

## DAY-15 (Spark Assignment - 5 )

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#### NOTES :

Week-3 (Spark) Day-5

#### Spark SQL

- spark module for structured data processing.
- component on top of Core.
- introduces data abstraction : SchemaRDD

released in Spark 1.0 (May 2014)  
first commit by Michael Armbrust & Reynold  
Xin

- programming abstraction Dataframe.

#### Challenges

#### Solutions

- perform ETL from semi-structured data
- perform advanced analytics that are hard to express in relational system.
- dataframe API

Spark can run on local system, on cloud,  
one of the many reasons of its popularity

cross-platform,

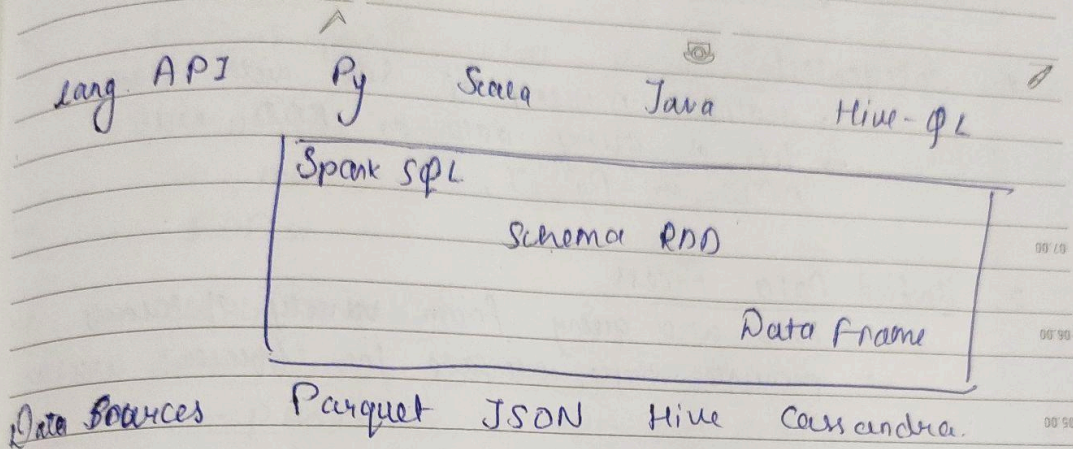
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Think ahead don't let day to day operations drive out planning

## Spark SQL Architecture



Hive → Big data Tool,

Hive QL will connect with Hive and query data.

Lang API :-

→ compatible with different languages.

Schema RDD :-

→ works on schemas, tables, records.

→ called as DataFrame.

Data Sources :-

→ different (~~text~~, ~~Avro~~ Parquet, JSON, Hive, Cassandra)

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The secret of happiness is freedom, and the secret of freedom, courage

## Features of Spark SQL

### 1. Integrated

- seamless mixing of SQL with Spark
- lets us query data as RDD with APIs in Py, J, Sc.

### 2. Unified Data Access

- load and query from variety of sources
- provide single interface for efficient working

### 3. Hint compatibility

- run hint queries on existing hint data

### 4. Standard Connectivity

- Connect through JDBC.
- includes server modes with JDBC/ODBC connectivity

### 5. Scalability

- use same engine for long queries.
- mid-query fault tolerance
- query historical data.



## Spark RDD

- RDD is fundamental data structure of Spark.
- immutable data structure, can be stored in memory or disk on cluster.
- RDDs can contain Python, Java objects.
- fault tolerant
- two ways to create RDDs.
  - parallelizing existing collection
  - referencing a dataset.
- v

## Dataset and Dataframe

- distributed collection of data organised into named columns.
- equivalent to Relational tables with good optimization techniques.
- DF can be created from external databases, RDDs, Hive Tables.
- designed for Big Data, Data Science applications.

RDD

Person

Person

Dataframe

Name	Age	Height
String	int	Double


DECEMBER

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Errors SQL Data frames Datasets

Syntax      Run-time       $\wedge$       Compile time       Compile

Analysis	Runtime	Run	Compile
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- process kb to Petabytes size data
- supports different data formats
- integration with Big data tools
- APIs.

### Builds methods :-

- format
- option
- partitioning

```
df = sepContext.read(
    format(), option(), load()
```

def. write. format ' ), mod( )  
partition By ' ), same estab

load; same As Table create new builders

## Plan Optimization & Execution

## Analysis

## logical Optimization

## Physical Planning

Coop  
Crenation

Data Frames and SQL share same optimization execution pipeline.

