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SEM 5

BDA

PRACTICAL 7

In general, Apache Pig works on top of Hadoop. It is an analytical tool that analyzes large datasets that exist in the Hadoop File System. To analyze data using Apache Pig, we have to initially load the data into Apache Pig. This chapter explains how to load data to Apache Pig from HDFS.

Preparing HDFS

In MapReduce mode, Pig reads (loads) data from HDFS and stores the results back in HDFS. Therefore, let us start HDFS and create the following sample data in HDFS.

Student ID	First Name	Last Name	Phone	City
001	Rajiv	Reddy	9848022337	Hyderabad
002	siddarth	Battacharya	9848022338	Kolkata
003	Rajesh	Khanna	9848022339	Delhi
004	Preethi	Agarwal	9848022330	Pune

005	Trupthi	Mohanthy	9848022336	Bhuwaneshwar
006	Archana	Mishra	9848022335	Chennai

The above dataset contains personal details like id, first name, last name, phone number and city, of six students.

The input file of Pig contains each tuple/record in individual lines. And the entities of the record are separated by a delimiter (In our example we used ",").

In the local file system, create an input file **student_data.txt** containing data as shown below.

```
001,Rajiv,Reddy,9848022337,Hyderabad

002,siddarth,Battacharya,9848022338,Kolkata

003,Rajesh,Khanna,9848022339,Delhi

004,Preethi,Agarwal,9848022330,Pune

005,Trupthi,Mohanthy,9848022336,Bhuwaneshwar

006,Archana,Mishra,9848022335,Chennai.
```

Now, move the file from the local file system to HDFS.

Verify whether the file has been moved into the HDFS.

You can load data into Apache Pig from the file system (HDFS/ Local) using **LOAD** operator of **Pig Latin**.

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

[cloudera@quickstart Desktop]$ touch student_data.txt
[cloudera@quickstart Desktop]$ cat student_data.txt

001,Rajiv,Reddy,9848022337,Hyderabad

002,siddarth,Battacharya,9848022338,Kolkata

003,Rajesh,Khanna,9848022339,Delhi

004,Preethi,Agarwal,9848022330,Pune

005,Trupthi,Mohanthy,9848022336,Bhuwaneshwar

006,Archana,Mishra,9848022335,Chennai.

[cloudera@quickstart Desktop]$ 

==
```

```
[cloudera@quickstart Desktop]$ hadoop fs -copyFromLocal student_data.txt smitrpatel
[cloudera@quickstart Desktop]$ hadoop fs -ls smitrpatel
bash: haddop: command not found
[cloudera@quickstart Desktop]$ hadoop fs -ls smitrpatel
Found 5 items
-rw-r--r-- 1 cloudera cloudera 6 2021-08-19 00:43 smitrpatel/ABC.txt
drwxr-xr-x - cloudera cloudera 0 2021-08-19 01:35 smitrpatel/ICT
-rw-r--r-- 1 cloudera cloudera 0 2021-08-17 02:21 smitrpatel/Just Empty File.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cloudera cloudera 0 2021-08-19 03:13 smitrpatel/Practical3
D-rw-r--r-- 1 cloudera cloudera 236 2021-08-24 00:46 smitrpatel/student_data.txt
```

Syntax

The load statement consists of two parts divided by the "=" operator. On the left-hand side, we need to mention the name of the relation **where** we want to store the data, and on the right-hand side, we have to define **how** we store the data. Given below is the syntax of the **Load** operator.

```
Relation_name = LOAD 'Input file path' USING
function as schema; Where,
```

- relation_name We have to mention the relation in which we want to store the data.
- Input file path We have to mention the HDFS directory

where the file is stored. (In MapReduce mode)

- function We have to choose a function from the set of load functions provided by Apache Pig (BinStorage, JsonLoader, PigStorage, TextLoader).
- Schema We have to define the schema of the data. We
 can define the required schema as follows –

```
(column1 : data type, column2 : data type, column3 : data
type);
```

Note — We load the data without specifying the schema. In that case, the columns will be addressed as \$01, \$02, etc… (check).

Example

As an example, let us load the data in **student_data.txt** in Pig under the schema named **Student** using the **LOAD** command.

```
grunt> student = LOAD
  'hdfs://localhost:9000/pig_data/student_data.txt'
  USING PigStorage(',')
  as ( id:int, firstname:chararray, lastname:chararray, phone:chararray,
  city:chararray );
```

Relatio n name	We have stored the data in the schema student .
Input file path	We are reading data from the file student_data.txt , which is in the /pig_data/ directory of HDFS.
Storag e functio n	We have used the PigStorage() function. It loads and stores data as structured text files. It takes a delimiter using which each entity of a tuple is separated, as a parameter. By default, it takes '\t' as a parameter.
schema	We have stored the data using the following schema. column id firstname lastname phone city datatype int char array char array char array char array char array char array

Following is the description of the above statement.

 ${f Note}\,-\,{\sf The}\,{f load}$ statement will simply load the data into the specified relation in Pig.

Dump Operator

The **Dump** operator is used to run the Pig Latin statements and display the results on the screen. It is generally used for debugging Purpose.

Syntax

Given below is the syntax of the **Dump** operator.

```
grunt> Dump Relation Name
```

Now, let us print the contents of the relation using the **Dump operator** as shown below.

```
grunt> Dump student
```

Once you execute the above **Pig Latin** statement, it will start a MapReduce job to read data from HDFS.

