cloudera



HBase Installation

September 2015

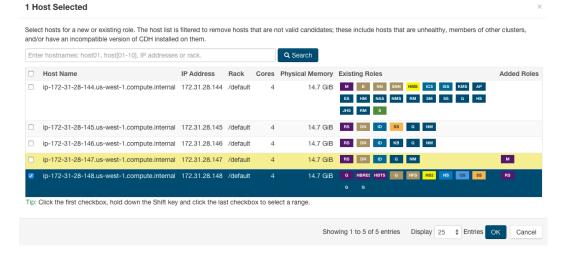
HBase is one of Hadoop core components, included in CDH parcel already. HDFS and Zookeeper are 2 pre-requisites for HBase. To install HBase, go to Cloudera Manager main page and click **Add a Service**.



Select HBase and click Continue.

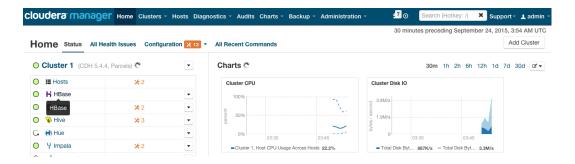
Apache HBase provides random, real-time, read/write access to large data sets (requires HDFS and ZooKeeper).

Deploy HBase master and region servers.



Cloudera manager starts HBaseservice.





By default, HBase will create directory in HDFS and Zookeeper.

HDFS Root Directory hbase.rootdir	HBase (Service-Wide)	0
	/hbase	

\$>hdfsdfs -ls /	
Found 4 items	
drwxr-xr-x - hbasehbase	0 2015-09-24 03:52 /hbase

ZooKeeper Znode Parent zookeeper.znode.parent	HBase (Service-Wide)	•
	/hbase	

\$>hbasezkcli

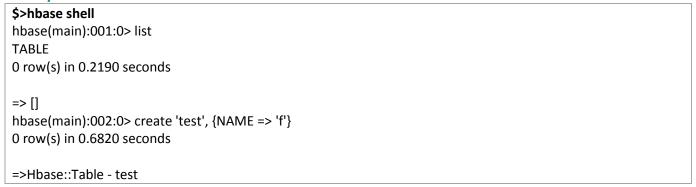
ls /

[isr_change_notification, hbase, admin, zookeeper, consumers, hive_zookeeper_namespace_hive, config, solr, controller, brokers, controller_epoch]

Is /hbase

[meta-region-server, acl, backup-masters, region-in-transition, draining, table, running, table-lock, master, namespace, hbaseid, online-snapshot, replication, recovering-regions, splitWAL, rs, flush-table-proc]

Sanity Check





hbase(main):003:0> list **TABLE** test 1 row(s) in 0.0120 seconds => ["test"] hbase(main):004:0> put 'test', 'r1', 'f:c', 'data' 0 row(s) in 0.2500 seconds hbase(main):005:0> scan 'test' COLUMN+CELL **ROW** column=f:c, timestamp=1443067646259, value=data r1 1 row(s) in 0.0480 seconds hbase(main):006:0> put 'test', 'r2', 'f:d', 'data2' 0 row(s) in 0.0070 seconds hbase(main):007:0> scan 'test' ROW COLUMN+CELL r1 column=f:c, timestamp=1443067646259, value=data column=f:d, timestamp=1443067662860, value=data2 2 row(s) in 0.0090 seconds hbase(main):008:0> get 'test', 'r2' COLUMN **CELL** timestamp=1443067662860, value=data2 f:d 1 row(s) in 0.0160 seconds hbase(main):009:0> disable 'test' 0 row(s) in 1.2300 seconds hbase(main):010:0> drop 'test' 0 row(s) in 0.1740 seconds

Please be aware of that HBase is a NO-SQL storage engine, normally you have to use HBase API to access HBase.

HBase Security

For HBase security, you are allowed to enable HBase Kerberos authentication and authorization. By default HBase use simple authentication and authorization is disabled.

Enable HBase Kerberos

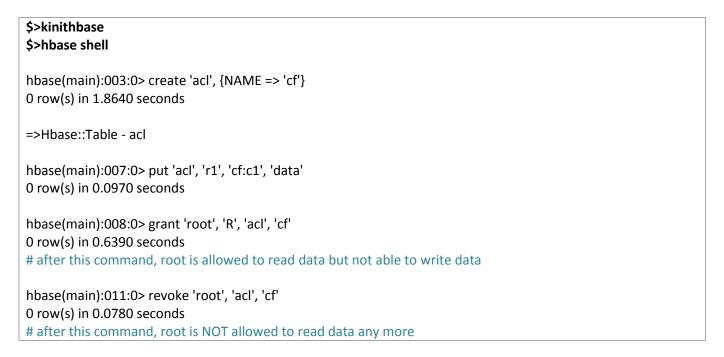




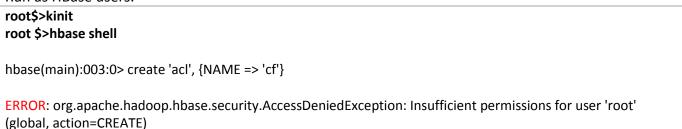
Verification

Run as HBasesuperuser, e.g. hbase (superuser is configurable in Cloudera Manager).





Run as HBase users.





root don't have permissions to create table in HBase default namespace by default

hbase(main):005:0> put 'acl', 'r1', 'cf:c1', 'data'

ERROR: Failed 1 action: org.apache.hadoop.hbase.security.AccessDeniedException: Insufficient permissions (user=root, scope=acl, family=cf:c1, action=WRITE)

hbase(main):006:0> scan 'acl' ROW COLUMN+CELL

r1 column=cf:c1, timestamp=1430233449977, value=data

1 row(s) in 0.0640 seconds

If you run hbase shell without kinit, when you execute command like 'list', 'create ...', you may get error messages like below:

15/04/14 06:15:43 WARN security. User Group Information: Priviled ged Action Exception as: root (auth: KERBEROS) cause: javax. security. sasl. Sasl Exception: GSS initiate failed [Caused by GSS Exception: No valid credentials provided (Mechanism level: Failed to find any Kerberos tgt)]

15/04/14 06:15:43 WARN ipc.RpcClient: Exception encountered while connecting to the server: javax.security.sasl.SaslException: GSS initiate failed [Caused by GSSException: No valid credentials provided (Mechanism level: Failed to find any Kerberos tgt)]

