

Hadoop数据分析平台 第7周

2012.10.23

Hbase安装：单机模式

- 下载及解压hbase安装包
- 修改conf/hbase-env.sh脚本，设置环境变量
- 编辑hbase-site.xml进行配置
- 启动Hbase
- 验证Hmaster已经启动
- 进入shell

下载及解压Hbase安装包



Index of /apache/hbase/hbase-0.90.5/

../		
hbase-0.90.5.tar.gz	23-Dec-2011 12:14	31662866
hbase-0.90.5.tar.gz.asc	23-Dec-2011 12:14	487
hbase-0.90.5.tar.gz.mds	23-Dec-2011 12:14	958

修改hbase-env.sh

- 设置JAVA_HOME环境变量

```
# * See the License for the specific language governing
# * limitations under the License.
# */

# Set environment variables here.

# The java implementation to use. Java 1.6 required
export JAVA_HOME=/usr/java/jdk1.6.0_26/

# Extra Java CLASSPATH elements. Optional.
# export HBASE_CLASSPATH=

# The maximum amount of heap to use, in MB. Default is 1000
# export HBASE_HEAPSIZE=1000
```

配置hbase-site.xml

- 先创建用于存放数据的目录/home/grid/hbase-0.90.5/data

```
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either expr
* See the License for the specific language governing permi
* limitations under the License.
*/
-->
<configuration>
<property>
<name>hbase.rootdir</name>
<value>file:///home/grid/hbase-0.90.5/data</value>
</property>
</configuration>
~
~
"hbase-site.xml" 29L, 1084C written
```

启动Hbase及验证

```
[grid@h1 hbase-0.90.5]$ bin/start-hbase.sh
starting master, logging to /home/grid/hbase-0.90.5/bin/../logs/hbase-grid-master-h1.out
[grid@h1 hbase-0.90.5]$ /usr/java/jdk1.6.0_26/bin/jsp
-bash: /usr/java/jdk1.6.0_26/bin/jsp: No such file or directory
[grid@h1 hbase-0.90.5]$ /usr/java/jdk1.6.0_26/bin/jps
5334 Jps
4150 SecondaryNameNode
4025 NameNode
5184 HMaster
4219 JobTracker
[grid@h1 hbase-0.90.5]$ bin/hbase shell
HBase Shell: enter "help<RETURN>" for list of supported commands.
Type "exit<RETURN>" to leave the HBase Shell
Version 0.90.5, r1212209, Fri Dec  9 05:40:36 UTC 2011

hbase(main):001:0> quit
[grid@h1 hbase-0.90.5]$
```

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Hbase安装：伪分布模式

- 在单点模式的基础上继续
- 编辑 hbase-env.sh增加HBASE_CLASSPATH环境变量
- 编辑hbase-site.xml打开分布模式
- 覆盖hadoop核心jar包
- 启动hbase
- 验证启动

编辑 hbase-env.sh增加 HBASE_CLASSPATH环境变量

- 用于帮助hbase找到hadoop

```
# * See the License for the specific language governing permissi
# * limitations under the License.
# */

# Set environment variables here.

# The java implementation to use. Java 1.6 required.
export JAVA_HOME=/usr/java/jdk1.6.0_26/

# Extra Java CLASSPATH elements. Optional.
export HBASE_CLASSPATH=/home/grid/hadoop-0.20.2/conf

# The maximum amount of heap to use, in MB. Default is 1000.
# export HBASE_HEAPSIZE=1000
"hbase-env.sh" 76L, 3378C written
```


编辑hbase-site.xml打开分布模式

```
* WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either  
* See the License for the specific language governing  
* limitations under the License.  
*/  
-->  
<configuration>  
<property>  
<name>hbase.rootdir</name>  
<value>file:///home/grid/hbase-0.90.5/data</value>  
</property>  
<property>  
<name>hbase.cluster.distributed</name>  
<value>true</value>  
</property>  
</configuration>  
"hbase-site.xml" 33L, 1166C written
```