```
grunt> student = load 'smitrpatel/student_data.txt' using
PigStorage(',') as ( id:int, firstname:chararray,
lastname:chararray, phone:chararray, city:chararray);
```

```
cloudera@quickstart:~/Desktop
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
ation - fs.default.name is deprecated. Instead, use fs.defaultFS
2021-08-24 00:48:31,191 [main] INFO org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration.deprec
ation - mapred.job.tracker is deprecated. Instead, use mapreduce.jobtracker.addr
grunt> student = load 'smitrpatel/student data.txt' using
>> PigStorage(',')
>> as (id:int, firstname:chararray, lastname:chararray, phone:chararray,
>> city:chararray );
grunt> student = load 'smitrpatel/student data.txt' using PigStorage(',') as ( i
d:int, firstname:chararray, lastname:chararray, phone:chararray,
>> city:chararray);
grunt> Dump student
2021-08-24 00:52:07,789 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.tools.pigstats.ScriptState -
Pig features used in the script: UNKNOWN
2021-08-24 00:52:07,833 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.newplan.logical.optimizer.Lo
gicalPlanOptimizer - {RULES ENABLED=[AddForEach, ColumnMapKeyPrune, DuplicateFor
EachColumnRewrite, GroupByConstParallelSetter, ImplicitSplitInserter, LimitOptim
izer, LoadTypeCastInserter, MergeFilter, MergeForEach, NewPartitionFilterOptimiz
er, PushDownForEachFlatten, PushUpFilter, SplitFilter, StreamTypeCastInserter],
RULES DISABLED=[FilterLogicExpressionSimplifier, PartitionFilterOptimizer]}
2021-08-24 00:52:07,978 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.backend.hadoop.executionengi
ne.mapReduceLayer.MRCompiler - File concatenation threshold: 100 optimistic? fal
2021-08-24 00:52:08,009 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.backend.hadoop.executionengi
```



Describe Operator

The **describe** operator is used to view the schema of a relation.

Syntax

The syntax of the **describe** operator is as follows -

```
grunt> Describe Relation_name
```

let us describe the relation named student and verify the schema as shown

```
below.grunt> describe student;
```

Output

Once you execute the above **Pig Latin** statement, it will produce the following output.

```
grunt> student: { id: int, firstname:
chararray, lastname: chararray, phone:
chararray, city: chararray }
```

```
cloudera@quickstart:~/Desktop
 File Edit View Search Terminal Help
2021-08-24 00:52:28,838 [main] INFO org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration.deprec
ation - mapred.job.tracker is deprecated. Instead, use mapreduce.jobtracker.addr
2021-08-24 00:52:28,839 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.data.SchemaTupleBackend - Ke
y [pig.schematuple] was not set... will not generate code.
2021-08-24 00:52:28,854 [main] INFO org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.lib.input.FileI
nputFormat - Total input paths to process : 1
2021-08-24 00:52:28,855 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.backend.hadoop.executionengi
ne.util.MapRedUtil - Total input paths to process : 1
(1, Rajiv, Reddy, 9848022337, Hyderabad)
(2, siddarth, Battacharya, 9848022338, Kolkata)
(3, Rajesh, Khanna, 9848022339, Delhi)
(4, Preethi, Agarwal, 9848022330, Pune)
(5, Trupthi, Mohanthy, 9848022336, Bhuwaneshwar)
(6, Archana, Mishra, 9848022335, Chennai.)
grunt> describe student
2021-08-24 00:58:49,573 [main] INFO org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration.deprec
ation - fs.default.name is deprecated. Instead, use fs.defaultFS
2021-08-24 00:58:49,574 [main] INFO org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration.deprec
ation - mapred.job.tracker is deprecated. Instead, use mapreduce.jobtracker.addr
student: {id: int,firstname: chararray,lastname: chararray,phone: chararray,city
: chararray}
grunt> S
```

Explain Operator

The **explain** operator is used to display the logical, physical, and MapReduce execution plans of a relation.

Syntax

Given below is the syntax of the **explain** operator.

```
grunt> explain Relation_name;
```

let us explain the relation named student using the **explain** operator as shown below.

```
grunt> explain student;
```

Output

It will produce the following output.

```
grunt> explain student;
```

```
2021-08-24 01:04:28,861 [main] INFO
org.apache.pig.newplan.logical.optimizer.LogicalPlanOptimize
r - {RULES ENABLED=[AddForEach, ColumnMapKeyPrune,
DuplicateForEachColumnRewrite, GroupByConstParallelSetter,
ImplicitSplitInserter, LimitOptimizer, LoadTypeCastInserter,
MergeFilter, MergeForEach, NewPartitionFilterOptimizer,
PushDownForEachFlatten, PushUpFilter, SplitFilter,
StreamTypeCastInserter],
RULES DISABLED=[FilterLogicExpressionSimplifier,
PartitionFilterOptimizer]}
#------
# New Logical Plan:
#-----
student: (Name: LOStore Schema:
id#31:int,firstname#32:chararray,lastname#33:chararray,phone
#34:chararray,city#35:chararray)
|---student: (Name: LOForEach Schema:
```

