

How to Add a Column in PySpark Based on Multiple AND Conditions Using `when()`

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You can use the following syntax to use the **when** function in PySpark with **and** conditions:

```
import pyspark.sql.functions as F
```

```
df_new = df.withColumn('B10', F.when((df.team=='B') & (df.points>10), 1).otherwise(0))
```

This particular example creates a new column named **B10** that returns the following values:

1 if the **team** column is B *and* the **points** column is greater than 10

0 otherwise

The following example shows how to use this syntax in practice.

Example: How to Use When with AND Condition in PySpark

Suppose we have the following PySpark DataFrame that contains information about various basketball players:

```
from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
spark = SparkSession.builder.getOrCreate()
```

```
#define data
```

```
data = ,
```

```
,
```

```
,
```

```
,
```

```
,
```

```
,
```

```
,
```

```
]
```

```
#define column names
```

```
columns =
```

```
#create dataframe using data and column names
```

```
df = spark.createDataFrame(data, columns)
```

```
#view dataframe
```

```
df.show()
```

```
+----+-----+-----+
```

```
|team|position|points|
```

```
+----+-----+-----+
| A| Guard| 11|
| A| Guard| 8|
| A| Forward| 22|
| A| Forward| 22|
| B| Guard| 14|
| B| Guard| 14|
| B| Forward| 13|
| B| Forward| 7|
+----+-----+-----+
```

We can use the following syntax to create a new column named **B10** that returns **1** if the **team** is A *and* the **points** is greater than 10, or **0** otherwise:

```
import pyspark.sql.functions as F
```

```
#create new DataFrame
```

```
df_new = df.withColumn('B10', F.when((df.team=='A') & (df.points>10), 1).otherwise(0))
```

```
#view new DataFrame
```

```
df_new.show()
```

```
+----+-----+-----+
|team|position|points|B10|
+----+-----+-----+
| A| Guard| 11| 0|
| A| Guard| 8| 0|
| A| Forward| 22| 0|
| A| Forward| 22| 0|
| B| Guard| 14| 1|
| B| Guard| 14| 1|
| B| Forward| 13| 1|
| B| Forward| 7| 0|
+----+-----+-----+
```

Notice that three values in the **B10** column contain **1** because only those three rows met the two conditions that we specified.

Also note that you could return 'Yes' or 'No' instead of **1** and **0** by using the following syntax:

import pyspark.sql.functions as F

```
#create new DataFrame
df_new = df.withColumn('B10', F.when((df.team=='B') & (df.points>10), 'Yes').otherwise('No'))
```

```
#view new DataFrame
```

```
df_new.show()
```

```
+---+-----+-----+---+
|team|position|points|B10|
+---+-----+-----+---+
| A| Guard| 11| No|
| A| Guard| 8| No|
| A| Forward| 22| No|
| A| Forward| 22| No|
| B| Guard| 14| Yes|
| B| Guard| 14| Yes|
| B| Forward| 13| Yes|
| B| Forward| 7| No|
+---+-----+-----+---+
```

The new **B10** column now returns 'Yes' or 'No' instead of **1** or **0**.

Feel free to return whatever values you'd like by specifying them in the **when** and **otherwise** functions.

The following tutorials explain how to perform other common tasks in PySpark: