Pig Relational Operators:

Category	Operator	Description
Loading and Storing	LOAD STORE DUMP	Loads data from the file system or other storage into a relation Saves a relation to the file system or other storage. Prints a relation to the console.
Filtering	FILTER DISTINCT FOREACHGENERATE STREAM	Removes unwanted rows from a relation. Removes duplicate rows from a relation. Adds or removes fields from a relation. Transforms a relation using an external program.
Grouping and Joining	JOIN COGROUP GROUP CROSS	Joins two or more relations. Groups the data in two or more relations. Groups the data in a single relation. Creates the cross product of two or more relations.
Sorting	ORDER LIMIT	Sorts a relation by one or more fields. Limits the size of a relation to a maximum number of tuples.
Combining and Splitting	UNION SPLIT	Combines two or more relations into one. Splits a relation into two or more relations.

Loading and Storing

LOAD

\$LOAD 'info' [USING FUNCTION] [AS SCHEMA];

- o LOAD is a relational operator.
- o 'info' is a file that is required to load. It contains any type of data.
- o USING is a keyword.
- o FUNCTION is a load function.
- o AS is a keyword.
- o SCHEMA is a schema of passing file, enclosed in parentheses.

Example:

• File in local file system

\$cat data.txt

1010,10,3

2020,20,4

3030,30,5

4040,40,2

- Loading data file into HDFS file system
 - \$ hdfs dfs -put data.txt /pigtest
- Starting pig grunt shell

\$pig -x mapreduce or \$pig

- Loading data into pig by defining schema and fields are separated with comma.
 - grunt> A = LOAD '/pigtest/data.txt' USING PigStorage(',') AS (d1:int,d2:int,d3:int);
- Printing loaded data on console

```
grunt> DUMP A;
       (1010,10,3)
       (2020,20,4)
       (3030,30,5)
       (4040,40,2)
STORE
       • Stores or saves results to the file system.
               grunt>STORE A INTO 'myoutput' USING PigStorage ('*');
Filtering:
FILTER
       • File in local file system
       $cat data.txt
       1.10.3
       2,20,4
       3,10,3
       4,20,4
       • Loading data file into HDFS file system
               $ hdfs dfs -put data.txt /pigtest
       • Starting pig grunt shell
               $pig -x mapreduce or $pig
       • Loading data into pig by defining schema and fields are separated with comma.
               grunt> A = LOAD '/pigtest/data.txt' USING PigStorage(',') AS (d1:int,d2:int,d3:int);
       • To remove duplicate data
               grunt>B = FILTER A BY d2 == 10;
       • Printing loaded data on console
              grunt> DUMP B;
              (1,10,3)
              (3, 10,3)
FOREACH
       • File in local file system
       $cat data.txt
       1,2,3,4
       5,6,7,8
       8,7,6,5
       4,3,2,1
       • Loading data file into HDFS file system
               $ hdfs dfs -put data.txt /pigtest
       • Starting pig grunt shell
               $pig -x mapreduce or $pig
       • Loading data into pig by defining schema and fields are separated with comma.
               grunt> A = LOAD '/pigtest/data.txt' USING PigStorage(',') AS (d1:int,d2:int,d3:int, d4:int);
```

```
• To fetch second and fourth columns
           grunt>B = FOREACH A GENERATE d2,d4;
    • Printing loaded data on console
           grunt> DUMP B;
           (2,4)
           (6,8)
           (7,5)
           (3,1)
DISTINCT
    • File in local file system
    $cat data.txt
    1,10,3
    2,20,4
    1,10,3
    2,20,4
    • Loading data file into HDFS file system
           $ hdfs dfs -put data.txt /pigtest
    • Starting pig grunt shell
           $pig -x mapreduce or $pig
    • Loading data into pig by defining schema and fields are separated with comma.
           grunt> A = LOAD '/pigtest/data.txt' USING PigStorage(',') AS (d1:int,d2:int,d3:int);
    • To remove duplicate data
           grunt>B = DISTINCT A
    • Printing loaded data on console
           grunt> DUMP B;
           (1, 10, 3)
           (2, 20, 4)
```

