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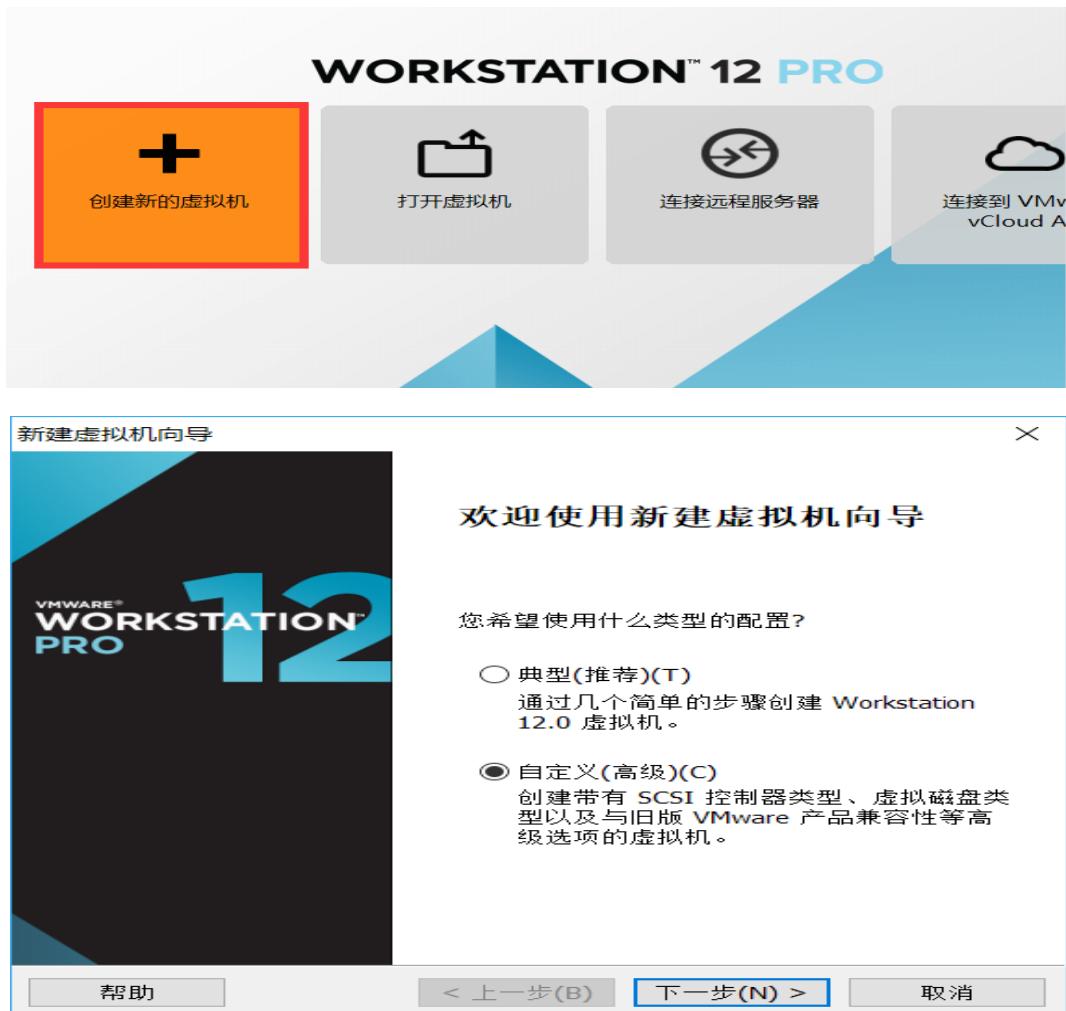
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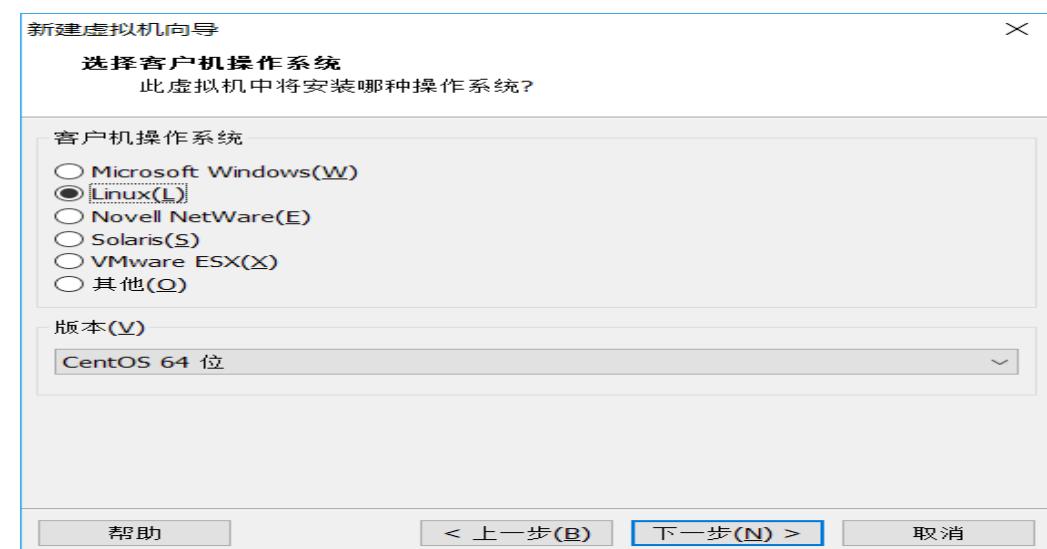
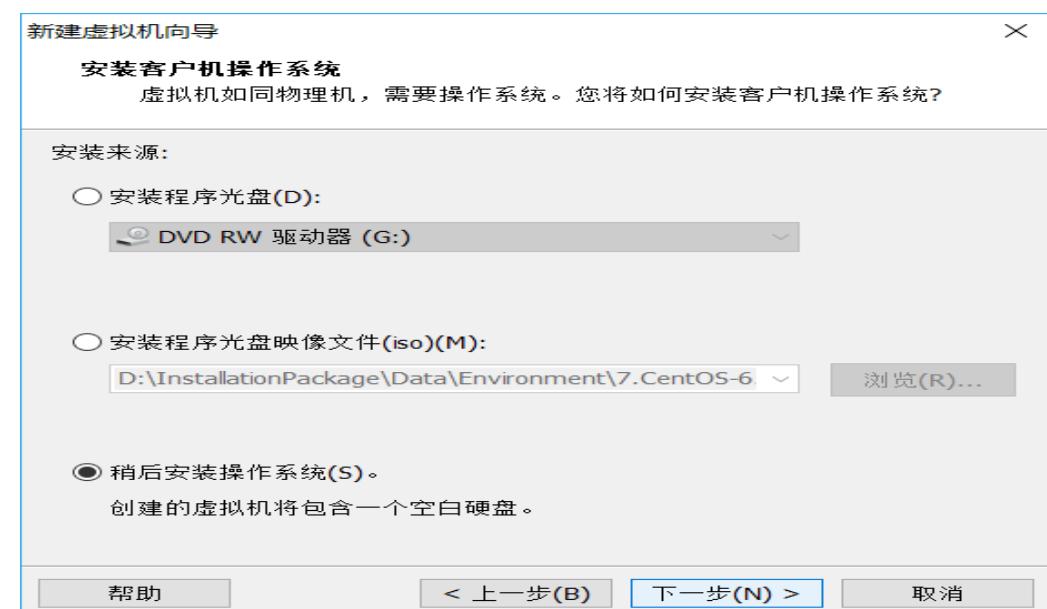
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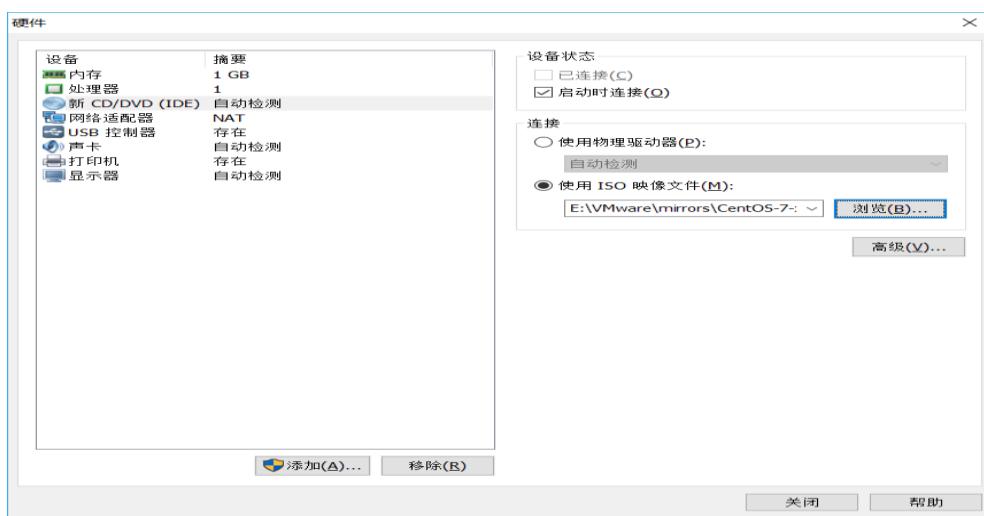
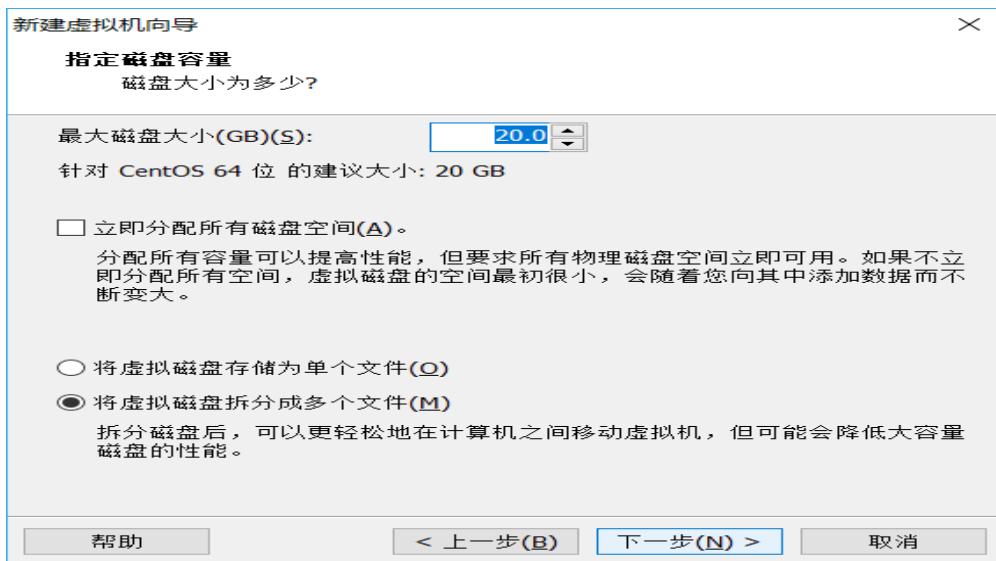
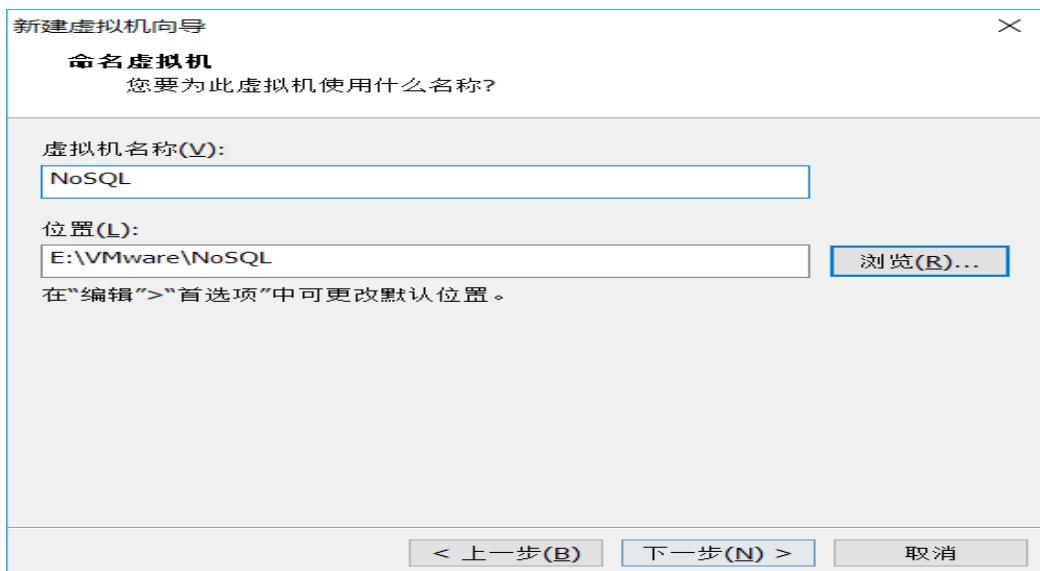
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## HBase

### 虚拟机安装 CentOS7









## 原创 无法打开内核设备 “\\.\Global\vmx86”：系统找不到指定的文件。是否在安装 VMwar

1. 点击“开始→运行”，在运行框中输入 cmd 回车打开命令提示符，然后依次执行以下命令

2. 输入以下的命令并回车

```
net start vmci  
net start vmx86  
net start VMnetuserif
```

3. 改变vmware几种服务的启动方式为：

```
sc config vmci start= auto  
sc config vmx86 start= auto  
sc config VMnetuserif start= auto  
这一点儿与win7下面的有所不同，特此提醒，win7下面的是：  
sc config vmci=auto  
sc config vmx86=auto  
sc config VMnetuserif=auto
```

```
C:\Users\abc>net start vmci  
请求的服务已经启动。
```

请键入 NET HELPMSG 2182 以获得更多的帮助。

```
C:\Users\abc>net start vmx86
```

VMware vmx86 服务已经启动成功。

```
C:\Users\abc>net start VMnetuserif  
请求的服务已经启动。
```

请键入 NET HELPMSG 2182 以获得更多的帮助。

## 远程连接虚拟机

ifconfig

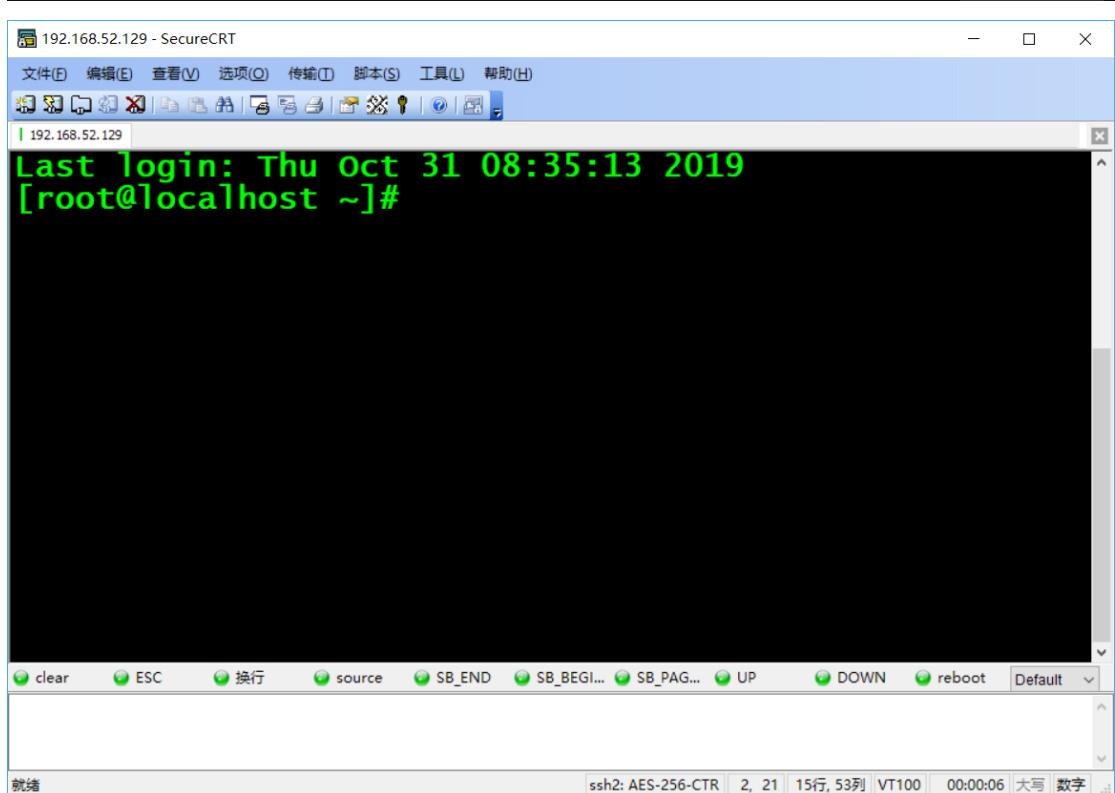
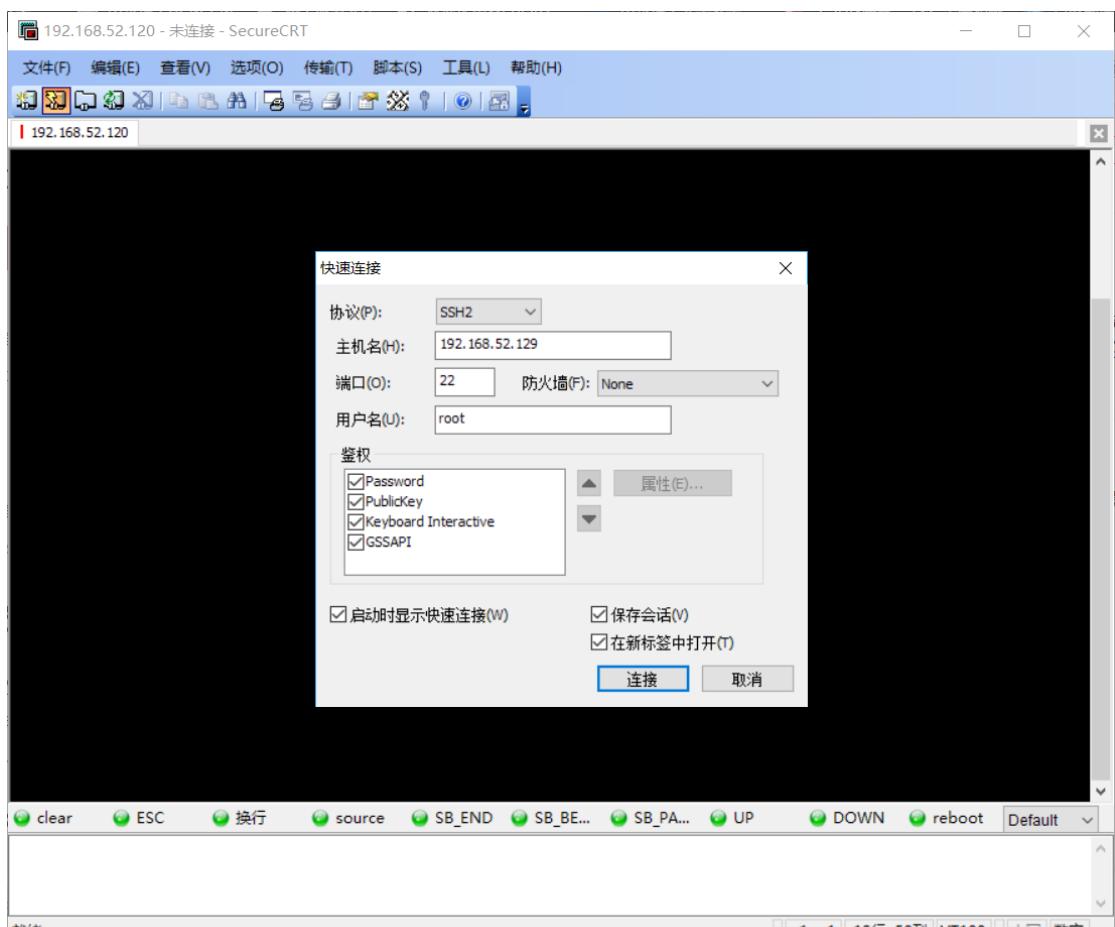


