1. Зашел в кассандру.

```
[BD_243_pstroganov@bigdataanalytics-worker-2 ~]$ /cassandra/bin/cqlsh 10.0.0.18
Connected to Test Cluster at 10.0.0.18:9042.
[cqlsh 5.0.1 | Cassandra 3.11.8 | CQL spec 3.4.4 | Native protocol v4]
Use HELP for help.
cqlsh> use lesson7;
```

2. Повторил что делали на уроке.

Через cqlsh:

```
... values (3, 'Diablo' );
cqlsh:lesson7> select * from games;
 id | genre
             name
      Shooter | Serios Sam
null | Diablo
(2 rows)
id | genre
      Shooter | Serios Sam
null | Doom
null | Diablo
(3 rows)
cqlsh:lesson7> insert into games (id, name, genre)
... values (3, null, null);
cqlsh:lesson7> select * from games;
             name
 id | genre
      Shooter |
null |
null |
               | Serios Sam
                       Doom
                        null
 3 rows)
```

```
version 2.4.7
Jsing Python version 2.7.5 (default, Apr 2 2020 13:16:51)
SparkSession available as 'spark'.
>>> from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
>>> from pyspark.sql.types import StructType, StringType, IntegerType, TimestampType
>>> from pyspark.sql import functions as F
>>> def explain(self, extended=True):
          if extended:
                print(self._jdf.queryExecution().toString())
           else:
                print(self._jdf.queryExecution().simpleString())
 >> cass_games_df = spark.read \
           _format("org.apache.spark.sql.cassandra") \
.options(table="games", keyspace="lesson7") \
           .load()
 >>> cass_games_df.printSchema()
 oot
 |-- id: integer (nullable = true)
 |-- genre: string (nullable = true)
|-- name: string (nullable = true)
 >>> cass_games_df.show()
  id| genre|
                          name
   1|Shooter|Serios Sam|
2| null| Doom|
           null
                          null
 >>> quake_df = spark.sql("""select 5 as id, "Quake" as name, "Shooter" as genre """)
>>> quake_df.show()
   id| name| genre|
   5|Quake|Shooter|
 >>> quake_df.write \
... .format("org.apache.spark.sql.cassandra") \
... .options(table="games", keyspace="lesson7") \
... .mode("append") \
... .save()
 >>> cass_games_df.show()
   id| genre|
     5|Shooter|
                            Quake|
     1|Shooter|Serios Sam|
2| null| Doom|
     3|
             null
                              null
```

Планы запросов и фильтры:

```
>>> cass big df = spark.read \
          .format("org.apache.spark.sql.cassandra") \
. . .
          .options(table="users many", keyspace="keyspacel") \
. . .
          .load()
>>> cass_big_df.show()
    user_id|gender|
3870632674
                     3|
3999638244
                    3
 3507248979
                    9
 4218039878
                    8
 3358835970
                    6
 4647935966
                    1
 4508643754
                    6
                    2
 3908434177
                    3
 4309243982
                    4
 3114148155
                    4
4233548610
                    3
4384737843
 3945540730
                    3
                    5
4259444690
                    6
3057432462
                    1
3491731076
4389145222
                   10
4164237664
                    9
3403646095 l
                    4
139238347041
                    1
only showing top 20 rows
>>> cass_big_df.filter(F.col("user id")=="3").show()
|user_id|gender|
 -----+
>>> explain(cass_big_df.filter(F.col("user_id")=="9"))
== Parsed Logical Plan ==
'Filter ('user_id = 9)
-- Relation[user_id#26,gender#27] org.apache.spark.sql.cassandra.CassandraSourceRelati
on@6ed6c449
== Analyzed Logical Plan ==
user_id: string, gender: string
Filter (user_id#26 = 9)
-- Relation[user_id#26,gender#27] org.apache.spark.sql.cassandra.CassandraSourceRelati
on@6ed6c449
 = Optimized Logical Plan ==
Filter (isnotnull(user_id#26) && (user_id#26 = 9))
+- Relation[user_id#26,gender#27] org.apache.spark.sql.cassandra.CassandraSourceRelati
on@6ed6c449
== Physical Plan ==
*(1) Filter isnotnull(user_id#26)
+- *(1) Scan org.apache.spark.sql.cassandra.CassandraSourceRelation@6ed6c449 [user_id# 26,gender#27] PushedFilters: [IsNotNull(user_id), *EqualTo(user_id,9)], ReadSchema: st
ruct<user_id:string,gender:string>
>>> explain(cass_big_df.filter(F.col("gender")=="9"))
== Parsed Logical Plan ==
'Filter ('gender = 9)
+- Relation[user_id#26,gender#27] org.apache.spark.sql.cassandra.CassandraSourceRelati
on@6ed6c449
== Analyzed Logical Plan ==
user_id: string, gender: string
Filter (gender#27 = 9)
 -- Relation[user_id#26,gender#27] org.apache.spark.sql.cassandra.CassandraSourceRelati
```

```
>>> cass_big_dt.createOrReplaceTempView("cass_dt")
>>> sql_select = spark.sql("""
... select *
... from cass_df
... where user_id in (3884632855,3562535987)
>>> explain(sql_select)
== Parsed Logical Plan ==
'Project [*]
+- 'Filter 'user_id IN (3884632855,3562535987)
+- 'UnresolvedRelation `cass_df`
== Analyzed Logical Plan ==
user_id: string, gender: string
Project [user_id#26, gender#27]
+- Filter cast(user_id#26 as string) IN (cast(3884632855 as string),cast(3562535987 as
 string))
   +- SubqueryAlias `cass df`
       +- Relation[user_id#26,gender#27] org.apache.spark.sql.cassandra.CassandraSource
Relation@6ed6c449
== Optimized Logical Plan ==
Filter user_id#26 IN (3884632855,3562535987)
+- Relation[user_id#26,gender#27] org.apache.spark.sql.cassandra.CassandraSourceRelati
on@6ed6c449
 = Physical Plan ==
*(1) Scan org.apache.spark_sql_cassandra_CassandraSourceRelation@6ed6c449 [user id#26,
gender#27] PushedFilters: [*In(user_id, [3884632855,3562535987])] ReadSchema: struct<
user_id:string,gender:string>
>>> sql_select.show()
    user_id|gender|
|3562535987|
|3884632855|
                    7|
1|
```