```
id#31:int, firstname#32:chararray, lastname#33:chararray, phone
#34:chararray,city#35:chararray)
   1 1
   (Name: LOGenerate[false, false, false, false, false]
Schema:
id#31:int,firstname#32:chararray,lastname#33:chararray,phone
#34:chararray,city#35:chararray)ColumnPrune:InputUids=[34,
35, 32, 33, 31] Column Prune: Output Uids = [34, 35, 32, 33, 31]
   | (Name: Cast Type: int Uid: 31)
   | | |---id: (Name: Project Type: bytearray Uid: 31
Input: 0 Column: (*))
   | (Name: Cast Type: chararray Uid: 32)
   | |---firstname: (Name: Project Type: bytearray
Uid: 32 Input: 1 Column: (*))
   | (Name: Cast Type: chararray Uid: 33)
   | |---lastname:(Name: Project Type: bytearray Uid:
33 Input: 2 Column: (*))
   | | (Name: Cast Type: chararray Uid: 34)
   | |---phone:(Name: Project Type: bytearray Uid: 34
Input: 3 Column: (*))
   | (Name: Cast Type: chararray Uid: 35)
   | | |---city: (Name: Project Type: bytearray Uid: 35
```

```
Input: 4 Column: (*))
   | ---(Name: LOInnerLoad[0] Schema: id#31:bytearray)
   1 1
      |---(Name: LOInnerLoad[1] Schema:
firstname#32:bytearray)
   | |
   | |---(Name: LOInnerLoad[2] Schema:
lastname#33:bytearray)
   | |---(Name: LOInnerLoad[3] Schema:
phone#34:bytearray)
   1 1
   | --- (Name: LOInnerLoad[4] Schema: city#35:bytearray)
   |---student: (Name: LOLoad Schema:
id#31:bytearray,firstname#32:bytearray,lastname#33:bytearray
,phone#34:bytearray,city#35:bytearray)RequiredFields:null
#-----
# Physical Plan:
#-----
student: Store(fakefile:org.apache.pig.builtin.PigStorage) -
scope-36
|---student: New For
Each(false, false, false, false, false) [bag] - scope-35
   1 1
   | Cast[int] - scope-21
   | |---Project[bytearray][0] - scope-20
```

```
Cast[chararray] - scope-24
      |---Project[bytearray][1] - scope-23
      Cast[chararray] - scope-27
   |---Project[bytearray][2] - scope-26
      Cast[chararray] - scope-30
   | |---Project[bytearray][3] - scope-29
   Cast[chararray] - scope-33
      |---Project[bytearray][4] - scope-32
   |---student:
Load(hdfs://quickstart.cloudera:8020/user/cloudera/smitrpate
1/student data.txt:PigStorage(',')) - scope-19
2021-08-24 01:04:28,869 [main] INFO
org.apache.pig.backend.hadoop.executionengine.mapReduceLayer
.MRCompiler - File concatenation threshold: 100 optimistic?
false
2021-08-24 01:04:28,870 [main] INFO
org.apache.pig.backend.hadoop.executionengine.mapReduceLayer
.MultiQueryOptimizer - MR plan size before optimization: 1
2021-08-24 01:04:28,870 [main] INFO
org.apache.pig.backend.hadoop.executionengine.mapReduceLayer
.MultiQueryOptimizer - MR plan size after optimization: 1
#------
```

```
# Map Reduce Plan
#-----
MapReduce node scope-37
Map Plan
student: Store(fakefile:org.apache.pig.builtin.PigStorage) -
scope-36
|---student: New For
Each(false, false, false, false, false) [bag] - scope-35
   1
   | Cast[int] - scope-21
   1
      |---Project[bytearray][0] - scope-20
       Cast[chararray] - scope-24
      |---Project[bytearray][1] - scope-23
      Cast[chararray] - scope-27
      |---Project[bytearray][2] - scope-26
   Cast[chararray] - scope-30
      |---Project[bytearray][3] - scope-29
   1
      Cast[chararray] - scope-33
```

```
| |---Project[bytearray][4] - scope-32
|
|---student:
Load(hdfs://quickstart.cloudera:8020/user/cloudera/smitrpate
1/student_data.txt:PigStorage(',')) - scope-19------
Global sort: false
```

cloudera@quickstart:~/Desktop File Edit View Search Terminal Help ation - mapred.job.tracker is deprecated. Instead, use mapreduce.jobtracker.addr ess student: {id: int,firstname: chararray,lastname: chararray,phone: chararray,city grunt> explain Relation name; 2021-08-24 01:03:34,144 [main] ERROR org.apache.pig.tools.grunt.Grunt - ERROR 1003: Unable to find an operator for alias Relation Details at logfile: /home/cloudera/Desktop/pig 1629791309233.log grunt> explain student; 2021-08-24 01:04:28,861 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.newplan.logical.optimizer.LogicalPlanOptimizer - {RULES_ENABLED=[AddForEach, ColumnM eyPrune, DuplicateForEachColumnRewrite, GroupByConstParallelSetter, ImplicitSplitInserter, LimitOptimizer, LoadTypeCastInserter, MergeFi r, MergeForEach, NewPartitionFilterOptimizer, PushDownForEachFlatten, PushUpFilter, SplitFilter, StreamTypeCastInserter], RULES DISABLED ilterLogicExpressionSimplifier, PartitionFilterOptimizer]} # New Logical Plan: #----student: (Name: LOStore Schema: id#31:int,firstname#32:chararray,lastname#33:chararray,phone#34:chararray,city#35:chararray) ---student: (Name: LOForEach Schema: id#31:int,firstname#32:chararray,lastname#33:chararray,phone#34:chararray,city#35:chararray) . (Name: LOGenerate[false.false.false.false.false] Schema: id#31:int.firstname#32:chararray.lastname#33:chararray.phone#34:chararr city#35:chararray)ColumnPrune:InputUids=[34, 35, 32, 33, 31]ColumnPrune:OutputUids=[34, 35, 32, 33, 31] (Name: Cast Type: int Uid: 31)

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
     ---student: Load(hdfs://quickstart.cloudera:8020/user/cloudera/smitrpatel/student data.txt:PigStorage(',')) - scope-19
2021-08-24 01:04:28,869 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.backend.hadoop.executionengine.mapReduceLayer.MRCompiler - File concatenation thresh
: 100 optimistic? false
2021-08-24 01:04:28,870 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.backend.hadoop.executionengine.mapReduceLayer.MultiQueryOptimizer - MR plan size bef
optimization: 1
2021-08-24 01:04:28,870 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.backend.hadoop.executionengine.mapReduceLayer.MultiQueryOptimizer - MR plan size aft
optimization: 1
#-----
# Map Reduce Plan
MapReduce node scope-37
student: Store(fakefile:org.apache.pig.builtin.PigStorage) - scope-36
---student: New For Each(false,false,false,false,false)[bag] - scope-35
       Cast[int] - scope-21
        |---Project[bytearray][0] - scope-20
       Cast[chararray] - scope-24
```