The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "ifconfig" with a green header bar. The window title is "ifconfig". The window has a menu bar with Chinese options: 文件(F) 编辑(E) 查看(V) 搜索(S) 终端(T) 帮助(H). The main area displays the output of the "ifconfig" command run as root. The output shows three network interfaces: eno1, lo, and virbr0. The eno1 interface is an Ethernet interface with IP 192.168.52.129 and MAC 00:0c:29:62:20:08. The lo interface is the loopback interface with IP 127.0.0.1 and MAC ::1. The virbr0 interface is a bridge interface with IP 192.168.122.1 and MAC 52:54:00:25:81:b9.

```
[root@localhost ~]# ifconfig
eno1: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
        inet 192.168.52.129 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.52.255
              inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fe62:2008 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
                    ether 00:0c:29:62:20:08 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
                      RX packets 168 bytes 15122 (14.7 KiB)
                      RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
                      TX packets 181 bytes 15249 (14.8 KiB)
                      TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
        inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
              inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
                    loop txqueuelen 0 (Local Loopback)
                      RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
                      RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
                      TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
                      TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

virbr0: flags=4099<UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
        inet 192.168.122.1 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.122.255
              ether 52:54:00:25:81:b9 txqueuelen 0 (Ethernet)
                RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
                RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
```



---

## HDFS 伪分布式搭建

### 查看自带的 openjdk

```
rpm -qa | grep java
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# rpm -qa | grep java
java-1.8.0-openjdk-headless-1.8.0.65-3.b17.el7.x86_64
libvirt-java-0.4.9-4.el7.noarch
java-1.7.0-openjdk-devel-1.7.0.91-2.6.2.3.el7.x86_64
java-1.6.0-openjdk-1.6.0.36-1.13.8.1.el7_1.x86_64
javamail-1.4.6-8.el7.noarch
nuxwdog-client-java-1.0.3-2.el7.x86_64
java-1.7.0-openjdk-1.7.0.91-2.6.2.3.el7.x86_64
javassist-3.16.1-10.el7.noarch
java-1.6.0-openjdk-devel-1.6.0.36-1.13.8.1.el7_1.x86_
64
java-1.7.0-openjdk-headless-1.7.0.91-2.6.2.3.el7.x86_
64
libvirt-java-devel-0.4.9-4.el7.noarch
tzdata-java-2015g-1.el7.noarch
javapackages-tools-3.4.1-11.el7.noarch
java-1.8.0-openjdk-1.8.0.65-3.b17.el7.x86_64
python-javapackages-3.4.1-11.el7.noarch
java-1.8.0-openjdk-devel-1.8.0.65-3.b17.el7.x86_64
[root@localhost ~]#
```

### 卸载系统自带的 openjdk

```
rpm -e java-1.8.0-openjdk-headless-1.8.0.65-3.b17.el7.x86_64 libvirt-
java-0.4.9-4.el7.noarch           java-1.7.0-openjdk-devel-1.7.0.91-
2.6.2.3.el7.x86_64   java-1.6.0-openjdk-1.6.0.36-1.13.8.1.el7_1.x86_64
javamail-1.4.6-8.el7.noarch      nuxwdog-client-java-1.0.3-2.el7.x86_64
java-1.7.0-openjdk-1.7.0.91-2.6.2.3.el7.x86_64      javassist-3.16.1-
10.el7.noarch   java-1.6.0-openjdk-devel-1.6.0.36-1.13.8.1.el7_1.x86_64
java-1.7.0-openjdk-headless-1.7.0.91-2.6.2.3.el7.x86_64 libvirt-java-
-devel-0.4.9-4.el7.noarch tzdata-java-2015g-1.el7.noarch javapackages-
tools-3.4.1-11.el7.noarch          java-1.8.0-openjdk-1.8.0.65-
3.b17.el7.x86_64 python-javapackages-3.4.1-11.el7.noarch java-1.8.0-
openjdk-devel-1.8.0.65-3.b17.el7.x86_64 --nodeps

[root@localhost ~]# rpm -e java-1.8.0-openjdk-headless-1.8.0.65-3.b17.el7.x86_64 libvirt-
java-0.4.9-4.el7.noarch java-1.7.0-openjdk-devel-1.7.0.91-2.6.2.3.el7.x86_64 java-1.6.0-
openjdk-1.6.0.36-1.13.8.1.el7_1.x86_64 javamail-1.4.6-8.el7.noarch nuxwdog-client-java-
1.0.3-2.el7.x86_64 java-1.7.0-openjdk-1.7.0.91-2.6.2.3.el7.x86_64 javassist-3.16.1-10.el7.
noarch java-1.6.0-openjdk-devel-1.6.0.36-1.13.8.1.el7_1.x86_64 java-1.7.0-openjdk-head-
less-1.7.0.91-2.6.2.3.el7.x86_64 libvirt-java-devel-0.4.9-4.el7.noarch tzdata-java-2015g-
1.el7.noarch javapackages-tools-3.4.1-11.el7.noarch java-1.8.0-openjdk-1.8.0.65-3.b17.e17.x86_64
python-javapackages-3.4.1-11.el7.noarch java-1.8.0-openjdk-devel-1.8.0.65-3.b17.e17.x86_64 --nodeps
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# java  
bash: java: 未找到命令...  
[root@localhost ~]# █
```

## 各台虚拟机关闭防火墙

各台机器执行以下命令（root 用户来执行）

```
service iptables stop  
chkconfig iptables off
```

```
[root@node01 hadoop-2.6.0-cdh5.14.0]# service iptables stop  
Redirecting to /bin/systemctl stop iptables.service  
Failed to stop iptables.service: Unit iptables.service not loaded.  
[root@node01 hadoop-2.6.0-cdh5.14.0]# chkconfig iptables off
```

1:查看防火状态

```
systemctl status firewalld  
service iptables status
```

2:暂时关闭防火墙

```
systemctl stop firewalld  
service iptables stop
```

3:永久关闭防火墙

```
systemctl disable firewalld  
chkconfig iptables off
```

4:重启防火墙

```
systemctl enable firewalld  
service iptables restart
```

5:永久关闭后重启

```
chkconfig iptables on
```

## 各台机器关闭 selinux (linux 里面的安全策略，类似防火墙)

```
vim /etc/selinux/config
```

## 各台机器更改主机名

```
vim /etc/sysconfig/network  
[root@localhost ~]# vim /etc/sysconfig/network  
  
NETWORKING=yes  
HOSTNAME=node01.hadoop.com  
  
NETWORKING=yes  
HOSTNAME=node01.hadoop.com
```

## 各台机器做主机名与 IP 地址的映射

```
vim /etc/hosts  
192.168.52.129 node01.hadoop.com node01  
  
● 1 192.168.52.129 × +  
127.0.0.1 localhost localhost.localdomain localhost4 localhost4.localdomain4  
::1 localhost localhost.localdomain localhost6 localhost6.localdomain6  
192.168.52.129 node01.hadoop.com node01  
~
```

## 各台机器重启

```
reboot -h now
```

## 创建文件夹

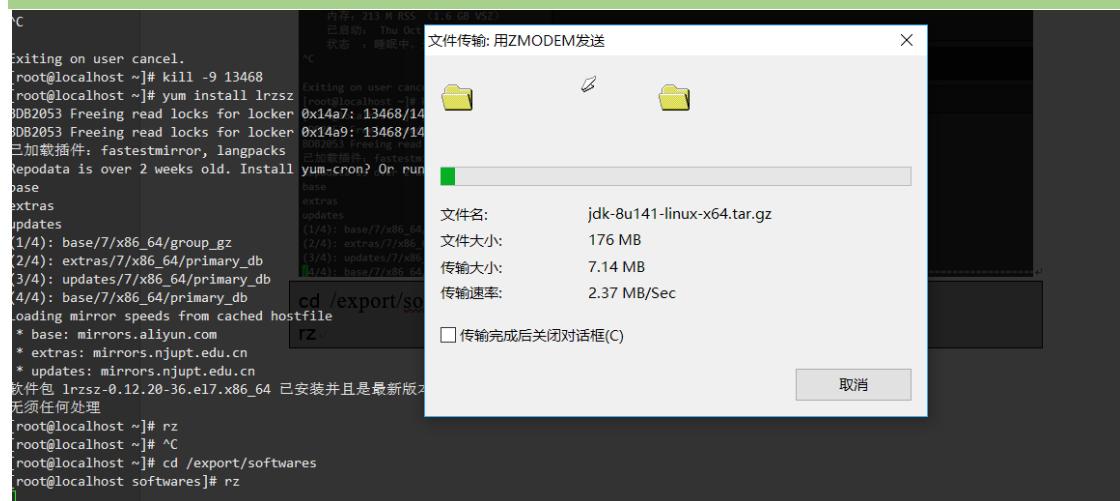
```
mkdir -p /export/servers  
mkdir -p /export/softwares  
[root@localhost ~]# mkdir -p /export/servers  
[root@localhost ~]# mkdir -p /export/softwares
```

```
yum install lrzs
```

```
Another app is currently holding the yum lock; waiting for it to exit.  
另一个应用程序正在使用 yum 锁；正在等待其退出。  
内存：213 M RSS (1.6 GB VSZ)  
已启动：Thu Oct 31 08:36:25 2019 - 23:45之前  
状态：睡眠中，进程ID：13468  
^C  
Exiting on user cancel.  
[root@localhost ~]# kill -9 13468  
[root@localhost ~]# yum install lrzs  
BDB2053 Freeing read locks for locker 0x14a7: 13468/140064473245504  
BDB2053 Freeing read locks for locker 0x14a9: 13468/140064473245504  
已加载插件：fastestmirror, langpacks  
Repodata is over 2 weeks old. Install yum-cron? Or run: yum makecache fast  
base  
extras  
updates  
(1/4): base/7/x86_64/group_gz  
(2/4): extras/7/x86_64/primary_db  
(3/4): updates/7/x86_64/primary_db  
(4/4): base/7/x86_64/primary_db  
89% [=====
```

```
cd /export/softwares
```

```
rz
```



```
[root@localhost softwares]# ll  
总用量 181172  
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 185516505 9月 27 2018 jdk-8u141-linux-x64.tar.gz  
[root@localhost softwares]#
```

```
tar -zxf jdk-8u141-linux-x64.tar.gz -C ./servers/
```

```
[root@localhost softwares]# cd ..  
[root@localhost export]# ll  
总用量 0  
drwxr-xr-x. 3 root root 25 10月 31 09:05 servers  
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 39 10月 31 09:03 softwares  
[root@localhost export]# cd servers/  
[root@localhost servers]# ll  
总用量 4  
drwxr-xr-x. 8 10 143 4096 7月 12 2017 jdk1.8.0_141  
[root@localhost servers]#
```

## 配置环境变量

```
vim /etc/profile
```

```
export JAVA_HOME=/export/servers/jdk1.8.0_141  
export PATH=$JAVA_HOME/bin:$PATH
```

```
# By default, we want umask to get set. This sets it for login shell
# Current threshold for system reserved uid/gids is 200
# You could check uidgid reservation validity in /usr/share/doc/setup-*/uidgid file
if [ $UID -gt 199 ] && [ "`id -gn`" = "root" ]; then
    umask 002
else
    umask 022
fi

for i in /etc/profile.d/*.sh ; do
    if [ -r "$i" ]; then
        if [ "${-#*i}" != "$-" ]; then
            . "$i"
        else
            . "$i" >/dev/null
        fi
    fi
done

unset i
unset -f pathmunge

export JAVA_HOME=/export/servers/jdk1.8.0_141
export PATH=$JAVA_HOME/bin:$PATH
```

source /etc/profile

[root@localhost servers]# source /etc/profile

[root@localhost servers]# 安装包的分发

```
[root@localhost servers]# java -version
java version "1.8.0_141"
Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0_141-b15)
Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM (build 25.141-b15, mixed mode)
[root@localhost servers]#
```

## 安装 ssh

```
sudo yum install ssh
ssh-keygen -t rsa
cp ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub ~/.ssh/authorized_keys
```

```
[root@localhost servers]# ssh-keygen -t rsa
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/root/.ssh/id_rsa):
Created directory '/root/.ssh'.
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in /root/.ssh/id_rsa.
Your public key has been saved in /root/.ssh/id_rsa.pub.
The key fingerprint is:
6f:dd:dc:8e:8c:52:39:e3:5c:dd:5a:d8:1d:0c:9a:76 root@localhost.localdomain
The key's randomart image is:
+--[ RSA 2048]----+
| |
| |
| o o |
| + E o |
| S . . . ++|
| . ..oo.*|
| o+.+oo.|
| ... oo.o |
| ... o .. |
+-----+
[root@localhost servers]# cp ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub ~/.ssh/authorized_keys
[root@localhost servers]# 文表 SSL
```

```
cd /export/softwares/
```

```
rz
```

```
cp: 无法获取“/root/.ssh/id_rsa.pub”的文件状态(stat): 没有那个文件或目录
[root@localhost servers]# ssh-keygen -t rsa
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/root/.ssh/id_rsa):
Created directory '/root/.ssh'.
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in /root/.ssh/id_rsa.
Your public key has been saved in /root/.ssh/id_rsa.pub.
The key fingerprint is:
6f:dd:dc:8e:8c:52:39:e3:5c:dd:5a:d8:1d:0c:9a:76 root@localhost.localdomain
The key's randomart image is:
+--[ RSA 2048]----+
| |
| |
| o o |
| + E o |
| S . . . ++|
| . ..oo.*|
| o+.+oo.|
| ... oo.o |
| ... o .. |
+-----+
[root@localhost servers]# cp ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub ~/.ssh/authorized_keys
[root@localhost servers]# cd /export/softwares/
[root@localhost softwares]# rm -rf receive
开始 zmodem 传输. 按 Ctrl+C 取消.
Transferring hadoop-2.6.0-cdh5.14.0-compile.tar.gz...
100% 246562 0s 30571 kB/s (00:00:15 0:00:15)
```

```
mv hadoop-2.6.0-cdh5.14.0-compile.tar.gz hadoop-2.6.0-cdh5.14.0.tar.gz
```

```
[root@localhost softwares]# ll          tar -zxvf hadoop-2.6.0-cdh5.14.0.
总用量 428036
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 252787404 9月 27 2018 hadoop-2.6.0-cdh5.14.0.tar.gz
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 185516505 9月 27 2018 jdk-8u141-linux-x64.tar.gz
[root@localhost softwares]# [root@node01 softwares]# cd /exp
```

```
tar -zxvf hadoop-2.6.0-cdh5.14.0.tar.gz -C ./servers/
[root@localhost /]# cd export/servers/
[root@localhost servers]# ll
总用量 8
drwxr-xr-x. 9 root root 4096 5月 8 2018 hadoop-2.6.0-cdh5.14.0
drwxr-xr-x. 8 10 143 4096 7月 12 2017 jdk1.8.0_141
[root@localhost servers]#
```

```
cd /export/servers/hadoop-2.6.0-cdh5.14.0
bin/hadoop checknative
[root@localhost servers]# cd /export/servers/hadoop-2.6.0-cdh5.14.0
[root@localhost hadoop-2.6.0-cdh5.14.0]# bin/hadoop checknative
19/10/31 09:20:53 INFO bzip2.Bzip2Factory: Successfully loaded & initialized native-bzip2 library system-native
19/10/31 09:20:53 INFO zlib.ZlibFactory: Successfully loaded & initialized native-zlib library
Native library checking:
hadoop: true /export/servers/hadoop-2.6.0-cdh5.14.0/lib/native/libhadoop.so.1.0.0
zlib: true /lib64/libz.so.1
snappy: true /lib64/libsnappy.so.1
lz4: true revision:10301
bzip2: true /lib64/libbz2.so.1
openssl: true /lib64/libcrypto.so
[root@localhost hadoop-2.6.0-cdh5.14.0]#
```

