Pig Latin Parser

We ask you to write a language parser based on a high-level language called pig-latin (http://hadoop.apache.org/pig/docs/r0.3.0/piglatin.html). This language is currently used by hadoop clustered file system to simplify the creation of map-reduce application.

For the purpose of this interview, we simplify the language specification so that it can be solved in a short time.

The simplified language has several criteria, as follows:

- Each line, except when it's a blank line, should represent a complete statement. There will be no incomplete statement within a line.
- All keywords/identifiers are case insensitive.
- Assume that all the inputs are in the correct syntax. You don't need to check for syntax error.

The language has some reserved keywords:

Keyword	Description
LOAD	Load data from a file.
	File specification:
	 The file has to be in comma delimited format.
	 Every row has to have the same number of column.
	Each element are integers, ranging between -100000 to 100000
	Example usage:
	a = load abc.csv
DUMP	Dump the content of a variable.
	Example usage:
	a = load abc.csv
	dump a
	Example output:
	1,2,2
	2,2,3
	5,1,3
	3,4,5
FILTER - BY	Select each row from a variable that matches the criteria. The criteria are
	defined by comparing a column identifier with a specific value. The column
	identifier is always started with \$ followed by the column number. The
	supported operator is >, >=, ==, <=, <.
	Example usage:

	a = load abc.csv
	b = filter a by \$0 > 2
	DUMP b
	Example output:
	5,1,3
	3,4,5
FOREACH - GENERATE	Process each variable, and construct a new data from it.
	Example usage:
	a = load abc.csv
	b = foreach a generate \$0 + 1, \$1 * 2
	DUMP b
	Example output:
	2,4
	3,4
	6,2
	4,8

Please write a python code to implement this parser, and if possible, write the unit-test for your code as well.

Other Example

Example CSV myfile.csv:

1,3,5,2,4

2,3,4,1,2

1,2,3,5,7

3,3,3,3,3

Example pig script:

A = load myfile.csv

Dump a

B = foreach a generate \$0, \$0 * 2, \$1

Dump b

C = filter b by \$2 < 3

Dump c

Example output:

- 1,3,5,2,4
- 2,3,4,1,2
- 1,2,3,5,7
- 3,3,3,3,3
- 1,2,3
- 2,4,3
- 1,2,2
- 3,6,3
- 1,2,2