**Assignment 9.4**

**Problem Statement:**

Practice the relational operators in pig by following the steps in the below blog <https://acadgild.com/blog/relational-operators-in-pig/>.

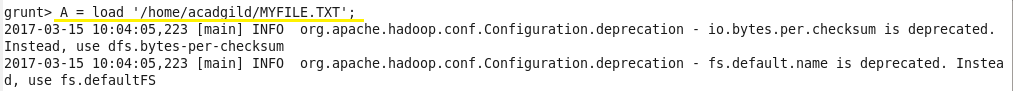
1. **LOAD**

Load data from the file system.

*Syntax:*

LOAD 'data' [USING function] [AS schema];

For Example,



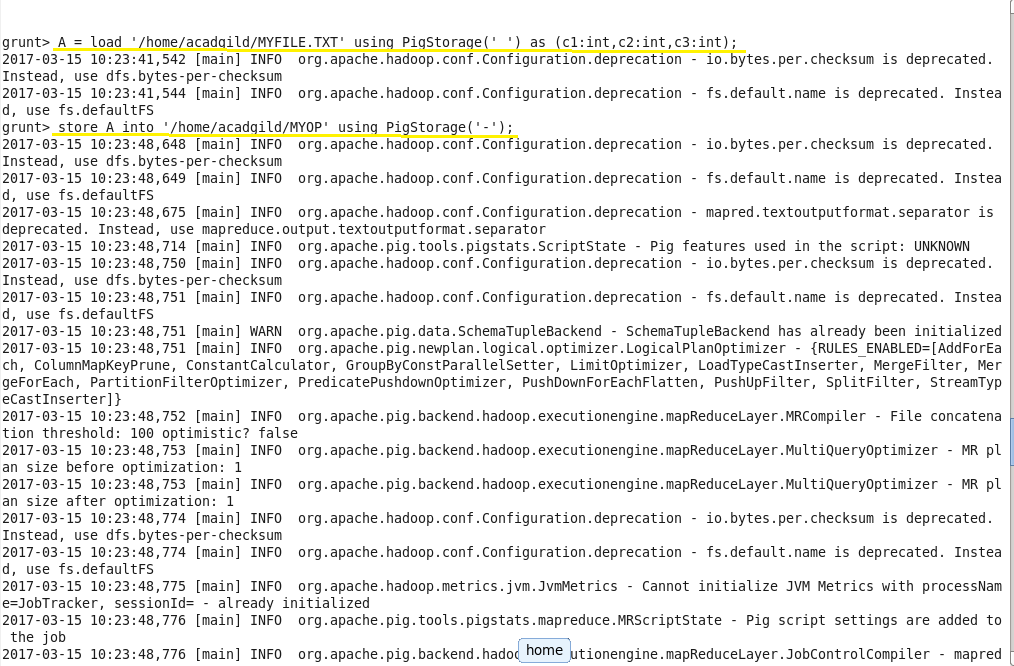
1. **STORE**

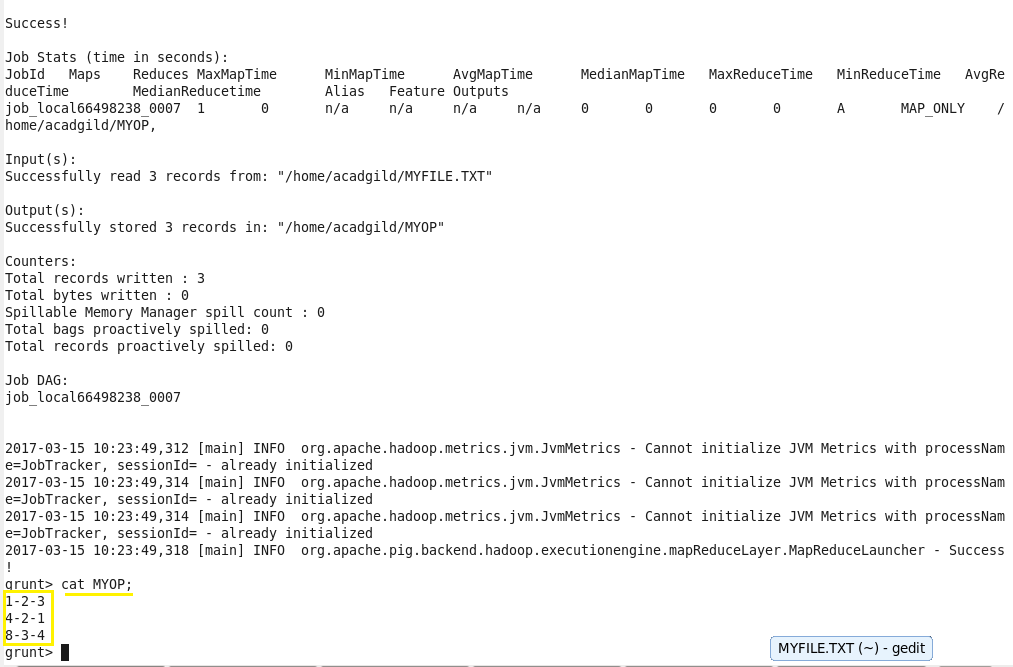
Store data in the file system.