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覆盖hadoop核心jar包

- 这是关键一步，主要目的是防止因为hbase和hadoop版本不同出现兼容问题，造成hmaster启动异常

```
[grid@h1 lib]$ mv hadoop-core-0.20-append-r1056497.jar hadoop-core-0.20-append-r1056497.sav
[grid@h1 lib]$ ls ../../hadoop-0.20.2/
bin          conf          hadoop-0.20.2-core.jar      ivy           LICENSE.txt
build.xml    contrib       hadoop-0.20.2-examples.jar ivy.xml       logs
c++          docs          hadoop-0.20.2-test.jar     lib           NOTICE.txt
CHANGES.txt hadoop-0.20.2-ant.jar hadoop-0.20.2-tools.jar    librecordio   pig_1340564601586.log
```

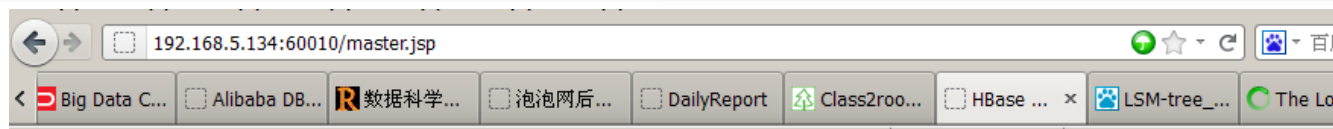
```
[grid@h1 lib]$ cp ../../hadoop-0.20.2/hadoop-0.20.2-core.jar .
[grid@h1 lib]$ ls
activation-1.1.jar      guava-r06.jar           jersey-core-1.4.jar
asm-3.1.jar             hadoop-0.20.2-core.jar  jersey-json-1.4.jar
avro-1.3.3.jar          hadoop-core-0.20-append-r1056497.sav jersey-server-1.4.jar
commons-cli-1.2.jar     jackson-core-asl-1.5.5.jar jettison-1.1.jar
commons-codec-1.4.jar   jackson-jaxrs-1.5.5.jar jetty-6.1.26.jar
commons-el-1.0.jar      jackson-mapper-asl-1.4.2.jar jetty-util-6.1.26.jar
commons-httpclient-3.1.jar jackson-xc-1.5.5.jar    jruby-complete-1.6.0.jar
```

启动hbase并验证

```
[grid@h1 lib]$ cd ..  
[grid@h1 hbase-0.90.5]$ bin/start-hbase.sh  
localhost: starting zookeeper, logging to /home/grid/hbase-0.90.5/bin/../logs/hbase-grid-zookeeper-h1.out  
starting master, logging to /home/grid/hbase-0.90.5/bin/../logs/hbase-grid-master-h1.out  
localhost: starting regionserver, logging to /home/grid/hbase-0.90.5/bin/../logs/hbase-grid-regionserver-h1.out  
[grid@h1 hbase-0.90.5]$ /usr/java/jdk1.6.0_26/bin/jps  
6022 Jps  
4150 SecondaryNameNode  
5895 HRegionServer  
5789 HMaster  
5747 HQuorumPeer  
4025 NameNode  
4219 JobTracker  
[grid@h1 hbase-0.90.5]$
```

Hbase安装：完全分布模式

- 配置hosts，确保涉及的主机名均可以解析为ip
- 编辑hbase-env.xml
- 编辑hbase-site.xml
- 编辑regionserver文件
- 把Hbase复制到其它节点
- 启动Hbase
- 验证启动



Master: vincent-laptop:60000

[Local logs](#), [Thread Dump](#), [Log Level](#)

Master Attributes

Attribute Name	Value	Description
HBase Version	0.20.6, r965666	HBase version and svn revision
HBase Compiled	Mon Jul 19 16:54:48 PDT 2010, stack	When HBase version was compiled and by whom
Hadoop Version	0.20.2, r911707	Hadoop version and svn revision
Hadoop Compiled	Fri Feb 19 08:07:34 UTC 2010, chrisdo	When Hadoop version was compiled and by whom
HBase Root Directory	hdfs://localhost:9000/hbase	Location of HBase home directory
Load average	2.0	Average number of regions per regionserver. Naive computation.
Regions On FS	2	Number of regions on FileSystem. Rough count.
Zookeeper Quorum	localhost:2181	Addresses of all registered ZK servers. For more, see zk dump .

