Basics of Scala

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Assignment 6

1. Question 1

Resources:

- Largest number among int: https://www.w3resource.com/scala-exercises/basic/scala-basic-exercise-19.php
- Varargs Scala: https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/scala-varargs/
- Max method: https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/scala-int-max-method-with-example/

Observations:

- We use Scala varargs to place the * on the last argument to make it variable length. We also apply the maximum value of the specified numbers. The code example came from the first resource listed: Largest number among int.

```
Result: 10
Result: 70
Result: 1
Result: 50
```

Resources:

- Checking for prime numbers: https://stackoverflow.com/questions/36882103/checking-whether-a-number-is-prime-in-scala
- Integer user input: https://stackoverflow.com/questions/5055349/how-to-take-input-from-a-user-in-scala

Observations:

- The function CheckPrime came from the StackOverFlow code example. This code basically says that if "n" is less than or equal to 1 returns false, else if "n" is equal to 2 return true meaning prime number. Finally, the last expression evaluates to true if "n" is prime. It returns true if "n" is not divisible by any number other than 1 and itself. If "n" is found, it will return false meaning that "n" is not prime in that case. Again, just like HW3, we try using integer user input from StackOverFlow to test the selected input. Please check both sources.

```
Please enter a number:
5
The input integer 5 is a prime number.
```

```
Please enter a number:
10
The input integer 10 is not a prime number.
```

Resources:

- New string "n" times code example: https://www.w3resource.com/scala-exercises/basic/scala-basic-exercise-26.php

Observations:

- This simple code basically creates a new string by repeating the input string "n" times. Please check resource to explore the original code.

ScalaScalaScala CarolinaCarolina 2222222

Resources:

- Reverse: https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/scala-stack-reverse-method-with-example/
- SplitAt(): https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/scala-list-splitat-method-with-example/

Observations:

- We create a list and apply the reverse method to return a new list names "reversedList" with the elements in reverse order. Then, we proceed to apply the "splitAt()" to split the reversed list into a prefix/suffix pair at a stated position. In this case, the position is determined by "reversedList.size/2". This will give us two new lists: first list and second list.

```
| def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
| val list = List(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) |
| val reversedList = list.reverse // apply reverse method // applying splitAt to split the given list into a prefix/suffix pair at a stated position.
| val (firstList, secondList) = reversedList.splitAt(reversedList.size / 2) // total elements of reversed list/2 |
| println(s"Printing the original list: $reversedList") |
| println(s"Printing first list: $firstList") // same number of elements as first list |
| println(s"Printing second list: $secondList") // same number of elements as first list |
| println(s"Printing second list: $secondList") // same number of elements as first list |
| println(s"Printing second list: $secondList") // same number of elements as first list |
| println(s"Printing second list: $secondList") // same number of elements as first list |
| println(s"Printing second list: $secondList") // same number of elements as first list |
| println(s"Printing second list: $secondList") // same number of elements as first list |
| println(s"Printing second list: $secondList") // same number of elements as first list |
| println(s"Printing second list: $secondList") // same number of elements as first list |
| println(s"Printing second list: $secondList") // same number of elements as first list |
| println(s"Printing second list: $secondList") // same number of elements as first list |
| println(s"Printing second list: $secondList") // same number of elements as first list |
```

```
Printing the original list: List(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)
Printing the reversed list: List(6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1)
Printing first list: List(6, 5, 4)
Printing second list: List(3, 2, 1)
```

Resources:

- Code example: https://www.w3resource.com/scala-exercises/list/scala-list-exercise-7.php
- Distinct: https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/scala-list-distinct-method-with-example/

Observations:

- Basic Scala object in which we create a list in which we apply the distinct method to get a new list (result) of elements without any duplicates as shown below.