*Syntax:*

STORE alias INTO 'directory' [USING function];

For Example,





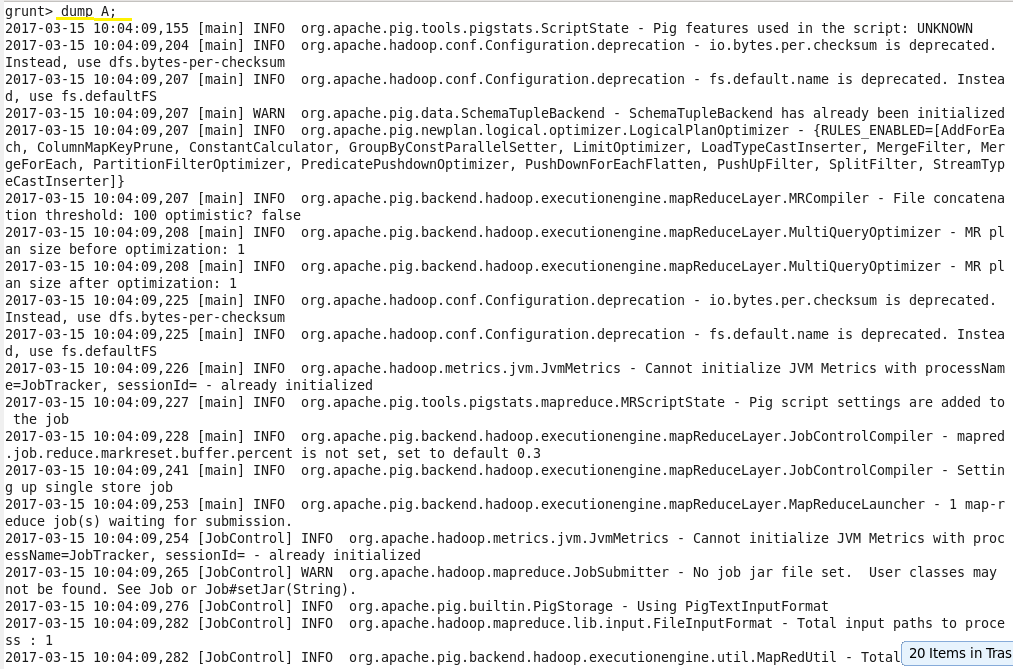
1. **DUMP**

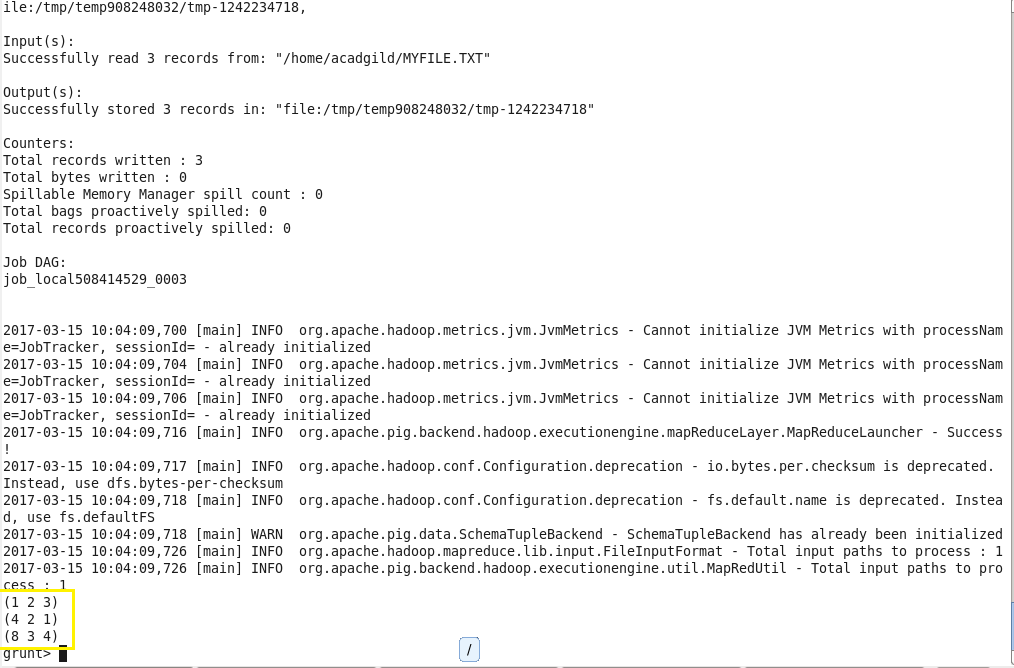
