



Apache Pig

Extract Transform Load

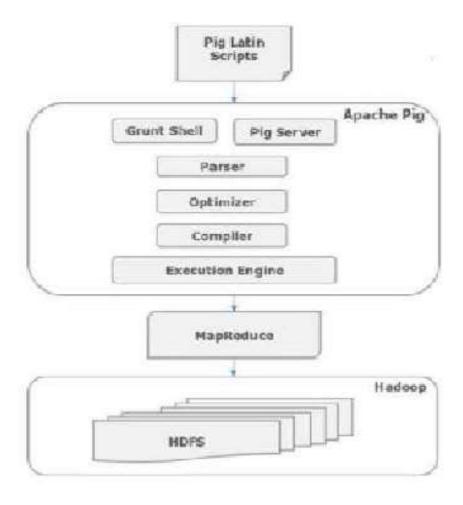
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Introduction

Apache Pig:

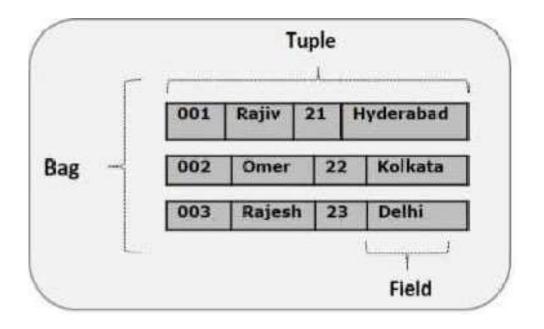
- is an abstraction over MapReduce
- has structure which is amenable for substantial parallelization
- is generally used with Hadoop
- does lazy evaluation
- uses Pig Latin, which provides
 - Ease of Programming
 - Optimization opportunities
 - Focus on semantics rather than efficiency
 - Extensibility
 - Can create UDFs

Architecture



Pig Latin Data Model

- Fully nested & complex data model
- Atom
- Tuple
- Bag
- Map
- Relation

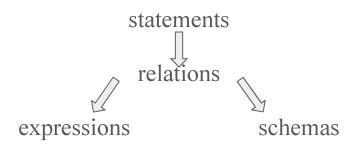


Pig Environment

Establishing Pig environment contains following three major steps:

- Installation
 - https://pig.apache.org/docs/r0.7.0/setup.html
- Grunt shell
 - o Pig interactive shell which accepts Pig-latin based statements.
- Execution
 - Two modes of execution, Mapreduce mode and Local mode, we'll see both ahead.

Pig Latin



Data Types

Basic	Complex		
int, long, biginteger	Tuple: (raju, 5)		
float, double, bigdecimal	Bag: {(raju,5),(ranu,6)}		
chararray	Map: ['name'#'raju','age':40]		
bytearray			
boolean			
datetime			

Operators and Constructs

- All standard Arithmetic and Relational operator
- Constructs
 - o Tuple: ()
 - Bag: {}
 - o Map: []
- Relational Operators
 - Load & Storing: LOAD & STORE
 - Filtering: FILTER, DISTINCT, FOREACH, GENERATE, STREAM
 - o Grouping & Joining: JOIN, COGROUP, CROSS, GROUP
 - Sorting: **ORDER**, **LIMIT**
 - o Combining & Splitting: UNION, SPLIT
 - o Diagnostic & Debugging: **DUMP**, **DESCRIBE**, **EXPLAIN**, **ILLUSTRATE**

Sample Queries

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

STORE student INTO ' hdfs://localhost:9000/pig_Output/ ' USING PigStorage (',');

Dump student
describe student;
explain Relation_name;
illustrate student
group_data = GROUP student_details by age
cogroup_data = COGROUP student_details by age, employee_details by age;
result = JOIN relation1 BY columnname, relation2 BY columnname;
```

Sample Queries (contd.)

```
cross_data = CROSS customers, orders;
student = UNION student1, student2;
SPLIT student_details into student_details1 if age<23, student_details2 if (22<age and age>25);
filter_data = FILTER student_details BY city == 'Chennai';
distinct_data = DISTINCT student_details;
foreach_data = FOREACH student_details GENERATE id,age,city;
order_by_data = ORDER student_details BY age DESC;
limit_data = LIMIT student_details 4;
```

Eval & Load/Store Functions

Eval:

AVG()	BagToString()	CONCAT()	COUNT()	COUNT_STAR()

DIFF() IsEmpty() MAX() MIN() SIZE() SUM()

Load/Store:

PigStorage()

TextLoader()

BinStorage()

UDFs(User Defined Functions)

- UDF ?
- Piggybanks?
- Types of UDFs:
 - Filter Functions
 - Eval Functions
 - Algebric Functions
- Writing UDFs
- Registering UDFs
- Defining Alias
- Using UDFs

documentation

UDF's (contd.)

What is UDF?

In addition to the built-in functions, Pig provides excellent support for User Defined Functions(UDF's), where we can define our own functions and use them along with different Pig Latin built-in functions. Complete support to write UDF's is provided in Java and partially in other languages, viz. Jython, Python, JS, Ruby and Groovy.

Piggybanks?

Apache Pig provides a central repository for Java based UDF's using which you can use the UDF's written by other people and you can also contribute there.

UDF Example

- This example is written for converting given string to Uppercase,
- You can download the java code from <u>link</u>.
- Extract it and create the jar file from the source code or download from here.
- Now assume we have the jar file at /home/hduser/hadoop/exampleJARs/udfEx1.jar and some sample data at /hduser/sampleData/sampledata.txt
- Now on grunt shell

```
REGISTER /home/hduser/hadoop/exampleJARs/udfEx1.jar;

DEFINE udf_eval SampleEval();

data = load '/hduser/sampleData/sampledata.txt' using PigStorage(',') as (id:int, name:chararray, age:int, city:chararray);

upper_case_data = foreach data generate udf_eval(name);

store upper_case_data into 'hdfs://localhost:9000/hduser/outputudf15';
```

Pig Scripts

- Modes of running Pig Scripts
 - Mapreduce mode
 - o Local mode (-x parameter)

```
pig -x <mode> <pig_script_path>
```

Pig → MapReduce

Pig Latin Logical Plan LOAD (x, y, z) LOAD (t, u, v) A = LOAD 'file1' AS (x, y, z); FILTER (x, y, z) B = LOAD 'file2' AS (t, u, v); C = FILTER A by y > 0;D = JOIN C BY x, B BY u; NIOL (x, y, z, t, u, v) E = GROUP D BY z; F = FOREACH E GENERATE group, COUNT(D); GROUP (group, {(x, y, z, t, u, v)}) STORE F INTO 'output'; **FOREACH** (group, count) STORE (group, count)