Illustrate Operator

The **illustrate** operator gives you the step-by-step execution of a sequence of statements.

Syntax

Given below is the syntax of the **illustrate** operator.

```
grunt> illustrate Relation name;
```

let us illustrate the relation named student as shown below.

```
grunt> illustrate student;
```

Output

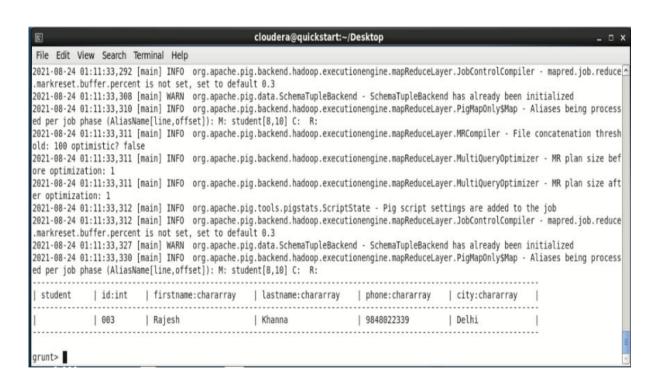
On executing the above statement, you will get the following output.

```
grunt> illustrate student;
```

```
grunt> illustrate Relation name;
org.apache.pig.impl.logicalLayer.FrontendException: ERROR 1003: Unable to find an operator for alias Relation
        at org.apache.pig.PigServer$Graph.buildPlan(PigServer.java:1525)
        at org.apache.pig.PigServer.getExamples(PigServer.java:1239)
        at org.apache.pig.tools.grunt.GruntParser.processIllustrate(GruntParser.java:831)
        at org.apache.pig.tools.pigscript.parser.PigScriptParser.Illustrate(PigScriptParser.java:802)
        at org.apache.pig.tools.pigscript.parser.PigScriptParser.parse(PigScriptParser.java:381)
        at org.apache.pig.tools.grunt.GruntParser.parseStopOnError(GruntParser.java:198)
        at org.apache.pig.tools.grunt.GruntParser.parseStopOnError(GruntParser.java:173)
        at org.apache.pig.tools.grunt.Grunt.run(Grunt.java:69)
        at org.apache.pig.Main.run(Main.java:547)
        at org.apache.pig.Main.main(Main.java:158)
        at sun.reflect.NativeMethodAccessorImpl.invoke0(Native Method)
        at sun.reflect.NativeMethodAccessorImpl.invoke(NativeMethodAccessorImpl.java:57)
        at sun.reflect.DelegatingMethodAccessorImpl.invoke(DelegatingMethodAccessorImpl.java:43)
        at java.lang.reflect.Method.invoke(Method.java:606)
        at org.apache.hadoop.util.RunJar.run(RunJar.java:221)
        at org.apache.hadoop.util.RunJar.main(RunJar.java:136)
2021-08-24 01:11:22,949 [main] INFO org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration.deprecation - fs.default.name is deprecated. Instead, use fs.d
efaultFS
```