## 修改 core-site.xml

```
cd /export/servers/hadoop-2.6.0-cdh5.14.0/etc/hadoop
vim core-site.xml
```

```
<configuration>
  <property>
    <name>fs.defaultFS</name>
    <value>hdfs://node01:8020</value>
  </property>
  <property>
    <name>hadoop.tmp.dir</name>
    <value>/export/servers/hadoop-2.6.0-
cdh5.14.0/hadoopDatas/tempDatas</value>
  </property>
```

```
<property>
    <name>io.file.buffer.size</name>
    <value>4096</value>
</property>

<property>
    <name>fs.trash.interval</name>
    <value>10080</value>
</property>
</configuration>
```

## 修改 hdfs-site.xml

```
cd /export/servers/hadoop-2.6.0-cdh5.14.0/etc/hadoop
vim hdfs-site.xml
```

```
<configuration>
    <property>
        <name>dfs.namenode.secondary.http-address</name>
        <value>node01:50090</value>
    </property>

    <property>
        <name>dfs.namenode.http-address</name>
        <value>node01:50070</value>
    </property>
    <property>
        <name>dfs.namenode.name.dir</name>
        <value>file:///export/servers/hadoop-2.6.0-
cdh5.14.0/hadoopDatas/namenodeDatas</value>
    </property>
    <property>
        <name>dfs.datanode.data.dir</name>
        <value>file:///export/servers/hadoop-2.6.0-
cdh5.14.0/hadoopDatas/datanodeDatas</value>
    </property>
```

```
<property>
    <name>dfs.namenode.edits.dir</name>
    <value>file:///export/servers/hadoop-2.6.0-
cdh5.14.0/hadoopDatas/dfs/nn/edits</value>
</property>
<property>
    <name>dfs.namenode.checkpoint.dir</name>
    <value>file:///export/servers/hadoop-2.6.0-
cdh5.14.0/hadoopDatas/dfs/snn/name</value>
</property>
<property>
    <name>dfs.namenode.checkpoint.edits.dir</name>
    <value>file:///export/servers/hadoop-2.6.0-
cdh5.14.0/hadoopDatas/dfs/nn/snn/edits</value>
</property>
<property>
    <name>dfs.replication</name>
    <value>1</value>
</property>
<property>
    <name>dfs.permissions</name>
    <value>false</value>
</property>
<property>
    <name>dfs.blocksize</name>
    <value>134217728</value>
</property>
</configuration>
```

## 修改 hadoop-env.sh

```
cd /export/servers/hadoop-2.6.0-cdh5.14.0/etc/hadoop
vim hadoop-env.sh
export JAVA_HOME=/export/servers/jdk1.8.0_141
```

---

## 修改 mapred-site.xml

```
cd /export/servers/hadoop-2.6.0-cdh5.14.0/etc/hadoop  
vim mapred-site.xml
```

```
<configuration>  
    <property>  
        <name>mapreduce.framework.name</name>  
        <value>yarn</value>  
    </property>  
  
    <property>  
        <name>mapreduce.job.ubertask.enable</name>  
        <value>true</value>  
    </property>  
  
    <property>  
        <name>mapreduce.jobhistory.address</name>  
        <value>node01:10020</value>  
    </property>  
  
    <property>  
        <name>mapreduce.jobhistory.webapp.address</name>  
        <value>node01:19888</value>  
    </property>  
</configuration>
```

## 修改 yarn-site.xml

```
cd /export/servers/hadoop-2.6.0-cdh5.14.0/etc/hadoop  
vim yarn-site.xml
```

```
<configuration>  
    <property>  
        <name>yarn.resourcemanager.hostname</name>  
        <value>node01</value>
```

```
</property>
<property>
    <name>yarn.nodemanager.aux-services</name>
    <value>mapreduce_shuffle</value>
</property>

<property>
    <name>yarn.log-aggregation-enable</name>
    <value>true</value>
</property>
<property>
    <name>yarn.log-aggregation.retain-seconds</name>
    <value>604800</value>
</property>
</configuration>
```

## 修改 slaves 文件

```
cd /export/servers/hadoop-2.6.0-cdh5.14.0/etc/hadoop
vim slaves
```

## 创建文件存放目录

```
mkdir -p /export/servers/hadoop-2.6.0-cdh5.14.0/hadoopDatas/tempDatas
mkdir -p /export/servers/hadoop-2.6.0-cdh5.14.0/hadoopDatas/namenodeDatas
mkdir -p /export/servers/hadoop-2.6.0-cdh5.14.0/hadoopDatas/datanodeDatas
mkdir -p /export/servers/hadoop-2.6.0-cdh5.14.0/hadoopDatas/dfs/nn/edits
mkdir -p /export/servers/hadoop-2.6.0-cdh5.14.0/hadoopDatas/dfs/snn/name
mkdir -p /export/servers/hadoop-2.6.0-cdh5.14.0/hadoopDatas/dfs/nn/snn/edits
```

```
[root@localhost hadoop]# mkdir -p /export/servers/hadoop-2.6.0-cdh5.14.0/hadoopDatas/namenodeDatas  
[root@localhost hadoop]# mkdir -p /export/servers/hadoop-2.6.0-cdh5.14.0/hadoopDatas/datanodeDatas  
[root@localhost hadoop]# mkdir -p /export/servers/hadoop-2.6.0-cdh5.14.0/hadoopDatas/dfs/nn/editors/hado  
[root@localhost hadoop]# mkdir -p /export/servers/hadoop-2.6.0-cdh5.14.0/hadoopDatas/dfs/snn/name  
[root@localhost hadoop]# mkdir -p /export/servers/hadoop-2.6.0-cdh5.14.0/hadoopDatas/dfs/snn edits  
[root@localhost hadoop]# mkdir -p /export/servers/hadoop-2.6.0-cdh5.14.0/hadoopDatas/dfs/nn/snn edits
```

## 配置 hadoop 的环境变量

```
vim /etc/profile
```

```
export HADOOP_HOME=/export/servers/hadoop-2.6.0-cdh5.14.0  
export PATH=$HADOOP_HOME/bin:$HADOOP_HOME/sbin:$PATH
```

```
export JAVA_HOME=/export/servers/jdk1.8.0_141  
export PATH=$JAVA_HOME/bin:$PATH  
export HADOOP_HOME=/export/servers/hadoop-2.6.0-cdh5.14.0  
export PATH=$HADOOP_HOME/bin:$HADOOP_HOME/sbin:$PATH  
-- 插入 --  
export HADOOP_HOME=/export/servers/hadoop-2.6.0-cdh5.14.0  
export PATH=$HADOOP_HOME/bin:$HADOOP_HOME/sbin:$PATH
```

```
source /etc/profile
```

## 集群启动

要启动 Hadoop 集群，需要启动 HDFS 和 YARN 两个集群。

注意：首次启动 HDFS 时，必须对其进行格式化操作。本质上是一些清理和准备工作，因为此时的 HDFS 在物理上还是不存在的。

```
cd /export/servers/hadoop-2.6.0-cdh5.14.0/  
bin/hdfs namenode -format
```

## 脚本一键启动

```
cd /export/servers/hadoop-2.6.0-cdh5.14.0/  
sbin/start-dfs.sh  
sbin/start-yarn.sh  
sbin/mr-jobhistory-daemon.sh start historyserver
```

```
[root@node01 hadoop-2.6.0-cdh5.14.0]# sbin/start-dfs.sh
Starting namenodes on [node01]
The authenticity of host 'node01 (192.168.52.129)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is b4:51:2f:46:99:63:71:ce:25:1c:d8:fa:28:fa:34:42.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
node01: Warning: Permanently added 'node01,192.168.52.129' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
node01: starting namenode, logging to /export/servers/hadoop-2.6.0-cdh5.14.0/logs/hadoop-root-namenode-node01.hadoop.com.out
node01: starting datanode, logging to /export/servers/hadoop-2.6.0-cdh5.14.0/logs/hadoop-root-datanode-node01.hadoop.com.out
Starting secondary namenodes [node01]
node01: starting secondarynamenode, logging to /export/servers/hadoop-2.6.0-cdh5.14.0/logs/hadoop-root-secondarynamenode-node01.hadoop.com.out
[root@node01 hadoop-2.6.0-cdh5.14.0]# sbin/start-yarn.sh
starting yarn daemons
starting resourcemanager, logging to /export/servers/hadoop-2.6.0-cdh5.14.0/logs/yarn-root-resourcemanager-node01.hadoop.com.out
node01: starting nodemanager, logging to /export/servers/hadoop-2.6.0-cdh5.14.0/logs/yarn-root-nodemanager-node01.hadoop.com.out
[root@node01 hadoop-2.6.0-cdh5.14.0]# sbin/mr-jobhistory-daemon.sh start historyserver
starting historyserver, logging to /export/servers/hadoop-2.6.0-cdh5.14.0/logs/mapred-root-historyserver-node01.hadoop.com.out
[root@node01 hadoop-2.6.0-cdh5.14.0]#
```

```
[root@node01 hadoop-2.6.0-cdh5.14.0]# jps
5329 Jps
5010 JobHistoryServer
4902 NodeManager
4296 DataNode
4073 NameNode
4556 SecondaryNameNode
4751 ResourceManager
[root@node01 hadoop-2.6.0-cdh5.14.0]#
```

## 停止集群

```
sbin/stop-dfs. sh
sbin/stop-yarn. sh
sbin/mr-jobhistory-daemon. sh stop historyserver
```

## 浏览器查看启动页面

### hdfs 集群访问地址

<http://192.168.52.129:50070/dfshealth.html#tab-overview>



### Overview 'node01:8020' (active)

Started:	Thu Oct 31 17:31:01 +0800 2019
Version:	2.6.0-cdh5.14.0, rUnknown
Compiled:	Tue May 08 22:32:00 +0800 2018 by root from Unknown
Cluster ID:	CID-864d256a-80b2-4784-8b46-a6649074ff02
Block Pool ID:	BP-266177477-192.168.52.129-1572511928913

## yarn 集群访问地址

<http://192.168.52.129:8088/cluster>

The screenshot shows the Hadoop YARN cluster management interface at the URL <http://192.168.52.129:8088/cluster>. The main page displays various cluster metrics such as Cluster Metrics, Cluster Nodes Metrics, and User Metrics for the user dr.who. The 'All Applications' section shows zero active nodes, decommissioning nodes, and decommissioned nodes. The 'User Metrics' table is empty, showing 'No data available in table'. The interface includes a search bar and navigation links for First, Previous, Next, and Last.

## jobhistory 访问地址

<http://192.168.52.129:19888/jobhistory>

The screenshot shows the Hadoop job history management interface at the URL <http://192.168.52.129:19888/jobhistory>. The main page displays metrics for retired jobs, including Retired Jobs and User Metrics for dr.who. The 'Retired Jobs' table is empty, showing 'No data available in table'. The interface includes a search bar and navigation links for First, Previous, Next, and Last.

## Hbase 安装

### 使用 wget 下载 Hbase

```
wget http://archive.apache.org/dist/hbase/1.4.8/hbase-1.4.8-bin.tar.gz
```

The terminal screenshot shows the command `wget http://archive.apache.org/dist/hbase/1.4.8/hbase-1.4.8-bin.tar.gz` being run. The output indicates the file is being downloaded from archive.apache.org, showing progress and file size information. The download is approximately 29% complete.

### 解压目录

```
tar -zvxf hbase-1.4.8-bin.tar.gz -C ./servers/
```

```
[root@node01 softwares]# cd ../servers/
[root@node01 servers]# ll
总用量 8
drwxr-xr-x. 11 root root 4096 10月 31 09:38 hadoop-2.6.0-cdh5.14.0
drwxr-xr-x.  7 root root  150 11月  1 18:22 hbase-1.4.8
drwxr-xr-x.  8  10 143 4096 7月 12 2017 jdk1.8.0_141
[root@node01 servers]#
```

```
mkdir /export/servers/hbase-1.4.8/zk_data
```

## 设置 hbase 环境变量

```
vi /etc/profile

export HBASE_HOME=/export/servers/hbase-1.4.8
export PATH=$HBASE_HOME/bin:$PATH

export JAVA_HOME=/export/servers/jdk1.8.0_141
export PATH=$JAVA_HOME/bin:$PATH
export HADOOP_HOME=/export/servers/hadoop-2.6.0-cdh5.14.0
export PATH=$HADOOP_HOME/bin:$HADOOP_HOME/sbin:$PATH
export HBASE_HOME=/export/servers/hbase-1.4.8
export PATH=$HBASE_HOME/bin:$PATH
-- INSERT --
source /etc/profile
```

```
source /etc/profile
```

## 配置 hbase-env.sh 文件

```
vi /export/servers/hbase-1.4.8/conf/hbase-env.sh

export JAVA_HOME=/export/servers/jdk1.8.0_141/
export HBASE_MANAGES_ZK=true #此配置信息，设置由 hbase 自己管理
zookeeper，不需要单独的 zookeeper
export HBASE_PID_DIR=/export/servers/hbase-1.4.8/pids
```

## 配置 hbase-site.xml

```
vi /export/servers/hbase-1.4.8/conf/hbase-site.xml

<configuration>
  <property>
    <name>hbase.rootdir</name>
    <value>hdfs://node01:8020/hbase</value>
  </property>
  <property>
```

```
<name>hbase.cluster.distributed</name>
<value>true</value>
</property>
<property>
  <name>hbase.zookeeper.quorum</name>
  <value>node01</value>
</property>
<property>
  <name>hbase.zookeeper.property.dataDir</name>
  <value>/export/servers/hbase-1.4.8/zk_data</value>
</property>
</configuration>
```

## 启动 hbase

### start-hbase. sh

```
[root@node01 conf]# start-hbase.sh
node01: running zookeeper, logging to /export/servers/hbase-1.4.8/bin/../logs/hbase-root-zookeeper-node01.hadoop.com.out
running master, logging to /export/servers/hbase-1.4.8/logs/hbase-root-master-node01.hadoop.com.out
Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM warning: ignoring option PermSize=128m; support was removed in 8.0
Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM warning: ignoring option MaxPermSize=128m; support was removed in 8.0
: running regionserver, logging to /export/servers/hbase-1.4.8/logs/hbase-root-regionserver-node01.hadoop.com.out
: Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM warning: ignoring option PermSize=128m; support was removed in 8.0
: Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM warning: ignoring option MaxPermSize=128m; support was removed in 8.0
```

```
[root@node01 conf]# jps
7728 SecondaryNameNode
7425 NameNode
8036 JobHistoryServer
16196 HRegionServer
7881 ResourceManager
16011 HQuorumPeer
7532 DataNode
16332 Jps
16077 HMaster
7982 NodeManager
```

## 进入 hbase shell

### hbase shell

```
[root@node01 bin]# start-hbase.sh
node01: running zookeeper, logging to /export/servers/hbase-1.4.8/bin/../logs/hbase-root-zookeeper-node01.hadoop.com.out
running master, logging to /export/servers/hbase-1.4.8/logs/hbase-root-master-node01.hadoop.com.out
Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM warning: ignoring option PermSize=128m; support was removed in 8.0
Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM warning: ignoring option MaxPermSize=128m; support was removed in 8.0
: running regionserver, logging to /export/servers/hbase-1.4.8/logs/hbase-root-regionserver-node01.hadoop.com.out
[root@node01 bin]# hbase shell
SLF4J: Class path contains multiple SLF4J bindings. (6010 master status)
SLF4J: Found binding in [jar:file:/export/servers/hbase-1.4.8/lib/slf4j-log4j12-1.7.10.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/StaticLoggerBinder.class]
SLF4J: Found binding in [jar:file:/export/servers/hadoop-2.6.0-cdh5.14.0/share/hadoop/common/lib/slf4j-log4j12-1.7.5.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]
HBase Shell
Use "help" to get list of supported commands.
Use "exit" to quit this interactive shell.
Version 1.4.8, r91118ce5f10fb4efa03cc8c5a47c7ce97175e85e, Tue Oct 2 11:48:24 PDT 2018
hbase(main):001:0> version
1.4.8, r91118ce5f10fb4efa03cc8c5a47c7ce97175e85e, Tue Oct 2 11:48:24 PDT 2018
hbase(main):002:>
```

## 进入 hbase 的 web 页面

The screenshot shows the HBase web interface at <http://192.168.52.129:16010/>. The main title is "Master node01.hadoop.com". Under "Region Servers", there is one entry:

ServerName	Start time	Last contact	Version	Requests Per Second	Num. Regions
node01.hadoop.com,16201,1572610243947	Fri Nov 01 20:10:43 CST 2019	2 s	1.4.8	1	2
Total:1				1	2

Under "Backup Masters", there are no entries.