Grouping and Joining

CROSS

• File in local file system

\$cat data1.txt

1,2

2,3

\$cat data2.txt

3,4,5

4,5,6

• Loading data file into HDFS file system

\$ hdfs dfs -put data1.txt /pigtest

\$ hdfs dfs -put data2.txt /pigtest

```
• Starting pig grunt shell
              $pig
       • Loading data into pig by defining schema and fields are separated with comma.
              grunt> A = LOAD '/pigtest/data1.txt' USING PigStorage(',') AS (d1:int,d2:int);
              grunt> B = LOAD '/pigtest/data2.txt' USING PigStorage(',') AS (d1:int,d2:int,d3:int);
       • Cross product of data1.txt and data2.txt
              grunt> C=CROSS A,B;
       • Printing final output
              grunt> DUMP C;
              (1,2,3,4,5)
              (1,2,4,5,6)
              (2,3,3,4,5)
              (2,3,4,5,6)
GROUP BY
      • File in local file system
     $cat data.txt
     John,Ram,3
     Clark, John, 2
     Nike, Ram, 5
     Imran, John, 6
     • Loading data file into HDFS file system
              $ hdfs dfs -put data.txt /pigtest
      • Starting pig grunt shell
              $pig -x mapreduce or $pig
     • Loading data into pig by defining schema and fields are separated with comma.
              grunt> A = LOAD '/pigtest/data.txt' USING PigStorage(',')
              AS (d1:chararray,d2:chararray,d3:int);
     • To group the data based on d2 column data
              grunt>B = GROUP A BY d2;
     • Printing loaded data on console
              grunt> DUMP B;
              (Ram, {(John,Ram,3), (Nike,Ram,5)})
              (John, {(Clark, John, 2), (Imran, John, 6)}
JOIN
      • File in local file system
     $cat student.txt
      1,Ram,9.8
     2,John,7.8
     3,Ram,6.7
     4,John,6.6
```

```
$cat department.txt
      1,101,IT
     2,101,IT
     3,101,IT
     4,101,IT
     • Loading data file into HDFS file system
              $ hdfs dfs -put student.txt /pigtest
              $ hdfs dfs -put department.txt /pigtest
     • Starting pig grunt shell
              $pig -x mapreduce or $pig
     • Loading data into pig by defining schema and fields are separated with comma.
              grunt> A = LOAD '/pigtest/student.txt' USING PigStorage(',')
              AS (rollno:int, name:chararray,gpa:float);
              grunt> B = LOAD '/pigtest/department.txt' USING PigStorage(',')
              AS (rollno:int, deptno:int, deptname:chararray);
     • To join the data based on rollno
              grunt>C = JOIN A BY rollno, B BY rollno;
      • Printing loaded data on console
              grunt> DUMP C;
               1,Ram,9.8,1,101,IT
              2,John,7.8,1,101,IT
              3,Ram,6.7,1,101,IT
              4, John, 6.6, 1, 101, IT
Sorting:
ORDER BY
       • File in local file system
       $cat data.txt
       John, Ram, 3
       Clark, John, 2
       Nike,Ram,5
       Imran, John, 6
       • Loading data file into HDFS file system
              $ hdfs dfs -put data.txt /pigtest
       • Starting pig grunt shell
              $pig -x mapreduce or $pig
       • Loading data into pig by defining schema and fields are separated with comma.
              grunt> A = LOAD '/pigtest/data.txt' USING PigStorage(',')
                      AS (d1:chararray,d2:chararray,d3:int);
       • To sort tuples in an Order
              grunt>B = ORDER A BY d3 DESC;
```

```
• Printing loaded data on console
       grunt> DUMP B;
              Imran.John.6
              Nike, Ram, 5
              John,Ram,3
              Clark, John, 2
```