園			cloudera@quickstart:~/	Desktop		_ 0 >
2021-08-24 (2021-08-24 (01:11:23,470 01:11:23,473	Terminal Help [main] WARN org.apache.p. [main] INFO org.apache.p. Name[line,offset]): M: stu	ig.backend.hadoop.execut			
student	id:int	firstname:chararray	lastname:chararray	phone:chararray	city:chararray	1
	006	Archana	Mishra	9848022335	Chennai.	
student	id:int	firstname:chararray	lastname:chararray	phone:chararray	city:chararray	ï
	006	Archana	Mishra	9848022335	Chennai.	1
	ne 3, column ng one of:	[main] ERROR org.apache.p. 21.	ig.tools.grunt.Grunt - E	RROR 1000: Error durin	ng parsing. Encounte	ered " <identifier> "na</identifier>

```
cloudera@quickstart:~/Desktop
                                                                                                                                 _ D X
 File Edit View Search Terminal Help
   " ...
   ...
    <E0L> ...
    ";" ...
Details at logfile: /home/cloudera/Desktop/pig 1629791309233.log
grunt> illustrate student:
2021-08-24 01:11:33,108 [main] INFO org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration.deprecation - fs.default.name is deprecated. Instead, use fs.d
efaultES
2021-08-24 01:11:33,108 [main] INFO org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration.deprecation - mapred.job.tracker is deprecated. Instead, use m
apreduce.jobtracker.address
2021-08-24 01:11:33,109 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.backend.hadoop.executionengine.HExecutionEngine - Connecting to hadoop file system a
t: hdfs://guickstart.cloudera:8020
2021-08-24 01:11:33,110 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.backend.hadoop.executionengine.HExecutionEngine - Connecting to map-reduce job track
er at: localhost:8021
2021-08-24 01:11:33,111 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.newplan.logical.optimizer.LogicalPlanOptimizer - {RULES ENABLED=[DuplicateForEachCol
umnRewrite, ImplicitSplitInserter, LoadTypeCastInserter, NewPartitionFilterOptimizer, StreamTypeCastInserter], RULES DISABLED=[AddForEac
h, ColumnMapKeyPrune, FilterLogicExpressionSimplifier, GroupByConstParallelSetter, LimitOptimizer, MergeFilter, MergeForEach, PartitionF
ilterOptimizer, PushDownForEachFlatten, PushUpFilter, SplitFilter]}
2021-08-24 01:11:33,115 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.backend.hadoop.executionengine.mapReduceLayer.MRCompiler - File concatenation thresh
old: 100 optimistic? false
2021-08-24 01:11:33,116 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.backend.hadoop.executionengine.mapReduceLayer.MultiQueryOptimizer - MR plan size bef
ore optimization: 1
2021-08-24 01:11:33,116 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.backend.hadoop.executionengine.mapReduceLayer.MultiQueryOptimizer - MR plan size aft
```



Group Operator

The GROUP operator is used to group the data in one or more relations. It collects the data having the same key.

Syntax

Given below is the syntax of the group operator.

grunt>Group_data = GROUP Relation_name BY age;

let us group the records/tuples in the relation by age as shown below. grunt>group_data = GROUP student details by age;

grunt> group_data = GROUP student by city; grunt> dump group_data



Verification

Verify the relation **group_data** using the **DUMP** operator as shown below. grunt> Dump group data;

Output

Then you will get output displaying the contents of the relation named group_data as shown below. Here you can observe that the resulting schema has two columns —

- One is age, by which we have grouped the relation.
- The other is a **bag**, which contains the group of tuples, student records with the respective age.

```
(21,{(4,Preethi,Agarwal,21,9848022330,Pune),(1,Rajiv,Reddy,21,984 8022337,Hydera bad)})
(22,{(3,Rajesh,Khanna,22,9848022339,Delhi),(2,siddarth,Battachary a,22,984802233 8,Kolkata)})
(23,{(6,Archana,Mishra,23,9848022335,Chennai),(5,Trupthi,Mohanthy,23,9848022336,Bhuwaneshwar)})
(24,{(8,Bharathi,Nambiayar,24,9848022333,Chennai),(7,Komal,Nayak,24,9848022334,trivendram)})
```

You can see the schema of the table after grouping the data using the **describe** command as shown below.

```
cloudera@quickstart:~/Desktop
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
Job DAG:
job 1629773920319 0005
2021-08-24 01:44:18,571 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.backend.hadoop.executionengi
ne.mapReduceLayer.MapReduceLauncher - Success!
2021-08-24 01:44:18,572 [main] INFO org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration.deprec
ation - fs.default.name is deprecated. Instead, use fs.defaultFS
2021-08-24 01:44:18,572 [main] INFO org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration.deprec
ation - mapred.job.tracker is deprecated. Instead, use mapreduce.jobtracker.addr
2021-08-24 01:44:18,573 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.data.SchemaTupleBackend - Ke
y [pig.schematuple] was not set... will not generate code.
2021-08-24 01:44:18,580 [main] INFO org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.lib.input.FileI
nputFormat - Total input paths to process : 1
2021-08-24 01:44:18,580 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.backend.hadoop.executionengi
ne.util.MapRedUtil - Total input paths to process : 1
(Pune, {(4, Preethi, Agarwal, 9848022330, Pune)})
(Delhi, {(3, Rajesh, Khanna, 9848022339, Delhi)})
(Kolkata, {(2, siddarth, Battacharya, 9848022338, Kolkata)})
(Chennai., {(6, Archana, Mishra, 9848022335, Chennai.)})
(Hyderabad, {(1,Rajiv,Reddy,9848022337,Hyderabad)})
(Bhuwaneshwar, {(5, Trupthi, Mohanthy, 9848022336, Bhuwaneshwar)})
grunt>
```

grunt> Describe group data;

```
group_data: {group: int, student_details: { (id:
int, firstname: chararray, lastname: chararray, age:
int, phone: chararray, city: chararray) } }

grunt> describe group_data
group_data: {group: chararray, student: {(id: int, firstname: chararray, lastname:
chararray, phone: chararray, city: chararray)}}
grunt>
```