Printing the original list: List(1, 3, 3, 5, 2, 7, 7, Carolina, Rigo, Rigo)
Unique elements of the list: List(1, 3, 5, 2, 7, Carolina, Rigo)

Resources:

- Reading csv: https://alvinalexander.com/scala/csv-file-how-to-process-open-read-parse-in-scala/
- Reading csv: https://stackoverflow.com/questions/3614041/in-scala-how-to-read-a-simple-csv-file-having-a-header-in-its-first-line
- toList: https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/scala-stack-tolist-method-with-example/
- takeRight: https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/scala-list-takeright-method-with-example/
- mkString: https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/scala-list-mkstring-method-with-a-separator-with-example/
- Setting up IntelliJ for Spark and Scala: https://medium.com/@bartoszgajda55/setting-up-intellij-idea-for-apache-spark-and-scala-development-ce26886552fd
- YouTube tutorial: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1x-o9X8DwRI
- Coalesce: https://stackoverflow.com/questions/31610971/spark-repartition-vs-coalesce

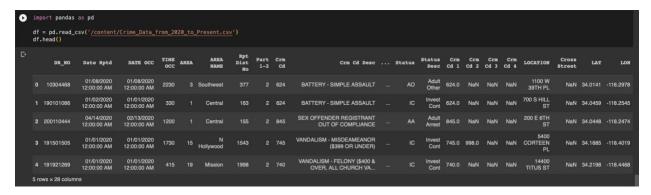
Observations:

- This code was quite challenging for me since I have no real experience using IntelliJ besides working with Scala worksheets and Scala objects/Programs. For this code to work I had to create a directory within my HW6 Scala folder so I could store the csv file and have it in my working directory.

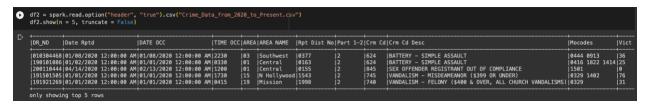


- Reading csv (first) resource explains how to read a csv file using a Scala object. We start by reading the csv file from our working directory, and then apply the "toList" method to the results so we can later perform operations like taking the last 10 rows of the CSV file.
- We proceed to use the takeRight method to return the last "n" elements of the list (in this case 10). We apply a for loop.
- The object also explains how the magic is in the code "line.split(",").map(_.trim)". This code splits each line using the comma as a field separator character, and then uses the map method to trim each field to remove leading and trailing blank spaces. Finally, we apply the "mkString" method to separate columns with "|" and close the buffered source.
- This is the results of how it reads the last 10 lines individually:

This is how the CSV looks like in Colab:



This is how it looks using PySpark in Colab:



It is a big and large CSV file, and many columns are missing.

Continue:

- Part c is interesting because of how challenging it was. Since I am currently taking the Spark mini course, I had the idea to implement Spark into my Scala program. I've always read how people work with Scala and Apache Spark at the same time, so it came to my mind after failing many times to correctly save the CSV file into JSON file.
- This was quite challenging for me after failing many attempts. The two resources "Setting up IntelliJ for Spark and Scala" and "YouTube tutorial" helped me achieve this.
- The first step was to add the highlighted section (the one you see at the image below) into HW6 "build.sbt". These dependencies helped me incorporate Spark into the program, I ended up updating those dependencies to IntelliJ's suggestion (3.3.2 instead of 2.3.3) and refreshing them.

```
ThisBuild / version := "0.1.0-SNAPSHOT"

ThisBuild / version := "2.13.11"

ThisBuild / scalaVersion := "2.13.11"

ThisBuild / libraryDependencies ++= Seq(
    "org.apache.spark" %% "spark-core" % "3.3.2",
    "org.apache.spark" %% "spark-sql" % "3.3.2"

ThisBuild / libraryDependencies ++= Seq(
    "org.apache.spark" %% "spark-core" % "3.3.2",
    "org.apache.spark" %% "spark-sql" % "3.3.2"

ThisBuild / version := "2.13.11"

ThisBuild / version := "2.13.11"

ThisBuild / scalaVersion := "2.13.11"

ThisBuild / scalaVersion := "3.3.2"

ThisBuild / version := "0.1.0-SNAPSHOT"

ThisBuild / version := "3.3.2"

ThisBuild / libraryDependencies ++= Seq(
    "org.apache.spark" %% "spark-core" % "3.3.2",
    "org.apache.spark" %% "spark-sql" % "3.3.2",
    "org.apache.spark
```

