# ASSIGNMENT 5.1

# **Datasets used:**

# employee\_details.txt

employee\_details = LOAD 'employee\_details.txt' USING PigStorage(',') AS (emp\_id:int, emp\_name:chararray, emp\_salary:int, emp\_rating:int);

#### **Verification:**

## DUMP 'employee\_details';

```
2017-12-10 19:36:12,566 [main] INFO org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.lib.input.FileInputFormat - Total input paths to process : 1 2017-12-10 19:36:12,566 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.backend.hadoop.executionengine.util.MapRedUtil - Total input paths to pro
cess : 1
(101,Amitabh,20000,1)
(102, Shahrukh, 10000, 2)
(103, Akshay, 11000, 3)
(104, Anubhav, 5000, 4)
(105, Pawan, 2500, 5)
(106, Aamir, 25000, 1)
(107.Salman.17500.2)
(108, Ranbir, 14000, 3)
(109, Katrina, 1000, 4)
(110, Priyanka, 2000, 5)
(111, Tushar, 500, 1)
(112, Ajay, 5000, 2)
(113, Jubeen, 1000, 1)
(114, Madhuri, 2000, 2)
grunt> DESCRIBE employee details;
employee_details: {emp_id: int,emp_name: chararray,emp_salary: int,emp_rating: int}
```

# employee\_expenses.txt

employee\_expenses = LOAD 'employee\_expenses.txt' AS (emp\_id:int, emp\_expense:int);

# **Verification:**

### DUMP 'employee\_ expenses;

```
2017-12-10 23:33:35,160 [main] INFO org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.lib.input.FileInputFormat - Total input paths to process : 1
2017-12-10 23:33:35,160 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.backend.hadoop.executionengine.util.MapRedUtil - Total input paths to pro
cess : 1
(101.200)
(102, 100)
(110,400)
(114,200)
(119, 200)
(105,100)
(101, 100)
(104,300)
(102,400)
grunt> DESCRIBE employee expenses;
employee_expenses: {emp_id: int,emp_expense: int}
grunt>
acadgild@localhost:~
```

**Task 1:** Top 5 employees (employee id and employee name) with highest rating. (In case two employees have same rating, employee with name coming first in dictionary should get preference)

#### **Solution:**

Step 1: Sort employees by their ratings in descending order.

sorted\_employees = ORDER employee\_details BY emp\_rating DESC;

Output: DUMP sorted\_employees;

```
2017-12-10 19:48:48,726 [main] INFO org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.lib.input.FileInputFormat - Total input paths to process : 1
2017-12-10 19:48:48,726 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.backend.hadoop.executionengine.util.MapRedUtil - Total input paths to pro
cess : 1
(105, Pawan, 2500, 5)
(110, Priyanka, 2000, 5)
(104, Anubhav, 5000, 4)
(109, Katrina, 1000, 4)
(108, Ranbir, 14000, 3)
(103, Akshay, 11000, 3)
(114, Madhuri, 2000, 2)
(112,Ajay,5000,2)
(107, Salman, 17500, 2)
(102, Shahrukh, 10000, 2)
(111, Tushar, 500, 1)
(113, Jubeen, 1000, 1)
(101, Amitabh, 20000, 1)
(106, Aamir, 25000, 1)
grunt> DESCRIBE sorted employees;
sorted employees: {emp id: int,emp name: chararray,emp salary: int,emp rating: int}
acadgild@localhost:~
```

Step 2: Get top 5 employees.

top\_5\_employees = LIMIT sorted\_employees 5;

Output: DUMP top\_5\_employees;

```
2017-12-10 19:49:46,525 [main] INFO org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.lib.input.FileInputFormat - Total input paths to process : 1
2017-12-10 19:49:46,526 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.backend.hadoop.executionengine.util.MapRedUtil - Total input paths to process : 1
(110,Priyanka,2000,5)
(109,Ratrina,1000,4)
(104,Anubhav,5000,4)
(108,Ranbir,14000,3)
grunt> DESCRIBE top 5 employees;
top 5 employees: {emp_id: int,emp_name: chararray,emp_salary: int,emp_rating: int}
grunt> 
acadgild@localhost:~
```

Step 3: Get employee id and employee name from above relation.

top\_5\_employees\_final = FOREACH top\_5\_employees GENERATE emp\_id, emp\_name;

# Output: DUMP top\_5\_employees\_final;

```
2017-12-10 19:50:46,719 [main] INFO org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.lib.input.FileInputFormat - Total input paths to process : 1
2017-12-10 19:50:46,719 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.backend.hadoop.executionengine.util.MapRedUtil - Total input paths to process : 1
(110,Priyanka)
(105,Pawan)
(109,Katrina)
(104,Anubhav)
(108,Ranbir)
grunt> DESCRIBE top_5_employees_final;
top_5_employees_final: {emp_id: int,emp_name: chararray}
grunt> ■

■ acadgild@localhost:~
```

**Task 2:** Top 3 employees (employee id and employee name) with highest salary, whose employee id is an odd number. (In case two employees have same salary, employee with name coming first in dictionary should get preference).