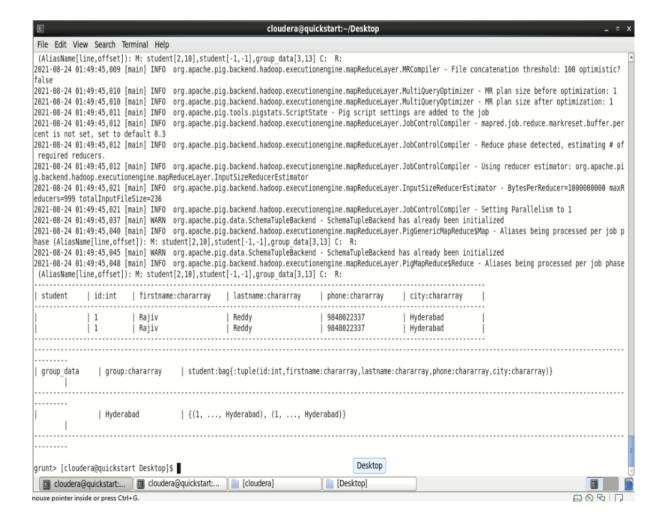
In the same way, you can get the sample illustration of the schema using the illustrate command as shown below.

grunt>illustrate group data;

It will produce the following output -

```
WARN org.apache.pig.data.SchemaTupleBackend -
SchemaTupleBackend has already been initialized
2021-08-24 01:49:45,048 [main] INFO
org.apache.pig.backend.hadoop.executionengine.mapRedu
ceLayer.PigMapReduce$Reduce - Aliases being processed
per job phase (AliasName[line,offset]): M:
student[2,10], student[-1,-1], group data[3,13] C:
   _____
| student | id:int
                      | firstname:chararray
lastname:chararray | phone:chararray
city:chararray
            | 1
                       | Rajiv
Reddy
                    | 9848022337
Hyderabad
            | 1
                       | Rajiv
                    9848022337
Reddy
Hyderabad
| group data | group:chararray |
student:bag{:tuple(id:int,firstname:chararray,lastnam
e:chararray,phone:chararray,city:chararray) }
              | Hyderabad
                                  | { (1, ...,
Hyderabad), (1, ..., Hyderabad) }
```





Grouping by Multiple Columns

Let us group the relation by age and city as shown below.

```
grunt> group_multiple = GROUP student_details by (age,
city);
```

```
cloudera@quickstart:~/Desktop
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
arunt>
grunt> group multiple = group student by (firstname, city);
grunt> dump group multiple
2021-08-24 01:59:41,313 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.tools.pigstats.ScriptState -
Pig features used in the script: GROUP BY
2021-08-24 01:59:41,314 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.newplan.logical.optimizer.Lo
gicalPlanOptimizer - {RULES ENABLED=[AddForEach, ColumnMapKeyPrune, DuplicateFor
EachColumnRewrite, GroupByConstParallelSetter, ImplicitSplitInserter, LimitOptim
izer, LoadTypeCastInserter, MergeFilter, MergeForEach, NewPartitionFilterOptimiz
er, PushDownForEachFlatten, PushUpFilter, SplitFilter, StreamTypeCastInserter],
RULES DISABLED=[FilterLogicExpressionSimplifier, PartitionFilterOptimizer]}
2021-08-24 01:59:41,325 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.backend.hadoop.executionengi
ne.mapReduceLayer.MRCompiler - File concatenation threshold: 100 optimistic? fal
2021-08-24 01:59:41,326 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.backend.hadoop.executionengi
ne.mapReduceLayer.MultiQueryOptimizer - MR plan size before optimization: 1
2021-08-24 01:59:41,327 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.backend.hadoop.executionengi
ne.mapReduceLayer.MultiQueryOptimizer - MR plan size after optimization: 1
2021-08-24 01:59:41,348 [main] INFO org.apache.hadoop.yarn.client.RMProxy - Con
necting to ResourceManager at /0.0.0.0:8032
2021-08-24 01:59:41,350 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.tools.pigstats.ScriptState
Pig script settings are added to the job
2021-08-24 01:59:41,356 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.backend.hadoop.executionengi
ne.mapReduceLayer.JobControlCompiler - mapred.job.reduce.markreset.buffer.percen 
□
```

You can verify the content of the relation named **group_multiple** using the Dump operator as shown below.

```
grunt> dump group multiple;
```

```
2021-08-24 02:00:05,184 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.backend.hadoop.executionengine.util.MapRedUtil - Total input paths to process: 1 ((Rajiv,Hyderabad),{(1,Rajiv,Reddy,9848022337,Hyderabad)}) ((Rajesh,Delhi),{(3,Rajesh,Khanna,9848022339,Delhi)}) ((Archana,Chennai.),{(6,Archana,Mishra,9848022335,Chennai.)})
```

((Trupthi, Bhuwaneshwar), {(5, Trupthi, Mohanthy, 9848022336, Bhuwaneshwar)})
((siddarth, Kolkata), {(2, siddarth, Battacharya, 9848022338, Kolkata)})
grunt>

```
cloudera@guickstart:~/Desktop
 File Edit View Search Terminal Help
Job DAG:
job 1629773920319 0008
2021-08-24 02:00:05,176 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.backend.hadoop.executionengi
ne.mapReduceLayer.MapReduceLauncher - Success!
2021-08-24 02:00:05,176 [main] INFO org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration.deprec
ation - fs.default.name is deprecated. Instead, use fs.defaultFS
2021-08-24 02:00:05,176 [main] INFO org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration.deprec
ation - mapred.job.tracker is deprecated. Instead, use mapreduce.jobtracker.addr
ess
2021-08-24 02:00:05,177 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.data.SchemaTupleBackend - Ke
y [pig.schematuple] was not set... will not generate code.
2021-08-24 02:00:05,184 [main] INFO org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.lib.input.FileI
nputFormat - Total input paths to process : 1
2021-08-24 02:00:05,184 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.backend.hadoop.executionengi
ne.util.MapRedUtil - Total input paths to process : 1
((Rajiv, Hyderabad), {(1, Rajiv, Reddy, 9848022337, Hyderabad)})
((Rajesh, Delhi), {(3, Rajesh, Khanna, 9848022339, Delhi)})
((Archana, Chennai.), {(6, Archana, Mishra, 9848022335, Chennai.)})
((Preethi, Pune), {(4, Preethi, Agarwal, 9848022330, Pune)})
((Trupthi, Bhuwaneshwar), {(5, Trupthi, Mohanthy, 9848022336, Bhuwaneshwar)})
((siddarth, Kolkata), {(2, siddarth, Battacharya, 9848022338, Kolkata)})
grunt>
```

