

# Introduction to SparkSQL

Estimated time needed: 15 minutes

This lab goes over the basic operations of Apache SparkSQL.



# **Objectives**

Spark SQL is a Spark module for structured data processing. It is sed to query structured data inside Spark programs, using either SQL or a familiar DataFrame API.

After completing this lab you will be able to:

- Load a data file into a dataframe
- Create a Table View for the dataframe
- Run basic SQL queries and aggregate data on the table view
- Create a Pandas UDF to perform columnar operations

# Setup

For this lab, we are going to be using Python and Spark (PySpark). These libraries should be installed in your lab environment or in SN Labs. Pandas is a popular data science package for Python. In this lab, we use Pandas to load a CSV file from disc to a pandas dataframe in memory. PySpark is the Spark API for Python. In this lab, we use PySpark to initialize the spark context.

```
In [1]: # Installing required packages
!pip install pyspark
!pip install findspark
!pip install pyarrow==0.14.1
!pip install pandas
!pip install numpy==1.19.5
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: pyspark in /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-pack
      ages (3.4.1)
      Requirement already satisfied: py4j==0.10.9.7 in /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/si
      te-packages (from pyspark) (0.10.9.7)
      Requirement already satisfied: findspark in /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-pa
      ckages (2.0.1)
      Collecting pyarrow==0.14.1
        Downloading pyarrow-0.14.1-cp37-cp37m-manylinux2010_x86_64.whl (58.1 MB)
                                                   - 58.1/58.1 MB 22.4 MB/s eta 0:00:0000:0100:01
      Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.14 in /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-
      packages (from pyarrow==0.14.1) (1.21.6)
      Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.0.0 in /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-p
      ackages (from pyarrow==0.14.1) (1.16.0)
      Installing collected packages: pyarrow
      Successfully installed pyarrow-0.14.1
      Requirement already satisfied: pandas in /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packa
      ges (1.3.5)
      Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7.3 in /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/pyth
      on3.7/site-packages (from pandas) (2.8.2)
      Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2017.3 in /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site
      -packages (from pandas) (2023.3)
      Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.17.3 in /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/sit
      e-packages (from pandas) (1.21.6)
      Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-pac
      kages (from python-dateutil>=2.7.3->pandas) (1.16.0)
      Collecting numpy==1.19.5
        Downloading numpy-1.19.5-cp37-cp37m-manylinux2010 x86 64.whl (14.8 MB)
                                                   - 14.8/14.8 MB 67.9 MB/s eta 0:00:0000:0100:01
      Installing collected packages: numpy
        Attempting uninstall: numpy
          Found existing installation: numpy 1.21.6
          Uninstalling numpy-1.21.6:
            Successfully uninstalled numpy-1.21.6
      Successfully installed numpy-1.19.5
In [2]: import findspark
        findspark.init()
In [3]: import pandas as pd
        from pyspark import SparkContext, SparkConf
        from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
```

# Exercise 1 - Spark session

Create and initialize the Spark session needed to load the data frames and operate on it

### Task 1: Creating the spark session and context

Task 2: Initialize Spark session

To work with dataframes we just need to verify that the spark session instance has been created.

In [5]: spark

Out [5]: SparkSession - in-memory

#### **SparkContext**

Spark UI

Version v2.4.3

Master local[\*]

AppName pyspark-shell

## Exercise 2 - Loading the Data and creating a table view

In this section, you will first read the CSV file into a Pandas Dataframe and then read it into a Spark Dataframe Pandas is a library used for data manipulation and analysis. The Pandas library offers data structures and operations for creating and manipulating Data Series and DataFrame objects. Data can be imported from various data sources, e.g., Numpy arrays, Python dictionaries, and CSV files. Pandas allows you to manipulate, organize and display the data.

To create a Spark DataFrame we load an external DataFrame, called mtcars . This DataFrame includes 32 observations on 11 variables:

collndex	colName	units/description
[, 1]	mpg	Miles per gallon
[, 2]	cyl	Number of cylinders
[, 3]	disp	Displacement (cu.in.)
[, 4]	hp	Gross horsepower
[, 5]	drat	Rear axle ratio
[, 6]	wt	Weight (lb/1000)
[, 7]	qsec	1/4 mile time
[, 8]	VS	V/S
[, 9]	am	Transmission (0 = automatic, 1 = manual)
[,10]	gear	Number of forward gears
[,11]	carb	Number of carburetors

Task 1: Load data into a Pandas DataFrame.

