

**Ex.No.: 6**

**Import a JASON file from the command line. Apply the following actions with the data present in the JASON file where, projection, aggregation, remove, count, limit, skip and sort**

**AIM:**

To import a JASON file from the command line and apply the following actions with the data present in the JASON file where, projection, aggregation, remove, count, limit, skip and sort.

**PROCEDURE:**

**1. Required Packages Installation**

- **Install Pandas**

Pandas is required for manipulating and analyzing data.

**Installation:**

```
□ pip install pandas
```

- **Install HDFS**

HDFS provides a Python interface to interact with Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS).

**Installation:**

```
□ pip install hdfs
```

- **Optional Packages**

These packages may help when working with large datasets or different formats: ○

**PyArrow** (for Apache Arrow support):

```
□ pip install pyarrow ○ HDFS3 (alternative to HDFS):
```

```
□ pip install hdfs3
```

**2. Create a json file (for example: emp.json) with the following content:**

```
[
  {"name": "Alice", "salary": 60000, "department": "HR"},
  {"name": "Bob", "salary": 55000, "department": "Finance"},
  {"name": "Charlie", "salary": 70000, "department": "IT"},
  {"name": "David", "salary": 45000, "department": "Sales"},
  {"name": "Eve", "salary": 80000, "department": "IT"}
]
```

**3. Copy the json file to the hdfs directory using the command:**

```
$ hdfs dfs copyFromLocal /path/to/emp.json /home/hadoop
```

Also give the necessary permissions if not already given using the command:

```
$ hdfs dfs -chmod 777 /home/hadoop
```

**4. Python Script: process\_data.py**

The following script reads a JSON file from HDFS, processes it using Pandas, and performs several operations such as projection, aggregation, counting, limiting, skipping, and filtering.

**#process\_data.py**

```
from hdfs import InsecureClient
import pandas as pd
import json
```

```
# Connect to HDFS
```

```
hdfs_client = InsecureClient('http://localhost:9870', user='hdfs')
```

```
# Read JSON data from HDFS try: with
```

```
hdfs_client.read('/home/hadoop/emp.json', encoding='utf-8') as reader:
```

```
    json_data = reader.read() # Read the raw data as a string if not json_data.strip(): #
    Check if data is empty raise ValueError("The JSON file is empty.") print(f"Raw
    JSON Data: {json_data[:1000]}") # Print first 1000 characters for debugging data =
    json.loads(json_data) # Load the JSON data except json.JSONDecodeError as e:
    print(f"JSON Decode Error: {e}") exit(1) except Exception as e: print(f"Error reading or
    parsing JSON data: {e}") exit(1)
```

```
# Convert JSON data to DataFrame try: df =
```

```
pd.DataFrame(data) except ValueError as e:
```

```
print(f"Error converting JSON data to DataFrame: {e}")
```

```
exit(1)
```

```
# Projection: Select only 'name' and 'salary' columns projected_df
```

```
= df[['name', 'salary']]
```

```
# Aggregation: Calculate total salary
```

```
total_salary = df['salary'].sum()
```

```
# Count: Number of employees earning more than 50000 high_earners_count
```

```
= df[df['salary'] > 50000].shape[0]
```

```
# Limit: Get the top 5 highest earners
```

```
top_5_earners = df.nlargest(5, 'salary')
```

```
# Skip: Skip the first 2 employees skipped_df
```

```
= df.iloc[2:]
```

```
# Remove: Remove employees from a specific department (e.g., 'Sales') filtered_df
```

```
= df[df['department'] != 'IT']
```

```
# Save the filtered result back to HDFS filtered_json
```

```
= filtered_df.to_json(orient='records') try:
```

```
    with hdfs_client.write('/home/hadoop/filtered_employees.json', encoding='utf-8', overwrite=True) as
    writer: writer.write(filtered_json)
```

```
print("Filtered JSON file saved successfully.")
except Exception as e:    print(f"Error saving
filtered JSON data: {e}")    exit(1)
# Print results
print(f"Projection: Select only name and salary columns\n{projected_df}") print(f"Aggregation:
Total Salary: {total_salary}")
print(f"Number of High Earners (>50000): {high_earners_count}")
print(f"Top 5 Earners: \n{top_5_earners}") print(f"Skipped
DataFrame (First 2 rows skipped): \n{skipped_df}") print(f"Filtered
DataFrame (IT department removed): \n{filtered_df}")
```

## 5. Run the Script

Execute the Python script by running the following command in your terminal:

```
python3 process_data.py
```

**Output:**

```

srinathi@srinathi-VirtualBox:~$ python process_data.py
Raw JSON Data: [
  {"name": "Alice", "salary": 60000, "department": "HR"},
  {"name": "Bob", "salary": 55000, "department": "Finance"},
  {"name": "Charlie", "salary": 70000, "department": "IT"},
  {"name": "David", "salary": 45000, "department": "Sales"},
  {"name": "Eve", "salary": 80000, "department": "IT"}
]

Filtered JSON file saved successfully.
Projection: Select only name and salary columns
  name  salary
0  Alice  60000
1   Bob   55000
2 Charlie  70000
3  David  45000
4   Eve   80000
Aggregation: Calculate total salary
Total Salary: 310000

Count: Number of employees earning more than 50,000
Number of High Earners (>50,000): 4

Limit: Top 5 highest salary
Top 5 Earners:
  name  salary  department
4   Eve   80000          IT
2 Charlie  70000          IT
0  Alice  60000          HR
1   Bob   55000    Finance
3  David  45000     Sales

Skipped DataFrame (First 2 rows skipped):
  name  salary  department
2 Charlie  70000          IT
3  David  45000     Sales
4   Eve   80000          IT
Filtered DataFrame (IT department removed):
  name  salary  department
0 Alice  60000          HR
1  Bob   55000    Finance
3 David  45000     Sales

```

**Result:**

Thus to import a JASON file from the command line and apply the following actions with the data present in the JASON file where, projection, aggregation, remove, count, limit, skip and sort have been executed and verified successfully.