### **Solution:**

Step 1: Filter out and capture employees with odd employee id.

employees\_with\_odd\_emp\_id = FILTER employee\_details BY emp\_id%2 == 1;

Ouput: DUMP employees\_with\_odd\_emp\_id;

Step 2: Sort employees by their salary in descending order.

sort\_by\_emp\_salary = ORDER employees\_with\_odd\_emp\_id BY emp\_salary DESC;

Output: DUMP sort\_by\_emp\_salary;

Step 3: Get top 3 employees.

top\_3\_emp\_by\_salary = LIMIT sort\_by\_emp\_salary 3;

Ouput: DUMP top\_3\_emp\_by\_salary;

Step 4: Get employee id and employee name from above relation.

top\_3\_emp\_by\_salary\_final = FOREACH top\_3\_employees GENERATE emp\_id, emp\_name;

Output: DUMP top\_3\_emp\_by\_salary\_final;

**Task 3:** Employee (employee id and employee name) with maximum expense (In case two employees have same expense, employee with name coming first should get preference)

#### **Solution:**

Step 1: Join relations employee\_details and employee\_expenses since we require data from both. joined\_emp\_info = JOIN employee\_details BY emp\_id, employee\_expenses BY emp\_id;

Output: DUMP joined\_emp\_info;

```
2017-12-10 23:24:42,092 [main] INFO org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.lib.input.FileInputFormat - Total input paths to process : 1
2017-12-10 23:24:42,092 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.backend.hadoop.executionengine.util.MapRedUtil - Total input paths to pro
cess: 1
(101, Amitabh, 20000, 1, 101, 100)
(101,Amitabh,20000,1,101,200)
(102, Shahrukh, 10000, 2, 102, 400)
(102, Shahrukh, 10000, 2, 102, 100)
(104, Anubhav, 5000, 4, 104, 300)
(105, Pawan, 2500, 5, 105, 100)
(110, Priyanka, 2000, 5, 110, 400)
(114, Madhuri, 2000, 2, 114, 200)
grunt> DESCRIBE joined emp info;
joined emp info: {employee details::emp id: int,employee details::emp name: chararray,employee details::emp salary: int,emplo
yee details::emp_rating: int,employee expenses::emp_id: int,employee expenses::emp_expenses:int}
grunt>
acadgild@localhost:~
```

Step 2: Group data from joined relation by all columns i.e. each tuple/record will be put in separate group.

grouped\_emp\_info = GROUP joined\_emp\_info ALL;

### Output: DUMP grouped\_emp\_info;

Step 3: Find out the maximum expense value.

max\_expense = FOREACH grouped\_emp\_info GENERATE MAX (joined\_emp\_info. employee\_expenses::emp\_expense) AS expense;

# Ouput: DUMP max\_expense;

Step 4: Find out the employees who has got expense same as the maximum value.

emp\_with\_max\_expense = FILTER joined\_emp\_info BY employee\_expenses::emp\_expense ==
max\_expense.expense;

### Output: DUMP emp\_with\_max\_expense;

Step 5: If there are two or more employees with maximum expenses, sort them out in ascending order.

sorted\_by\_emp\_name = ORDER emp\_with\_max\_expense BY emp\_name;

Output: DUMP sorted\_by\_emp\_name;

```
2017-12-10 23:29:17,826 [main] INFO org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.lib.input.FileInputFormat - Total input paths to process : 1
2017-12-10 23:29:17,826 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.backend.hadoop.executionengine.util.MapRedUtil - Total input paths to process : 1
(110,Priyanka,2000,5,110,400)
(102,Shahrukh,10000,2,102,400)
grunt> DESCRIBE sorted_by emp_name;
sorted_by_emp_name: {employee_details::emp_id: int,employee_details::emp_name: chararray,employee_details::emp_salary: int,employee_details::emp_rating: int,employee_expenses::emp_id: int,employee_expenses::emp_expense: int}
grunt> 

acadgild@localhost:~
```

Step 6: Take first employee record from the above result.

