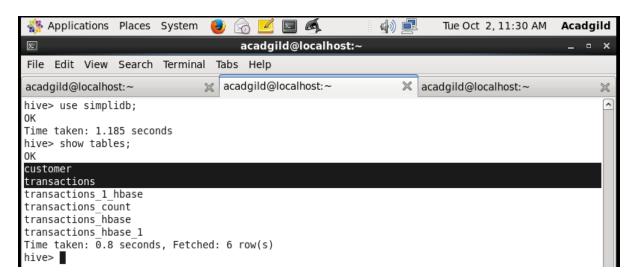
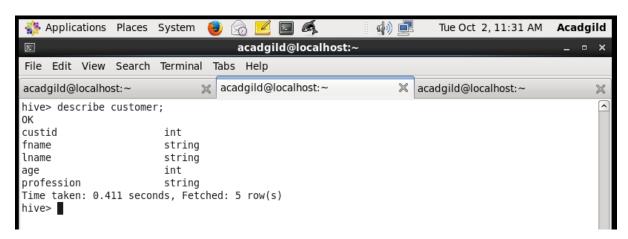
### **Case Study Hbase**

We have two tables **customer** and **transactions** in database **simplidb** as shown in the below screenshot:

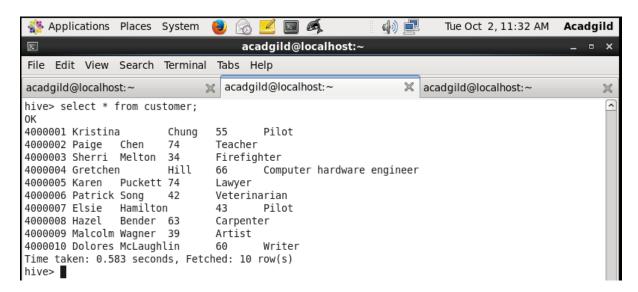


Customer table have five columns consist of customer ID, customer first name, customer last name, age and customer profession.

We can find customer schema by typing: describe customer as shown below:

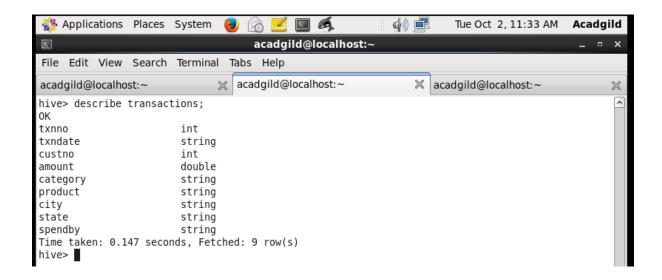


Data present in **customer** table is as shown below:

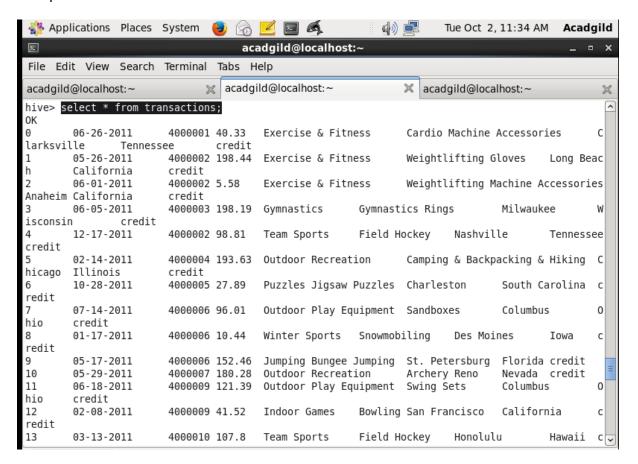


transaction table have nine columns consist of transaction number, transaction date, customer ID, amount, category, product detail, city, state, spendby details.

We will find this detail about table by: "describe transaction" as shown below.