Pandas has a convenient function to load CSV data from a URL directly into a pandas dataframe.

```
In [6]: # Read the file using `read_csv` function in pandas
    mtcars = pd.read_csv('https://cf-courses-data.s3.us.cloud-object-storage.appdomain.cloud/IBM-BD0225
In [7]: # Preview a few records
    mtcars.head()
```

Out[7]:		Unnamed: 0	mpg	cyl	disp	hp	drat	wt	qsec	vs	am	gear	carb
	0	Mazda RX4	21.0	6	160.0	110	3.90	2.620	16.46	0	1	4	4
	1	Mazda RX4 Wag	21.0	6	160.0	110	3.90	2.875	17.02	0	1	4	4
	2	Datsun 710	22.8	4	108.0	93	3.85	2.320	18.61	1	1	4	1
	3	Hornet 4 Drive	21.4	6	258.0	110	3.08	3.215	19.44	1	0	3	1
	4	Hornet Sportabout	18.7	8	360.0	175	3.15	3.440	17.02	0	0	3	2
In [8]:	mt	cars.rename( col	umns=	'Unr	named:	0':'	name'	, inpl	.ace <b>=T</b> ı	rue	)		

### Task 2: Loading data into a Spark DataFrame

We use the createDataFrame function to load the data into a spark dataframe

```
In [9]: sdf = spark.createDataFrame(mtcars)
```

Let us look at the schema of the loaded spark dataframe

#### Task 3: Create a Table View

Creating a table view in Spark SQL is required to run SQL queries programmatically on a DataFrame. A view is a temporary table to run SQL queries. A Temporary view provides local scope within the current Spark session. In this example we create a temporary view using the createTempView() function

```
In [11]: sdf.createTempView("cars")
```

# Exercise 3 - Running SQL queries and aggregating data

Once we have a table view, we can run queries similar to querying a SQL table. We perform similar operations to the ones in the DataFrames notebook. Note the difference here however is that we use the SQL queries directly.

```
In [12]: # Showing the whole table
spark.sql("SELECT * FROM cars").show()
```

```
name| mpg|cyl| disp| hp|drat| wt| qsec| vs| am|gear|carb|
                 ----+----+---+---
                                                   ---+---+---+---+---
           Mazda RX4|21.0| 6|160.0|110| 3.9| 2.62|16.46| 0| 1|
       Mazda RX4 Wag|21.0| 6|160.0|110| 3.9|2.875|17.02| 0| 1| 4| 4|
          Datsun 710|22.8| 4|108.0| 93|3.85| 2.32|18.61| 1| 1| 4| 1|
      Hornet 4 Drive 21.4 6 258.0 110 3.08 3.215 19.44 1 0 3 1
  Hornet Sportabout | 18.7 | 8 | 360.0 | 175 | 3.15 | 3.44 | 17.02 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
             Valiant|18.1| 6|225.0|105|2.76| 3.46|20.22| 1| 0| 3| 1|
          Duster 360|14.3| 8|360.0|245|3.21| 3.57|15.84| 0| 0| Merc 240D|24.4| 4|146.7| 62|3.69| 3.19| 20.0| 1| 0| Merc 230|22.8| 4|140.8| 95|3.92| 3.15| 22.9| 1| 0| Merc 280|19.2| 6|167.6|123|3.92| 3.44| 18.3| 1| 0| Merc 280C|17.8| 6|167.6|123|3.92| 3.44| 18.9| 1| 0|
                                                                       3| 4|
                                                                       4| 2|
                                                                        4
                                                                               2|
                                                                         4|
                                                                             4|
                                                                         4 |
          Merc 450SE|16.4| 8|275.8|180|3.07| 4.07| 17.4| 0| 0|
                                                                         3|
                                                                               3 |
          Merc 450SL|17.3| 8|275.8|180|3.07| 3.73| 17.6| 0| 0|
                                                                          3|
                                                                               3 |
         Merc 450SLC|15.2| 8|275.8|180|3.07| 3.78| 18.0| 0| 0|
                                                                        3|
                                                                               3 I
| Cadillac Fleetwood|10.4| 8|472.0|205|2.93| 5.25|17.98| 0| 0|
                                                                        3| 4|
|Lincoln Continental|10.4| 8|460.0|215| 3.0|5.424|17.82| 0| 0|
| Chrysler Imperial|14.7| 8|440.0|230|3.23|5.345|17.42| 0| 0|
            Fiat 128|32.4| 4| 78.7| 66|4.08| 2.2|19.47| 1| 1| 4| 1|
         Honda Civic|30.4| 4| 75.7| 52|4.93|1.615|18.52| 1| 1| 4| 2|
     Toyota Corolla|33.9| 4| 71.1| 65|4.22|1.835| 19.9| 1| 1| 4| 1|
```

only showing top 20 rows

```
In [13]: # Showing a specific column
spark.sql("SELECT mpg FROM cars").show(5)
```

```
| mpg|
+----+
|21.0|
|21.0|
|22.8|
|21.4|
|18.7|
+----+
only showing top 5 rows
```