## HBase shell

```
[root@node01 ~]# hbase shell
SLF4J: Class path contains multiple SLF4J bindings.
SLF4J: Found binding in [jar:file:/export/servers/hbase-1.4.8/lib/slf4j-log4j12-1.7.10.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/StaticLoggerBinder.class]
SLF4J: Found binding in [jar:file:/export/servers/hadoop-2.6.0-cdh5.14.0/share/hadoop/common/lib/slf4j-log4j12-1.7.5.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/Stat icLoggerBinder.class]
SLF4J: See http://www.slf4j.org/codes.html#multiple_bindings for an explanation.
SLF4J: Actual binding is of type [org.slf4j.impl.Log4jLoggerFactory]
HBase Shell
Use "help" to get list of supported commands.
Use "exit" to quit this interactive shell.
Version 1.4.8, r91118ce5f10fb4efa03cc8c5a47c7ce97175e85e, Tue Oct 2 11:48:24 PDT 2018
hbase(main):001:0>
```

version: 显示当前 HBase 版本号

```
hbase(main):001:0> version
1.4.8, r91118ce5f10fb4efa03cc8c5a47c7ce97175e85e, Tue Oct 2 11:48:24 PDT 2018
```

status: 显示各个主节点状态

```
hbase(main):003:0> status
1 active master, 0 backup masters, 1 servers, 0 dead, 2.0000 average load
1.4.8, r91118ce5f10fb4efa03cc8c5a47c7ce97175e85e, Tue Oct 2 11:48:24 PDT 2018
```

whoami: 显示当前用户名

```
hbase(main):005:0> whoami
root (auth:SIMPLE)
hbase(main):005:0> version
1.4.0 - 011125-551061-4-5-03 - 3-5-4
```

## 表和列族操作

### 创建表

```
create 'player','basic'
hbase(main):001:0> create 'player','basic'
0 row(s) in 3.9300 seconds
=> Hbase::Table - player
```

大小写参数敏感

```
create 'PLAYER','basic'
hbase(main):002:0> create 'PLAYER','basic'
0 row(s) in 2.3730 seconds
=> Hbase::Table - PLAYER
```

建表时指定列族的参数

```
create 'PLAYER1',{NAME=>'basic',VERSIONS=>5,BLOCKCACHE=>true}
hbase(main):004:0> create 'PLAYER1',{NAME=>'basic',VERSIONS=>5,BLOCKCACHE=>true}
0 row(s) in 4.3940 seconds
=> Hbase::Table - PLAYER1
```

### 查看表名列表

```
list
hbase(main):005:0> list
base::Table - PLAYER1
TABLE
PLAYER
PLAYER1
player
3 row(s) in 0.1830 seconds
=>S ["PLAYER", "PLAYER1", "player"]
```

```
exists 'player'
hbase(main):006:0> exists 'player'
Table player does exist
0 row(s) in 0.0260 seconds
list
```

## 描述表结构

```
describe 'player'
```

```
hbase(main):007:0> describe 'player'
Table player is ENABLED
player
COLUMN FAMILIES DESCRIPTION
{NAME => 'basic', BLOOMFILTER => 'ROW', VERSIONS => '1', IN_MEMORY => 'false', KEEP_DELETED_CELLS => 'FALSE', DATA_BLOCK_ENCODING => 'NONE',
TTL => 'FOREVER', COMPRESSION => 'NONE', MIN_VERSIONS => '0', BLOCKCACHE => 'true', BLOCKSIZE => '65536', REPLICATION_SCOPE => '0'}
1 row(s) in 0.1430 seconds
```

## Hbase Web 界面

Tables

User Tables System Tables Snapshots

3 table(s) in set. [Details]

Namespace	Table Name	Online Regions	Offline Regions	Failed Regions	Split Regions	Other Regions	Description
default	PLAYER	1	0	0	0	0	{'PLAYER', {NAME => 'basic'}}
default	PLAYER1	1	0	0	0	0	{'PLAYER1', {NAME => 'basic', VERSIONS => '5'}}
default	player	1	0	0	0	0	'player', {NAME => 'basic'}

## 修改表结构

### 增加列族

```
alter 'player', 'advanced'
```

```
hbase(main):008:0> alter 'player', 'advanced'
Updating all regions with the new schema...
0/1 regions updated.
1/1 regions updated.
Done.
0 row(s) in 4.0740 seconds
```

```
alter 'player', 'basic', {NAME=>'advanced', IN_MEMORY=>true}
```

```
hbase(main):013:0> alter 'player', 'basic', {NAME=>'advanced', IN_MEMORY=>true}
Updating all regions with the new schema...
0/1 regions updated.
1/1 regions updated.
Done.
0 row(s) in 6.6720 seconds
```

```
hbase(main):014:0> desc 'player'
Table player is ENABLED
player
COLUMN FAMILIES DESCRIPTION
{NAME => 'advanced', BLOOMFILTER => 'ROW', VERSIONS => '1', IN_MEMORY => 'true', KEEP_DELETED_CELLS => 'FALSE', DATA_BLOCK_ENCODING => 'NONE',
TTL => 'FOREVER', COMPRESSION => 'NONE', MIN_VERSIONS => '0', BLOCKCACHE => 'true', BLOCKSIZE => '65536', REPLICATION_SCOPE => '0'}
{NAME => 'basic', BLOOMFILTER => 'ROW', VERSIONS => '1', IN_MEMORY => 'false', KEEP_DELETED_CELLS => 'FALSE', DATA_BLOCK_ENCODING => 'NONE',
TTL => 'FOREVER', COMPRESSION => 'NONE', MIN_VERSIONS => '0', BLOCKCACHE => 'true', BLOCKSIZE => '65536', REPLICATION_SCOPE => '0'}
2 row(s) in 0.0300 seconds
```

### 修改列族属性

```
alter 'player', {NAME=>'basic', IN_MEMORY=>true}
```

```
hbase(main):009:0> alter 'player',{NAME=>'basic',IN_MEMORY=>true}
Updating all regions with the new schema...
0/1 regions updated.
1/1 regions updated. NAME=>'basic', IN_MEMORY=>true}
Done.
0 row(s) in 3.7810 seconds
```

```
hbase(main):010:0> desc 'player'> new schema...
Table player is ENABLED
player regions updated. NAME=>'basic', IN_MEMORY=>true
COLUMN FAMILIES DESCRIPTION
{NAME =>'advanced'} BLOOMFILTER => 'ROW', VERSIONS => '1', IN_MEMORY => 'false', KEEP_DELETED_CELLS => 'FALSE', DATA_BLOCK_ENCODING => 'NONE', TTL => 'FOREVER', COMPRESSION => 'NONE', MIN_VERSIONS => '0', BLOCKCACHE => 'true', BLOCKSIZE => '65536', REPLICATION_SCOPE => '0'}
{NAME =>'basic', BLOOMFILTER => 'ROW', VERSIONS => '1', IN_MEMORY => 'true', KEEP_DELETED_CELLS => 'FALSE', DATA_BLOCK_ENCODING => 'NONE', TTL => 'FOREVER', COMPRESSION => 'NONE', MIN_VERSIONS => '0', BLOCKCACHE => 'true', BLOCKSIZE => '65536', REPLICATION_SCOPE => '0'}
2 row(s) in 0.0370 seconds
```

## 删除列族

```
alter 'player' , 'delete'=>'advanced'
```

```
hbase(main):011:0> alter 'player' , 'delete'=>'advanced'
Updating all regions with the new schema...
0/1 regions updated.
1/1 regions updated.
Done.
0 row(s) in 3.9700 seconds
```

```
hbase(main):012:0> desc 'player'> advanced'
Table player is ENABLED
player regions updated. NAME=>'advanced'
COLUMN FAMILIES DESCRIPTION
{NAME =>'basic', BLOOMFILTER => 'ROW', VERSIONS => '1', IN_MEMORY => 'true', KEEP_DELETED_CELLS => 'FALSE', DATA_BLOCK_ENCODING => 'NONE', TTL => 'FOREVER', COMPRESSION => 'NONE', MIN_VERSIONS => '0', BLOCKCACHE => 'true', BLOCKSIZE => '65536', REPLICATION_SCOPE => '0'}
1 row(s) in 0.0380 seconds
```

```
alter 'player','basic', {NAME=>'advanced',METHOD=>'delete'}
```

```
hbase(main):015:0> alter 'player','basic', {NAME=>'advanced',METHOD=>'delete'}
Updating all regions with the new schema...
1/1 regions updated.
Done.
0 row(s) in 3.9700 seconds
0 row(s) in 3.1430 seconds
```

```
hbase(main):016:0> desc 'player'
Table player is ENABLED
player
COLUMN FAMILIES DESCRIPTION
{NAME =>'basic', BLOOMFILTER => 'ROW', VERSIONS => '1', IN_MEMORY => 'true', KEEP_DELETED_CELLS => 'FALSE', DATA_BLOCK_ENCODING => 'NONE', TTL => 'FOREVER', COMPRESSION => 'NONE', MIN_VERSIONS => '0', BLOCKCACHE => 'true', BLOCKSIZE => '65536', REPLICATION_SCOPE => '0'}
1 row(s) in 0.2000 seconds
```

## 删除表

```
disable 'player'
```

```
hbase(main):017:0> disable 'player'
0 row(s) in 2.5690 seconds
```

```
is_disabled 'player'
```

```
hbase(main):018:0> is_disabled 'player'
true
0 row(s) in 0.0460 seconds
```

```
drop 'player'
```

```
hbase(main):023:0> drop 'player'  
0 row(s) in 1.6830 seconds
```

## 数据清空

```
truncate 'player'
```

## 数据更新

### 数据插入

```
put 'player' , '001' , 'basic:pl' , 'MJ'  
hbase(main):029:0> put 'player' , '001' , 'basic:pl' , 'MJ'  
0 row(s) in 0.8810 seconds
```

```
hbase(main):029:0> put 'player' , '001' , 'basic:pl' , 'MJ'  
0 row(s) in 0.8810 seconds
```

```
hbase(main):030:0> get 'player' , '001'  
COLUMN CELL  
basic:pl timestamp=1573088531791, value=MJ  
1 row(s) in 0.1430 seconds
```

### 数据更新

```
hbase(main):031:0> put 'player' , '001' , 'basic:pl1' , 'MJ1',1  
0 row(s) in 0.0170 seconds
```

### 数据插入

```
hbase(main):032:0> get 'player' , '001'  
COLUMN CELL  
basic:pl hbase(main):029:0> put 'timestamp=1573088531791, value=MJ  
basic:pl1 0 row(s) in 0.8810 seconds timestamp=1, value=MJ1  
1 row(s) in 0.0130 seconds
```

## 数据更新

```
hbase(main):033:0> put 'player' , '001' , 'basic:pl1' , 'MJ12'  
0 row(s) in 0.0170 seconds  
  
hbase(main):034:0> get 'player' , '001'  
COLUMN CELL  
basic:pl timestamp=1573088531791, value=MJ  
basic:pl1 timestamp=1573088711290, value=MJ12  
1 row(s) in 0.0070 seconds
```

## 数据删除

```
delete 'player' , '001' , 'basic:lastname'
```

```
hbase(main):026:0> get 'player', '001'
COLUMN CELL
basic:firstname timestamp=1573207729344, value=B
basic:lastname timestamp=1573207742536, value=C
basic:playername timestamp=1573207704211, value=A
1 row(s) in 0.0180 seconds
hbase(main):027:0> delete 'player', '001', 'basic:lastname'
0 row(s) in 0.0060 seconds
hbase(main):028:0> get 'player', '001'
COLUMN CELL
basic:firstname timestamp=1573207729344, value=B
basic:playername timestamp=1573207704211, value=A
1 row(s) in 0.0170 seconds
```

```
delete 'player', '001', 'basic:lastname1', 2
```

所有时间戳小于等于 2 的数据都会删掉

```
deleteall 'player', '001'
```

```
hbase(main):057:0> get 'player', '001'
COLUMN CELL
basic:firstname timestamp=1573207729344, value=B
basic:lastname1 timestamp=3, value=C
basic:playername timestamp=1573207704211, value=A
1 row(s) in 0.0150 seconds 所有时间戳小于等于 2 的数据都会删掉

hbase(main):058:0> deleteall 'player', '001'
0 row(s) in 0.2010 seconds

hbase(main):059:0> get 'player', '001'
COLUMN CELL
0 row(s) in 0.1670 seconds
```

## 计数器

```
incr 'player', '002', 'basic:scores', 10
hbase(main):063:0> incr 'player', '002', 'basic:scores', 10
COUNTER VALUE = 10
0 row(s) in 0.1680 seconds

hbase(main):064:0> get 'player', '002'
COLUMN CELL
basic:scores timestamp=1573208664619, value=\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x0A
1 row(s) in 0.0150 seconds

hbase(main):065:0> incr 'player', '002', 'basic:scores', 10
COUNTER VALUE = 20
0 row(s) in 0.0130 seconds

hbase(main):066:0> get 'player', '002'
COLUMN CELL
basic:scores timestamp=1573208677494, value=\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x14
1 row(s) in 0.0100 seconds
```

```
get_counter 'player' , '002' , 'basic:scores'
```

```
hbase(main):068:0> get_counter 'player' , '002' , 'basic:scores'  
COUNTER VALUE = 20
```

## 数据查询

```
get 'player' , '002'
```

```
hbase(main):069:0> get 'player','002'  
COLUMN 数据查询          CELL  
  basic:scores           timestamp=1573208677494, value=\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x14  
1 row(s) in 0.1600 seconds
```

## 数据扫描

```
scan 'player'
```

```
hbase(main):070:0> scan 'player'  
ROW                         COLUMN+CELL  
  002                         column=basic:scores, timestamp=1573208677494, value=\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x14  
1 row(s) in 0.5540 seconds  
hbase(main):071:0> █
```

## 过滤查询

```
show_filters
```

```
hbase(main):001:0> show_filters  
DependentColumnFilter  
KeyOnlyFilter  
ColumnCountGetFilter  
SingleColumnValueFilter  
PrefixFilter  
SingleColumnValueExcludeFilter  
FirstKeyOnlyFilter  
ColumnRangeFilter  
TimestampsFilter  
FamilyFilter  
QualifierFilter  
ColumnPrefixFilter  
RowFilter  
MultipleColumnPrefixFilter  
InclusiveStopFilter  
PageFilter  
ValueFilter  
ColumnPaginationFilter
```

## 行键过滤器

```
scan 'player' ,FILTER=>"RowFilter(=, 'substring:01')"
```

```
ROW          COLUMN+CELL
 001          column=basic:firstname, timestamp=1573272414116, value=ding
 001          column=basic:lastname, timestamp=1573272378490, value=tang
 0010         column=basic:firstname, timestamp=1573272523398, value=zhou
 002          column=basic:firstname, timestamp=1573272508193, value=zhao
3 row(s) in 0.0700 seconds
player' ,FILTER=>"RowFilter(=, 'substring:01')".
hbase(main):014:0> scan 'player' ,FILTER=>"RowFilter(=, 'substring:01')"
ROW          COLUMN+CELL
 001          column=basic:firstname, timestamp=1573272414116, value=ding
 001          column=basic:lastname, timestamp=1573272378490, value=tang
 0010         column=basic:firstname, timestamp=1573272523398, value=zhou
2 row(s) in 0.0470 seconds
```

```
scan 'player' ,FILTER=>"RowFilter(<, 'binary:002')"
```

```
hbase(main):018:0> scan 'player' ,FILTER=>"RowFilter(<, 'binary:002')"
ROW          COLUMN+CELL
 001          column=basic:firstname, timestamp=1573272414116, value=ding
 001          column=basic:lastname, timestamp=1573272378490, value=tang
 0010         column=basic:firstname, timestamp=1573272523398, value=zhou
2 row(s) in 0.0140 seconds
```

```
scan 'player' ,FILTER=>"PrefixFilter('001')"
```

```
hbase(main):022:0> scan 'player' ,FILTER=>"PrefixFilter('001')"
ROW          COLUMN+CELL
 001          column=basic:firstname, timestamp=1573272414116, value=ding
 001          column=basic:lastname, timestamp=1573272378490, value=tang
 0010         column=basic:firstname, timestamp=1573272523398, value=zhou
2 row(s) in 0.0580 seconds
```

```
scan 'player' ,{STARTROW=>'001',ENDROW=>'002'}
```

```
hbase(main):028:0> scan 'player' ,{STARTROW=>'001',ENDROW=>'002'}
ROW          COLUMN+CELL
 001          column=basic:firstname, timestamp=1573272414116, value=ding
 001          column=basic:lastname, timestamp=1573272378490, value=tang
 0010         column=basic:firstname, timestamp=1573272523398, value=zhou
2 row(s) in 0.0650 seconds
```

```
scan
'player' ,{STARTROW=>'001',FILTER=>"InclusiveStopFilter('binary:001')
"}
```

```
hbase(main):035:0> scan 'player' ,{STARTROW=>'001',FILTER=>"InclusiveStopFilter('binary:001')"}
ROW          COLUMN+CELL
 001          column=basic:firstname, timestamp=1573272414116, value=ding
 001          column=basic:lastname, timestamp=1573272378490, value=tang
 0010         column=basic:firstname, timestamp=1573272523398, value=zhou
 002          column=basic:firstname, timestamp=1573272508193, value=zhao
 003          column=basic:firstname, timestamp=1573273081747, value=zou
 10010         column=basic:firstname, timestamp=1573272913875, value=zhou
5 row(s) in 0.0430 seconds
```

