs to go up the square root of n
    # for all odd numbers
    for x in range(3, int(n**0.5)+1, 2):
        if n \% x == 0:
            return False
    return True
# Create an RDD of numbers from 0 to 1,000,000
nums = sc.parallelize(range(1000000))
# Compute the number of primes in the RDD
print(nums.filter(isprime).count())
     78498
#create Sparksession
import pyspark
from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
spark1 = SparkSession.builder.master("local[1]").appName("sparksession1").getOrCreate()
#getorcreate() object create sparksession object
#local[1]-- to run satudalone can't be 0 -- the integer is always greater than 1
```

```
spark1
```

```
SparkSession - in-memory
     SparkContext
     Spark UI
     Version
          v3.1.1
     Master
          local[1]
     AppName
          sparksession1
#Create new session
Spark2=SparkSession.newSession
Spark2
     <function pyspark.sql.session.SparkSession.newSession>
#Get existing session
Spark3 =SparkSession.builder.getOrCreate
Spark3
     <bound method SparkSession.Builder.getOrCreate of</pre>
     <pyspark.sql.session.SparkSession.Builder object at 0x7fc4eac08910>>
#Example: Create RDD to load the contents of text file and do the text analysis
text = sc.textFile("/content/ex.txt")
text
     /content/ex.txt MapPartitionsRDD[3] at textFile at NativeMethodAccessorImpl.java:0
from operator import add
def tokenize(text):
     return text.split()
words = text.flatMap(tokenize)
print(words)
     PythonRDD[4] at RDD at PythonRDD.scala:53
wc = words.map(lambda x: (x,1))
WC
     PythonRDD[5] at RDD at PythonRDD.scala:53
print(wc.toDebugString())
```

```
from operator import add
counts = wc.reduceByKey(add)
counts
counts.saveAsTextFile("wcc")
!ls wcc/
!head wcc/part-00000
#Date=12-07-22
from pyspark.sql import SparkSession, SQLContext
SparkSess = SparkSession.builder.master("local[1]").appName("mtApp").getOrCreate()
print(SparkSess.sparkContext)
print(SparkSess.sparkContext.appName)
     <SparkContext master=local[1] appName=mtApp>
     mtApp
SparkSess.sparkContext.stop()
#create a list of roll number and name
st =[(25, 'Sarita'),(10, 'Akshata'),(20, 'Kajal'),(30, 'Priti')]
sc = SparkContext.getOrCreate(SparkConf().setMaster("local[*]"))
sts = sc.parallelize(st)
print(sts)
     ParallelCollectionRDD[10] at readRDDFromFile at PythonRDD.scala:274
columns =['Roll No','Name']
df = SparkSess.createDataFrame(data=st,schema=columns)
df.show()
     +----+
     |Roll_No| Name|
     +----+
          25 | Sarita
          10 | Akshata |
           20 Kajal
           30| Priti|
```

```
+----+
```

```
df.collect()
     [Row(Roll_No=25, Name='Sarita'),
      Row(Roll No=10, Name='Akshata'),
      Row(Roll_No=20, Name='Kajal'),
      Row(Roll No=30, Name='Priti')]
df.count()
     4
df.first()
     Row(Roll No=25, Name='Sarita')
st1 =[{'Name':'Sarita','Roll_no':25},{'Name':'Akshata','Roll_no':10},{'Name':'Kajal','Roll_
st1
     {'Name': 'Kajal', 'Roll_no': 20},
{'Name': 'Priti', 'Roll_no': 30}]
df = SparkSess.createDataFrame(st1)
df.show()
     +----+
     | Name|Roll no|
     +----+
     | Sarita| 25|
|Akshata| 10|
| Kajal| 20|
| Priti| 30|
     +----+
dfcsv = SparkSess.read.csv("/content/st1.csv")
dfcsv
     DataFrame[_c0: string, _c1: string]
dfcsv.show()
```

-		+
(0	_c1
+		+
Roll_N	lo	Name
2	25	Sarita
1	L0	Akshata
2	20	Kajal
3	30	Priti

we can try this format-csv,avro,parquet,tsv,xml,text,json