- The next step was to run the following code. As you can see, it is the same process I used every time I am going to run a PySpark Code using Google Colab, but this time everything is within a Scala object. I am just applying orderBy() to the df using the "DR_NO" column. Also, I decided to include coalesce within the spark code to write JSON file into 1 single file. I was initially getting 2 JSON files after running the code due to how Spark handles data.

```
// peading csv: https://alvinalexander.com/scala/csv-file-how-to-process-open-read-parse-in-scala/
// reading csv: https://sws.geksforgeeks.org/scala-ists/Scidedi/in-scala-inex-to-read-a-simple-csv-file-having-a-header-in-its-first-line
// reading csv: https://sws.geksforgeeks.org/scala-ists/taetint-method-sith-reamnle/
// tolist: https://sws.geksforgeeks.org/scala-ists-taketint-method-sith-reamnle/
// kaketing: https://sws.geksforgeeks.org/scala-ists-taketint-method-sith-reamnle/
// scatting up intelly for Spark and Scala: https://semile.com/scala-ists-taketint-method-sith-reamnle/
// youtube totorial intelly, Spark, Scala: https://semile.com/scala-ists-taketint-method-sith-reamnle/
// youtube totorial intelly, Spark, Scala: https://semile.com/scala-ists-taketint-method-sith-reamnle/
// youtube totorial intelly, Spark, Scala: https://semile.com/scala/scala-ists-dows/scala-ists-dows/index-com/scala-ists-dows/index-com/scala-ists-dows/index-com/scala-ists-dows/index-com/scala-ists-dows/index-com/scala-ists-dows/index-com/scala-ists-dows/index-com/scala-ists-dows/index-com/scala-ists-dows/index-com/scala-ists-dows/index-com/scala-ists-dows/index-com/scala-ists-dows/index-com/scala-ists-dows/index-com/scala-ists-dows/index-com/scala-ists-dows/index-com/scala-ists-dows/index-com/scala-ists-dows/index-com/scala-ists-dows/index-com/scala-ists-dows/index-com/scala-ists-dows/index-com/scala-ists-dows/index-com/scala-ists-dows/index-com/scala-ists-dows/index-com/scala-ists-dows/index-com/scala-ists-dows/index-com/scala-ists-dows/index-com/scala-ists-dows/index-com/scala-ists-dows/index-com/scala-ists-dows/index-com/scala-ists-dows/index-com/scala-ists-dows/index-com/scala-ists-dows/index-com/scala-ists-dows/index-com/scala-ists-dows/index-com/scala-ists-dows/index-com/scala-ists-dows/index-com/scala-ists-dows/index-com/scala-ists-dows/index-com/scala-ists-dows/index-com/scala-ists-dows/index-com/scala-ists-dows/index-com/scala-ists-dows/index-com/scala-ists-dows/index-com/scala-ists-dows/index-com/scala-ists-dows/index-
```

By the way why did I decided to orderBy DR_NO? This is like an ID number than has unique values and I personally though it was the easiest way. I checked them myself in Colab:

```
is_unique = df['DR_N0'].nunique() == len(df['DR_N0'])
if is_unique:
    print("The 'DR_N0' column has unique values.")
else:
    print("The 'DR_N0' column does not have unique values.")
The 'DR_N0' column has unique values.
```

 After running the object HW6Question6ABC, it returns a JSON file located in the same directory as the CSV file for parts A and B as a JSON file.

```
✓ ► HW6_CSV> ► Crime_Data_2020.json☐ Crime_Data_from_2020_to_Present.csv
```

- As the above image shows, we can see the directory I created for the CSV file located in HW6, named HW6_CSV. Within that same folder you can see the new generated JSON file.
- If I take the JSON just to check how it looks using PySpark in Colab, this will be my final result (still missing one column because the JSON file has lots of columns and is way too big. The JSON file into df is just a basic example of how it looks within Colab.):

```
df3 = spark.read.json('/content/part-00000-be315d42-5965-4c2e-913d-50016dad2337-c000.json')

df3.show(n = 5, truncate = False)

AREA|AREA NAME | Crm Cd | Cr
```

