

Import Json file and do projection, aggregation, limit,count ,skip and remove using python and hdfs.

Aim:

To import Json file and do projection, aggregation, limit,count ,skip and remove using python and hdfs.

Procedure:

Step 1: Create json file on bash & save as emp.json

nano emp.json ; Paste the below content on it

```
[  
{"name": "John Doe", "age": 30, "department": "HR", "salary": 50000},  
{"name": "Jane Smith", "age": 25, "department": "IT", "salary": 60000},  
{"name": "Alice Johnson", "age": 35, "department": "Finance", "salary": 70000},  
{"name": "Bob Brown", "age": 28, "department": "Marketing", "salary": 55000},  
{"name": "Charlie Black", "age": 45, "department": "IT", "salary": 80000}  
]
```

Step 2: put the employees.json local directory to home/hadoop directory Step 3: Install Required Packages

Open your terminal or command prompt and run the following commands to install the required Python packages.

pip install pandas

pip install hdfs Step 4: Verify

Installation

Test the package installations by running the following Python commands in a Python shell or a script:

```
import pandas as pd  
  
from hdfs import InsecureClient  
  
# Check pandas version print("Pandas  
version:", pd.__version__) # Test HDFS
```

```
client connection client =  
InsecureClient('http://localhost:9870',  
user='hadoop')  
print("HDFS status:", client.status('/'))
```

This will print the version of Pandas installed and confirm whether the HDFS connection is successful.

Step 5: Create the process_data.py File

Create a new Python file named process_data.py and add the following code to it:

```
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
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") print(f"{projected_df}")
```

```
print(f"Aggregation: Calculate total salary") print(f"Total
```

```
Salary: {total_salary}")
```

```
print(f"# Count: Number of employees earning more than 50000")
```

```
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}")
```

Step 6: Run the process_data.py Script

Run the script in your terminal or command prompt by typing the following command:

```
python3 process_data.py
```

Make sure your HDFS is up and running, and the /home/hadoop/emp.json file exists on your HDFS.

The script will read the JSON file from HDFS, process the data, and save the filtered results back to HDFS.

Step 7: Check the output.

OUTPUT:

```
user@ubuntu: ~$ python3 process_data.py
Raw JSON Data: [
{"name": "John Doe", "age": 30, "department": "HR", "salary": 50000},
{"name": "Jane Smith", "age": 25, "department": "IT", "salary": 60000},
{"name": "Alice Johnson", "age": 35, "department": "Finance", "salary": 70000},
{"name": "Bob Brown", "age": 28, "department": "Marketing", "salary": 55000},
{"name": "Charlie Black", "age": 45, "department": "IT", "salary": 80000}
]
Filtered JSON file saved successfully.
Projection: Select only name and salary columns
0   name  salary
1   John Doe  50000
2   Jane Smith  60000
3   Alice Johnson  70000
4   Bob Brown  55000
5   Charlie Black  80000
Aggregation: Calculate total salary
Total Salary: 315000

Count: Number of employees earning more than 50000
Number of High Earners (>50000): 4

Limit: Top 5 highest salary
Top 5 Earners:
0   name  age  department  salary
1   Charlie Black  45  IT  80000
2   Alice Johnson  35  Finance  70000
3   Jane Smith  25  IT  60000
4   Bob Brown  28  Marketing  55000
5   John Doe  30  HR  50000

Skipped DataFrame (first 2 rows skipped):
0   name  age  department  salary
1   Alice Johnson  35  Finance  70000
2   Bob Brown  28  Marketing  55000
3   Charlie Black  45  IT  80000

Filtered DataFrame (IT department removed):
0   name  age  department  salary
1   John Doe  30  HR  50000
2   Alice Johnson  35  Finance  70000
3   Bob Brown  28  Marketing  55000
user@ubuntu: ~$
```

Result:

Thus the program to import Json file and to do projection, aggregation, limit, count, skip and remove using python and hdfs is executed successfully.