## Creating dataframe from csv file :

```
1 import pyspark
2 from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
3 spark = SparkSession.builder.appName('Spark_SQL Operations').getOrCreate()
```

Command took 0.16 seconds -- by mitushivishrgpv@gmail.com at 2/10/2024, 2:45:16 PM on Test

cmd 2

```
1 df = spark.read.csv('/FileStore/tables/table1/jobs_in_data.csv',header=True)
2 df.show()
```

```
work_year|      job_title      | job_category|salary_currency|salary|salary_in_usd|employee_residence|experience_level|employment_type|work_setting|company_location|company_size|
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
2023|Data DevOps Engineer| Data Engineering|      EUR|88000|      95012|      Germany|Mid-level|Full-time|Hybrid|      Germany|
2023|Data Architect|Data Architecture...|      USD|186000|     186000|United States|Senior|Full-time|In-person|United States|
2023|Data Architect|Data Architecture...|      USD|81800|      81800|United States|Senior|Full-time|In-person|United States|
2023|Data Scientist|Data Science and ...|      USD|212000|     212000|United States|Senior|Full-time|In-person|United States|
2023|Data Scientist|Data Science and ...|      USD|93300|      93300|United States|Senior|Full-time|In-person|United States|
2023|Data Scientist|Data Science and ...|      USD|130000|     130000|United States|Senior|Full-time|Remote|United States|
2023|Data Scientist|Data Science and ...|      USD|100000|     100000|United States|Senior|Full-time|Remote|United States|
2023|Machine Learning ...|Machine Learning ...|      USD|224400|     224400|United States|Mid-level|Full-time|In-person|United States|
```

Command took 0.76 seconds -- by mitushivishrgpv@gmail.com at 2/10/2024, 5:23:54 PM on Test

**Creating temporary view from dataframe :** The view is a temporary table created from dataframe. We can run SQL queries on Temp view using `spark.sql()` where `spark` is the session created above.

Cmd 3

```
1 df.createOrReplaceTempView("sampleView")
```

Command took 0.22 seconds -- by mitushivishrgpv@gmail.com at 2/10/2024, 5:24:13 PM on Test

Cmd 4

```
1 spark.sql("SELECT * from sampleView")
```

```
Out[20]: DataFrame[work_year: string, job_title: string, job_category: string, salary_currency: string, salary: string, salary_in_usd: string, employee_residence: string, experience_level: string, employment_type: string, work_setting: string, company_location: string, company_size: string]
```

Command took 0.09 seconds -- by mitushivishrgpv@gmail.com at 2/10/2024, 3:36:34 PM on Test

**Creating database and table and inserting values :** Here table name is given as database.tablename

```
Cmd 5

1  # Create a Database CT
2  spark.sql("CREATE DATABASE IF NOT EXISTS Test")
3
4  # Create a Table naming as sampleTable under CT database.
5  spark.sql("CREATE TABLE Test.sampleTable1 (year Int, title String, salary INT)")
6
7  # Insert into sampleTable using the sampleView.
8  spark.sql("INSERT INTO TABLE Test.sampleTable1 SELECT work_year,job_title,salary FROM sampleView")
9
10 # Lets view the data in the table
11 spark.sql("SELECT * FROM Test.sampleTable1").show()
```

```
▶ (12) Spark Jobs

+----+-----+-----+
|year|          title|salary|
+----+-----+-----+
|2023|Data DevOps Engineer| 88000|
|2023|      Data Architect|186000|
|2023|      Data Architect| 81800|
|2023|      Data Scientist|212000|
|2023|      Data Scientist| 93300|
|2023|      Data Scientist|130000|
|2023|      Data Scientist|100000|
|2023|Machine Learning ...|224400|
|2023|Machine Learning ...|138700|
|2023|      Data Engineer|210000|
|2023|      Data Engineer|168000|
|2023|Machine Learning ...|224400|
|2023|Machine Learning ...|138700|
|2023|      Data Scientist| 35000|
|2023|      Data Scientist| 30000|
|2023|      Data Analyst| 95000|
|2023|      Data Analyst| 75000|
|2023|      Data Scientist|300000|

Command took 28.71 seconds -- by mitushivishrgpv@gmail.com at 2/10/2024, 5:25:54 PM on Test
```

## Updating Values in the table using SQL update and where clause:

```
1 spark.sql("UPDATE Test.sampleTable1 set year=2024 WHERE salary>150000")
```

► (8) Spark Jobs

Out[9]: DataFrame[num\_affected\_rows: bigint]

Command took 9.41 seconds -- by mitushivishrgpv@gmail.com at 2/10/2024, 5:27:47 PM on Test

Cmd 7

```
1 spark.sql("SELECT * FROM Test.sampleTable1").show()
```

► (2) Spark Jobs

year	title	salary
2023	Data DevOps Engineer	88000
2024	Data Architect	186000
2023	Data Architect	81800
2024	Data Scientist	212000
2023	Data Scientist	93300
2023	Data Scientist	130000
2023	Data Scientist	100000
2024	Machine Learning ...	224400
2023	Machine Learning ...	138700
2024	Data Engineer	210000
2024	Data Engineer	168000
2024	Machine Learning ...	224400
2023	Machine Learning ...	138700
2023	Data Scientist	35000
2023	Data Scientist	30000
2023	Data Analyst	95000
2023	Data Analyst	75000
2024	Data Scientist	300000

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## Dropping table using drop table :

Cmd 8

```
1 spark.sql("DROP TABLE Test.sampleTable")
```

Out[27]: DataFrame[]

Command took 2.55 seconds -- by mitushivishrgpv@gmail.com at 2/10/2024, 3:40:52 PM on Test