Catalog Tables

Table	Description
-ROOT-	The -ROOT- table holds references to all .META. regions.
.META.	The .META. table holds references to all User Table regions

User Tables

Region Servers

	Address	Start Code	Load
	vincent-laptop:60030	1340727297107	requests=0, regions=2, usedHeap=29, maxHeap=996
Total:	servers: 1		requests=0, regions=2

Load is requests per second and count of regions loaded

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```
hadoop@vincent-laptop:/usr/hbase-0.20.6$ cd bin
hadoop@vincent-laptop:/usr/hbase-0.20.6/bin$ ls
add_table.rb      hbase          hbase-daemons.sh  loadtable.rb      set_m
copy_table.rb     hbase-config.sh HBase.rb           regionservers.sh  start
Formatter.rb      hbase-daemon.sh hirb.rb            rename_table.rb    stop-
hadoop@vincent-laptop:/usr/hbase-0.20.6/bin$ ./hbase shell
HBase Shell; enter 'help<RETURN>' for list of supported commands.
Version: 0.20.6, r965666, Mon Jul 19 16:54:48 PDT 2010
hbase(main):001:0>
```

```
hbase(main):001:0> help
HBase Shell, version 0.91.0-SNAPSHOT, r1130916, Sat Jul 23 12:44:34 CEST 2011
Type 'help "COMMAND"', (e.g. 'help "get"' -- the quotes are necessary) for
help on a specific command. Commands are grouped. Type 'help "COMMAND_GROUP"',
(e.g. 'help "general"') for help on a command group.
```

COMMAND GROUPS:

Group name: general

Commands: status, version

Group name: ddl

Commands: alter, create, describe, disable, drop, enable, exists,
is_disabled, is_enabled, list

```
hbase(main):024:0> status
```

```
3 servers, 0 dead,1.0000 average load
```


查询数据库版本

```
hbase(main):025:0>version
```

```
0.90.4, r1150278, Sun Jul 24 15:53:29 PDT 2011
```

```
hbase(main):011:0>create 'member','member_id','address','info'  
0 row(s) in 1.2210seconds
```

```
hbase(main):012:0>list
```

```
TABLE
```

```
member
```

```
1 row(s) in 0.0160seconds
```

```
hbase(main):006:0>describe 'member'
```

```
DESCRIPTION
```

```
ENABLED
```

```
{(NAME => 'member', FAMILIES => [{(NAME=> 'address', BLOOMFILTER => 'NONE', REPLICATION_SCOPE => '0', true
```

```
VERSIONS => '3', COMPRESSION => 'NONE',TTL => '2147483647', BLOCKSIZE => '65536', IN_MEMORY => 'false', BLOCKCACHE => 'true'}], {(NAME =>'info', BLOOMFILTER => 'NONE', REPLICATION_SCOPE => '0', VERSI
```

```
ONS => '3', COMPRESSION => 'NONE', TTL=> '2147483647', BLOCKSIZE => '65536', IN_MEMORY => 'false',
```

```
BLOCKCACHE => 'true'}}}
```

```
1 row(s) in 0.0230seconds
```

删除列族：alter、disable、enable命令

```
hbase(main):003:0> alter 'member',{NAME=>'member_id',METHOD=>'delete'}
```

ERROR: Table member is enabled. Disable it first before altering.

```
hbase(main):004:0> disable 'member'
```

```
0 row(s) in 2.0390seconds
```

```
hbase(main):005:0> alter 'member',{NAME=>'member_id',METHOD=>'delete'}
```

```
0 row(s) in 0.0560seconds
```

```
hbase(main):008:0> enable 'member'
```

```
0 row(s) in 2.0420seconds
```

列出所有的表

```
hbase(main):028:0>list
```

```
TABLE
```

```
member
```

```
temp_table
```

```
2 row(s) in 0.0150seconds
```

删除表

```
hbase(main):029:0>disable 'temp_table'
```

```
0 row(s) in 2.0590seconds
```

```
hbase(main):030:0>drop 'temp_table'
```

```
0 row(s) in 1.1070seconds
```

查询一个表是否存在

```
hbase(main):021:0> exists 'member'
```

```
Table member
```

```
doesexist
```

```
0 row(s) in 0.1610seconds
```

判断表是否enable或disable

```
hbase(main):034:0> is_enabled 'member'
```

```
true
```

```
0 row(s) in 0.0110seconds
```

```
hbase(main):032:0> is_disabled 'member'
```

```
false
```

```
0 row(s) in 0.0110seconds
```



```
put'member','scutshuxue','info:age','24'  
put'member','scutshuxue','info:birthday','1987-06-17'  
put'member','scutshuxue','info:company','alibaba'  
put'member','scutshuxue','address:contry','china'  
put'member','scutshuxue','address:province','zhejiang'  
put'member','scutshuxue','address:city','hangzhou'  
put'member','xiaofeng','info:birthday','1987-4-17'  
put'member','xiaofeng','info:favorite','movie'  
put'member','xiaofeng','info:company','alibaba'  
put'member','xiaofeng','address:contry','china'  
put'member','xiaofeng','address:province','guangdong'  
put'member','xiaofeng','address:city','jieyang'  
put'member','xiaofeng','address:town','xianqiao'
```

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获取一个行健的所有数据