Display results on screen.

*Syntax:*

DUMP alias;

For Example,





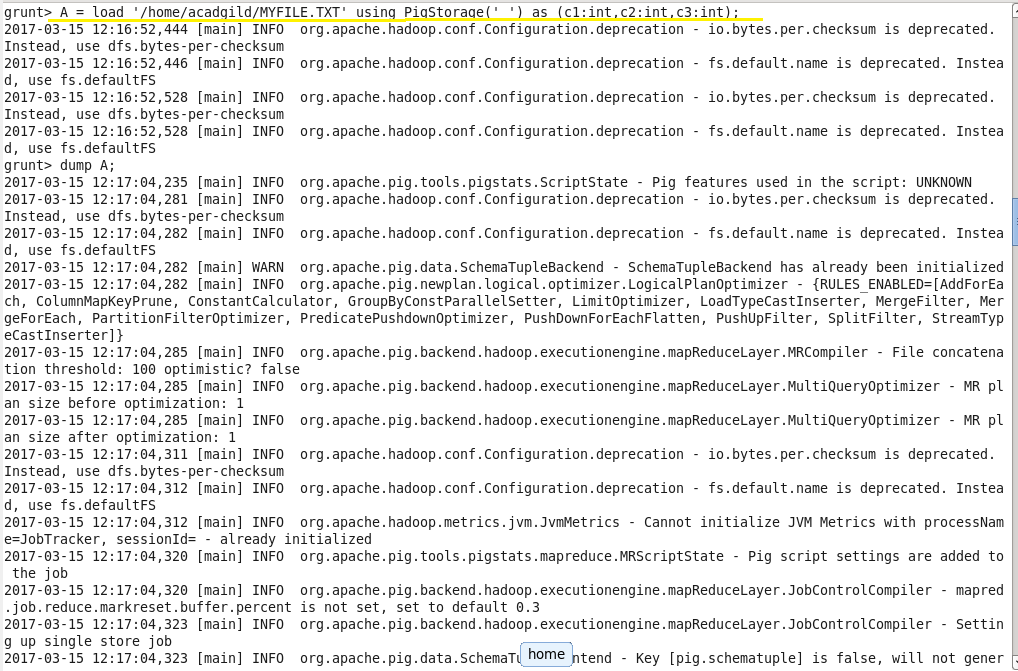
1. **FOREACH**

Iterate the tuples of a relation, generating a data transformation.

