Exp.No.: 4

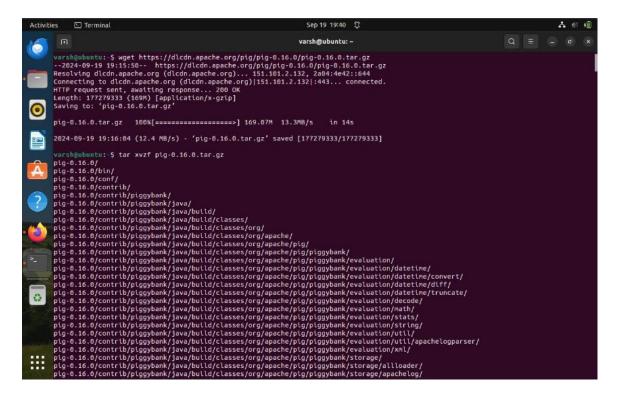
Create UDF in PIG

Step-by-step installation of Apache Pig on Hadoop cluster on Ubuntu Pre-requisite:

- 1.Ubuntu 16.04 or higher version running (I have installed Ubuntu on Oracle VM (Virtual Machine) VirtualBox),
- 2. Run Hadoop on ubuntu (I have installed Hadoop 3.2.1 on Ubuntu 16.04). You may refer to my blog "How to install Hadoop installation" click here for Hadoop installation).

Pig installation steps

Step 1: Login into Ubuntu



Step 2: Go to https://pig.apache.org/releases.html and copy the path of the latest version of pig that you want to install. Run the following comment to download Apache Pig in Ubuntu: \$ wget https://dlcdn.apache.org/pig/pig-0.16.0/pig-0.16.0.tar.gz

Step 3: To untar pig-0.16.0.tar.gz file run the following command:

\$ tar xvzf pig-0.16.0.tar.gz

Step 4: To create a pig folder and move pig-0.16.0 to the pig folder, execute the following command:

\$ sudo mv /home/hadoop/pig-0.16.0 /home/hadoop/pig

Step 5: Now open the .bashrc file to edit the path and variables/settings for pig. Run the following command:

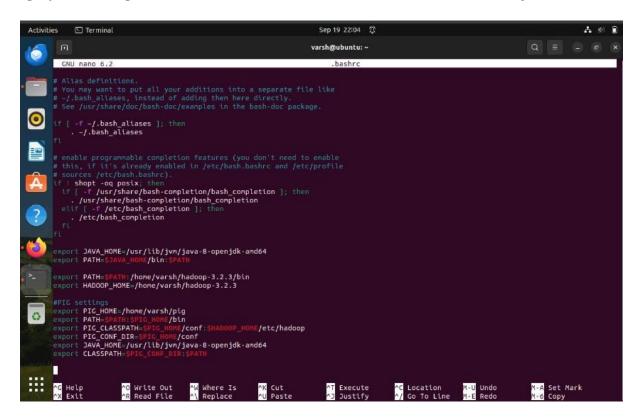
\$ sudo nano .bashrc

Add the below given to .bashrc file at the end and save the file.

#PIG settingsexport PIG_HOME=/home/hdoop/pigexport

PATH=\$PATH:\$PIG_HOME/binexport

PIG_CLASSPATH=\$PIG_HOME/conf:\$HADOOP_INSTALL/etc/hadoop/export PIG_CONF_DIR=\$PIG_HOME/confexport JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdkamd64export PIG_CLASSPATH=\$PIG_CONF_DIR:\$PATH#PIG setting ends



Step 6: Run the following command to make the changes effective in the .bashrc file:

\$ source .bashrc

Step 7: To start all Hadoop daemons, navigate to the hadoop-3.2.1/sbin folder and run the following commands:

\$./start-dfs.sh\$./start-yarn\$ jps

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Step 8: Now you can launch pig by executing the following command: \$ pig

```
varsh@ubuntu:-S pig
2024-09-19 22:01:59,329 INFO pig.ExecTypeProvider: Trying ExecType : LOCAL
2024-09-19 22:01:59,338 INFO pig.ExecTypeProvider: Trying ExecType : MAPREDUCE
2024-09-19 22:01:59,339 INFO pig.ExecTypeProvider: Picked MAPREDUCE as the ExecType
2024-09-19 22:01:59,500 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.Main - Apache Pig version 0.10.0 (r1746530) compiled Jun 01 2016, 23:10:49
2024-09-19 22:01:59,500 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.Main - Logging error messages to: /home/varsh/pig_1726703519421.log
2024-09-19 22:02:08,881 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.impl.util.Utils - Default bootup file /home/varsh/.pigbootup not found
2024-09-19 22:02:08,881 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.impl.util.Utils - Default bootup file /home/varsh/.pigbootup not found
2024-09-19 22:02:08,883 [main] INFO org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration.deprecation - mapred.job.tracker is deprecated. Instead, use
58.defaultFS
2024-09-19 22:02:08,884 [main] INFO org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration.deprecation - fs.default.name is deprecated. Instead, use
68.defaultFS
2024-09-19 22:02:08,884 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.backend.hadoop.executionengine.HExecutionEngine - Connecting to hadoop file syst
2024-09-19 22:02:04,542 [main] INFO org.apache.pig.PigServer - Pig Script ID for the session: PIG-default-702d16fd-0dce-41b9-b887-9
2024-09-19 22:02:04,546 [main] WARN org.apache.pig.PigServer - ATS is disabled since yarn.timeline-service.enabled set to false
grunt>
```