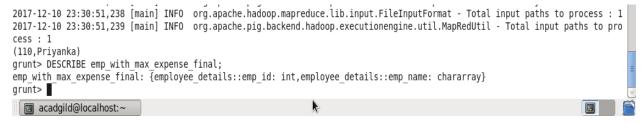
get\_top\_emp = LIMIT sorted\_by\_emp\_name 1;

## Output: DUMP get\_top\_emp;

Step 7: Get employee id and employee name from above relation.

emp\_with\_max\_expense\_final = FOREACH get\_top\_emp GENERATE employee\_details::
emp\_id, employee\_details::emp\_name;

### Output: DUMP emp\_with\_max\_expense\_final;



**Task 4:** List of employees (employee id and employee name) having entries in employee\_expenses file.

### **Solution:**

Step 1: Join relations employee\_details and employee\_expenses since we require data from both. joined\_emp\_data = JOIN employee\_details BY emp\_id, employee\_expenses BY emp\_id;Output: Output: DUMP joined\_emp\_data;

Step 2: Get all the employee names and their id's from joined relation.

emp\_info = FOREACH joined\_emp\_data GENERATE employee\_details::emp\_id,
employee\_details::emp\_name;

### Output: DUMP emp\_info;

```
2017-12-10 23:53:52,127 [main] INFO org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.lib.input.FileInputFormat - Total input paths to process : 1
2017-12-10 23:53:52,127 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.backend.hadoop.executionengine.util.MapRedUtil - Total input paths to process : 1
(101,Amitabh)
(101,Amitabh)
(102,Shahrukh)
(102,Shahrukh)
(104,Anubhav)
(104,Anubhav)
(105,Pawan)
(110,Priyanka)
(111,Madhuri)
grunt> DESCRIBE emp_info;
emp_info: {employee_details::emp_id: int,employee_details::emp_name: chararray}
grunt> 

acadgild@localhost:~
```

**Note:** There is a tuple in employee\_expenses with emp\_id = 119 which is not present in employee\_details. So I have applied normal join (inner join) on source datasets.

Step 3: As we can see in the above output, there are some duplicate tuples. We need to apply DISTINCT operation to remove duplicates.

emp\_info\_final = DISTINCT emp\_info;

### Output: DUMP emp\_info\_final;

**Task 5:** List of employees (employee id and employee name) having no entry in employee\_expenses file.

### **Solution:**

Step 1: Apply left outer join operation on employee\_details and employee\_expenses since we require all tuples from the former and none from the latter.

left\_join\_emp\_details = JOIN employee\_details BY emp\_id LEFT OUTER, employee\_expenses
BY emp\_id;

# Output: DUMP left\_join\_emp\_details;

```
2017-12-11 01:04:20,043 [main] INFO org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.lib.input.FileInputFormat - Total input paths to process : 1
2017-12-11 01:04:20,043 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.backend.hadoop.executionengine.util.MapRedUtil - Total input paths to pro
cess : 1
(101, Amitabh, 20000, 1, 101, 100)
(101, Amitabh, 20000, 1, 101, 200)
(102, Shahrukh, 10000, 2, 102, 400)
(102, Shahrukh, 10000, 2, 102, 100)
(103, Akshay, 11000, 3,,)
(104, Anubhav, 5000, 4, 104, 300)
(105, Pawan, 2500, 5, 105, 100)
(106, Aamir, 25000, 1,,)
(107, Salman, 17500, 2,,)
(108, Ranbir, 14000, 3,,)
(109, Katrina, 1000, 4,,)
(110, Priyanka, 2000, 5, 110, 400)
(111, Tushar, 500, 1,,)
(112,Ajay,5000,2,,)
(113, Jubeen, 1000, 1, ,
(114,Madhuri,2000,2,114,200)
grunt> DESCRIBE left_join_emp_details;
left join emp details: {employee details::emp id: int,employee details::emp name: chararray,employee details::emp salary: int
,employee_details::emp_rating: int,employee_expenses::emp_id: int,employee_expenses::emp_expense: int}
arunt>

    □ acadgild@localhost:~
```

Step 2: Filter out those records for which emp\_id from employee\_expenses relation is null. joined\_emp\_details = FILTER left\_join\_emp\_details BY employee\_expenses::emp\_id IS NULL;

## Output: DUMP joined\_emp\_details;

```
2017-12-11 01:05:58,346 [main] INFO org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.lib.input.FileInputFormat - Total input paths to process : 1
2017-12-11 01:05:58,346 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.backend.hadoop.executionengine.util.MapRedUtil - Total input paths to pro
cess: 1
(103, Akshay, 11000, 3,,)
(106, Aamir, 25000, 1, ,)
(107, Salman, 17500, 2, ,)
(108, Ranbir, 14000, 3,,)
(109, Katrina, 1000, 4,,)
(111, Tushar, 500, 1,,)
(112, Ajay, 5000, 2, ,)
(113, Jubeen, 1000, 1,,)
grunt> DESCRIBE joined emp details;
joined_emp_details: {employee_details::emp_id: int,employee_details::emp_name: chararray,employee_details::emp_salary: int,em
ployee details::emp rating: int,employee expenses::emp id: int,employee expenses::emp expense: int}
grunt>
acadgild@localhost:~
```

Step 3: Get employee id and employee name from above relation.

employees\_from\_emp\_details= FOREACH joined\_emp\_details GENERATE employee\_details:: emp\_id, employee\_details::emp\_name;

# Output: DUMP employees\_from\_emp\_details;