## 列族和列过滤器

```
scan 'player' ,FILTER=>"FamilyFilter(=, 'substring:basic')"
```

```
hbase(main):037:0> scan 'player' ,FILTER=>"FamilyFilter(=, 'substring:basic')"
ROW                                COLUMN+CELL
 001                                column=basic:firstname, timestamp=1573272414116, value=ding
 001                                column=basic:lastname, timestamp=1573272378490, value=tang
 0010                               column=basic:firstname, timestamp=1573272523398, value=zhou
 002                                column=basic:firstname, timestamp=1573272508193, value=zhaos
 003                                column=basic:firstname, timestamp=1573273081747, value=zou
 10010                               column=basic:firstname, timestamp=1573272913875, value=zhou
5 row(s) in 0.0450 seconds
```

```
scan 'player' ,FILTER=>"QualifierFilter(=, 'substring:name')"
```

```
hbase(main):038:0> scan 'player' ,FILTER=>"QualifierFilter(=, 'substring:name')"
ROW                                COLUMN+CELL
 001                                column=basic:firstname, timestamp=1573272414116, value=ding
 001                                column=basic:lastname, timestamp=1573272378490, value=tang
 0010                               column=basic:firstname, timestamp=1573272523398, value=zhou
 002                                column=basic:firstname, timestamp=1573272508193, value=zhaos
 003                                column=basic:firstname, timestamp=1573273081747, value=zou
 10010                               column=basic:firstname, timestamp=1573272913875, value=zhou
5 row(s) in 0.0460 seconds
```

```
scan 'player' ,FILTER=>"ColumnPrefixFilter('f')"
```

```
hbase(main):039:0> scan 'player' ,FILTER=>"ColumnPrefixFilter('f')"
ROW                                COLUMN+CELL
 001                                column=basic:firstname, timestamp=1573272414116, value=ding
 0010                               column=basic:firstname, timestamp=1573272523398, value=zhou
 002                                column=basic:firstname, timestamp=1573272508193, value=zhaos
 003                                column=basic:firstname, timestamp=1573273081747, value=zou
 10010                               column=basic:firstname, timestamp=1573272913875, value=zhou
5 row(s) in 0.0400 seconds
```

```
scan 'player' ,FILTER=>"MultipleColumnPrefixFilter('f', 'l')"
```

```
hbase(main):040:0> scan 'player' ,FILTER=>"MultipleColumnPrefixFilter('f', 'l')"
ROW                                COLUMN+CELL
 001                                column=basic:firstname, timestamp=1573272414116, value=ding
 001                                column=basic:lastname, timestamp=1573272378490, value=tang
 0010                               column=basic:firstname, timestamp=1573272523398, value=zhou
 002                                column=basic:firstname, timestamp=1573272508193, value=zhaos
 003                                column=basic:firstname, timestamp=1573273081747, value=zou
 10010                               column=basic:firstname, timestamp=1573272913875, value=zhou
5 row(s) in 0.0370 seconds
```

```
scan
```

```
'player', {FILTER=>"TimestampsFilter(1573272378490, 1573273081747)"}
```

```
hbase(main):045:0> scan 'player',{FILTER=>"TimestampsFilter(1573272378490, 1573273081747)"}
ROW                                COLUMN+CELL
 001                                column=basic:lastname, timestamp=1573272378490, value=tang
 003                                column=basic:firstname, timestamp=1573273081747, value=zou
2 row(s) in 0.0210 seconds
```

```
scan 'player', {FILTER=>"ColumnRangeFilter('f', false, 'lastname', true)"}
```

```
hbase(main):058:0> scan 'player',{FILTER=>"ColumnRangeFilter('f',false,'lastname',true)"}
ROW                                COLUMN+CELL
 001                                column=basic:firstname, timestamp=1573272414116, value=ding
 001                                column=basic:lastname, timestamp=1573272378490, value=tang
 0010                               column=advanced:firstname, timestamp=1573274784312, value=zhou
 0010                               column=basic:firstname, timestamp=1573272523398, value=zhou
 002                                column=basic:firstname, timestamp=1573272508193, value=zha
 003                                column=basic:firstname, timestamp=1573273081747, value=zou
 10010                               column=basic:firstname, timestamp=1573272913875, value=zhou
5 row(s) in 0.0440 seconds
```

```
scan
'player', {FILTER=>"DependentColumnFilter('basic','firstname',false)"}

hbase(main):059:0> scan 'player',{FILTER=>"DependentColumnFilter('basic','firstname',false)"}
ROW                                COLUMN+CELL
 001                                column=basic:firstname, timestamp=1573272414116, value=ding
 0010                               column=basic:firstname, timestamp=1573272523398, value=zhou
 002                                column=basic:firstname, timestamp=1573272508193, value=zha
 003                                column=basic:firstname, timestamp=1573273081747, value=zou
 10010                               column=basic:firstname, timestamp=1573272913875, value=zhou
5 row(s) in 0.0120 seconds
```

## 值过滤器

```
scan 'player', {FILTER=>"ValueFilter(=,'binary:zhou')"}

hbase(main):060:0> scan 'player',{FILTER=>"ValueFilter(=,'binary:zhou')"}
ROW                                COLUMN+CELL
 0010                               column=advanced:firstname, timestamp=1573274784312, value=zhou
 0010                               column=basic:firstname, timestamp=1573272523398, value=zhou
 10010                               column=basic:firstname, timestamp=1573272913875, value=zhou
2 row(s) in 0.0670 seconds
```

```
scan
'player', {COLUMN=>'basic:firstname',FILTER=>"SingleColumnValueFilter(
'basic','firstname',=,'binary:ding')"

hbase(main):062:0> scan 'player',{COLUMN=>'basic:firstname',FILTER=>"SingleColumnValueFilter('basic','firstname',
=,'binary:ding')"}
ROW                                COLUMN+CELL
 001                                column=basic:firstname, timestamp=1573272414116, value=d
1 row(s) in 0.0380 seconds
```

## 其他过滤器

```
scan          'player',FILTER=>"ColumnPrefixFilter('first')           AND
ValueFilter(=,'substring:zh')"

hbase(main):004:0> scan 'player',FILTER=>"ColumnPrefixFilter('first') AND ValueFilter(=,'substring:zh')"
ROW                                COLUMN+CELL
 0010                               column=advanced:firstname, timestamp=1573274784312, value=zhou
 0010                               column=basic:firstname, timestamp=1573272523398, value=zhou
 002                                column=basic:firstname, timestamp=1573272508193, value=zha
 10010                               column=basic:firstname, timestamp=1573272913875, value=zhou
3 row(s) in 0.2650 seconds
```

## 快照操作

建立快照

```
snapshot 'player' , 'pl'  
hbase(main):005:0> snapshot 'player' , 'pl'  
0 row(s) in 0.4070 seconds
```

显示快照列表

```
list_snapshots  
hbase(main):020:0> list_snapshots  
SNAPSHOT          TABLE + CREATION TIME  
  pl              player (Thu Nov 14 08:24:56 +0800 2019)  
1 row(s) in 0.0310 seconds  
=> ["pl"]
```

删除快照

```
delete_snapshot 'pl'  
hbase(main):012:0> delete_snapshot 'pl'  
0 row(s) in 0.1500 seconds
```

通过快照生成新表

```
clone_snapshot 'pl' , 'play_1'  
hbase(main):021:0> clone_snapshot 'pl' , 'play_1'  
0 row(s) in 0.7900 seconds  
  
hbase(main):022:0> list  
TABLE  
NEWTABLE  
play_1  
player  
3 row(s) in 0.0130 seconds  
=> ["NEWTABLE", "play_1", "player"]
```

## Java 访问 Hbase

pom.xml

```
<dependency>  
    <groupId>org.apache.hbase</groupId>  
    <artifactId>hbase-client</artifactId>  
    <version>1.4.8</version>  
</dependency>
```

## 建立连接

```
public static Configuration conf;
public static Connection connection;
public void getconnct(){
    conf= HBaseConfiguration.create();
    conf.set("hbase.zookeeper.quorum","node");
    conf.set("hbase.zookeeper.property.clientPort","2181");
    conf.set("zookeeper.znode.parent","/hbase");
    conf.set("hbase.master", "node:16000");
    try{
        connection=ConnectionFactory.createConnection(conf);
    } catch (IOException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
}
```

```
1 test passed - 1s 908ms
19/11/09 16:01:54 INFO zookeeper.ZooKeeper: Initiating client connection, connectString=node
19/11/09 16:01:54 INFO zookeeper.ClientCnxn: Opening socket connection to server node/101.1
19/11/09 16:01:54 INFO zookeeper.ClientCnxn: Socket connection established, initiating sess
19/11/09 16:01:54 INFO zookeeper.ClientCnxn: Session establishment complete on server node/
=====
Default Suite
Total tests run: 1, Passes: 1, Failures: 0, Skips: 0
=====
```

## 建立和删除表

```
public void createtable() throws IOException {
    getconnct();
    TableName tableName =TableName.valueOf("NEWTABLE");
    Admin admin = connection.getAdmin();
    if (admin.tableExists(tableName)){
        admin.disableTable(tableName);
        admin.deleteTable(tableName);
        System.out.println(tableName.toString()+"is exists, delete
it.....");
    }
}
```

```

        HTableDescriptor descriptor = new
HTableDescriptor(tableName);
        HColumnDescriptor columnDescriptor = new
HColumnDescriptor("cf1");
        columnDescriptor.setBloomFilterType(BloomType.ROWCOL);
        descriptor.addFamily(columnDescriptor);
        descriptor.addFamily(new HColumnDescriptor("cf2"));
        admin.createTable(descriptor);
        admin.close();
    }
}

```

1 test passed - 18s 468ms

```

19/11/14 08:33:59 INFO client.HBaseAdmin: Started disable of NEWTABLE
19/11/14 08:34:03 INFO client.HBaseAdmin: Disabled NEWTABLE
19/11/14 08:34:05 INFO client.HBaseAdmin: Deleted NEWTABLE
NEWTABLE exists, delete it.....
19/11/14 08:34:07 INFO client.HBaseAdmin: Created NEWTABLE
=====
Default Suite
-----
```

```

hbase(main):004:0> list
TABLE
NEWTABLE
player
2 row(s) in 0.0240 seconds

=> ["NEWTABLE", "player"]
hbase(main):005:0> desc 'NEWTABLE'
Table NEWTABLE is ENABLED
NEWTABLE
COLUMN FAMILIES DESCRIPTION
{NAME => 'cf1', BLOOMFILTER => 'ROWCOL', VERSIONS => '1', IN_MEMORY => 'false', KEEP_DELETED_CELLS => 'FALSE', DATA_BLOCK_ENCODING => 'NONE', TTL => 'FOREVER', COMPRESSION => 'NONE', MIN_VERSIONS => '0', BLOCKCACHE => 'true', BLOCKSIZE => '65536', REPLICATION_SCOPE => '0'}
{NAME => 'cf2', BLOOMFILTER => 'ROW', VERSIONS => '1', IN_MEMORY => 'false', KEEP_DELETED_CELLS => 'FALSE', DATA_BLOCK_ENCODING => 'NONE', TTL => 'FOREVER', COMPRESSION => 'NONE', MIN_VERSIONS => '0', BLOCKCACHE => 'true', BLOCKSIZE => '65536', REPLICATION_SCOPE => '0'}
2 row(s) in 0.2180 seconds

```

## 描述表结构

```

public void desctable() throws IOException {
    getconncet();
    TableName tableName = TableName.valueOf("player");
    Admin admin = connection.getAdmin();
    HTableDescriptor
descriptor=admin.getTableDescriptor(tableName);
    System.out.println(descriptor.toString());
}

```

```
}
```

```
19/11/09 16:01:03 INFO zookeeper.ClientCnxn: Opening socket connection to server node/101.132.50.221:2181
19/11/09 16:01:03 INFO zookeeper.ClientCnxn: Socket connection established, initiating session, client:
19/11/09 16:01:03 INFO zookeeper.ClientCnxn: Session establishment complete on server node/101.132.96.2
'player', {NAME => 'advanced', BLOOMFILTER => 'ROW', VERSIONS => '1', IN_MEMORY => 'false', KEEP_DELETED_CELLS => 'true'}
=====
Default Suite
Total tests run: 1, Passes: 1, Failures: 0, Skips: 0
=====
```

```
public void descTable() throws IOException {
    getconnct();
    TableName tableName = TableName.valueOf("NEWTABLE");
    Admin admin = connection.getAdmin();
    HTableDescriptor descriptor = admin.getTableDescriptor(tableName);
    System.out.println(descriptor.toString());
    System.out.println("table information:.....");

    System.out.println("getNameAsString:" + descriptor.getNameAsString());

    System.out.println("getMaxFileSize:" + descriptor.getMaxFileSize());

    System.out.println("getMemStoreFlushSize:" + descriptor.getMemStoreFlushSize());

    System.out.println("getRegionSplitPolicyClassName:" + descriptor.getRegionSplitPolicyClassName());

    System.out.println("getRegionSplitPolicyClassName:" + descriptor.getRegionSplitPolicyClassName());

    Collection<HColumnDescriptor> families = descriptor.getFamilies();
    System.out.println("Column family infomation.....");
    for (HColumnDescriptor result : families) {
        System.out.println("getNameAsString:" + result.getNameAsString());
```

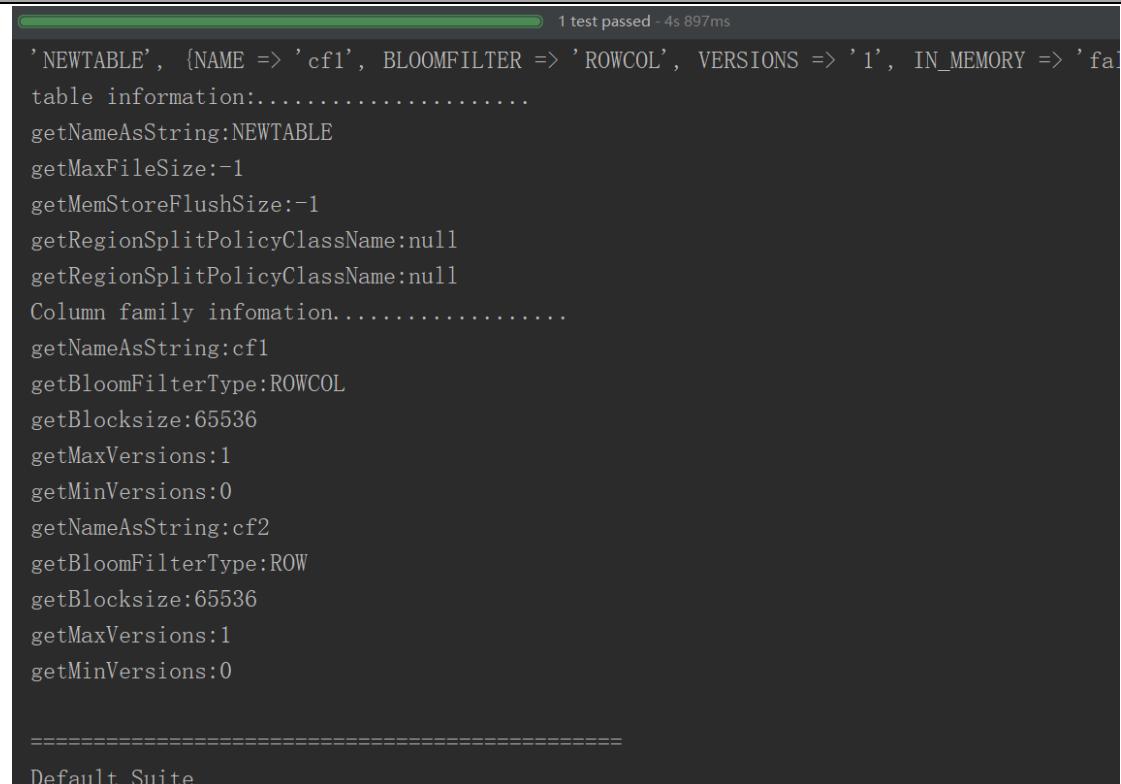
```

        System.out.println("getBloomFilterType:" + result.getBloomFilterType());
                System.out.println("getBlocksize:" + result.getBlocksize());

        System.out.println("getMaxVersions:" + result.getMaxVersions());

        System.out.println("getMinVersions:" + result.getMinVersions());
    }
    admin.close();
}

```



1 test passed - 4s 897ms

```

' NEWTABLE', {NAME => 'cf1', BLOOMFILTER => 'ROWCOL', VERSIONS => '1', IN_MEMORY => 'false'}
table information:.....
getNameAsString:NEWTABLE
getMaxFileSize:-1
getMemStoreFlushSize:-1
getRegionSplitPolicyClassName:null
getRegionSplitPolicyClassName:null
Column family infomation:.....
getNameAsString:cf1
getBloomFilterType:ROWCOL
getBlocksize:65536
getMaxVersions:1
getMinVersions:0
getNameAsString:cf2
getBloomFilterType:ROW
getBlocksize:65536
getMaxVersions:1
getMinVersions:0

=====
Default Suite

```

## 数据更新

```

public void addData() throws IOException{
    getconnct();
    HTable
table= (HTable)connection.getTable(TableName.valueOf("NEWTABLE"));
    table.setWriteBufferSize(6*1024*1024);
    table.setAutoFlushTo(false);
    Put put=new Put(Bytes.toBytes("row1"));
    put.setDurability(Durability.SKIP_WAL);
}

```

```
put.addColumn(Bytes.toBytes("cf1"),Bytes.toBytes("col0"),Bytes.toBytes("value0"));

put.addColumn(Bytes.toBytes("cf1"),Bytes.toBytes("col1"),Bytes.toBytes("value1"));

put.addColumn(Bytes.toBytes("cf2"),Bytes.toBytes("col2"),Bytes.toBytes("value2"));

put.addColumn(Bytes.toBytes("cf2"),Bytes.toBytes("col3"),Bytes.toBytes("value3"));
    table.put(put);
    table.flushCommits();
    Put put2 = new Put("row2".getBytes());
    put2.setDurability(Durability.SKIP_WAL);

put2.addColumn(Bytes.toBytes("cf1"),Bytes.toBytes("col0"),Bytes.toBytes("value4"));

put2.addColumn(Bytes.toBytes("cf1"),Bytes.toBytes("col4"),Bytes.toBytes("value5"));

put2.addColumn(Bytes.toBytes("cf2"),Bytes.toBytes("col3"),Bytes.toBytes("value6"));

put2.addColumn(Bytes.toBytes("cf2"),Bytes.toBytes("col5"),Bytes.toBytes("value7"));
    table.put(put2);
    table.flushCommits();
    Put put3 = new Put("row3".getBytes());
    put3.setDurability(Durability.SKIP_WAL);

put3.addColumn(Bytes.toBytes("cf1"),Bytes.toBytes("col0"),Bytes.toBytes("value4"));

put3.addColumn(Bytes.toBytes("cf1"),Bytes.toBytes("col6"),Bytes.toBytes("value5"));
```

```
("value8"));

put3.addColumn(Bytes.toBytes("cf2"),Bytes.toBytes("col3"),Bytes.toBytes
("value9"));

put3.addColumn(Bytes.toBytes("cf2"),Bytes.toBytes("col7"),Bytes.toBytes
("value10"));

    Put put4=new Put("row4".getBytes());
    put4.setDurability(Durability.SKIP_WAL);

put4.addColumn(Bytes.toBytes("cf1"),Bytes.toBytes("col0"),Bytes.toBytes
("value11"));

put4.addColumn(Bytes.toBytes("cf1"),Bytes.toBytes("col8"),Bytes.toBytes
("value8"));

put4.addColumn(Bytes.toBytes("cf2"),Bytes.toBytes("col3"),Bytes.toBytes
("value9"));

put4.addColumn(Bytes.toBytes("cf2"),Bytes.toBytes("col9"),Bytes.toBytes
("value12"));

List<Put>putList=new ArrayList<Put>();
putList.add(put3);
putList.add(put4);
table.put(putList);
table.flushCommits();
table.close();
}
```

```
1 test passed - 6s 30ms
19/11/14 09:01:10 INFO zookeeper.ClientCnxn: Socket connection established, initiating session
19/11/14 09:01:11 INFO zookeeper.ClientCnxn: Session establishment complete on server node/
```

```
=====
Default Suite
Total tests run: 1, Passes: 1, Failures: 0, Skips: 0
=====
```

```

hbase(main):023:0> scan 'NEWTABLE'
ROW                               COLUMN+CELL
row1                             column=cf1:col0, timestamp=1573693274029, value=value0
row1                             column=cf1:col1, timestamp=1573693274029, value=value1
row1                             column=cf2:col2, timestamp=1573693274029, value=value2
row1                             column=cf2:col3, timestamp=1573693274029, value=value3
row2                             column=cf1:col0, timestamp=1573693274379, value=value4
row2                             column=cf1:col4, timestamp=1573693274379, value=value5
row2                             column=cf2:col3, timestamp=1573693274379, value=value6
row2                             column=cf2:col5, timestamp=1573693274379, value=value7
row3                             column=cf1:col0, timestamp=1573693274740, value=value4
row3                             column=cf1:col6, timestamp=1573693274740, value=value8
row3                             column=cf2:col3, timestamp=1573693274740, value=value9
row3                             column=cf2:col7, timestamp=1573693274740, value=value10
row4                             column=cf1:col0, timestamp=1573693274740, value=value11
row4                             column=cf1:col8, timestamp=1573693274740, value=value8
row4                             column=cf2:col3, timestamp=1573693274740, value=value9
row4                             column=cf2:col9, timestamp=1573693274740, value=value12
4 row(s) in 0.0520 seconds

```

## 数据查询

### get 方法

```

private void getData() throws IOException{
    getconnct();
    Table                                         table
=connection.getTable(TableName.valueOf("NEWTABLE"));
    Get get=new Get(Bytes.toBytes("row1"));
    Result result=table.get(get);
    for (Cell cell:result.rawCells()){
        System.out.println(new
String(CellUtil.getCellKeyAsString(cell))+ ":" +new
String(CellUtil.cloneFamily(cell))+ ":" +new
String(CellUtil.cloneValue(cell))+ ":" +cell.getTimestamp());
    }
    table.close();
}

```

1 test passed - 4s 827ms

19/11/14 09:10:44 INFO zookeeper.ClientCnxn: Session establishment complete on server

row1/cf1:col0/1573693274029/Put/vlen=6/seqid=0:cf1:value0:1573693274029

row1/cf1:col1/1573693274029/Put/vlen=6/seqid=0:cf1:value1:1573693274029

row1/cf2:col2/1573693274029/Put/vlen=6/seqid=0:cf2:value2:1573693274029

row1/cf2:col3/1573693274029/Put/vlen=6/seqid=0:cf2:value3:1573693274029

=====

Default Suite

## scan 方法

```
private void ScanData()throws IOException{
    getconnct();
    Table table
    =connection.getTable(TableName.valueOf("NEWTABLE"));
    Scan scan=new Scan();
    ResultScanner results=table.getScanner(scan);
    for (Result result:results){
        for (Cell cell:result.rawCells()){
            System.out.println(new
String(CellUtil.getCellKeyAsString(cell))+ ":" + new
String(CellUtil.cloneFamily(cell))+ ":" + new
String(CellUtil.cloneValue(cell))+ ":" + cell.getTimestamp());
        }
    }
}
```

```
1 test passed - 5s 894ms
19/11/14 09:19:12 INFO zookeeper.ClientCnxn: Socket connection established, initiating session, server: /127.0.0.1:2181
19/11/14 09:19:13 INFO zookeeper.ClientCnxn: Session establishment complete on server node1:1573693274029
row1/cf1:col0/1573693274029/Put/vlen=6/seqid=0:cf1:value0:1573693274029
row1/cf1:col1/1573693274029/Put/vlen=6/seqid=0:cf1:value1:1573693274029
row1/cf2:col2/1573693274029/Put/vlen=6/seqid=0:cf2:value2:1573693274029
row1/cf2:col3/1573693274029/Put/vlen=6/seqid=0:cf2:value3:1573693274029
row2/cf1:col0/1573693274379/Put/vlen=6/seqid=0:cf1:value4:1573693274379
row2/cf1:col4/1573693274379/Put/vlen=6/seqid=0:cf1:value5:1573693274379
row2/cf2:col3/1573693274379/Put/vlen=6/seqid=0:cf2:value6:1573693274379
row2/cf2:col5/1573693274379/Put/vlen=6/seqid=0:cf2:value7:1573693274379
row3/cf1:col0/1573693274740/Put/vlen=6/seqid=0:cf1:value4:1573693274740
row3/cf1:col6/1573693274740/Put/vlen=6/seqid=0:cf1:value8:1573693274740
row3/cf2:col3/1573693274740/Put/vlen=6/seqid=0:cf2:value9:1573693274740
row3/cf2:col7/1573693274740/Put/vlen=7/seqid=0:cf2:value10:1573693274740
row4/cf1:col0/1573693274740/Put/vlen=7/seqid=0:cf1:value11:1573693274740
row4/cf1:col8/1573693274740/Put/vlen=6/seqid=0:cf1:value8:1573693274740
row4/cf2:col3/1573693274740/Put/vlen=6/seqid=0:cf2:value9:1573693274740
row4/cf2:col9/1573693274740/Put/vlen=7/seqid=0:cf2:value12:1573693274740
-----
```

```
Default Suite
```

## 删除行和列

### 删除列族和列

```
private void removecol()throws IOException{
```

```

getconnct();
    Admin admin=connection.getAdmin();
    HTableDescriptor
descriptor=admin.getTableDescriptor(TableName.valueOf("NEWTABLE"));
    TableName tableName = TableName.valueOf("NEWTABLE");
    descriptor.removeFamily(Bytes.toBytes("col0"));
    admin.disableTable(tableName);
    admin.deleteColumn(tableName, Bytes.toBytes("cf2"));
    admin.enableTable(tableName);
    admin.close();
}

```

```

1 test passed - 11s 249ms
19/11/14 09:26:37 INFO zookeeper.ClientCnxn: Socket connection established, initiating session
19/11/14 09:26:38 INFO zookeeper.ClientCnxn: Session establishment complete on server node/1
19/11/14 09:26:41 INFO client.HBaseAdmin: Started disable of NEWTABLE
19/11/14 09:26:43 INFO client.HBaseAdmin: Disabled NEWTABLE
19/11/14 09:26:45 INFO client.HBaseAdmin: Started enable of NEWTABLE
19/11/14 09:26:47 INFO client.HBaseAdmin: Enabled NEWTABLE

=====
Default Suite
Total tests run: 1, Passes: 1, Failures: 0, Skips: 0
=====

Process finished with exit code 0

```

### 删除行和键值对

```

public void deleteRow()throws IOException{
    getconnct();
    HTable table=null;
    try {

table=(HTable)connection.getTable(TableName.valueOf("NEWTABLE"));
    Delete delete1=new Delete(Bytes.toBytes("row1"));
    Delete delete2=new Delete(Bytes.toBytes("row2"));
    Delete delete3=new Delete(Bytes.toBytes("row3"));
    delete2.addFamily(Bytes.toBytes("cf1"));

delete3.addColumn(Bytes.toBytes("cf1"),Bytes.toBytes("col6"));
    table.delete(delete1);
}

```

```

        table.delete(delete2);
        table.delete(delete3);
        table.close();
    }catch (Exception e){
    }
}

```

```

19/11/14 09:33:03 INFO zookeeper.ZooKeeper: Client environment:user.dir=E:\Idea\hadooptest
19/11/14 09:33:03 INFO zookeeper.ZooKeeper: Initiating client connection, connectString=node/10.1.1.10:2181
19/11/14 09:33:03 INFO zookeeper.ClientCnxn: Opening socket connection to server node/10.1.1.10:2181
19/11/14 09:33:03 INFO zookeeper.ClientCnxn: Socket connection established, initiating session
19/11/14 09:33:03 INFO zookeeper.ClientCnxn: Session establishment complete on server node/10.1.1.10:2181

=====
Default Suite
Total tests run: 1, Passes: 1, Failures: 0, Skips: 0
=====
```

## 過濾器

```

public void filter()throws IOException{
    getconnct();
    TableName tableName =TableName.valueOf("NEWTABLE");
    Table table=connection.getTable(tableName);
    Scan scan=new Scan();
    FilterList filterList=new
    FilterList(FilterList.Operator.MUST_PASS_ALL);
    filterList.addFilter(new
    RowFilter(CompareFilter.CompareOp.LESS,new
    BinaryComparator(Bytes.toBytes("row3"))));
    filterList.addFilter(new KeyOnlyFilter());
    scan.setFilter(filterList);
    ResultScanner results=table.getScanner(scan);
    for (Result result:results){
        for (Cell cell:result.rawCells()){
            System.out.println(new
String(CellUtil.getCellKeyAsString(cell))+ ":" +new
String(CellUtil.cloneFamily(cell))+ ":" +new
String(CellUtil.cloneQualifier(cell)))
        }
    }
}

```

```
String(CellUtil.cloneValue(cell))+":"+cell.getTimestamp());  
        }  
    }  
}
```

## 解决 Java API 不能远程访问 HBase 的问题

查看发现 HBase 绑定的是本地 IP: 127.0.0.1, 这当然访问不了

```
netstat -anp|grep 16000
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# netstat -anp|grep 16000  
tcp      0      0 127.0.0.1:16000          0.0.0.0:*          LISTEN      16321/java  
tcp      0      0 127.0.0.1:16000          127.0.0.1:35893    ESTABLISHED 16321/java  
tcp      0      0 127.0.0.1:35893        127.0.0.1:16000    ESTABLISHED 16412/java
```

配置 Linux 的 hostname

```
vim /etc/sysconfig/network
```

```
NETWORKING=yes
```

```
HOSTNAME=master
```

这里配置的 hostname 要 Linux 重启才生效, 为了不重启就生效, 我们可以执行: hostname master 命令, 暂时设置 hostname

```
# Created by anaconda  
NETWORKING=yes  
HOSTNAME=master
```

配置 Linux 的 hosts, 映射 ip 的 hostname 的关系

```
vi /etc/hosts
```

```
172.19.71.150 master
```

```
#::1      localhost      localhost.localdomain  
#127.0.0.1      localhost      localhost.localdomain  
  
172.19.71.150  master  node01 localhost
```

```
netstat -anp|grep 16000
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# netstat -anp|grep 16000  
tcp      0      0 172.19.71.150:16000      0.0.0.0:*          LISTEN      7788/java  
tcp      0      0 172.19.71.150:16000      172.19.71.150:4069    ESTABLISHED 7788/java  
tcp      0      0 172.19.71.150:4069      172.19.71.150:16000    ESTABLISHED 7941/java
```

配置访问 windows 的 hosts

路径为: C:\Windows\System32\drivers\etc\hosts

```
172.19.71.150 master
```

---

配置完这三项 Java API 就可以远程访问 HBase 了，切记最后配置 windows 的 hosts 也是必须的

## Python 访问 Hbase

### CentOS 安装 Thrift

#### 安装依赖

```
yum -y install automake libtool flex bison pkgconfig gcc-c++ boost-devel libevent-devel zlib-devel python-devel ruby-devel openssl-devel
```

#### 安装 boost 包

```
cd /export/softwares/  
wget  
http://sourceforge.net/projects/boost/files/boost/1.53.0/boost\_1\_53\_0.tar.gz  
tar xvf boost_1_53_0.tar.gz
```

```
cd boost_1_53_0  
. ./bootstrap.sh  
. ./b2 install
```

#### 安装 thrift

##### 升级 bison:

```
wget http://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/bison/bison-2.5.1.tar.gz  
tar xvf bison-2.5.1.tar.gz  
cd bison-2.5.1  
. ./configure  
make  
make install
```

```
wget http://mirrors.hust.edu.cn/apache/thrift/0.9.3/thrift-0.9.3.tar.gz  
tar xzvf thrift-0.9.3.tar.gz
```

```
cd thrift-0.9.3  
.configure  
make  
make install
```

### 验证是否安装成功

```
thrift -version
```

### 打开 HBase 的 Thrift 服务

```
hbase-daemon.sh start thrift  
hbase-daemon.sh start thrift2
```

### 客户端配置 Python 环境 pip 安装 Thrift

```
conda create --name nosql python=3.7  
conda activate nosql  
conda install thrift  
pip install hbase-thrift
```

### 修改代码文件

#### 将 Python2 风格代码改为 Python3

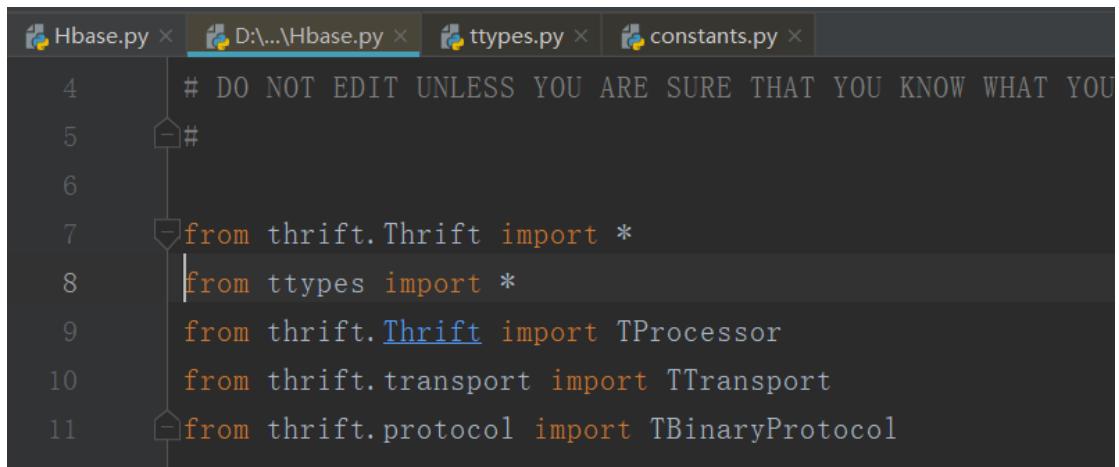
```
Traceback (most recent call last):  
  File "E:/PycharmWorkspaces/NoSql/Hbase.py", line 3, in <module>  
    from hbase import Hbase  
  File "D:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\nosql\lib\site-packages\hbase\Hbase.py", line 2066  
    except IOError, io:  
        ^  
  
SyntaxError: invalid syntax
```

改为

```
try:  
    result.success = self._handler.getVer(args.  
except IOError as io:  
    result.io = io
```

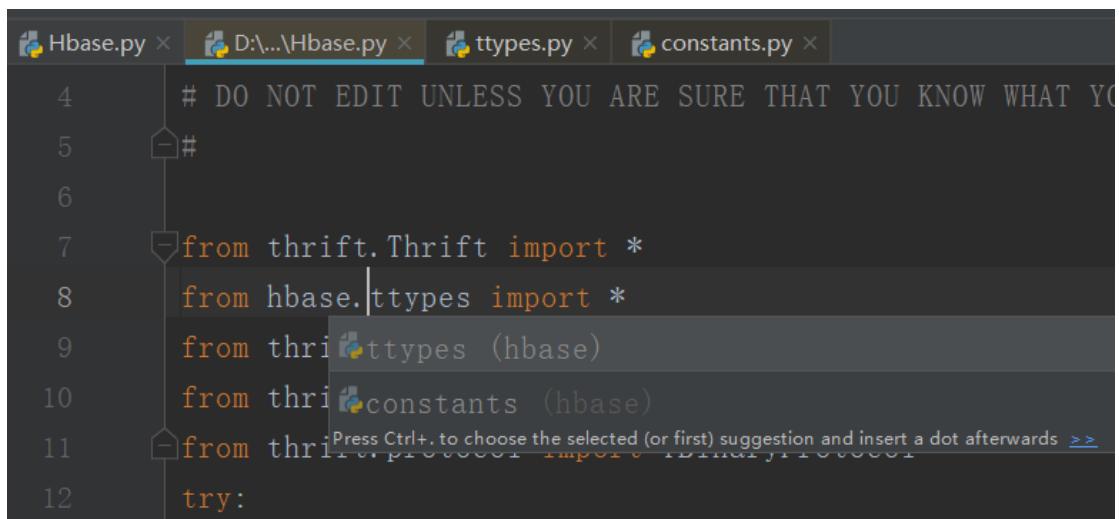
```
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "E:/PycharmWorkspaces/NoSql/Hbase.py", line 3, in <module>
    from hbase import Hbase
  File "D:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\nosql\lib\site-packages\hbase\Hbase.py", line 8, in <module>
    from ttypes import *
ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'ttypes'
```

改为



The screenshot shows the PyCharm interface with the Hbase.py file open. The code editor displays the following imports:

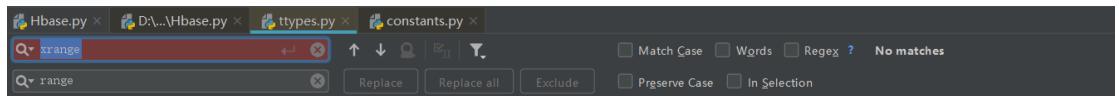
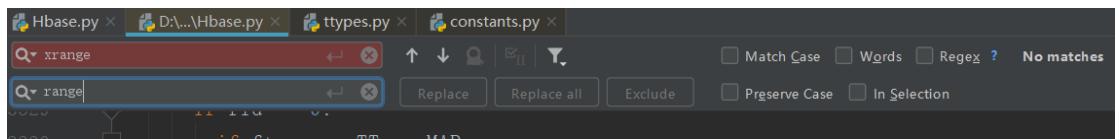
```
# DO NOT EDIT UNLESS YOU ARE SURE THAT YOU KNOW WHAT YOU ARE DOING
#
# from thrift.Thrift import *
# from ttypes import *
# from thrift.Thrift import TProcessor
# from thrift.transport import TTransport
# from thrift.protocol import TBinaryProtocol
```

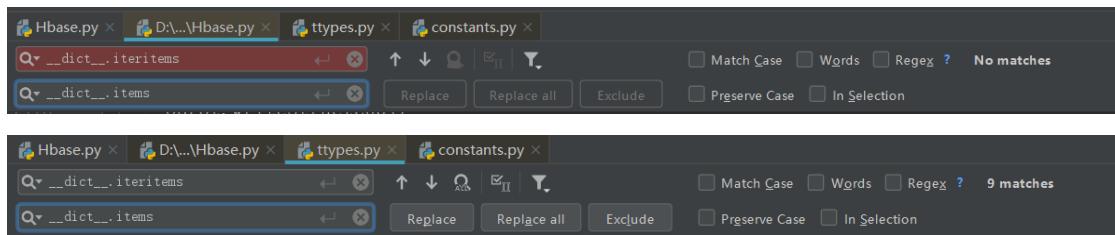


The screenshot shows the PyCharm interface with the Hbase.py file open. The code editor displays the following imports, with the 'ttypes' import correctly qualified:

```
# DO NOT EDIT UNLESS YOU ARE SURE THAT YOU KNOW WHAT YOU ARE DOING
#
# from thrift.Thrift import *
from hbase.ttypes import *
from thrift.ttypes import hbase
from thrift.constants import hbase
# from thrift.protocol import TBinaryProtocol
```

替换处理



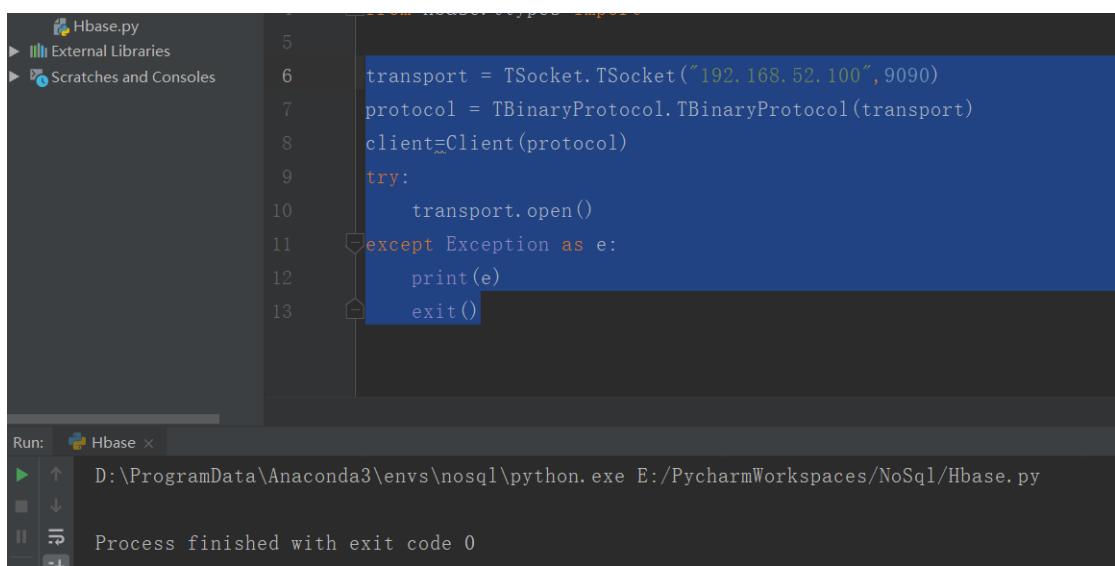


## 引用的类库

```
from thrift.transport import TSocket
from thrift.protocol import TBinaryProtocol
from hbase.Hbase import *
from hbase.ttypes import *
```

## 建立连接

```
transport = TSocket.TSocket("192.168.52.100",9090)
protocol = TBinaryProtocol.TBinaryProtocol(transport)
client=Client(protocol)
try:
    transport.open()
except Exception as e:
    print(e)
    exit()
# 关闭连接
transport.close()
```



## 列举所有表名

```
TableNames=client.getTableNames()  
print(TableNames)
```

The screenshot shows a PyCharm interface with a code editor and a terminal window. The code in the editor is:

```
15  
16     TableNames=client.getTableNames()  
17     print(TableNames)  
18
```

The terminal window shows the output of the script:

```
Run: Hbase x  
D:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\nosql\python.exe E:/PycharmWorkspaces/NoSql/Hbase.py  
[' NEWTABLE'  
Process finished with exit code 0
```

## 表的建立

```
content1=ColumnDescriptor(name='cf1',maxVersions=1)  
content2=ColumnDescriptor(name='cf2',)  
client.createTable('testtable',[content1,content2])
```

The screenshot shows a PyCharm interface with a code editor and a terminal window. The code in the editor is:

```
D:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\nosql\python.exe E:/PycharmWorkspaces/NoSql/Hbase.py  
[' NEWTABLE', ' testtable']  
Process finished with exit code 0
```

## 表的禁用删除

```
try:  
    client.disableTable('testtable')  
    client.deleteTable('testtable')  
except:  
    pass
```

The screenshot shows a PyCharm interface with a code editor and a terminal window. The code in the editor is:

```
D:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\nosql\python.exe E:/PycharmWorkspaces/NoSql/Hbase.py  
[' NEWTABLE']  
Process finished with exit code 0
```

---

## 查看表结构

```
ColumnDescriptors=client.getColumnDescriptors('testtable')
print(ColumnDescriptors)
```

```
D:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\nosql\python.exe E:/PycharmWorkspaces/NoSql/Hbase.py
['cf1': ColumnDescriptor(name='cf1', maxVersions=1, compression='NONE', inMemory=False, bloomFilterType='NONE', bloomFilterVectorSize=0, bloomFil
Process finished with exit code 0
```

## 插入数据

```
mutations=[Mutation(column='cf1:a',value='1'),Mutation(column='cf1:c',valu
e='20')]
client.mutateRow('testtable','row-key1',mutations)
```

## 检索数据

```
result=client.getRow('testtable','row-key1')
print(result)
```

```
D:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\nosql\python.exe E:/PycharmWorkspaces/NoSql/Hbase.py
[TRowResult(row='row-key1', columns={'cf1:a': TCell(value='1', timestamp=1573911335534), 'cf1:c': TCell(value='20', timestamp=1573911335534)})]
Process finished with exit code 0
```

```
for r in result:
    print('rowkey:',r.row)
    for c in r.columns.keys():
        print("column qualifier:",c)
        print('value:',r.columns[c].value)
        print('timestamp:', r.columns[c].timestamp)
```

```
rowkey: row-key1
column qualifier: cf1:a
value: 1
timestamp: 1573911335534
column qualifier: cf1:c
value: 20
timestamp: 1573911335534
```

---

## 删除数据

```
client.deleteAllRow('testtable',row='row-key1')
client.deleteAllRowTs('testtable','row-key1',1573912214382)
```

## 安装 Cassandra

```
cd /export/softwares/
wget
http://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/apache/cassandra/3.0.19/apache-cassandra-3.0.19-bin.tar.gz
[root@master softwares]# wget http://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/apache/cassandra/3.0.19/apache-cassandra-3.0.19-bin.tar.gz
--2019-11-17 17:48:13--  http://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/apache/cassandra/3.0.19/apache-cassandra-3.0.19-bin.tar.gz
正在解析主机 mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn (mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn)... 101.6.8.193, 2402:f000:1:408:8100::1
正在连接 mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn (mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn)|101.6.8.193|:80... 已连接。
已发出 HTTP 请求，正在等待回应... 200 OK
长度: 32184019 (31M) [application/octet-stream]
正在保存至：“apache-cassandra-3.0.19-bin.tar.gz”

 8% [=====] 2,661,008   353KB/s 剩余 99s
```

```
tar zxvf apache-cassandra-3.0.19-bin.tar.gz -C ./servers
```

```
vi /etc/profile
export CASSANDRA_HOME=/export/servers/apache-cassandra-3.0.19
export PATH=$CASSANDRA_HOME/bin:$PATH
source /etc/profile
```

## 修改配置文件 cassandra.yaml

```
#进入$CASSANDRA_HOME/conf 配置文件所在的目录
```

---

```
cd $CASSANDRA_HOME/conf
```

#### a.修改 cassandra 集群的名字(默认是 Test Cluster)

```
# The name of the cluster. This is mainly used to prevent machines in
# one logical cluster from joining another.
cluster_name: 'Test Cluster'
```

#### b.设置集群种子节点 IP，如果多个用逗号分隔

```
# seeds is actually a comma-delimited list of addresses.
# Ex: "<ip1>,<ip2>,<ip3>"
- seeds: "192.168.52.100,192.168.52.110,192.168.52.120"
```

#### c.设置监听地址(本机的 IP)，是为了其他节点能与节点进行通信(默认是 localhost)，每台机器填自己机器的 IP

```
# Setting listen_address to 0.0.0.0 is always wrong.
listen_address: 192.168.52.100
```

#### d.开启 thrift rpc 服务(默认是 false)

```
# Whether to start the thrift rpc server.
start_rpc: true
```

#### e.设置 rpc 的地址(默认是 localhost)

```
# For security reasons, you should not expose this port to the internet.
# Firewall it if needed.
rpc_address: 192.168.52.100
```

#### f.设置数据文件所在路径(默认是 \$CASSANDRA\_HOME/data/data)

```
# If not set, the default directory is $CASSANDRA_HOME/data/data.
data_file_directories:
  - /data1/cassandradata/data
  - /data2/cassandradata/data
  - /data3/cassandradata/data
  - /data4/cassandradata/data
```

```
- /data5/cassandradata/data
```

## g. 设置 commitlog 文件所在路径（默认是 \$CASSANDRA\_HOME/data/commitlog）

```
# If not set, the default directory is $CASSANDRA_HOME/data/commitlog.  
commitlog_directory: /data6/cassandradata/commitlog
```

问：为什么要设置 data\_file\_directories 和 commitlog\_directory？

答：因为这两个文件很大，分散集群中磁盘 I/O 压力，前者是 cassandra 实际数据存放的目录，后者是数据写入 commitlog 的文件目录

## 分发安装包

```
scp -r apache-cassandra-3.0.19/ node02:$PWD  
scp -r apache-cassandra-3.0.19/ node03:$PWD
```

修改 \$CASSANDRA\_HOME/conf/cassandra.yaml 中的 listen\_address 和 rpc\_address 将其设置成自己的 IP

## 启动 cassandra

```
cassandra -r
```

```
ERROR 13:12:11 Port already in use: 7199; nested exception is:  
    java.net.BindException: Address already in use (Bind failed)  
java.net.BindException: Address already in use (Bind failed)  
    at java.net.PlainSocketImpl.socketBind(Native Method) ~[na:1.8.0_141]  
    at java.net.AbstractPlainSocketImpl.bind(AbstractPlainSocketImpl.java:387) ~[na:1.8.0_141]  
    at java.net.ServerSocket.bind(ServerSocket.java:375) ~[na:1.8.0_141]
```

```
netstat -tunlp | grep 7199
```

```
cassandra -p cassandra.pid
```

```
pkill -F cassandra.pid
```

```
nodetool status
```

```
[root@node01 apache-cassandra-3.0.19]# nodetool status  
Datacenter: datacenter1  
=====  
Status=Up/Down  
|/ State=Normal/Leaving/Joining/Moving  
--  Address      Load      Tokens  Owns (effective)  Host ID      Rack  
UN  192.168.52.120  186.97 KB  256      68.8%          968f2af4-79f6-4343-b93c-25123d7ba8a4  rack1  
UN  192.168.52.110  86.84  KB  256      67.0%          da84a290-c346-442f-9afe-7855b26df331  rack1  
UN  192.168.52.100  69.38  KB  256      64.2%          84a82b2f-757c-40e1-9dbb-16f2e7edb655  rack1
```

```
[root@node01 apache-cassandra-3.0.19]#
```

---

## CentOS 6.9 下将 python2.6.6 升级为 Python2.7.13

查看当前系统中的 Python 版本

```
python --version
```

返回 Python 2.6.6 为正常。

检查 CentOS 版本

```
cat /etc/redhat-release
```

返回 CentOS release 6.9 (Final) 为正常。

安装所有的开发工具包

```
yum groupinstall -y "Development tools"
```

安装其它的必需包

```
yum install -y zlib-devel bzip2-devel openssl-devel ncurses-devel  
sqlite-devel
```

下载、编译和安装 Python 2.7.13

```
wget https://www.python.org/ftp/python/2.7.13/Python-2.7.13.tgz  
tar zxf Python-2.7.13.tgz  
cd Python-2.7.13  
. ./configure  
make && make install
```

默认 Python 2.7.13 会安装在 /usr/local/bin 目录下。

```
ll -tr /usr/local/bin/python*
```

```
/usr/local/bin/python2.7  
/usr/local/bin/python2.7-config  
/usr/local/bin/python -> python2  
/usr/local/bin/python2 -> python2.7  
/usr/local/bin/python2-config -> python2.7-config  
/usr/local/bin/python-config -> python2-config
```

而系统自带的 Python 是在 /usr/bin 目录下。

```
ll -tr /usr/bin/python*
```

```
/usr/bin/python2.6-config  
/usr/bin/python2.6
```

```
/usr/bin/python  
/usr/bin/python2 -> python  
/usr/bin/python-config -> python2.6-config
```

更新系统默认 Python 版本

先把系统默认的旧版 Python 重命名。

```
mv /usr/bin/python /usr/bin/python.old
```

再删除系统默认的 python-config 软链接。

```
rm -f /usr/bin/python-config
```

最后创建新版本的 Python 软链接。

```
ln -s /usr/local/bin/python /usr/bin/python  
ln -s /usr/local/bin/python-config /usr/bin/python-config  
ln -s /usr/local/include/python2.7/ /usr/include/python2.7
```

以上步骤做完以后，目录 /usr/bin 下的 Python 应该是

```
ll -tr /usr/bin/python*
```

```
/usr/bin/python2.6-config  
/usr/bin/python2.6  
/usr/bin/python.old  
/usr/bin/python2 -> python  
/usr/bin/python -> /usr/local/bin/python  
/usr/bin/python-config -> /usr/local/bin/python-config
```

查看新的 Python 版本

```
python --version
```

返回 Python 2.7.13 为正常。

以下步骤还是有必要的

为新版 Python 安装 setuptools

```
wget https://bootstrap.pypa.io/ez_setup.py -O - | python
```

setuptools 正确安装完成后，easy\_install 命令就会被安装在 /usr/local/bin 目录下了。

```
wget https://pypi.python.org/packages/source/d/distribute/distribute-0.6.10.tar.gz  
tar xf distribute-0.6.10.tar.gz  
cd distribute-0.6.10  
python2.7 setup.py install
```

```
wget http://curl.haxx.se/ca/cacert.pem  
mv cacert.pem ca-bundle.crt  
cp ca-bundle.crt /etc/pki/tls/certs/
```

为新版 Python 安装 pip

```
wget https://bootstrap.pypa.io/get-pip.py  
python get-pip.py
```

至此，新版 Python 即算安装完毕了。

注意：这可能会导致以前安装过的 Python 程序运行不了或者无法重启之类的（比如著名的 Shadowsocks Python 版）。原因是旧版的 `pkg_resources` 位于 `/usr/lib/python2.6/site-packages` 下。而新版的则是在 `/usr/local/lib/python2.7/site-packages` 下。

所以，也许你需要重新安装一下程序。

再次注意：升级 Python 可能会导致 `yum` 命令不可用。解决方法如下：

编辑 `/usr/bin/yum` 文件，将开头第一行的

```
#!/usr/bin/python
```

改为

```
#!/usr/bin/python2.6
```

但是，这种改法，万一哪天你 `yum update` 了一下，`yum` 被升级了后，又变回老样子了。

记住旧版本 Python 2.6.6 的重要路径如下所示，在运行 `yum` 命令的时候，会提示你哪个 `module` 不存在，不存在的我们就去旧版本的路径下找，一定能找到的。找到后，复制到新版本 Python 的路径 `/usr/local/lib/python2.7/site-packages/` 下即可。

```
/usr/lib/python2.6/site-packages/  
/usr/lib64/python2.6/site-packages/
```

我的复制过程是这样的：

```
cp -r /usr/lib/python2.6/site-packages/yum  
/usr/local/lib/python2.7/site-packages/  
cp -r /usr/lib/python2.6/site-packages/rpmUtils  
/usr/local/lib/python2.7/site-packages/  
cp -r /usr/lib/python2.6/site-packages/iniparse  
/usr/local/lib/python2.7/site-packages/
```

```
cp -r /usr/lib/python2.6/site-packages/urlgrabber  
/usr/local/lib/python2.7/site-packages/  
cp -r /usr/lib64/python2.6/site-packages/rpm  
/usr/local/lib/python2.7/site-packages/  
cp -r /usr/lib64/python2.6/site-packages/curl  
/usr/local/lib/python2.7/site-packages/  
cp -p /usr/lib64/python2.6/site-packages/pycurl.so  
/usr/local/lib/python2.7/site-packages/  
cp -p /usr/lib64/python2.6/site-packages/_sqlitecache.so  
/usr/local/lib/python2.7/site-packages/  
cp -p /usr/lib64/python2.6/site-packages/sqlitecachec.py  
/usr/local/lib/python2.7/site-packages/  
cp -p /usr/lib64/python2.6/site-packages/sqlitecachec.pyc  
/usr/local/lib/python2.7/site-packages/  
cp -p /usr/lib64/python2.6/site-packages/sqlitecachec.pyo  
/usr/local/lib/python2.7/site-packages/
```