Step 9: Now you are in pig and can perform your desired tasks on pig. You can come out of the pig by the quit command:

>quit;

CREATE USER DEFINED FUNCTION(UDF)

Aim:

To create User Define Function in Apache Pig and execute it on map reduce.

PROCEDURE:

Create a sample text file

hadoop@Ubuntu:~/Documents\$ nano sample.txt

Paste the below content to sample.txt

1.John

2,Jane

3.Joe

4,Emma

hadoop@Ubuntu:~/Documents\$ hadoop fs -put sample.txt /home/hadoop/piginput/

Create PIG File

hadoop@Ubuntu:~/Documents\$ nano demo_pig.pig

paste the below the content to demo_pig.pig

-- Load the data from HDFS

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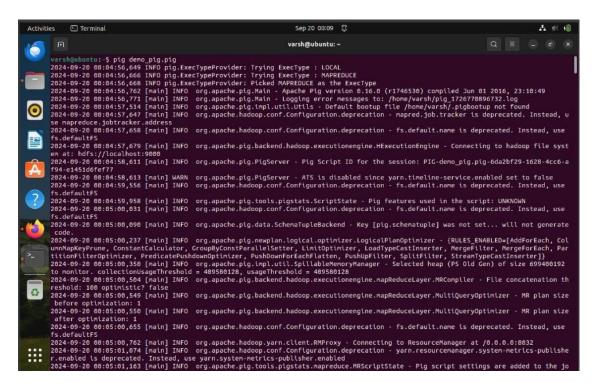
data = LOAD '/home/hadoop/piginput/sample.txt' USING PigStorage(',') AS (id:int>

-- Dump the data to check if it was loaded correctly

DUMP data;

------ Run the above file

hadoop@Ubuntu:~/Documents\$ pig demo_pig.pig



Create udf file an save as uppercase_udf.py

```
uppercase_udf.py
def uppercase(text): return text.upper()
if __name__ == "__main__":
import sys for line in sys.stdin:
line = line.strip() result = uppercase(line) print(result)
```

Create the udfs folder on hadoop

hadoop@Ubuntu:~/Documents\$ hadoop fs -mkdir /home/hadoop/udfs put the upppercase_udf.py in to the abv folder

hadoop@Ubuntu:~/Documents\$ hdfs dfs -put uppercase_udf.py /home/hadoop/udfs/

hadoop@Ubuntu:~/Documents\$ nano udf_example.pig copy and paste the below content on udf_example.pig

-- Register the Python UDF script

REGISTER 'hdfs:///home/hadoop/udfs/uppercase_udf.py' USING jython AS udf;

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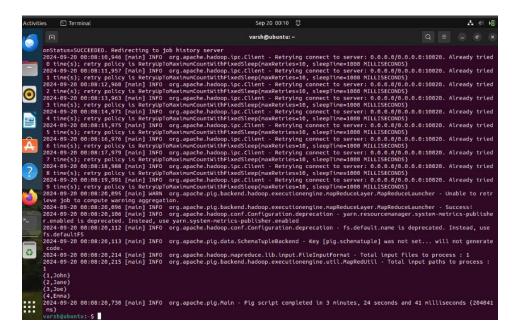
- -- Load some data data = LOAD 'hdfs:///home/hadoop/sample.txt' AS (text:chararray);
- -- Use the Python UDF uppercased_data = FOREACH data GENERATE udf.uppercase(text) AS uppercase_text;
- -- Store the result STORE uppercased_data INTO 'hdfs:///home/hadoop/pig_output_data';

place sample.txt file on hadoop

hadoop@Ubuntu:~/Documents\$ hadoop fs -put sample.txt /home/hadoop/

To Run the pig file

hadoop@Ubuntu:~/Documents\$ pig -f udf_example.pig



To check the output file is created

hadoop@Ubuntu:~/Documents\$ hdfs dfs -ls /home/hadoop/pig_output_data Found 2 items

If you need to examine the files in the output folder, use:

To view the output

hadoop@Ubuntu:~/Documents\$ hdfs dfs -cat /home/hadoop/pig_output_data/part-m00000

Result:

Thus the program to create User Define Function in Apache Pig and execute it on map reduce has been done successfully.