## distinct() Transformation

This transformation is used to ensure there are no duplicates in the dataset

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In [6]: from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
         spark = SparkSession \
                  .builder \
                   .master("local[*]") \
                   .appName("distinct Transformation") \
                   .get0rCreate()
         #Two lists
         list1 = [1, 2, 1, 4, 5, 3, 2, 5, 1, 10]
         rdd = spark.sparkContext.parallelize(list1, 4)
         #with distinct(), we find the output with not any duplicates.
         distinct_rdd = rdd.distinct()
         print(distinct_rdd.collect())
         [4, 1, 5, 2, 10, 3]
In [2]: |#Applying the distinct() transformation on a dataset
         #The output prints out only distinct elements.
         str_rdd = spark.sparkContext.parallelize(['hi','John','how','are','you','doing','David how','how', 'coping'])
         str_rdd = str_rdd.distinct()
         print(str_rdd.collect())
         ['how', 'you', 'are', 'coping', 'David how', 'hi', 'John', 'doing']
In [3]: #Below, we are reading data from a file on the local machine.
         input_folder_path = "/Users/vaishaliyasala/Desktop/Github/Spark/Exercise_Dependencies/distinct_file.txt"
         file overview rdd = spark.sparkContext.textFile(input folder path, 4)
         print(file_overview_rdd.collect())
         ["Recently I had the pleasure of seeing one of William Shakespeare's most beloved comedies, A Midsummer Night's
         Dream, performed beautifully at the Los Angeles Repertory Theatre in downtown Los Angeles. At first glance, thi
         s performance space looks more like an industrial warehouse than an art house, but walking in you are transform
         ed to the magical land of Midsummer."]
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):
              mylist = []
              for words in iterator:
                  mylist = words.split(" ")
              return mylist
         rdd_new = file_overview_rdd.mapPartitions(tokenize)
         #Look at the element count in this RDD.
         print("rdd_new = ", rdd_new.collect())
         print("number of elements =", len(rdd_new.collect()))
          rdd_new = ['Recently', 'I', 'had', 'the', 'pleasure', 'of', 'seeing', 'one', 'of', 'William', "Shakespeare's",
          'most', 'beloved', 'comedies,', 'A', 'Midsummer', "Night's", 'Dream,', 'performed', 'beautifully', 'at', 'the',
                              'Repertory', 'Theatre', 'in', 'downtown',
                                                                              'Los', 'Angeles.', 'At',
                                                                                                           'first', 'glance,
         s', 'performance', 'space', 'looks', 'more', 'like', 'an', 'industrial', 'warehouse', 'than', 'an', 'art', 'hou se,', 'but', 'walking', 'in', 'you', 'are', 'transformed', 'to', 'the', 'magical', 'land', 'of', 'Midsummer.']
         number of elements = 58
In [5]: #distinct() transformation gives all the words that are unique to the input RDD.
         str_rdd = rdd_new.distinct()
         print("distinct_rdd = ", str_rdd.collect())
         print("number of elements = ", len(str_rdd.collect()))
         distinct_rdd = ['of', "Shakespeare's", 'beloved', 'in', 'At', 'glance,', 'performance', 'space', 'like', 'an',
         'warehouse', 'but', 'are', 'transformed', 'magical', 'the', 'William', 'most', 'A', 'downtown', 'Angeles.', 'first', 'industrial', 'art', 'house,', 'you', 'to', 'seeing', 'comedies,', 'Midsummer', "Night's", 'performed', 'beautifully', 'at', 'Angeles', 'this', 'looks', 'more', 'than', 'Recently', 'I', 'had', 'pleasure', 'one', 'Dr eam,', 'Los', 'Repertory', 'Theatre', 'walking', 'land', 'Midsummer.']
         number of elements = 51
```