

B. Explore Scala-Spark Variables

#1. In a terminal window, start the Scala Spark Shell: `$ spark2-shell`

```
[[hk2874@login-2-1 ~]$ spark2-shell
Setting default log level to "WARN".
To adjust logging level use sc.setLogLevel(newLevel). For SparkR, use setLogLevel(newLevel).
Spark context Web UI available at http://login-2-1.local:4040
Spark context available as 'sc' (master = yarn, app id = application_1604346392376_2093).
Spark session available as 'spark'.
Welcome to
```

```
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                                     version 2.3.0.cloudera4
```

Using Scala version 2.11.8 (Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM, Java 1.8.0_162)
Type in expressions to have them evaluated.
Type :help for more information.

#2-3

- Create an immutable variable named `exchangeRate` with explicit type `Double` and assign to it the value `0.55`. `val exchangeRate:Double = 0.55`
- Create an immutable variable named `dollars` with explicit type `Int` and assign to it the value `100.00`. `val dollars: Int = 100.00`

```
[scala> val exchangeRate=0.55
exchangeRate: Double = 0.55
```

```
[scala> val dollars: Int=100.00
<console>:23: error: type mismatch;
 found   : Double(100.0)
 required: Int
    val dollars: Int=100.00
                        ^
```

#4- 8

- Correct step 3 to get rid of the error. `val dollars: Double = 100.00`
- Create a mutable variable named `euros` with implicit type `Double` initialized to zero. `var euros = 0.0`
- Assign to `'euros'` the result of converting `dollars` to `euros` using `exchangeRate` as the conversion factor. `euros = dollars * exchangeRate`
- Assign to `dollars` a new value: `500` `dollars = 500`
- Note the error in step 7. Fix the error in step 7 and set `dollars` to `500`. `var dollars = 500`

```
[scala> val dollars: Double = 100.00
dollars: Double = 100.0

[scala> var euros = 0.0
euros: Double = 0.0

[scala> euros = dollars * exchangeRate
euros: Double = 55.000000000000001

[scala> dollars = 500
<console>:25: error: reassignment to val
      dollars = 500
      ^

[scala> dollars=500
<console>:25: error: reassignment to val
      dollars=500
      ^

[scala> var dollars = 500
dollars: Int = 500

[scala> dollars = 500.00
<console>:25: error: type mismatch;
 found   : Double(500.0)
 required: Int
      dollars = 500.00
      ^
```

#9-13

- Now set dollars to 500.00. You should see an error because dollars expects an Int, not a Double. dollars = 500.00
- Create a new mutable variable, eurosInt, of type Int and assign to it 0. var eurosInt: Int = 0
- Assign to eurosInt the result of converting dollars to euros using exchangeRate. eurosInt = dollars * exchangeRate
- Use toInt with exchangeRate to remove the error in step 11. eurosInt = dollars * exchangeRate.toInt
- What is the result in step 12? Is it a useful result? What happened? Result is 0, this is not what we want.

```
[scala> dollars = 500.00
<console>:25: error: type mismatch;
   found   : Double(500.0)
   required: Int
     dollars = 500.00
               ^

[scala> var eurosInt: Int = 0
eurosInt: Int = 0

[scala> eurosInt = dollars * exchangeRate
<console>:29: error: type mismatch;
   found   : Int
   required: ?{def *(x$1: ? >: Double): ?}
Note that implicit conversions are not applicable because they are ambiguous:
  both method int2long in object Int of type (x: Int)Long
  and method int2float in object Int of type (x: Int)Float
  are possible conversion functions from Int to ?{def *(x$1: ? >: Double): ?}
     eurosInt = dollars * exchangeRate
                   ^

<console>:29: error: overloaded method value * with alternatives:
  (x: Int)Int <and>
  (x: Char)Int <and>
  (x: Short)Int <and>
  (x: Byte)Int
cannot be applied to (Double)
     eurosInt = dollars * exchangeRate
                   ^

[scala> eurosInt = dollars * exchangeRate.toInt
eurosInt: Int = 0
```

C. Explore Scala-Spark Computation

In the previous exercise you worked with integers and doubles. Notice that using `toInt` may not give the expected result.

