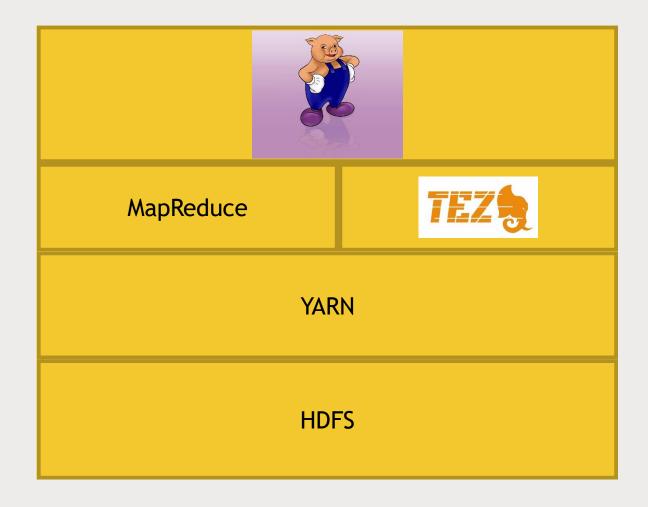
APACHE PIG

Why Pig?

- Writing mappers and reducers by hand takes a long time.
- Pig introduces *Pig Latin*, a scripting language that lets you use SQL-like syntax to define your map and reduce steps.
- Highly extensible with user-defined functions (UDF's)





Running Pig

- Grunt
- Script
- Ambari / Hue



An example

■ Find the oldest 5-star movies



```
ratings = LOAD '/user/maria_dev/ml-100k/u.data' AS
    (userID:int, movieID:int, rating:int, ratingTime:int);
```

This creates a relation named "ratings" with a given schema.

```
(660,229,2,891406212)
(421,498,4,892241344)
(495,1091,4,888637503)
(806,421,4,882388897)
(676,538,4,892685437)
(721,262,3,877137285)
```

Use PigStorage if you need a different delimiter.

```
(1,Toy Story (1995),01-Jan-1995,,http://us.imdb.com/M/title-exact?Toy%20Story%20(1995)) (2,GoldenEye (1995),01-Jan-1995,,http://us.imdb.com/M/title-exact?GoldenEye%20(1995)) (3,Four Rooms (1995),01-Jan-1995,,http://us.imdb.com/M/title-exact?Four%20Rooms%20(1995)) (4,Get Shorty (1995),01-Jan-1995,,http://us.imdb.com/M/title-exact?Get%20Shorty%20(1995)) (5,Copycat (1995),01-Jan-1995,,http://us.imdb.com/M/title-exact?Copycat%20(1995))
```

Creating a relation from another relation; FOREACH / GENERATE

(1,Toy Story (1995),01-Jan-1995,,http://us.imdb.com/M/title-exact?Toy%20Story%20(1995))



(1,Toy Story (1995),788918400)

Group By

```
ratingsByMovie = GROUP ratings BY movieID;
DUMP ratingsByMovie;
```

```
(1,{(807,1,4,892528231),(554,1,3,876231938),(49,1,2,888068651), ... }
(2,{(429,2,3,882387599),(551,2,2,892784780),(774,2,1,888557383), ... }
```

```
avgRatings = FOREACH ratingsByMovie GENERATE group AS movieID,
       AVG(ratings.rating) AS avgRating;
DUMP avgRatings;
                    (1,3.8783185840707963)
                    (2,3.2061068702290076)
                    (3,3.033333333333333)
                    (4,3.550239234449761)
                    (5,3.302325581395349)
 DESCRIBE ratings;
 DESCRIBE ratingsByMovie;
 DESCRIBE avgRatings;
   ratings: {userID: int,movieID: int,rating: int,ratingTime: int}
   ratingsByMovie: {group: int,ratings: {(userID: int,movieID: int,rating: int,ratingTime: int)}}
   avgRatings: {movieID: int,avgRating: double}
```

FILTER

fiveStarMovies = FILTER avgRatings BY avgRating > 4.0;

(12,4.385767790262173) (22,4.151515151515151) (23,4.1208791208791204) (45,4.05)

