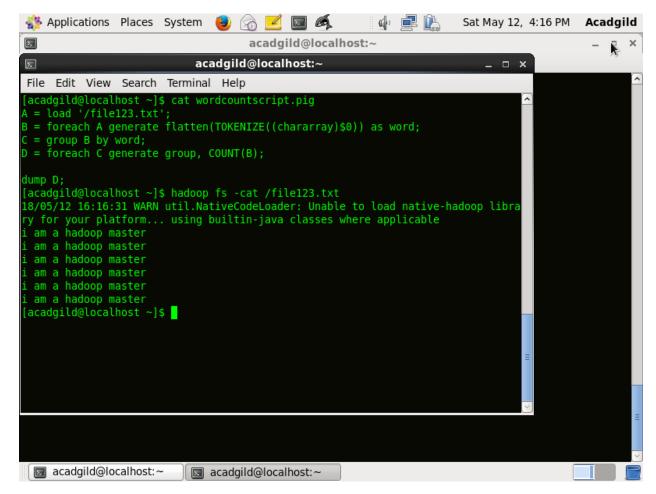
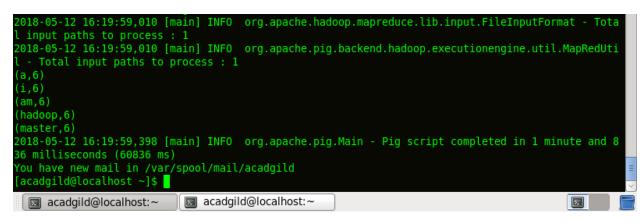
The pig script for word count has been placed in file named in wordcountscript.pig. Use cat wordcountscript.pig to view the contents of the file.

Wordcount is performed on a file named file123.txt stored on hdfs. use hadoop fs –cat to see the contents of file123.txt



Run the command: pig <pig-script-file-name>

The output returns the number of occurrences of each word as shown in the screenshot



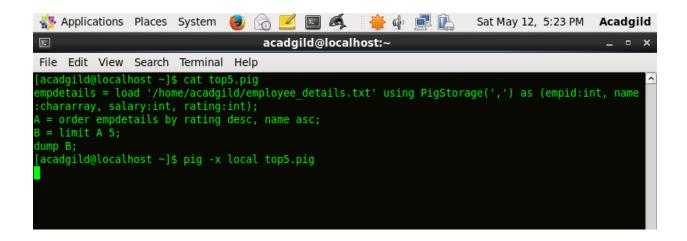
Top 5 employees (employee id and employee name) with highest rating. (In case two employees have same rating, employee with name coming first in dictionary should get preference)

I have used order by in my script top5.pig

I have used cat top5.pig to show the content of my pig script file. Since the data is on local and the path provided in the script file also points to the local mode.

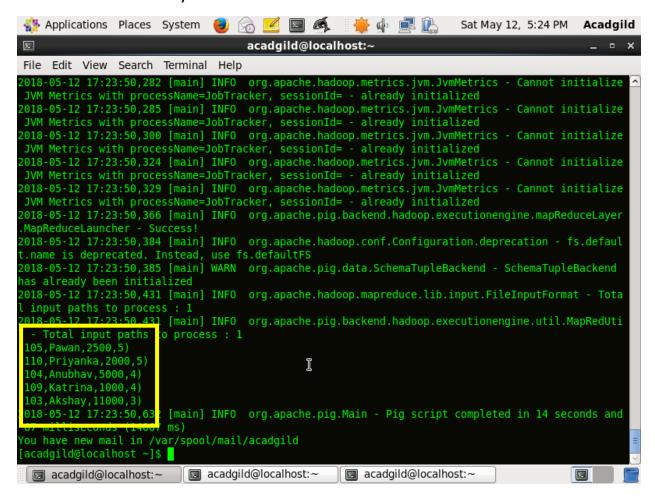
So I am running the pig script in local mode. To do that use the command:

pig -x local top5.pig



Screenshot of output of top5.pig:

As one can see the records with highest ratings have been fetched and in case of same rating, it has been ordered by the name field.

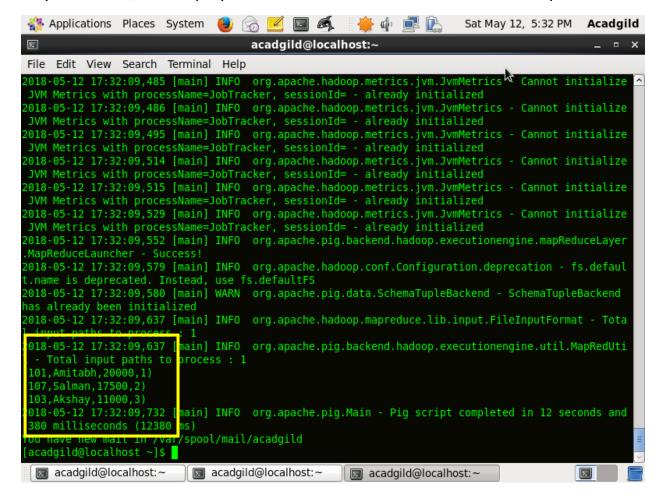


To find top 3 employees with highest salary and whose ids are odd, I use filter to remove the records with even employee ids and then use orderby to arrange it according to salary and name and then limit the output to three. I have use cat command to show my script code in the screenshot.

Then run the script in local mode to get the output

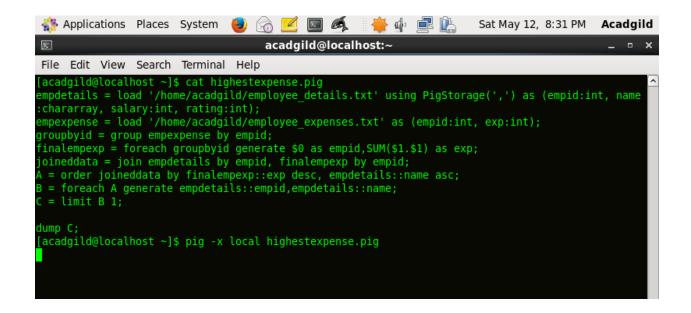
```
Applications Places System
                                           Sat May 12, 5:31 PM
                                                                                           Acadgild
                                    acadgild@localhost:~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
acadgild@localhost ~]$ cat top3.pig
empdetails = load '/home/acadgild/employee details.txt' using PigStorage(',') as (empid:int, name
chararray, salary:int, rating:int);
 = filter empdetails by not (empid%2==0);
 = order A by salary desc, name asc;
 = limit B 3;
dump C;
acadgild@localhost ~]$ pig -x local top3.pig
SLF4J: Class path contains multiple SLF4J bindings.
SLF4J: Found binding in [jar:file:/home/acadgild/install/hadoop/hadoop-2.6.5/share/hadoop/common/
ib/slf4j-log4j12-1.7.5.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/StaticLoggerBinder.class.
SLF4J: Found binding in [jar:file:/home/acadgild/install/hbase/hbase-1.2.6/lib/slf4j-log4j12-1.7.
.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/StaticLoggerBinder.class]
SLF4J: See http://www.slf4j.org/codes.html#multiple_bindings for an explanation.
SLF4J: Actual binding is of type [org.slf4j.impl.Log4jLoggerFactory]
```

As you can see, the employee ids are odd in the screenshot of the output:

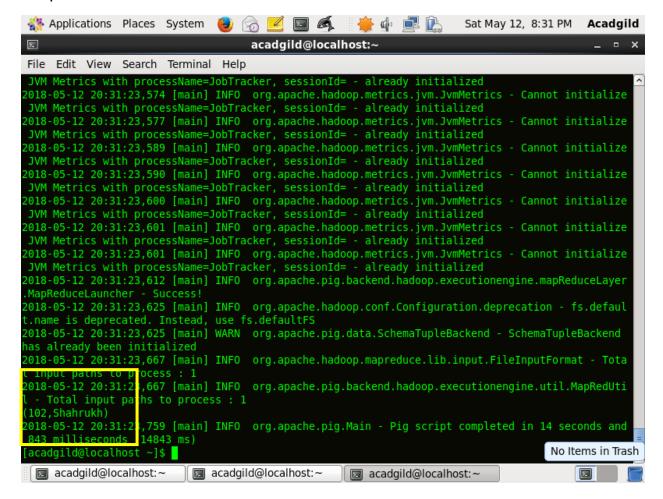


To show the employee id and name with highest expense one has to join the details and expense table. But the expense table has multiple entries of an employee id and its expenses. Thus these expenses has to be added to find the total expense of an employee. employee expenses are grouped by ids and then expenses added for each employee id. And Then joined with details table which is then ordered by expense and name. By limiting the output to 1 we get the employee with highest expense.

