1. **LOAD**

Load statement loads the data into the specified relation, we use few other statement to describe the data in it like ‘using’, ‘PigStorage’ and

‘as’ and to verify or know the structure we use ‘describe’

**Ex: grunt>a = load ‘/home/acadgild/pig/a’ using PigStorage(‘\t’) as (x:int, y:int);**

1. **STORE**

Pig shell ‘grunt’ is in transient in nature so to store the relation data into the file system we use ‘store’ command

**Ex: grunt>store a INTO ‘/home/acadgild/pig/a’;**

1. **DUMP**

It is used to dump the content of the relation onto shell display.

**EX: dump a;**

1. **FOREACH**

This operator is used to generate specified data transformations based on the column data.

**Ex: Grunt>a = foreach b Generate (…);**

1. **FILTER**

This operator is used to select the required tuples from a relation based on a condition.

**Ex: grunt> b = filter a by (condition);**

1. **GROUP BY**

It is similar to the ‘group by‘ in sql**.** This operator is used to group the data in one or more relations. It collects the data having the same key.

**Ex: b = group a by x;**

1. **ORDER BY**

To order the content in ascending or descending order we use ‘order by’ command and we use DESC and ASC to set it in either ascending or descending order

**EX: a = order b by c asc;**

1. **DESCRIBE**

We use this command to describe the relation of the content in the relation.

**Ex: grunt> describe a;**