JOIN

```
DESCRIBE fiveStarMovies;
DESCRIBE nameLookup;
fiveStarsWithData = JOIN fiveStarMovies BY movieID, nameLookup BY movieID;
DESCRIBE fiveStarsWithData;
DUMP fiveStarsWithData;
  fiveStarMovies: {movieID: int,avgRating: double}
  nameLookup: {movieID: int,movieTitle: chararray,releaseTime: long}
  fiveStarsWithData: {fiveStarMovies::movieID: int,fiveStarMovies::avgRating: double,
          nameLookup::movieID: int,nameLookup::movieTitle: chararray,nameLookup::releaseTime: long}
  (12,4.385767790262173,12,Usual Suspects, The (1995),808358400)
  (22,4.151515151515151,22,Braveheart (1995),824428800)
  (23,4.1208791208791204,23,Taxi Driver (1976),824428800)
```

ORDER BY

oldestFiveStarMovies = ORDER fiveStarsWithData BY
 nameLookup::releaseTime;

DUMP oldestFiveStarMovies;

(493,4.15,493,Thin Man, The (1934),-1136073600) (604,4.012345679012346,604,It Happened One Night (1934),-1136073600) (615,4.0508474576271185,615,39 Steps, The (1935),-1104537600) (1203,4.0476190476190474,1203,Top Hat (1935),-1104537600)



Putting it all together

```
ratings = LOAD '/user/maria dev/ml-100k/u.data' AS (userID:int, movieID:int, rating:int, ratingTime:int);
metadata = LOAD '/user/maria dev/ml-100k/u.item' USING PigStorage('|')
    AS (movieID:int, movieTitle:chararray, releaseDate:chararray, videoRelease:chararray, imdbLink:chararray);
nameLookup = FOREACH metadata GENERATE movieID, movieTitle,
    ToUnixTime(ToDate(releaseDate, 'dd-MMM-yyyy')) AS releaseTime;
ratingsByMovie = GROUP ratings BY movieID;
avgRatings = FOREACH ratingsByMovie GENERATE group AS movieID, AVG(ratings.rating) AS avgRating;
fiveStarMovies = FILTER avgRatings BY avgRating > 4.0;
fiveStarsWithData = JOIN fiveStarMovies BY movieID, nameLookup BY movieID;
oldestFiveStarMovies = ORDER fiveStarsWithData BY nameLookup::releaseTime;
DUMP oldestFiveStarMovies;
```

Let's run it



Pig Latin: Diving Deeper Things you can do to a relation

- LOAD STORE DUMP
 - STORE ratings INTO 'outRatings' USING PigStorage(':');
- FILTER DISTINCT FOREACH/GENERATE MAPREDUCE STREAM SAMPLE
- JOIN COGROUP GROUP CROSS CUBE
- ORDER RANK LIMIT
- UNION SPLIT

Diagnostics

- DESCRIBE
- EXPLAIN
- ILLUSTRATE

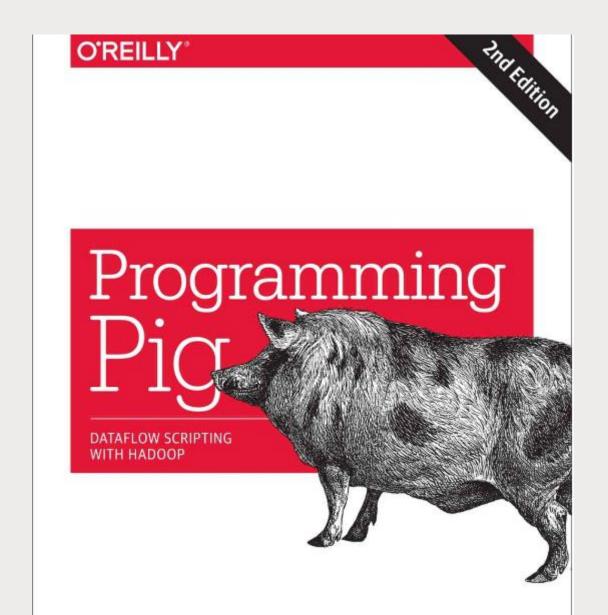
UDF's

- REGISTER
- DEFINE
- IMPORT

Some other functions and loaders

- AVG CONCAT COUNT MAX MIN SIZE SUM
- PigStorage
- TextLoader
- JsonLoader
- AvroStorage
- ParquetLoader
- OrcStorage
- HBaseStorage

Learning more



PIG CHALLENGE

Find the most popular bad movies

Defining the problem

- Find all movies with an average rating less than 2.0
- Sort them by the total number of ratings



Hint

- We used everything you need in our earlier example of finding old movies with ratings greater than 4.0
- Only new thing you need is COUNT(). This lets you count up the number of items in a bag.
 - So just like you can say AVG(ratings.rating) to get the average rating from a bag of ratings,
 - You can say COUNT(ratings.rating) to get the total number of ratings for a given group's bag.