In [14]: # Basic filtering query to determine cars that have a high mileage and low cylinder count spark.sql("SELECT \* FROM cars where mpg>20 AND cyl < 6").show(5)

only showing top 5 rows

```
In [15]: # Aggregating data and grouping by cylinders
spark.sql("SELECT count(*), cyl from cars GROUP BY cyl").show()
```

```
+----+
|count(1)|cyl|
+-----+
| 7| 6|
| 14| 8|
| 11| 4|
```

### Exercise 4 - Create a Pandas UDF to apply a columnar operation

Apache Spark has become the de-facto standard in processing big data. To enable data scientists to leverage the value of big data, Spark added a Python API in version 0.7, with support for user-defined functions (UDF). These user-defined functions operate one-row-at-a-time, and thus suffer from high serialization and invocation overhead. As a result, many data pipelines define UDFs in Java and Scala and then invoke them from Python.

Pandas UDFs built on top of Apache Arrow bring you the \_best of both worlds\_—the ability to define low-overhead, high-performance UDFs entirely in Python. In this simple example, we will build a Scalar Pandas UDF to convert the wT column from imperial units (1000-lbs) to metric units (metric tons).

In addition, UDFs can be registered and invoked in SQL out of the box by registering a regular python function using the <code>@pandas udf()</code> decorator. We can then apply this UDF to our <code>wt column</code>.

### Task 1: Importing libraries and registering a UDF

```
In [16]: # import the Pandas UDF function
    from pyspark.sql.functions import pandas_udf, PandasUDFType

In [17]: @pandas_udf("float")
    def convert_wt(s: pd.Series) -> pd.Series:
        # The formula for converting from imperial to metric tons
        return s * 0.45

    spark.udf.register("convert_weight", convert_wt)

Out[17]: <function __main__.convert_wt(s: pandas.core.series.Series) -> pandas.core.series.Series>
```

### Task 2: Applying the UDF to the tableview

We can now apply the <code>convert\_weight</code> user-defined-function to our <code>wt</code> column from the <code>cars</code> table view. This is done very simply using the SQL query shown below. In this example below we show both the original weight (in ton-lbs) and converted weight (in metric tons).

```
In [18]: spark.sql("SELECT *, wt AS weight_imperial, convert_weight(wt) as weight_metric FROM cars").show()
       /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages/pyarrow/__init__.py:157: UserWarning:
       pyarrow.open_stream is deprecated, please use pyarrow.ipc.open_stream
         warnings.warn("pyarrow.open_stream is deprecated, please use "
                                                                           (1 + 3) / 4]/home/jupyterlab/con
       [Stage 18:======>
       da/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages/pyarrow/__init__.py:157: UserWarning: pyarrow.open_stream
       is deprecated, please use pyarrow.ipc.open stream
         warnings.warn("pyarrow.open stream is deprecated, please use "
       /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages/pyarrow/__init__.py:157: UserWarning:
       pyarrow.open_stream is deprecated, please use pyarrow.ipc.open_stream
         warnings.warn("pyarrow.open_stream is deprecated, please use "
       [Stage 18:=====
                                                                           (2 + 2) / 4]/home/jupyterlab/con
       da/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages/pyarrow/__init__.py:157: UserWarning: pyarrow.open_stream
       is deprecated, please use pyarrow.ipc.open_stream
         warnings.warn("pyarrow.open_stream is deprecated, please use "
```

+	+	-++	+	+-	+-	+-	+	+		+
name  mpg c	cyl  disp  h								ght_imperial	weight_me
+   Mazda RX4 21.0  1.179							4	4	2.62	
Mazda RX4 Wag 21.0  9375	6 160.0 11	0  3.9	2.875	17.02	0	1	4	4	2.875	1.2
Datsun 710 22.8	4 108.0  9	3 3.85	2.32	18.61	1	1	4	1	2.32	
1.044    Hornet 4 Drive 21.4	6 258.0 11	0 3.08	3.215	19.44	1	0	3	1	3.215	1.4
	8 360.0 17	5 3.15	3.44	17.02	0	0	3	2	3.44	
1.548    Valiant 18.1	6 225.0 10	5 2.76	3.46	20.22	1	0	3	1	3.46	
·	8 360.0 24	5 3.21	3.57	15.84	0	0	3	4	3.57	1.
6065    Merc 240D 24.4	4 146.7  6	2 3.69	3.19	20.0	1	0	4	2	3.19	1.
4355    Merc 230 22.8	4 140.8  9	5 3.92	3.15	22.9	1	0	4	2	3.15	1.
·	6 167.6 12	3 3.92	3.44	18.3	1	0	4	4	3.44	
1.548    Merc 280C 17.8	6 167.6 12	3 3.92	3.44	18.9	1	0	4	4	3.44	
1.548    Merc 450SE 16.4	8 275.8 18	0 3.07	4.07	17.4	0	0	3	3	4.07	1.
8315    Merc 450SL 17.3	8 275.8 18	0 3.07	3.73	17.6	0	0	3	3	3.73	1.
6785    Merc 450SLC 15.2	8 275.8 18	0 3.07	3.78	18.0	0	0	3	3	3.78	
1.701    Cadillac Fleetwood 10.4	8 472.0 20	5 2.93	5.25	17.98	0	0	3	4	5.25	2.
3625   Lincoln Continental 10.4	8 460.0 21	5  3.0	5.424 :	17.82	0	0	3	4	5.424	2.
4408    Chrysler Imperial 14.7	8 440.0 23	0 3.23	5.345 :	17.42	0	0	3	4	5.345	2.4
0525    Fiat 128 32.4	4  78.7  6	6 4.08	2.2	19.47	1	1	4	1	2.2	
0.99    Honda Civic 30.4	4  75.7  5	2 4.93	1.615	18.52	1	1	4	2	1.615	0.7
2675    Toyota Corolla 33.9  2575					1	1	4	1	1.835	0.8
++	+	-++	+	+-	+-	+-	+	+		<del></del>

only showing top 20 rows

/home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages/pyarrow/\_\_init\_\_.py:157: UserWarning: pyarrow.open\_stream is deprecated, please use pyarrow.ipc.open\_stream warnings.warn("pyarrow.open\_stream is deprecated, please use "

### **Practice Questions**

### Question 1 - Basic SQL operations

Display all Mercedez car rows from the cars table view we created earlier. The Mercedez cars have the prefix "Merc" in the car name column.

```
In [19]: # Code block for learners to answer
spark.sql("SELECT * FROM cars where name like 'Merc%'").show()
```

+		+	+	+	+	+	+·	++	+	+	+-	+
	name	mpg	cyl	disp	hp	drat	wt	qsec	vs	am	gear d	carb
+		+	+	+	+	+		++	+	+	+-	+
Me	erc 240D	24.4	4	146.7	62	3.69	3.19	20.0	1	0	4	2
1	1erc 230	22.8	4	140.8	95	3.92	3.15	22.9	1	0	4	2
1	1erc 280	19.2	6	167.6	123	3.92	3.44	18.3	1	0	4	4
Me	erc 280C	17.8	6	167.6	123	3.92	3.44	18.9	1	0	4	4
Mei	rc 450SE	16.4	8	275.8	180	3.07	4.07	17.4	0	0	3	3
Mei	rc 450SL	17.3	8	275.8	180	3.07	3.73	17.6	0	0	3	3
Mer	450SLC	15.2	8	275.8	180	3.07	3.78	18.0	0	0	3	3
+		+	+	+	+	+	·	++	+	+	+-	+

Double-click here for a hint.

Double-click here for the solution.