```
hbase(main):001:0>get 'member','scutshuxue'
```

COLUMN

CELL

address:city timestamp=1321586240244,value=hangzhou

address:contry timestamp=1321586239126,value=china

address:province timestamp=1321586239197,value=zhejiang

info:age timestamp=1321586238965,value=24

info:birthday timestamp=1321586239015, value=1987-06-
17

info:company timestamp=1321586239071,value=alibaba

6 row(s) in 0.4720seconds

获取一个行键，一个列族的所有数据

```
hbase(main):002:0>get 'member','scutshuxue','info'
```

COLUMN

CELL

info:age

timestamp=1321586238965,value=24

info:birthday

timestamp=1321586239015, value=1987-06-

17

info:company

timestamp=1321586239071,value=alibaba

3 row(s) in 0.0210seconds

获取一个行键，一个列族中一个列的所有数据

```
hbase(main):002:0>get 'member','scutshuxue','info:age'
```

COLUMN

CELL

info:age

timestamp=1321586238965,value=24

1 row(s) in 0.0320seconds

更新一条记录

```
hbase(main):004:0>put 'member','scutshuxue','info:age' ,'99'
```

```
0 row(s) in 0.0210seconds
```

```
hbase(main):005:0>get 'member','scutshuxue','info:age'
```

```
COLUMN
```

```
CELL
```

```
info:age
```

```
timestamp=1321586571843,value=99
```

```
1 row(s) in 0.0180seconds
```

通过timestamp来获取数据

```
hbase(main):010:0>get 'member','scutshuxue',{COLUMN=>'info:age',TIMESTAMP=>1321586238965}
```

COLUMN

CELL

info:age timestamp=1321586238965,value=24

1 row(s) in 0.0140seconds

```
hbase(main):011:0>get 'member','scutshuxue',{COLUMN=>'info:age',TIMESTAMP=>1321586571843}
```

COLUMN

CELL

info:age timestamp=1321586571843,value=99

1 row(s) in 0.0180seconds

