intersection Transformation

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In [6]: from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
              spark = SparkSession \
                           .builder \
                           .master("local[*]") \
                           .appName("intersection Transformation") \
                           .get0rCreate()
              #Two lists
              list1 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
              list2 = [11, 12, 13, 4, 15, 16, 7, 18, 9, 20]
              rdd = spark.sparkContext.parallelize(list1, 5)
              rdd1 = spark.sparkContext.parallelize(list2, 2)
              #with intersection(), we find the intersection of two datasets.
              #The output will not contain any duplicates.
              intersection_rdd = rdd.intersection(rdd1)
              print(intersection_rdd.collect())
              [7, 9, 4]
In [7]: #Finding the intersection between two strings
              str_rdd_1 = spark.sparkContext.parallelize(['hi', 'John', 'how', 'are', 'you', 'doing'])
              str_rdd_2 = spark.sparkContext.parallelize(['hi','David','how','are','you','coping'])
              str_rdd = str_rdd_1.intersection(str_rdd_2)
              print(str_rdd.collect())
              ['how', 'you', 'are', 'hi']
In [3]: #Below, we are comparing two files read from a folder on the local machine.
              input_folder_path = "/Users/vaishaliyasala/Desktop/Github/Spark/Exercise_Dependencies/"
              file1_path = input_folder_path + "file.txt"
              file2_path = input_folder_path + "tech_overview.txt"
              file1_overview_rdd = spark.sparkContext.textFile(file1_path, 4)
              file2_overview_rdd = spark.sparkContext.textFile(file2_path, 4)
              print(file1_overview_rdd.collect())
              print(file2_overview_rdd.collect())
              ['Machine learning is an application of artificial intelligence (AI) that', 'provides systems the ability to au
              tomatically', 'To learn and improve from experience', 'Without being explicitly programmed.']
              ['mapPartitionsWithIndex(func) ', 'Similar to mapPartitions, but also provides func ', 'with an integer value r
              epresenting the index of ', 'the partition, so func must be of ', 'type (Int, Iterator<T>) => Iterator<U> ', 'w
              hen running on an RDD of type T.']
In [4]: #Use mapPartitions() transformation is applied on each partition of the RDDs.
              #A custom function is used to split it into inividual elements
              def tokenize(iterator):
                    for words in iterator:
                           mylist = []
                           mylist = words.split(" ")
                     return mylist
              rdd_new1 = file1_overview_rdd.mapPartitions(tokenize)
              rdd_new2 = file2_overview_rdd.mapPartitions(tokenize)
              print("rdd_new1 = ", rdd_new1.collect())
              print("rdd.new2() = ", rdd_new2.collect())
              rdd_new1 = ['Machine', 'learning', 'is', 'an', 'application', 'of', 'artificial', 'intelligence', '(AI)', 'tha
              t', 'provides', 'systems', 'the', 'ability', 'to', 'automatically', 'To', 'learn', 'and', 'improve', 'from', 'e
             xperience', 'Without', 'being', 'explicitly', 'programmed.']
               rdd.new2() = ['Similar', 'to', 'mapPartitions,', 'but', 'also', 'provides', 'func', '', 'with', 'an', 'integer', 'value', 'representing', 'the', 'index', 'of', '', 'type', '(Int,', 'Iterator<T>)', '=>', 'Iterator<U>', 'type', '(Int,', 'Iterator<T>)', 'type', 'type
              '', 'when', 'running', 'on', 'an', 'RDD', 'of', 'type', 'T.']
In [5]: #instersection() transformation gives all the words that are a subset of each other in the RDD.
              str_rdd = rdd_new1.intersection(rdd_new2)
              print(str_rdd.collect())
              ['an', 'of', 'provides', 'the', 'to']
```