flatMap Transformation

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In [1]: from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
        if __name__ == '__main__':
        #Create the spark session
             spark = SparkSession.builder.appName("flatMap transformation").getOrCreate()
        #Dataset
        data = ["list of strings", "to test", "flatMap", "Transformation", "and compare it", "with map Transformation"]
        #Show the dataset
        print('Dataset =', data)
        rdd = spark.sparkContext.parallelize(data)
        print('rdd =', rdd.collect())
        22/10/10 17:20:20 WARN Utils: Your hostname, Vaishalis-MacBook-Pro.local resolves to a loopback address: 127.0.0.1; using 192.168.0.105 instead (on interface en0)
        22/10/10 17:20:20 WARN Utils: Set SPARK_LOCAL_IP if you need to bind to another address
        Setting default log level to "WARN".
        To adjust logging level use sc.setLogLevel(newLevel). For SparkR, use setLogLevel(newLevel).
        22/10/10 17:20:21 WARN NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadoop library for your platform... using builtin-java classes where applicable
        22/10/10 17:20:22 WARN Utils: Service 'SparkUI' could not bind on port 4040. Attempting port 4041.
        Dataset = ['list of strings', 'to test', 'flatMap', 'Transformation', 'and compare it', 'with map Transformation']
        [Stage 0:>
                                                                           (0 + 10) / 10]
        rdd = ['list of strings', 'to test', 'flatMap', 'Transformation', 'and compare it', 'with map Transformation']
In [2]: #Printing all the elements in the RDD
        for element in rdd.collect():
            print(element)
        list of strings
        to test
        flatMap
        Transformation
        and compare it
        with map Transformation
In [3]: | #Map - map() is the transformation takes a function and applies the function to each element of the input RDD.
        #The result in the function will become the value of each element in the resultant RDD.
        #split() method splits a string into a list. Here, the separator is whitespace.
        rdd2 = rdd.map(lambda x: x.split(" "))
        for element in rdd2.collect():
            print(element)
        print (rdd2.collect())
        ['list', 'of', 'strings']
        ['to', 'test']
        ['flatMap']
        ['Transformation']
        ['and', 'compare', 'it']
        ['with', 'map', 'Transformation']
        [['list', 'of', 'strings'], ['to', 'test'], ['flatMap'], ['Transformation'], ['and', 'compare', 'it'], ['with', 'map', 'Transformation']]
In [4]: #Flatmap - flatMap() is the transformation that takes a function and applies the function to each elements of the RDD as in the map() function.
        #The DIFFERENCE is that flatMap will return multiple values for each element in the source RDD.
        rdd3=rdd.flatMap(lambda x: x.split(" "))
        for element in rdd3.collect():
            print(element)
        print(rdd3.collect())
        list
        of
        strings
        to
        test
        flatMap
        Transformation
        and
        compare
        it
        with
        map
        Transformation
        ['list', 'of', 'strings', 'to', 'test', 'flatMap', 'Transformation', 'and', 'compare', 'it', 'with', 'map', 'Transformation']
In [5]: #Using a function to split the words of each element and return multiple values for each element if their word length is more than 2 letters
        def tokenize(x):
            tokens = x.split()
            newlist = []
            for words in tokens:
                if(len(words) > 2):
                    newlist.append(words)
            return newlist
        rdd4 = rdd.flatMap(lambda x: tokenize(x))
        print("rdd4 = ", rdd4)
        print("rdd4.collect() = ", rdd4.collect())
        rdd4 = PythonRDD[3] at RDD at PythonRDD.scala:53
        rdd4.collect() = ['list', 'strings', 'test', 'flatMap', 'Transformation', 'and', 'compare', 'with', 'map', 'Transformation']
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