```
hbase(main):013:0>scan 'member'
```

结果略

删除指定行键的字段

```
hbase(main):016:0> delete 'member','temp','info:age'
```

```
0 row(s) in 0.0150seconds
```

```
hbase(main):018:0> get 'member','temp'
```

```
COLUMN
```

```
CELL
```

```
0 row(s) in 0.0150seconds
```


删除整行

```
hbase(main):001:0> deleteall 'member','xiaofeng'
```

```
0 row(s) in 0.3990seconds
```

查询表中有多少行

```
hbase(main):019:0>count 'member'
```

```
2 row(s) in 0.0160seconds
```

```
hbase(main):035:0>truncate 'member'
```

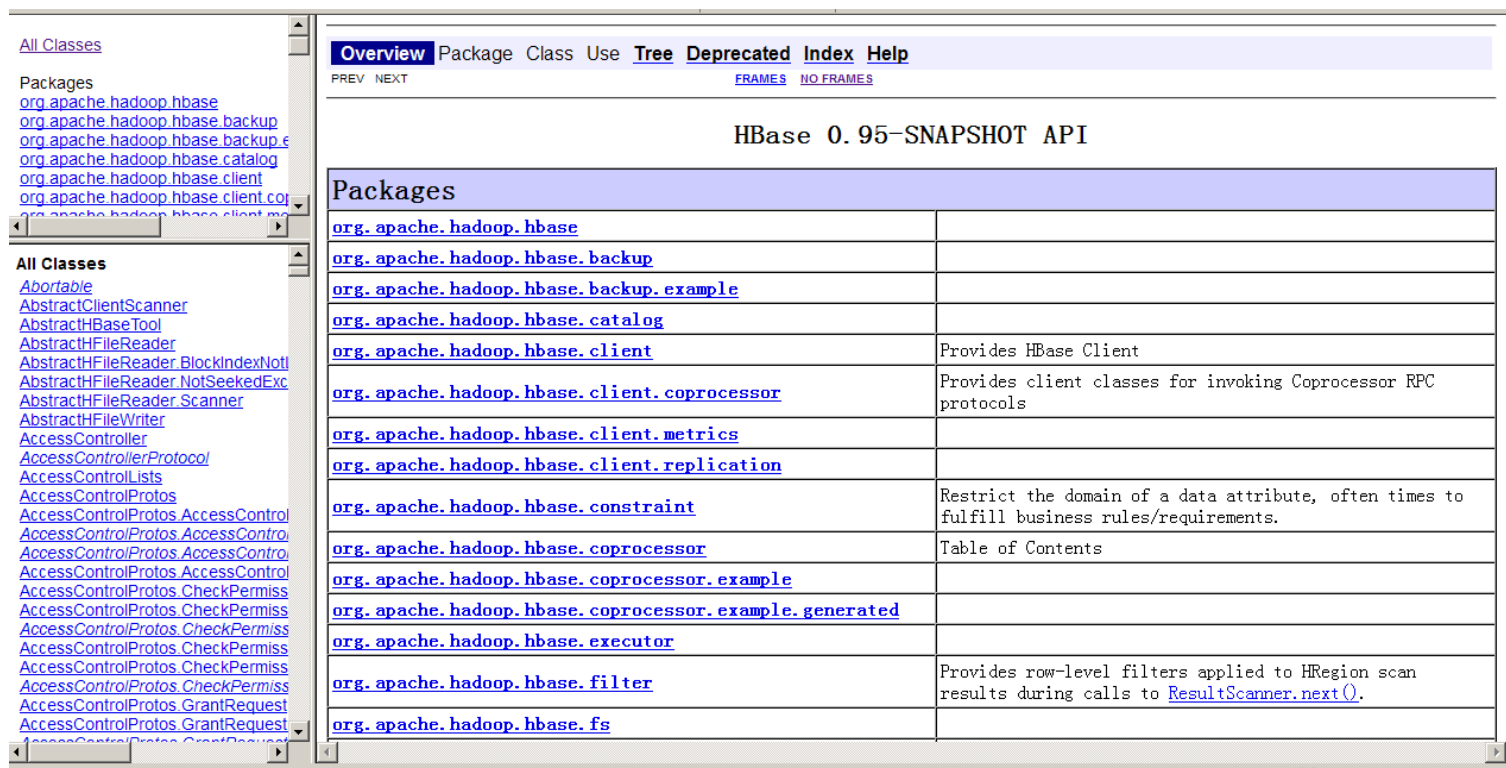
Truncating 'member'table (it may take a while):

- Disabling table...
- Dropping table...
- Creating table...

0 row(s) in 4.3430seconds

Hbase API

- 《Hbase权威指南》第3-5章
- <http://hbase.apache.org/apidocs/index.html>



Overview Package Class Use Tree Deprecated Index Help

PREV NEXT FRAMES NO FRAMES

HBase 0.95-SNAPSHOT API

Packages	
org.apache.hadoop.hbase	
org.apache.hadoop.hbase.backup	
org.apache.hadoop.hbase.backup.example	
org.apache.hadoop.hbase.catalog	
org.apache.hadoop.hbase.client	Provides HBase Client
org.apache.hadoop.hbase.client.coprocessor	Provides client classes for invoking Coprocessor RPC protocols
org.apache.hadoop.hbase.client.metrics	
org.apache.hadoop.hbase.client.replication	
org.apache.hadoop.hbase.constraint	Restrict the domain of a data attribute, often times to fulfill business rules/requirements.
org.apache.hadoop.hbase.coprocessor	Table of Contents
org.apache.hadoop.hbase.coprocessor.example	
org.apache.hadoop.hbase.coprocessor.example.generated	
org.apache.hadoop.hbase.executor	
org.apache.hadoop.hbase.filter	Provides row-level filters applied to HRegion scan results during calls to ResultScanner.next() .
org.apache.hadoop.hbase.fs	

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什么情况下使用Hbase？

- 成熟的数据分析主题，查询模式已经确立并且不轻易改变
- 传统的关系型数据库已经无法承受负荷，高速插入，大量读取
- 适合海量的，但同时也是简单的操作（例如key-value）

场景一：浏览历史

摄影MOOK：数码单反摄影用

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¥ 137.20



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赞 (0) 回复 (0) 转推



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关系型数据库的困难

- 简单的事情只要上了量就会变成无比复杂的事情
- Order by 耗费很多性能
- 大量发生，但又无法分布式处理
- 顾客需要实时看到自己的足迹，因此不能使用缓存技巧

- 天生就是面向时间戳查询
- 基于行键的查询异常快速，特别是最近的数据被放在内存的memstore里，完全没有IO开销
- 分布式化解负荷

- 行键：userid
- 列族和列：book:bookid
- 为了充分利用分布式，可以用reverse key，hash等技巧改造行键

场景二：商品推荐

浏览本商品的顾客还看过



美国纽约摄影学院
摄影教材 (I)
¥71.70

- 美国纽约摄影学院摄影教
- 单反摄影宝典 (连续三年
- 狗头拍牛片 (附光盘) (蜂
- 数码单反摄影从入门到精
- 摄影构图与图像语言 (德
- 摄影师的视界——迈克尔
- 世界摄影图鉴：447位殿
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- 英国皇家艺术学院基础摄

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商品详情

商品评价 (5727条)

商品问答 (23条)

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- <http://f.dataguru.cn/thread-84-1-1.html>

- 拿ITPUB实验了一把。

阅读推荐说白了，就是你打开一个帖子，看到有一个提示写着读了本帖的人有xx%读了xxxx贴，有xx%读了xxxx帖。。。等等，这项功能也可以推广到商品推荐，音乐推荐，下载推荐等等。

在ITPUB中设置了一个log表，记录每次用户点击，有3个列，分别是时间戳，用户id，还有点击的主题id

使用了一段时间的数据大约有1000万行，写了个sql搞定