*Syntax:*

alias = FOREACH generate\_operations [AS schema];

For Example,





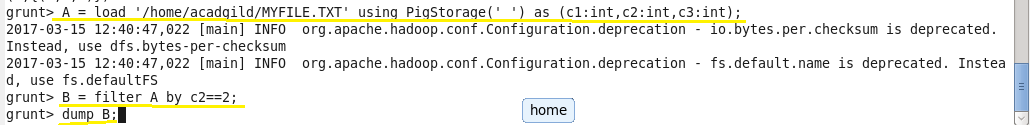
1. **FILTER**

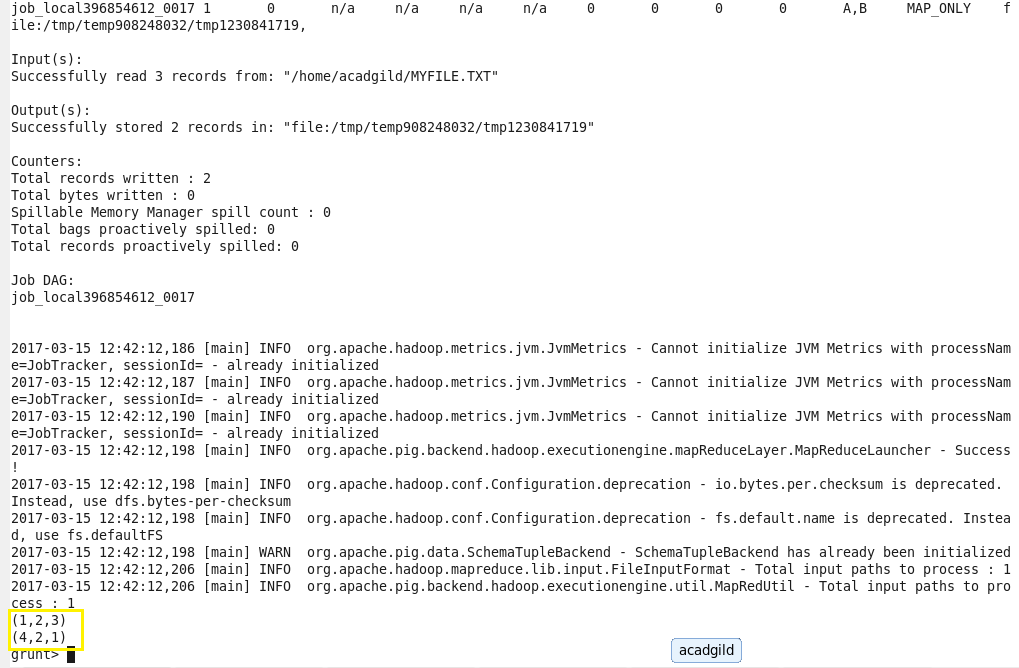
Select a set of tuples from a relation based on a condition.

*Syntax:*

alias = FILTER alias BY expression;