Group All

You can group a relation by all the columns as shown below.

```
grunt> group all = GROUP student details All;
```

```
cloudera@quickstart:~/Desktop
 File Edit View Search Terminal Help
grunt> group all = GROUP student All:
grunt> dump group all;
2021-08-24 02:08:31,096 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.tools.pigstats.ScriptState -
 Pig features used in the script: GROUP BY
2021-08-24 02:08:31,097 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.newplan.logical.optimizer.Lo
gicalPlanOptimizer - {RULES ENABLED=[AddForEach, ColumnMapKeyPrune, DuplicateFor
EachColumnRewrite, GroupByConstParallelSetter, ImplicitSplitInserter, LimitOptim
izer, LoadTypeCastInserter, MergeFilter, MergeForEach, NewPartitionFilterOptimiz
er, PushDownForEachFlatten, PushUpFilter, SplitFilter, StreamTypeCastInserter],
RULES DISABLED=[FilterLogicExpressionSimplifier, PartitionFilterOptimizer]}
2021-08-24 02:08:31,107 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.backend.hadoop.executionengi
ne.mapReduceLayer.MRCompiler - File concatenation threshold: 100 optimistic? fal
2021-08-24 02:08:31,109 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.backend.hadoop.executionengi
ne.mapReduceLayer.MultiQueryOptimizer - MR plan size before optimization: 1
2021-08-24 02:08:31,109 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.backend.hadoop.executionengi
ne.mapReduceLayer.MultiQueryOptimizer - MR plan size after optimization: 1
2021-08-24 02:08:31,128 [main] INFO org.apache.hadoop.yarn.client.RMProxy - Con
necting to ResourceManager at /0.0.0.0:8032
```

Now, verify the content of the relation **group_all** as shown below. grunt> Dump group all;

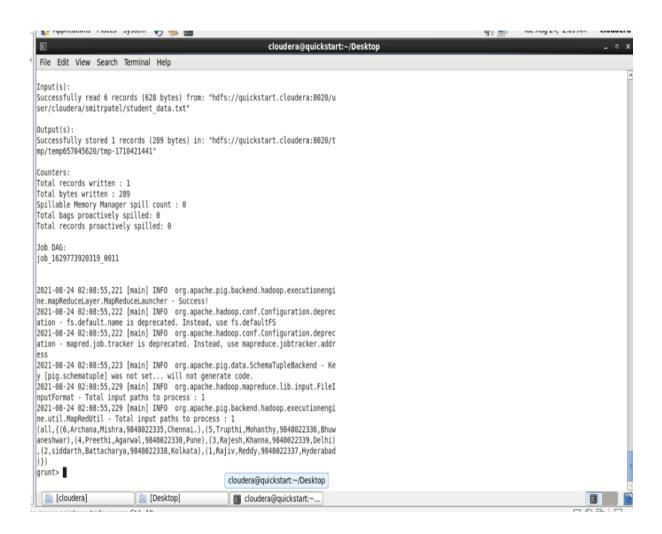
2021-08-24 02:08:55,223 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.data.SchemaTupleBackend - Key [pig.schematuple] was not set... will not generate code.

2021-08-24 02:08:55,229 [main] INFO org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.lib.input.FileInputFormat - Total input paths to process : 1

2021-08-24 02:08:55,229 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.backend.hadoop.executionengine.util.MapRedUtil - Total input paths to process: 1

(all, {(6, Archana, Mishra, 9848022335, Chennai.), (5, Trupthi, Mohanthy, 9848022336, Bhuwaneshwar), (4, Preethi, Agarwal, 9848022330, Pune), (3, Rajesh, Khanna, 9848022339, Delhi), (2, siddarth, Battacharya, 9848022338, Kolkata), (1, Rajiv, Reddy, 9848022337, Hyderabad)})

grunt>



Cogroup Operator

The **COGROUP** operator works more or less in the same way as the GROUP operator. The only difference between the two operators is that the **group** operator is normally used with one relation, while the **cogroup** operator is used in statements involving two or more relations.