LIMIT

• File in local file system

\$cat data.txt

John, Ram, 3

Clark, John, 2

Nike, Ram, 5

Imran, John, 6

• Loading data file into HDFS file system

\$ hdfs dfs -put data.txt /pigtest

• Starting pig grunt shell

\$pig -x mapreduce or \$pig

• Loading data into pig by defining schema and fields are separated with comma.

```
grunt> A = LOAD '/pigtest/data.txt' USING PigStorage(',')
```

AS (d1:chararray,d2:chararray,d3:int);

• To print only first two tuples

grunt>B = LIMIT A 2;

• Printing loaded data on console

grunt> DUMP B;

John.Ram.3

Clark, John, 2

Combining and Splitting:

UNION

• File in local file system

\$cat data1.txt

John,Ram,3

Clark, John, 2

\$cat data2.txt

Nike, Ram, 5

Imran, John, 6

• Loading data file into HDFS file system

\$ hdfs dfs -put data1.txt /pigtest

\$ hdfs dfs -put data2.txt /pigtest

• Starting pig grunt shell

\$pig -x mapreduce or \$pig

• Loading data into pig by defining schema and fields are separated with comma.

```
grunt> A = LOAD '/pigtest/data.txt' USING PigStorage(',')
```

AS (d1:chararray,d2:chararray,d3:int);

```
grunt> B = LOAD '/pigtest/data2.txt' USING PigStorage(',')
              AS (d1:chararray,d2:chararray,d3:int);
• To combine two bags as one bag
       grunt>C = UNION A,B;
• Printing loaded data on console
       grunt> DUMP C;
              John, Ram, 3
              Clark, John, 2
              Nike, Ram, 5
              Imran, John, 6
SPLIT
• File in local file system
       $cat data.txt
       1.2
       2,4
       3,6
       4,8
       5.7
       6,5
       7,3
       8,1
• Loading data file into HDFS file system
       $ hdfs dfs -put data.txt /pigtest
• Starting pig grunt shell
       $pig -x mapreduce or $pig
• Loading data into pig by defining schema and fields are separated with comma.
       grunt> A = LOAD '/pigtest/data.txt' USING PigStorage(',') AS (d1:int,d2:int);
• To Split the tuples based on field values
       grunt> SPLIT A INTO X IF d1<=5, Y IF d1>=6;
• Printing loaded data on console
       grunt> DUMP X;
       (1,2)
       (2,4)
       (3,6)
       (4,8)
       (5,7)
       grunt> DUMP Y;
       (6,5)
       (7,3)
       (8,1)
```

WEEK-10

PIG PROGRAMS

OBJECTIVE:

- 1. Run the Pig Latin Scripts to find Word Count.
- 2. Run the Pig Latin Scripts to find a max temp for each and every year.

PROGRAM LOGIC:

Run the Pig Latin Scripts to find Word Count.

```
lines = LOAD '/user/hadoop/HDFS_File.txt' AS (line:chararray);
words = FOREACH lines GENERATE FLATTEN(TOKENIZE(line)) as word;
grouped = GROUP words BY word;
wordcount = FOREACH grouped GENERATE group, COUNT(words);
DUMP wordcount;
```

Run the Pig Latin Scripts to find a max temp for each and every year

```
records = LOAD 'input/ncdc/micro-tab/sample.txt' AS (year:chararray, temperature:int, quality:int); filtered_records = FILTER records BY temperature != 9999

AND

(quality == 0 OR quality == 1 OR quality == 4 OR quality == 5 OR quality == 9); grouped_records = GROUP filtered_records BY year; max_temp = FOREACH grouped_records GENERATE group, MAX(filtered_records.temperature); DUMP max_temp;
```

(Execute above two programs and write the output) on the left page with input file data and the output