The screenshot below the shows the pig script used to achieve the objective

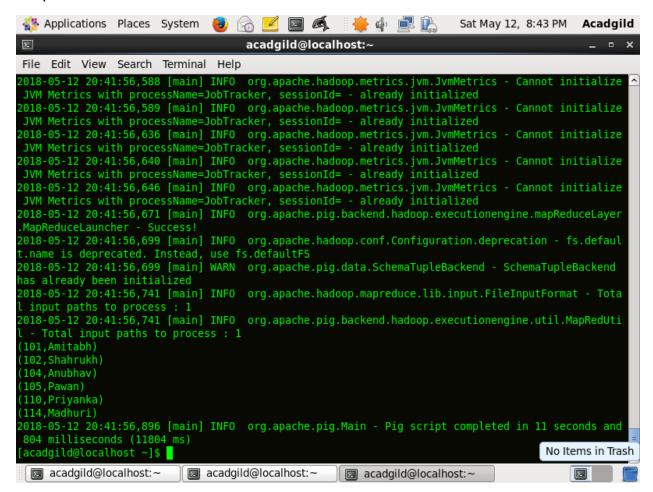


## Output:

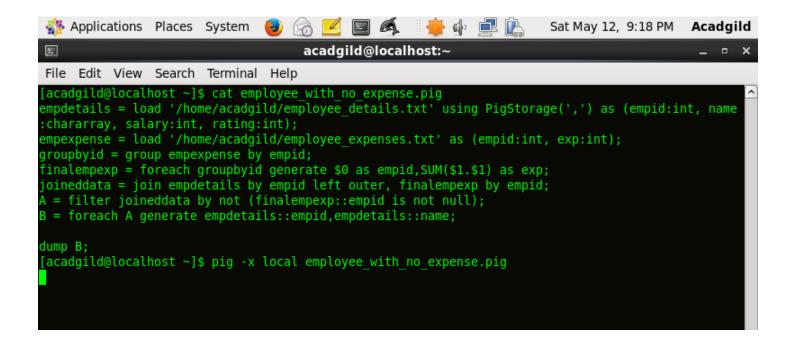


To find all the employees with entries in the expense file, we take a similar approach like the last problem. We do a simple join of the details table by id and the expense table by id. The joineddata variable will contain all the records wherever the ids from both tables have matched. No need to apply any order in the output. In the screenshot below one can see the code of the pig script employee\_with\_expense.pig

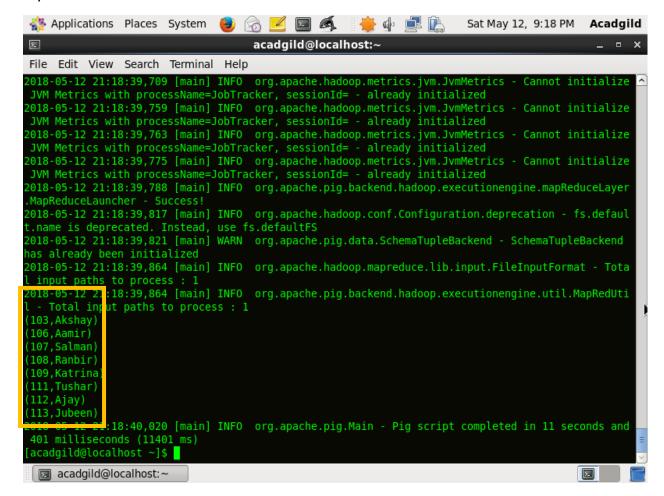
## Ouput:



To find out the employees with no entries in the expense table, we do a left outer join where the left table data are retained in the joined entity irrespective of the fact that a match has found or no. So to find out are required data we just check whether a record in joineddata has data for expenses. All the records with no records of expenses are filtered and displayed. The code is given in the screenshot.



## Ouput:



## Output of aviation data analysis case study:

