

## Lab 5 – Apache Pig-I

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Submit your *own work* on time. No credit will be given if the lab is submitted after the due date. Follow the instructions completely.

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### Part – 1

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**Submit the pig script file along with your input & output files.  
Paste screenshots wherever applicable.**

#### 1) [2] Finding Word Count using Pig

Create a “.pig” script file and write all the commands needed to run word count example in Pig. Create your own input file.

#### 2) [3] Joins in Pig – Top 5 most visited sites

Create some sample data for “users.csv” and “pages.csv” files as discussed during lecture. Find the top 5 most visited sites by users aged between 18 - 25.

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### Part – 2

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**Submit the pig script file along with the output files.  
Paste screenshots wherever applicable.**

**You’ve been given a sample Movies Data set.  
The details of the files and schema are as follows:**

<b>movies.csv</b>	List of 9000+ movies and their details	{movieId, title, genres}
<b>users.txt</b>	List of 900+ users and their details	{userId, age, gender, occupation, zipCode}
<b>ratings.txt</b>	~2M file with movie rating details	{userId, movieId, rating, timestamp}

Note that in the movies.csv file, you might find a “comma (,)” in some of the titles. Also, the column *genres* have multiple values in it for one movie which are separated by a pipe symbol (|)<sup>1</sup>. You’ll need to take care of them properly!

Now let’s do some analysis on this real-world data set using Pig in Hadoop mode (not local mode). But for testing purposes, you can try first in local mode as it’s faster.

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<sup>1</sup> Those with database experience will notice that this is a violation of the first normal form as defined by E.F. Codd. This intentional denormalization of data is very common in OLAP systems in general, and in large data-processing systems such as Hadoop in particular. RDBMS systems tend to make joins common and then work to optimize them. In systems such as Hadoop, where storage is cheap, and joins are expensive, it is generally better to use nested data structures to avoid the joins.

- 1) [2] How many male lawyers are listed in the users.txt file? (write the complete pig script and the final count of male lawyers)
- 2) [2.5] What is the userId of the oldest male lawyer? (write the complete pig script and the userId of the oldest male lawyer)
- 3) [2.5] How many movies are there whose title start with letter "A" or "a"? Show the count of these movies by genre.  
If a movie is both Action and Comedy then you'll be counting it twice in both the Action and Comedy genres.

Example Output:

part-r-00000 X	
(no genres listed)	1
Action	78
Adventure	68
Animation	31
Children	50
Comedy	179
Crime	45
Documentary	26

- 4) [3] Display a list of top 20 highest rated (rating=5) "Adventure" movies sorted by movieId. The sample output file should look something like this:

movieId	genres	rating	title
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part-r-00000 X

1	Adventure	5	Toy Story (1995)
2	Adventure	5	Jumanji (1995)
8	Adventure	5	Tom and Huck (1995)
10	Adventure	5	GoldenEye (1995)
13	Adventure	5	Balto (1995)
15	Adventure	5	Cutthroat Island (1995)
29	Adventure	5	City of Lost Children, The (Cité des enfants perdus, La) (1995)
44	Adventure	5	Mortal Kombat (1995)
53	Adventure	5	Lamerica (1994)

- 5) [3] Out of these highest rated top 20 movies found in Q4, how many times male programmers have watched these movies?  
Hint: Answer is more than 100!

- 6) [2] Modify the pig script in Q4 above so that the output file will now show the "header" for each tab separated field.

Example o/p:

part-r-00000			
MovieId	Genre	Rating	Title
1	Adventure	5	Toy Story (1995)
2	Adventure	5	Jumanji (1995)
8	Adventure	5	Tom and Huck (1995)
10	Adventure	5	GoldenEye (1995)
13	Adventure	5	Balto (1995)

You might want to take a look at [CSVExcelStorage](#) for how to add header line to output file.

[More Help here!](#)