#1. Try using `toInt` in a different way to achieve the desired `eurosInt` result of 275.

```
eurosInt = (dollars * exchangeRate).toInt
```

```
[scala> eurosInt = (dollars * exchangeRate).toInt
eurosInt: Int = 275
```

#2. Use `getClass` to verify the types of the three variables. `eurosInt.getClass` `dollars.getClass` `exchangeRate.getClass`

```
[scala> eurosInt.getClass; dollars.getClass; exchangeRate.getClass;
res0: Class[Double] = double
```

#3. Output the result using the println command: println("FA19 - \$" + dollars + " = " + eurosInt + " Euros")

```
[scala> println("FA19 - $" + dollars + " = " + eurosInt + " Euros")
FA19 - $500 = 275 Euros
```

#4. Enter: 27/3.0 and note the result variable name, e.g. res3. Use the result variable in an expression: res3 * 2

```
[scala> 27/3.0
res3: Double = 9.0
```

```
[scala> res3 * 2
res5: Double = 18.0
```

#5. Assign the value 22.5 to res3 - why didn't this work? Because result variables are immutable.

```
[scala> res3 =22.5
<console>:25: error: reassignment to val
      res3 =22.5
```

#6-7.

- Import scala.math.pow and raise 2 to the third power. import scala.math.pow pow(2, 3)
- Import scala.math.sqrt and take the sqrt (square root) of 64. import scala.math.sqrt sqrt(64)

```
[scala> import scala.math.pow
import scala.math.pow
```

```
[scala> pow(2, 3)
res6: Double = 8.0
```

```
[scala> import scala.math.sqrt
import scala.math.sqrt
```

```
[scala> sqrt(64)
res7: Double = 8.0
```

D. Explore Scala-Spark Strings

#1-4

- Create an immutable variable called record and assign to it the following string:
2017-01-08:10:00:00, 12345678-aaaa-1000-gggg-000111222333, 58, TRUE, enabled, disabled, 37.819722, -122.478611
- Use record.length to determine the number of characters in record.
record.length (answer is 109)
- Use the contains method to search for the word "disabled" in record: record.contains("search term")
record.contains("disabled") (answer is true)
- Use indexOf to find the index of the first occurrence of "17" in record.
record.indexOf("17") (answer is 2)

```
[scala> val record = "2017-01-08:10:00:00, 12345678-aaaa-1000-gggg-000111222333, 58, TRUE,enabled, disabled, 37.819722, -122.478611"
record: String = 2017-01-08:10:00:00, 12345678-aaaa-1000-gggg-000111222333, 58, TRUE,enabled, disabled, 37.819722, -122.478611

[scala> record.length
res0: Int = 109

[scala> record.contains("disabled")
res1: Boolean = true

[scala> record.indexOf("17")
res2: Int = 2
```

#5-6

- Convert record to lower case using toLowerCase and then use chaining with indexOf to find the start of substring "true". record.toLowerCase.indexOf("true") res83: Int = 63
- Verify that step 5. did not modify the variable named record. record (should show some upper case characters)

```
[scala> record.toLowerCase.indexOf("true")
res3: Int = 63

[scala> record
res4: String = 2017-01-08:10:00:00, 12345678-aaaa-1000-gggg-000111222333, 58, TRUE,enabled, disabled, 37.819722, -122.478611
```

#7-10

- Create a new variable called record2 and assign to it the contents of record. var record2 = record
- Test whether record == record2 record == record2 (answer is true)
- Set record2 = "no match" record2 = "no match"
- Test whether record == record2 record == record2 (answer is false)

```
scala> var record2 = record
record2: String = 2017-01-08:10:00:00, 12345678-aaaa-1000-gggg-000111222333, led, disabled, 37.819722, -122.478611
```

```
scala> record == record2
res6: Boolean = true
```

```
scala> record2 = "no match"
record2: String = no match
```

```
scala> record == record2
res7: Boolean = false
```

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