#### Data present in **transactions** table is as shown below:

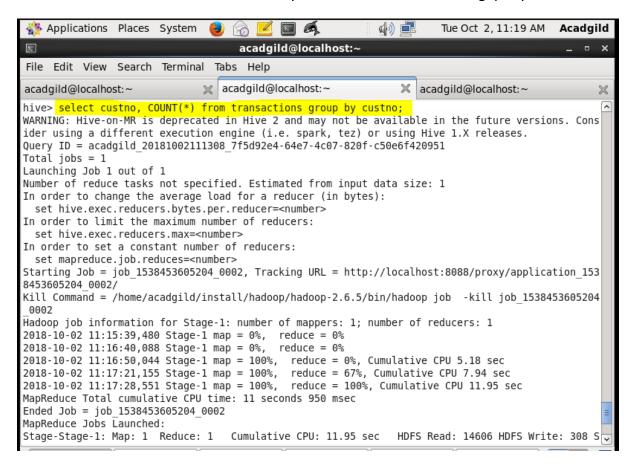


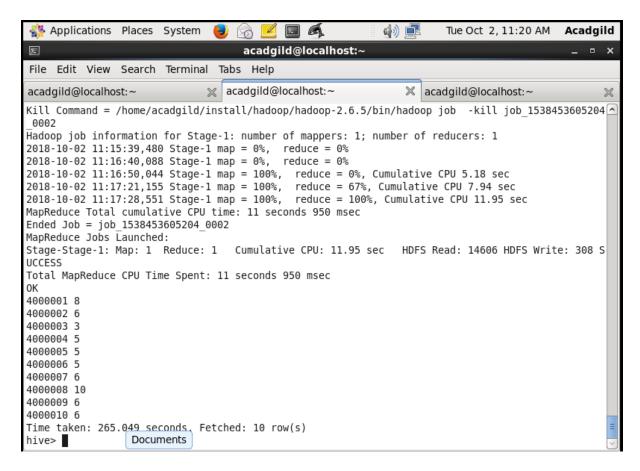
### There are total 56 records in this table.



# 1. Find out the number of transaction done by each customer (These should be take up in module 8 itself)

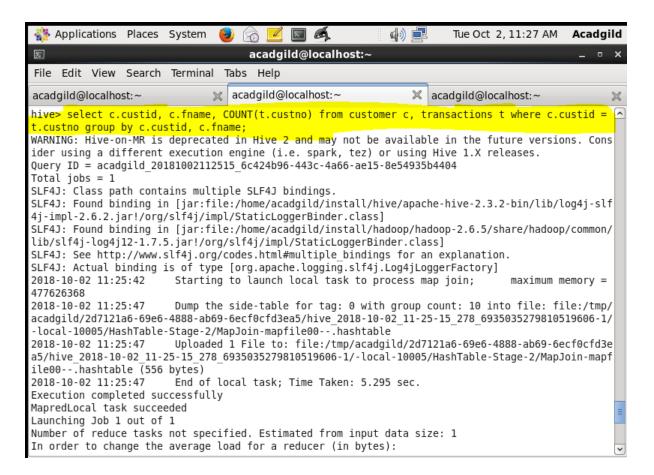
To find the number of transactions done by each customer the following query is used.



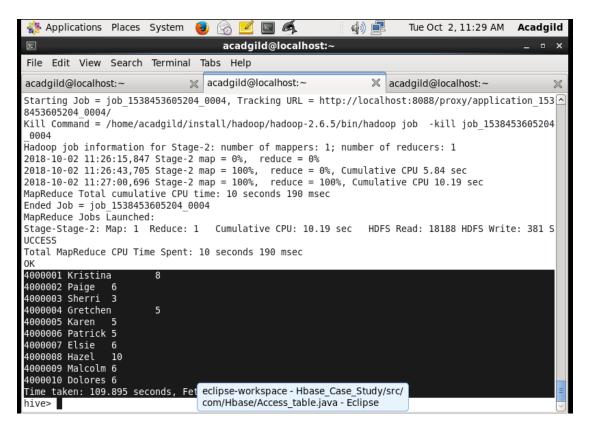


The above screenshot shows the output with customer id and no of transactions.

We can also find the number of transaction done by each customer by getting the name of the customer by using query as shown below

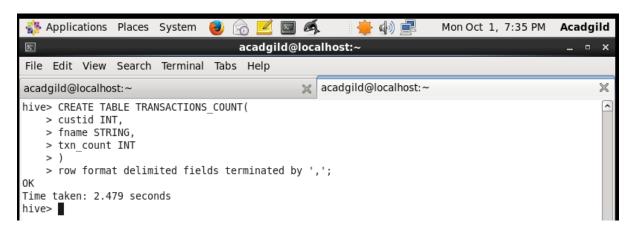


In above screen-shot we are able to see the output containing transaction done by each customer with their **first name** and **customer ID**.



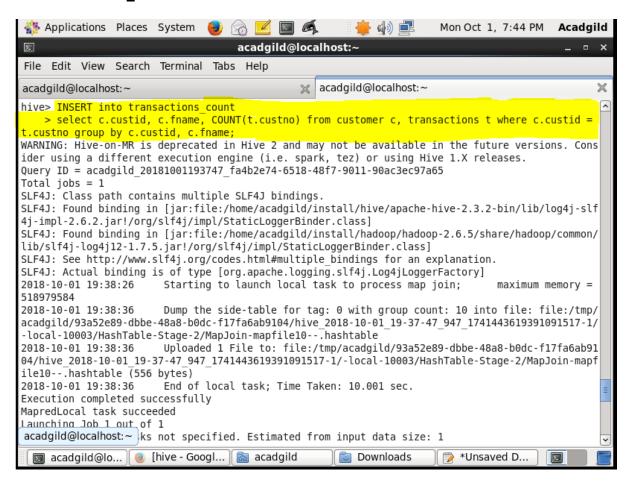
# 2. Create a new table called TRANSACTIONS\_COUNT. This table should have fields - custid, fname and count. (Again to be done in module 8)

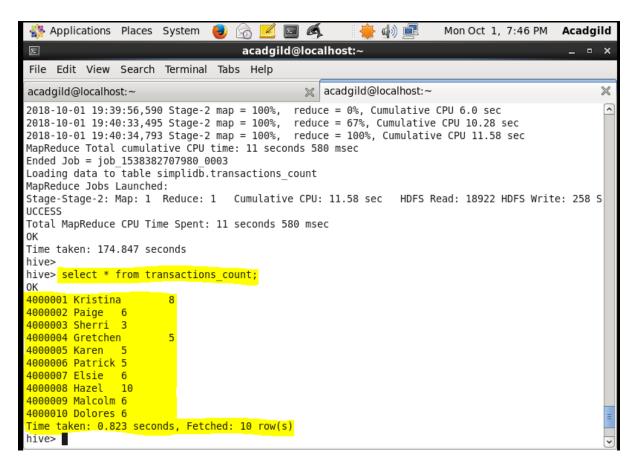
To create the table **TRANSACTIONS\_COUNT** below query is used.



3. Now write a hive query in such a way that the query populates the data obtained in Step 1 above and populate the table in step 2 above. (This has to be done in module 9).

To solve above problem we have to use insert query to insert data obtained from the task-1 into **Transactions count** 





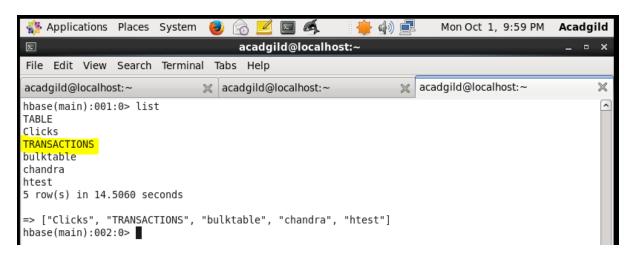
Above screen, shot shows that data obtained from query in case1 has successfully inserted in table **transactions\_count**.

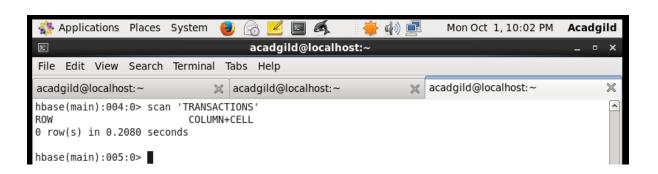
4. Now lets make the TRANSACTIONS\_COUNT table Hbase complaint. In the sence, use Ser Des And Storate handler features of hive to change the TRANSACTIONS\_COUNT table to be able to create a TRANSACTIONS table in Hbase. (This has to be done in module 10)

Below query is used to create the table in **Hbase** same as table in **Hive** with **serde** properties.



Below screenshot shows that table has been created in hbase.

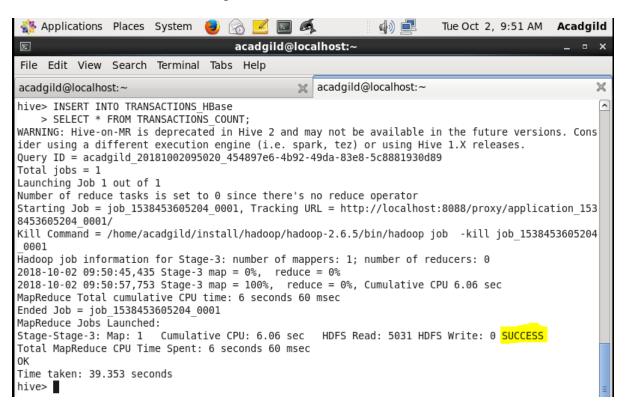




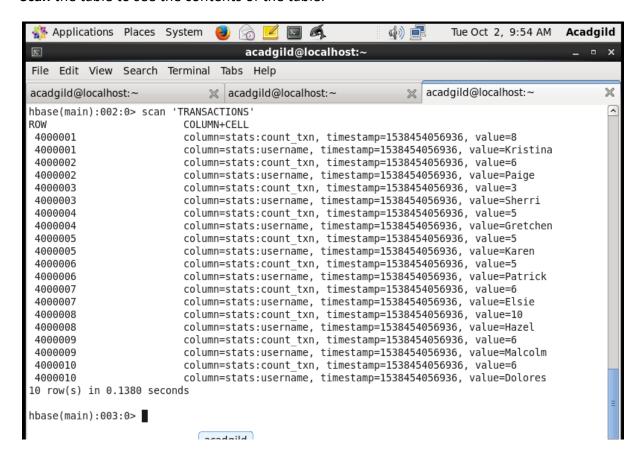
5. Now insert the data in TRANSACTIONS\_Hbase table using the query in step-3 again, this should populate the Hbase TRANSACTIONS table automatically.