This is how my final code looks like:

```
221906.15[02/23/2822 12:08:08 AM[02/23/2822 12:08:08 AM[02/23/23/282] 12:08:08 AM[02/23/23/282] 12:08:08 AM[02/23/
```

```
df3 = spark.read.json('/content/part-00000-be315d42-5965-4c2e-913d-5a016dad2337-c000.json')
df3.show(n = 5, truncate = False)

| AREA|AREA NAME | Crm Cd | C
```

```
Codes:

// Question 1

object HW6Question1 {

private def test(numbers: Int*): Int = { // Scala varargs -> Place * on the last argument to make it variable length.

numbers.max // returning maximum value of the specified numbers
}

def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {

println("Result: " + test(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10));

println("Result: " + test(70,9,8,7,6,5,4,3,2,1));

println("Result: " + test(1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1));

println("Result: " + test(1,2,3,4,5,5,50,31,2,1));
}
```

```
// Question 2
object HW6Question2 { // StackOverFlow isPrime2 function
 private def CheckPrime(n: Int): Boolean = {
  if (n <= 1)
   false
  else if (n == 2)
   true
  else
   !(2 \text{ until n}).exists(i => n \% i == 0)
 }
 def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = { // HW3 -> user input
  println("Please enter a number: ")
  val input = scala.io.StdIn.readInt() // standard way to read integer values
  if (CheckPrime(input))
   println(s"The input integer $input is a prime number.")
  else
   println(s"The input integer $input is not a prime number.")
 }
}
```

```
// Question 3
object HW6Question3 {
 private def copy(str: String, n: Int): String = {
  str * n // new string by repeating string "n" times
 }
 def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
  println(copy("Scala", 3)) // 3 times
  println(copy("Carolina", 2)) // twice
  println(copy("2", 7)) // 7 times
 }
}
// Question 4
object HW6Question4 {
 def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
  val list = List(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)
  val reversedList = list.reverse // apply reverse method
  // applying splitAt to split the given list into a prefix/suffix pair at a stated position.
  val (firstList, secondList) = reversedList.splitAt(reversedList.size / 2) // total elements of reversed list/2
  println(s"Printing the original list: $list")
  println(s"Printing the reversed list: $reversedList")
  println(s"Printing first list: $firstList") // same number of elements as second list
  println(s"Printing second list: $secondList") // same number of elements as first list
 }
}
```

```
// Question 5
object HW6Question5 {
  def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
    val list = List(1, 3, 3, 5, 2, 7, 7, "Carolina", "Rigo", "Rigo")
    println(s"Printing the original list: $list")
    val result = list.distinct // apply distinct to return a new list of elements without any duplicates
    println(s"Unique elements of the list: $result")
}
```

```
// Question 6
import scala.io.Source
import org.apache.spark.sql.SparkSession
object HW6Question6ABC {
 private def ReadCSV10Lines(): Unit = {
  val bufferedSource =
Source.fromFile("/Users/deleonv/Desktop/Scala/HW6/HW6_CSV/Crime_Data_from_2020_to_Present.c
sv")
  val lines = bufferedSource.getLines().toList // toList method to perform operations
  val last10 = lines.takeRight(10) // takeRight method
  for (line <- last10) { // for loop to get the last 10 rows of the csv file
   val cols = line.split(",").map(_.trim)
   println(cols.mkString("|")) // column separation
  }
  bufferedSource.close // closing
}
 private def SparkJSON(): Unit = {
  val spark = SparkSession.builder.appName("HW6Question6AB").master("local").getOrCreate()
  val df = spark.read.format("csv").option("header",
"true").load("/Users/deleonv/Desktop/Scala/HW6/HW6_CSV/Crime_Data_from_2020_to_Present.csv")
  df.coalesce(1).write.json("/Users/deleonv/Desktop/Scala/HW6/HW6_CSV/Crime_Data_2020.json") //
writing data into 1 single file
  spark.stop()
 def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
  ReadCSV10Lines() // calling first function to print last 10 rows
  SparkJSON() // transform csv file into JSON format
 }
}
```