For Example,





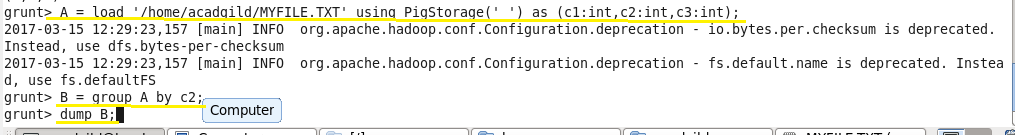
1. **GROUP BY**

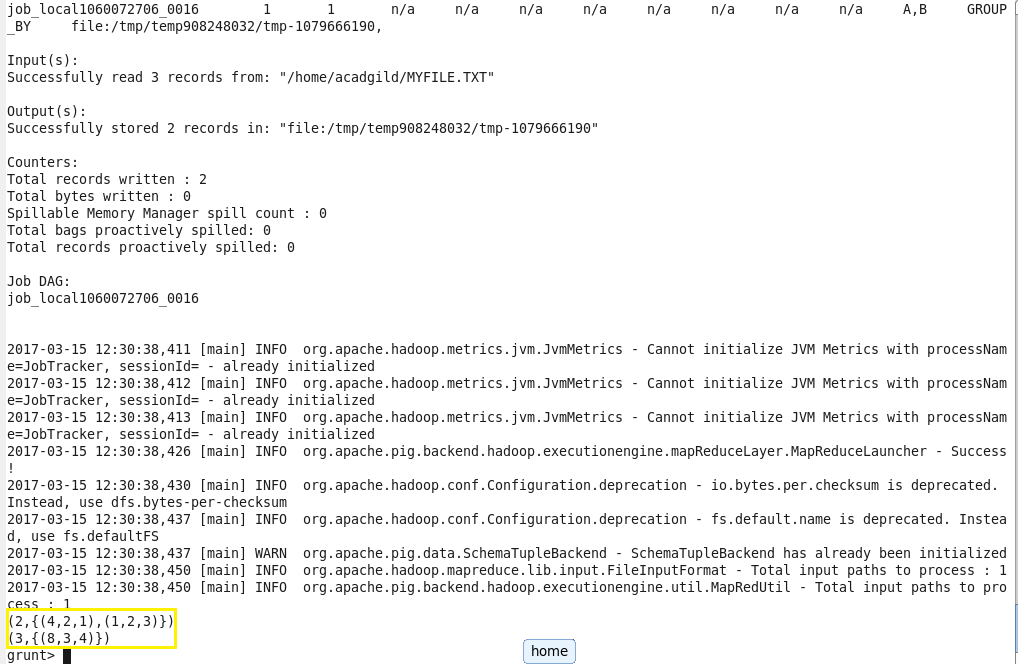
Group the data in one or more relations.

*Syntax:*

alias = GROUP alias { ALL | BY expression} [, alias ALL | BY expression …] [PARALLEL n];

For Example,





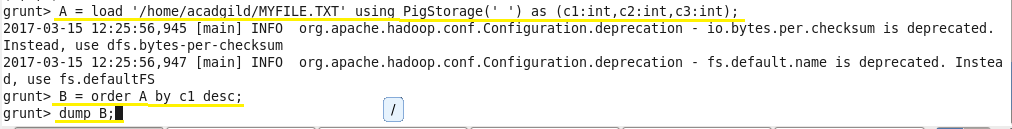
1. **ORDER BY**

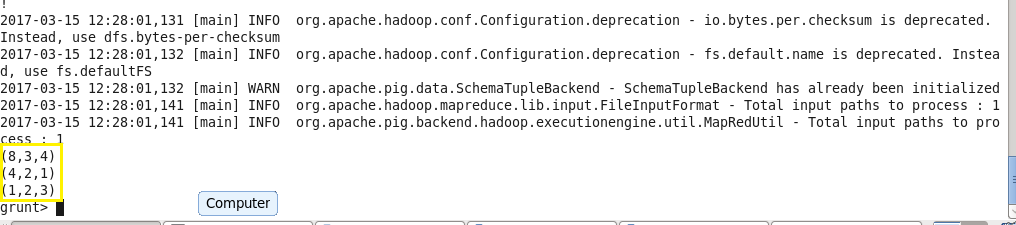
Sort a relation based on one or more fields.

*Syntax:*

alias = ORDER alias BY { \* [ASC|DESC] | field\_alias [ASC|DESC] [, field\_alias [ASC|DESC] …] } [PARALLEL];

For Example,





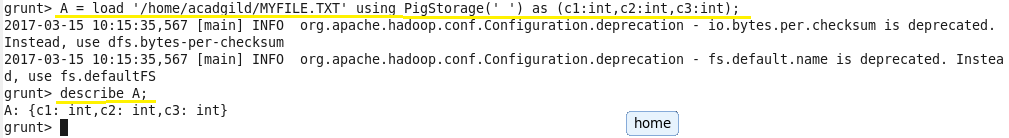
1. **DESCRIBE**

Returns the schema of an alias.

*Syntax:*

DESCRIBE alias;

For Example,



1. **LIMIT**

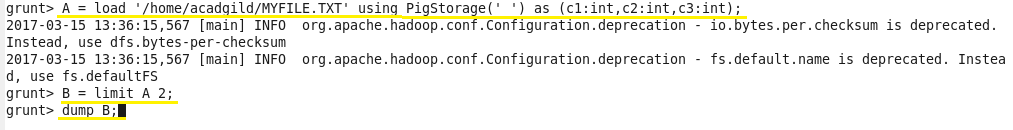
Limits the number of tuples displayed in the output.

*Syntax:*

alias = LIMIT alias n;

where n=no. of tuples.

For Example,

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