To solve above problem we use insert query to transfer data from **TRANSACTIONS\_COUNT** into **TRANSACTIONS HBASE.** 

Below screenshot shows inserting data is successed.



**Scan** the table to see the contents of the table.



# 6. Now from the Hbase level, write the Hbase java API code to access and scan the TRANSACTIONS table data from java level.

#### Java code to access Hbase table:

Data retrieved for customerId '4000001' by accessing the **Hbase** table using the below java api code.

```
🔟 Access_table.java 🏻 💹 Scan_table.java 🌣
 1 package com.Hbase;
 2⊕ import java.io.IOException;
 9 public class Access table{
10⊖ public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException, Exception{
11 // Instantiating Configuration class
12 Configuration config = HBaseConfiguration.create();
13 // Instantiating HTable clasts
14 @SuppressWarnings({ "resource", "deprecation" })
15 HTable table = new HTable(config, "TRANSACTIONS");
16 // Instantiating Get class
17 Get g = new Get(Bytes.toBytes("4000001"));
18 // Reading the data
19 Result result = table.get(g);
20 // Reading values from Result class object
21 byte [] name = result.getValue(Bytes.toBytes("stats"),Bytes.toBytes("username"))
22 byte [] txn = result.getValue(Bytes.toBytes("stats"),Bytes.toBytes("count txn"))
23 // Printing the values
24 String user = Bytes.toString(name);
25 String count = Bytes.toString(txn);
26 System.out.println("customer name: " + user + ",number of transactions: " + coun
```

Output of the data retrieved is as shown below.

#### Java code to scan Hbase table:

Data retrieved from the **Hbase** table by **scanning** the table by using below java api code.

```
æ
Access_table.java
                    package com.Hbase;
 2⊖ import java.io.IOException;
 3 import org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration;
 4 import org.apache.hadoop.hbase.HBaseConfiguration;
 5 import org.apache.hadoop.hbase.util.Bytes;
 6 import org.apache.hadoop.hbase.client.HTable;
 7 import org.apache.hadoop.hbase.client.Result;
 8 import org.apache.hadoop.hbase.client.ResultScanner;
9 import org.apache.hadoop.hbase.client.Scan;
 10 public class Scan table{
11 public static void main(String args[]) throws IOException{
12 // Instantiating Configuration class
13 Configuration config = HBaseConfiguration.create();
 14 // Instantiating HTable class
15 @SuppressWarnings({ "deprecation", "resource" })
16 HTable table = new HTable(config, "TRANSACTIONS");
17 // Instantiating the Scan class
18 Scan scan = new Scan();
19 // scanning the required columns
20 scan.addColumn(Bytes.toBytes("stats"), Bytes.toBytes("count txn"));
```

```
Access table.java
                                                                                   8
20 scan.addColumn(Bytes.toBytes("stats"), Bytes.toBytes("count txn"));
                                                                                   ^
21 | scan.addColumn(Bytes.toBytes("stats"), Bytes.toBytes("username"));
22 // Getting the scan result
23 ResultScanner scanner = table.getScanner(scan);
24 // Reading values from scan result
25 for (Result result = scanner.next(); result != null; result = scanner.next())
26 {
27 //assign row values in variable Row
28 String Row = Bytes.toString(result.getRow());
29 //assign column username values in name
30 String name = Bytes.toString(result.getValue("stats".getBytes(), "username".getBy
31 //assign column count txn values in count
 32 String count = Bytes.toString(result.getValue("stats".getBytes(),"count txn".get
33 System.out.println( Row + "," + name + "," + count );
34 //closing the scanner
35 scanner.close();
36 }
37 }}
38
39
```

Output of the above code is as shown below.

```
🔡 Problems @ Javadoc 🔒 Declaration 📮 Console 🏻
                                          <terminated> Scan_table [Java Application] /usr/java/jdk1.8.0_151/bin/java (Oct 2, 2018, 6:34:14 PM)
log4j:WARN No appenders could be found for logger (org.apache.hadoop.security.Groups).
log4j:WARN Please initialize the log4j system properly.
log4j:WARN See http://logging.apache.org/log4j/1.2/faq.html#noconfig for more info.
4000001,Kristina,8
4000002,Paige,6
4000003,Sherri,3
4000004,Gretchen,5
4000005, Karen, 5
4000006,Patrick,5
4000007, Elsie, 6
4000008, Hazel, 10
4000009, Malcolm, 6
4000010, Dolores, 6
```