Grouping Two Relations using Cogroup

Assume that we have two files namely **student_details.txt** and **employee_details.txt** in the HDFS directory **/pig_data/**

employee_details.txt

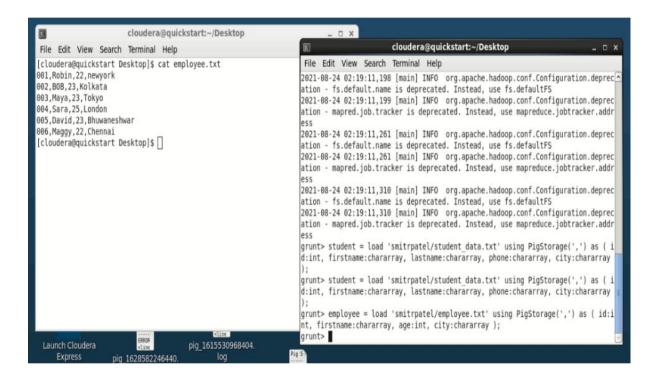
```
001,Robin,22,newyork
002,BOB,23,Kolkata
003,Maya,23,Tokyo
004,Sara,25,London
005,David,23,Bhuwaneshwar
006,Maggy,22,Chennai
```

```
cloudera@quickstart:~/
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[cloudera@quickstart Desktop]$ cat > employee.txt
001,Robin,22,newyork
002,B0B,23,Kolkata
003, Maya, 23, Tokyo
004, Sara, 25, London
005, David, 23, Bhuwaneshwar
006, Maggy, 22, Chennai
^C
[cloudera@quickstart Desktop]$ hadoop fs -put employee.txt smitrpatel
[cloudera@quickstart Desktop]$ hadoop fs -ls smitrpatel
Found 6 items
-rw-r--r-- 1 cloudera cloudera
                                         6 2021-08-19 00:43 smitrpatel/ABC.txt
                                      0 2021-08-19 01:35 smitrpatel/ICT
drwxr-xr-x - cloudera cloudera
-rw-r--r-- 1 cloudera cloudera
                                       0 2021-08-17 02:21 smitrpatel/Just Emp
ty File.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 cloudera cloudera
                                       0 2021-08-19 03:13 smitrpatel/Practica
13
-rw-r--r-- 1 cloudera cloudera
                                       135 2021-08-24 02:15 smitrpatel/employee
.txt.
-rw-r--r-- 1 cloudera cloudera
                                       236 2021-08-24 00:46 smitrpatel/student
data.txt
[cloudera@quickstart Desktop]$
```

And we have loaded these files into Pig with the relation names **student_details** and **employee_details** respectively

Now, let us group the records/tuples of the relations **student_details** and **employee details** with the key age, as shown below.

```
grunt> cogroup_data = COGROUP student_details by
age, employee_details by age;
```



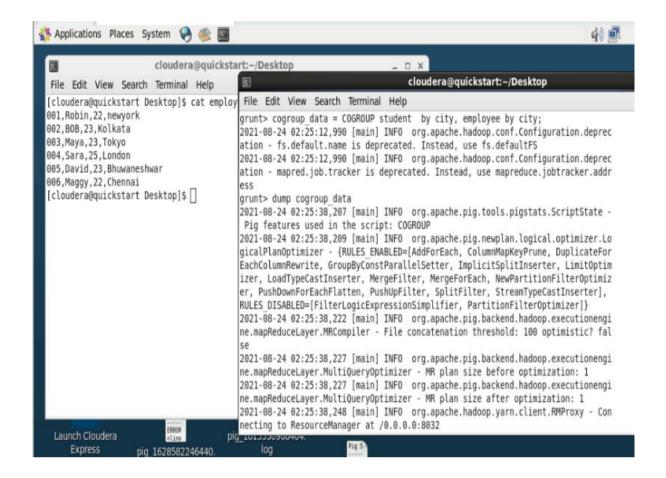
grunt>student = load 'smitrpatel/student_data.txt' using PigStorage(',') as (id:int, firstname:chararray, lastname:chararray, phone:chararray, city:chararray);

grunt>employee = load 'smitrpatel/employee.txt' using PigStorage(',') as (id:int, firstname:chararray,
age:int, city:chararray);

grunt>dump employee







Verification

Verify the relation **cogroup data** using the **DUMP** operator as shown below.

```
grunt> Dump cogroup_data;
```

Output

It will produce the following output, displaying the contents of the relation named **cogroup_data** as shown below.

```
2021-08-24 02:26:02,647 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.backend.hadoop.executionengine.util.MapRedUtil - Total input paths to process: 1 (Pune,{(4,Preethi,Agarwal,9848022330,Pune)},{})
```

(Delhi, {(3, Rajesh, Khanna, 9848022339, Delhi)}, {})

```
(Kolkata,{(2,siddarth,Battacharya,9848022338,Kolkata)},{})
(Tokyo ,{},{(3,Maya,23,Tokyo )})
(Chennai ,{},{(6,Maggy,22,Chennai)})
(Chennai ,{},{(6,Archana,Mishra,9848022335,Chennai.)},{})
(London ,{},{(4,Sara,25,London )})
(Hyderabad,{(1,Rajiv,Reddy,9848022337,Hyderabad)},{})
(Kolkata ,{},{(2,BOB,23,Kolkata )})
(newyork ,{},{(1,Robin,22,newyork )})
(Bhuwaneshwar,{(5,Trupthi,Mohanthy,9848022336,Bhuwaneshwar)},{})
(Bhuwaneshwar ,{},{(5,David,23,Bhuwaneshwar )})
grunt>
```



The **cogroup** operator groups the tuples from each relation according to age where each group depicts a particular age value.

For example, if we consider the 1st tuple of the result, it is grouped by age 21. And it contains two bags —

- the first bag holds all the tuples from the first relation (student_details in this case) having age 21, and
- the second bag contains all the tuples from the second relation

(employee_details in this case) having age 21.

In case a relation doesn't have tuples having the age value 21, it returns an empty bag.