### **Question 2 - User Defined Functions**

In this notebook, we created a UDF to convert weight from imperial to metric units. Now for this exercise, please create a pandas UDF to convert the <a href="mpg">mpg</a> column to <a href="kmpl">kmpl</a> (kilometers per liter). You can use the conversion factor of 0.425.

```
In [20]: # Code block for learners to answer
         @pandas udf("float")
         def convert_mileage(s: pd.Series) -> pd.Series:
             # The formula for converting from imperial to metric tons
             return s * 0.425
         spark.udf.register("convert_mileage", convert_mileage)
         spark.sql("SELECT *, mpg AS mpg, convert_weight(mpg) as kmpl FROM cars").show()
       /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages/pyarrow/__init__.py:157: UserWarning:
       pyarrow.open_stream is deprecated, please use pyarrow.ipc.open_stream
         warnings.warn("pyarrow.open_stream is deprecated, please use "
       [Stage 24:>
                                                                          (0 + 4) / 4]/home/jupyterlab/con
       da/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages/pyarrow/__init__.py:157: UserWarning: pyarrow.open_stream
       is deprecated, please use pyarrow.ipc.open_stream
         warnings.warn("pyarrow.open_stream is deprecated, please use "
       /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages/pyarrow/__init__.py:157: UserWarning:
       pyarrow.open_stream is deprecated, please use pyarrow.ipc.open_stream
         warnings.warn("pyarrow.open_stream is deprecated, please use "
       /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages/pyarrow/__init__.py:157: UserWarning:
       pyarrow.open_stream is deprecated, please use pyarrow.ipc.open_stream
         warnings.warn("pyarrow.open_stream is deprecated, please use "
       /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.7/site-packages/pyarrow/__init__.py:157: UserWarning:
       pyarrow.open_stream is deprecated, please use pyarrow.ipc.open_stream
         warnings.warn("pyarrow.open_stream is deprecated, please use "
       (2 + 2) / 4
```

+	+	<b></b> -	·	<del>-</del>			·	+		·		+	+
name	mpg +	cyl	disp	hp	drat	wt	qsec	vs	am	gear	carb	mpg	kmpl
Mazda RX4	21 <b>.</b> 0	6	160.0	110	3.9	2.62	  16.46	0	1	4	4	  21.0	9 <b>.</b> 45
Mazda RX4 Wag	21.0	6	160.0	110	3.9	2.875	17.02	0	1	4	4	21.0	9.45
Datsun 710	22.8	4	108.0	93	3.85	2.32	18.61	1	1	4	1	22.8	10.26
Hornet 4 Drive	21.4	6	258.0	110	3.08	3.215	19.44	1	0	3	1	21.4	9.63
Hornet Sportabout	18.7	8	360.0	175	3.15	3.44	17.02	0	0	3	2	18.7	8.415
Valiant	18.1						20.22		0	3	1	18.1	8.145
Duster 360	14.3	8	360.0	245	3.21	3.57	15.84	0	0	3	4	14.3	6.435
Merc 240D	24.4	4	146.7	62	3.69	3.19	20.0	1	0	4	2	24.4	10.98
Merc 230	22.8	4	140.8	95	3.92	3.15	22.9	1	0	4	2	22.8	10.26
Merc 280	19.2	6	167.6	123	3.92	3.44	18.3	1	0	4	4	19.2	8.64
Merc 280C	17.8	6	167.6	123	3.92	3.44	18.9	1	0	4	4	17.8	8.01
Merc 450SE	16.4	8	275.8	180	3.07	4.07	17.4	0	0	3	3	16.4	7.38
Merc 450SL	17.3	8	275.8	180	3.07	3.73	17.6	0	0	3	3	17.3	7.785
Merc 450SLC	15.2	8	275.8	180	3.07	3.78	18.0	0	0	3	3	15.2	6.84
Cadillac Fleetwood	10.4	8	472.0	205	2.93	5.25	17.98	0	0	3	4	10.4	4.68
Lincoln Continental	10.4	8	460.0	215	3.0	5.424	17.82	0	0	3	4	10.4	4.68
Chrysler Imperial	14.7	8	440.0	230	3.23	5.345	17.42	0	0	3	4	14.7	6.615
Fiat 128	32.4	4	78.7	66	4.08	2.2	19.47	1	1	4	1	32.4	14.58
Honda Civic	30.4	4	75.7	52	4.93	1.615	18.52	1	1	4	2	30.4	13.68
Toyota Corolla	33.9	4	71.1	65	4.22	1.835	19.9	1	1	4	1	33.9	15.255
+	+	+						+				+	+

only showing top 20 rows

Double-click **here** for the solution.

## **Authors**

Karthik Muthuraman

### **Other Contributors**

Jerome Nilmeier

# Change Log

Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	Version	Changed By	Change Description
2022-09-13	0.3	K Sundararajan	Pyarrow version changed to <b>0.1.4.1</b>
2021-07-02	0.2	Karthik	Beta launch
2021-06-30	0.1	Karthik	First Draft

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