```
01. select A.threadid,count(distinct A.userid) from testtj A,testtj B where A.userid=B.userid and B.threadid=1479820 group by A.threadid
02. order by 2 desc limit 10;
03.
04. +-----+-----+
05. | threadid | count(distinct A.userid) |
06. +-----+-----+
07. | 1479820 | 1054 |
08. | 1455924 | 840 |
09. | 1466253 | 817 |
10. | 1472481 | 783 |
11. | 1469262 | 745 |
12. | 1478790 | 740 |
13. | 1476679 | 711 |
14. | 1476821 | 664 |
15. | 1476860 | 636 |
16. | 1476068 | 614 |
17. +-----+-----+
18. 10 rows in set (9.11 sec)
```

[复制代码](#)

使用Hbase：表设计与查询实现

- 两个表，一个是u-t，另一个是t-u
- U-t表的结构：行键为userid，列族和列为thread:threadid
- T-u表结构：行键为threadid，列族和列为user:userid
- 查询：先在u-t表从userid->threadid，再从t-u表从threadid->userid，在计算程序中实现去重和统计功能

辅助索引

- 例子：学生表（学号，身份证号，姓名，性别，系，年龄），有时在学号上查询，有时在身份证号上查询
- 主表：行键为学号，列族为学生，下面的列是身份证号，姓名，性别，系，年龄
- 辅助（索引）表：行键为身份证号，列族和列为学号

```
<userId> : <colfam> : <messageId> : <timestamp> : <email-message>
```

```
12345 : data : 5fc38314-e290-ae5da5fc375d : 1307097848 : "Hi Lars, ..."  
12345 : data : 725aae5f-d72e-f90f3f070419 : 1307099848 : "Welcome, and ..."  
12345 : data : cc6775b3-f249-c6dd2b1a7467 : 1307101848 : "To Whom It ..."  
12345 : data : dcbee495-6d5e-6ed48124632c : 1307103848 : "Hi, how are ..."
```

```
<userId>-<messageId> : <colfam> : <qualifier> : <timestamp> : <email-message>
```

```
12345-5fc38314-e290-ae5da5fc375d : data : : 1307097848 : "Hi Lars, ..."  
12345-725aae5f-d72e-f90f3f070419 : data : : 1307099848 : "Welcome, and ..."  
12345-cc6775b3-f249-c6dd2b1a7467 : data : : 1307101848 : "To Whom It ..."  
12345-dcbee495-6d5e-6ed48124632c : data : : 1307103848 : "Hi, how are ..."
```

好处

- 便于分布
- 便于多条件伸缩查询



Thanks

FAQ时间