## cqlsh 基本用法

进入 shell

```
cqlsh
```

```
[root@master ~]# cqlsh  
Connected to Test Cluster at 127.0.0.1:9042.  
[cqlsh 5.0.1 | Cassandra 3.0.19 | CQL spec 3.4.0 | Native protocol v4]  
Use HELP for help.  
cqlsh> █
```

查看版本信息

```
show version
```

```
cqlsh> show version  
[cqlsh 5.0.1 | Cassandra 3.0.19 | CQL spec 3.4.0 | Native protocol v4]  
cqlsh> █
```

描述集群信息

```
describe cluster
```

```
cqlsh> describe cluster  
  
Cluster: Test Cluster  
Partitioner: Murmur3Partitioner
```

## 查看空间列表

```
desc keyspaces
cqlsh> desc keyspaces
system_traces  system_schema  system_auth  system  system_distributed
cqlsh> █
```

## 键空间管理

### 创建键空间

#### 简单复制策略(SimpleStrategy)

```
create      keyspace          ks1      with
replication={'class':'SimpleStrategy','replication_factor':'1'};
```

#### 网络拓扑复制策略(NetworkTopologyStrategy)

```
create      keyspace          ks1      with
replication={'class':'NetworkTopologyStrategy','dc1':3,'dc2':2 } AND
DURABLE_WRITES=false;
```

### 删除键空间

```
drop keyspace ks1
```

### 查看键空间列表

```
describe keyspaces
cqlsh> describe keyspaces
ks1  system_schema  system_auth  system  system_distributed  system_traces
cqlsh> █
```

### 修改键空间属性

```
alter      keyspace          ks1      with      replication
= {'class':'SimpleStrategy','replication_factor':'2'};
```

## 系统键空间

```
select * from system_schema.keyspaces;
```

```
cqlsh> select * from system_schema.keyspaces;


| keyspace_name      | durable_writes | replication                                                                         |
|--------------------|----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| system_auth        | True           | {'class': 'org.apache.cassandra.locator.SimpleStrategy', 'replication_factor': '1'} |
| system_schema      | True           | {'class': 'org.apache.cassandra.locator.LocalStrategy'}                             |
| ks1                | True           | {'class': 'org.apache.cassandra.locator.SimpleStrategy', 'replication_factor': '2'} |
| system_distributed | True           | {'class': 'org.apache.cassandra.locator.SimpleStrategy', 'replication_factor': '3'} |
| system             | True           | {'class': 'org.apache.cassandra.locator.LocalStrategy'}                             |
| system_traces      | True           | {'class': 'org.apache.cassandra.locator.SimpleStrategy', 'replication_factor': '2'} |


```

(6 rows)

```
cqlsh> 
```

```
select * from system_schema.tables where keyspace_name='ks1';
```

```
cqlsh> select * from system_schema.tables where keyspace_name='ks1';


| keyspace_name | table_name | bloom_filter_fp_chance | caching | comment | compaction | compression | crc_check_chance | dclocal_read_repair_chance | default_time_to_live | extensions | flags              | gc_grace_seconds | id | max_index_interval | memtable_flush_period_in_ms | min_index_interval | read_repair_chance | speculative_retry |
|---------------|------------|------------------------|---------|---------|------------|-------------|------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|------------|--------------------|------------------|----|--------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| ks1           | address    | 0.0                    | OFF     |         | 100%       | lz4         | 0.01             | 0.0                        | 0                    |            | 0x0000000000000000 | 86400            | 1  | 1000               | 1000                        | 1000               | 1.0                | 0.0               |


```

(0 rows)

```
select * from system_schema.columns where keyspace_name='ks1' AND table_name='address';
```

```
cqlsh> select * from system_schema.columns where keyspace_name='ks1' AND table_name='address';
```

```


| keyspace_name | table_name | column_name | clustering_order | column_name_bytes | kind   | position | type |
|---------------|------------|-------------|------------------|-------------------|--------|----------|------|
| ks1           | address    | name        | CLUSTERING       | 6                 | SCALAR | 1        | TEXT |
| ks1           | address    | phone       | NONCLUSTERING    | 10                | LIST   | 1        | TEXT |


```

```
select * from system_schema.types;
```

```
cqlsh> select * from system_schema.types;
```

```


| keyspace_name | type_name | field_names | field_types |
|---------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| system        | map       | key         | string      |
| system        | map       | value       | blob        |
| system        | list      | item        | blob        |
| system        | set       | item        | blob        |
| system        | tuple     | item        | blob        |


```

## 数据表管理

### 建立数据表

```
create table address(name text PRIMARY KEY, phone list<text>);
```

```
cqlsh> use ks1;
```

```
cqlsh:ks1> create table address(name text PRIMARY KEY, phone list<text>);
cqlsh:ks1> 
```

```
describe ks1;
```

```
cqlsh:ks1> describe ks1;
CREATE KEYSPACE ks1 WITH replication = {'class': 'SimpleStrategy', 'replication_factor': '2'} AND durable_writes = true;

CREATE TABLE ks1.address (
    name text PRIMARY KEY,
    phone list<text>
) WITH bloom_filter_fp_chance = 0.01
AND caching = {'keys': 'ALL', 'rows_per_partition': 'NONE'}
AND comment = ''
AND compaction = {'class': 'org.apache.cassandra.db.compaction.SizeTieredCompactionStrategy', 'max_threshold': '32', 'min_threshold': '4'}
AND compression = {'chunk_length_in_kb': '64', 'class': 'org.apache.cassandra.io.compress.LZ4Compressor'}
AND crc_check_chance = 1.0
AND dclocal_read_repair_chance = 0.1
AND default_time_to_live = 0
AND gc_grace_seconds = 864000
AND max_index_interval = 2048
AND memtable_flush_period_in_ms = 0
AND min_index_interval = 128
AND read_repair_chance = 0.0
AND speculative_retry = '99PERCENTILE';

cqlsh:ks1>
```

```
desc tables;
```

```
cqlsh:ks1> desc tables;
address
```

## 设置复合型主键

```
create table address2(name text,phone list<text> , primary key(name));
```

## 修改表结构

```
alter table address add age int;
alter table address with bloom_filter_fp_chance=0.01;
```

## 删除数据并重建表

```
truncate address;
```

## 用户自定义类型

```
create type scores(subject text,score int);
```

```
drop type scores;
```

## CQL 数据查询

```
create table ks1.testtable1(
    col1 text,
    col2 int,
```

```
col3 tuple<text,text>,
PRIMARY KEY (col1,col2)
);
```

```
select * from ks1.testtable1;
cqlsh:ks1> select * from ks1.testtable1;

  col1 | col2 | col3
-----+-----+
(0 rows)
```

## 条件查询

```
create table test(
key int,
col1 int,
col2 int,
col3 int,
col4 int,
primary key((key),col1,col2,col3,col4)
);
```

```
insert into ks1.test(key,col1,col2,col3,col4) values(100,1,1,1,1);
insert into ks1.test(key,col1,col2,col3,col4) values(100,1,1,1,2);
insert into ks1.test(key,col1,col2,col3,col4) values(100,1,1,1,3);
insert into ks1.test(key,col1,col2,col3,col4) values(100,1,2,2,1);
insert into ks1.test(key,col1,col2,col3,col4) values(100,1,2,2,2);
insert into ks1.test(key,col1,col2,col3,col4) values(100,1,2,2,3);
insert into ks1.test(key,col1,col2,col3,col4) values(100,1,2,2,1);
insert into ks1.test(key,col1,col2,col3,col4) values(100,2,1,2,2);
insert into ks1.test(key,col1,col2,col3,col4) values(100,2,1,2,3);
insert into ks1.test(key,col1,col2,col3,col4) values(100,2,1,1,1);
insert into ks1.test(key,col1,col2,col3,col4) values(100,2,1,1,2);
insert into ks1.test(key,col1,col2,col3,col4) values(100,2,1,1,3);
insert into ks1.test(key,col1,col2,col3,col4) values(100,2,2,2,1);
insert into ks1.test(key,col1,col2,col3,col4) values(100,2,2,2,2);
insert into ks1.test(key,col1,col2,col3,col4) values(100,1,2,2,3);
```

```
cqlsh:ks1> select * from ks1.test;

  key | col1 | col2 | col3 | col4
-----+-----+-----+-----+
  100 |     1 |     1 |     1 |     1
  100 |     1 |     1 |     1 |     2
  100 |     1 |     1 |     1 |     3
  100 |     1 |     2 |     2 |     1
  100 |     1 |     2 |     2 |     2
  100 |     1 |     2 |     2 |     3
  100 |     2 |     1 |     1 |     1
  100 |     2 |     1 |     1 |     2
  100 |     2 |     1 |     1 |     3
  100 |     2 |     1 |     2 |     2
  100 |     2 |     1 |     2 |     3
  100 |     2 |     2 |     2 |     1
  100 |     2 |     2 |     2 |     2

(13 rows)
cqlsh:ks1>
```

```
select * from test where key =100 and col1 in (1,2) and col2=1 and col3=1 and col4<=2;
```

```
cqlsh:ks1> select * from test where key =100 and col1 in (1,2) and col2=1 and col3=1 and col4<=2;

  key | col1 | col2 | col3 | col4
-----+-----+-----+-----+
  100 |     1 |     1 |     1 |     1
  100 |     1 |     1 |     1 |     2
  100 |     2 |     1 |     1 |     1
  100 |     2 |     1 |     1 |     2

(4 rows)
cqlsh:ks1>
```

## 切片查询

```
select * from test where key=100 and col1=1 and col2=1 and (col3,col4)>=(1,2) and (col3,col4)<(2,3);

cqlsh:ks1> select * from test where key=100 and col1=1 and col2=1 and (col3,col4)>=(1,2) and (col3,col4)<(2,3);

  key | col1 | col2 | col3 | col4
-----+-----+-----+-----+
  100 |     1 |     1 |     1 |     2
  100 |     1 |     1 |     1 |     3

(2 rows)
cqlsh:ks1>
```

---

## 索引机制

建立索引

```
create index indexofaddress on address(age) ;
```

删除索引

```
drop index indexofaddress;
```

## 使用标量函数

```
select writetime(col3) from ks1.testtable1;
cqlsh:ks1> select writetime(col3) from ks1.testtable1;

writetime(col3)
-----
1574645253837295
```

```
select token(col3) from ks1.testtable1;
```

```
cqlsh:ks1> select token(col3) from ks1.testtable1;

system.token(col3)
-----
-4070488616938442618
```

## 数据更新

插入更新删除

数据插入

```
insert into ks1.testtable1(col1,col2,col3) values('some text',1,('the
ket','the value'));
insert      into      ks1.testtable1(col1,col2,col3)      values('other
text',1,('another ket','another value'));
```

---

```
cqlsh:ks1> select * from testtable1 ;
```

col1	col2	col3
other text	1	('another ket', 'another value')
	1	('3', None)
some text	1	('the ket', 'the value')

(3 rows)

```
insert      into      ks1.testtable1(col1,col2,col3)      values('some
text',1,('a','b'));

insert      into      ks1.testtable1(col1,col2,col3)      values('sther
text',1,('c','d'));
```

```
cqlsh:ks1> select * from testtable1 ;
```

col1	col2	col3
other text	1	('another ket', 'another value')
	1	('3', None)
some text	1	('the ket', 'the value')

(3 rows)

```
cqlsh:ks1> insert into ks1.testtable1(col1,col2,col3) values('some text',1,('a','b'));
cqlsh:ks1> insert into ks1.testtable1(col1,col2,col3) values('sther text',1,('c','d'));
cqlsh:ks1> select * from testtable1 ;
```

col1	col2	col3
other text	1	('another ket', 'another value')
sther text	1	('c', 'd')
	1	('3', None)
some text	1	('a', 'b')

(4 rows)

```
cqlsh:ks1> █
```

## 数据更新

```
update  ks1.testtable1  set  col3  =  ('anykey','new  value')  where
col1='some text' and col2=1;
```

```
cqlsh:ks1> select * from testtable1 ;
      col1 | col2 | col3
-----+-----+-----
other text | 1 | ('another ket', 'another value')
sther text | 1 | ('c', 'd')
      1 | 2 | ('3', None)
some text | 1 | ('a', 'b')

(4 rows)
cqlsh:ks1> update ks1.testtable1 set col3 = ('anykey','new value') where col1='some text' and col2=1;
cqlsh:ks1> select * from testtable1 ;

      col1 | col2 | col3
-----+-----+-----
other text | 1 | ('another ket', 'another value')
sther text | 1 | ('c', 'd')
      1 | 2 | ('3', None)
some text | 1 | ('anykey', 'new value')

(4 rows)
```

## 数据删除

```
DELETE col3 FROM ks1.testtable1 WHERE col1='some test' and col2=1;
DELETE from ks1.testtable1 where col1='other text' and col2=10;
```

## json 格式插入数据

```
insert into ks1.testtable1 JSON '{"col1": "json test", "col2": 1000}';
```

## 读写一致性

### 查看一致性设置

```
CONSISTENCY ;
```

```
cqlsh:ks1> CONSISTENCY ;
Current consistency level is ONE.
cqlsh:ks1>
```

## if 轻量级事物

```
insert      into      ks1.testtable1(col1,col2,col3)      values('some
test',1,('another key','another value')) if not exists;
```

## 集合列操作

```
create table testtable2(
    col1 int PRIMARY KEY,
```

---

```

col2 list<text>,
col3 map<text, text>,
col4 set<text>,
col5 frozen<tuple<text, text>>
);

```

```

INSERT      INTO ks1.testtable2(col1,col2,col3,col4,col5)      VALUES
(1,['apple','apple','banana','cherry','banana'], {'1':'apple','1':'banana','3':'cherry','4':'cherry'}, {'apple','banana','cherry','apple'}, ('apple','banana'));

```

```

cqlsh:ks1> select * from ks1.testtable2;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| col1 | col2           | col3          | col4          | col5          |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | ["apple", "apple", "banana", "cherry", "banana"] | {"1": "apple", "3": "cherry", "4": "cherry"} | {"apple", "banana", "cherry"} | ("apple", "banana") |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
(1 rows)
cqlsh:ks1>

```

## list 类型更新删除

```

update ks1.testtable2 set col2[2] = 'big apple' where col1 = 1 ;
cqlsh:ks1> select * from ks1.testtable2;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| col1 | col2           | col3          | col4          | col5          |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | ["apple", "apple", "big apple", "cherry", "banana"] | {"1": "apple", "3": "cherry", "4": "cherry"} | {"apple", "banana", "cherry"} | ("apple", "banana") |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
(1 rows)
cqlsh:ks1>

```

```
delete col2[2] from ks1.testtable2 WHERE col1 =1;
```

```
delete col2 FROM ks1.testtable2 where col1=1;
```

```

cqlsh:ks1> delete col2 FROM ks1.testtable2 where col1=1;
cqlsh:ks1> select * from ks1.testtable2;
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| col1 | col2           | col3          | col4          | col5          |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 | null           | {"1": "apple", "3": "cherry", "4": "cherry"} | {"apple", "banana", "cherry"} | ("apple", "banana") |
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
(1 rows)
cqlsh:ks1>

```

## set 类型更新和删除

```

UPDATE ks1.testtable2 set col4=col4+{'big apple','small apple'} where
col1=1;
DELETE col4 FROM ks1.testtable2 WHERE col1=1;

```

```
cqlsh:ks1> select * from ks1.testtable2;

 col1 | col2 | col3                                | col4 | col5
-----+-----+-----+
  1 | null | {'1': 'apple', '3': 'cherry', '4': 'cherry'} | null | ('apple', 'banana')

(1 rows)
cqlsh:ks1>
```

## nodetool 工具

### 查看集群状态

nodetool version

```
[root@master ~]# nodetool version
ReleaseVersion: 3.0.19
```

nodetool ring

```
[root@master ~]# nodetool ring

Datacenter: datacenter1
=====
Address   Rack     Status  State   Load      Owns          Token
                                                              
                                                               9196837031363529877
127.0.0.1  rack1    Up      Normal  177.83 KB  100.00%       -9155348372780184599
127.0.0.1  rack1    Up      Normal  177.83 KB  100.00%       -8997042927709325019
127.0.0.1  rack1    Up      Normal  177.83 KB  100.00%       -8875639460139531777
```

### 查看 compaction 信息

nodetool compactionstats

## JAVA 访问 Cassandra

### 修改 pom.xml

```
<!--
https://mvnrepository.com/artifact/com.datastax.cassandra/cassandra-
driver-core -->
<dependency>
    <groupId>com.datastax.cassandra</groupId>
    <artifactId>cassandra-driver-core</artifactId>
```

```
<version>3.7.2</version>
</dependency>
```

```
package cassandra;
import com.datastax.driver.core.Cluster;
import com.datastax.driver.core.ColumnDefinitions.Definition;
import com.datastax.driver.core.ResultSet;
import com.datastax.driver.core.Row;
import com.datastax.driver.core.Session;
import org.testng.annotations.Test;

public class Cassandra {
    public Cluster cluster;

    public Session session;

    public void connect(){
        Cluster culster=Cluster.builder().withClusterName("Test
Cluster").addContactPoint("192.168.52.129").build();
        session=culster.connect();
    }

    /**
     * 创建键空间
     */
    public void createKeyspace()
    {
        /**单数据中心 复制策略 : 1*/
        String cql = "CREATE KEYSPACE if not exists mydb WITH
replication = {'class': 'SimpleStrategy', 'replication_factor': '1'}";
        session.execute(cql);
    }

    /**
     * 创建表
     */
    public void createTable()
```

```
{  
    /** a,b 为复合主键 a: 分区键, b: 集群键**/  
    String cql = "CREATE TABLE if not exists mydb.test (a text,b  
    int,c text,d int,PRIMARY KEY (a, b));"  
    session.execute(cql);  
}  
/**  
 * 插入  
 */  
public void insert()  
{  
    String cql = "INSERT INTO mydb.test (a , b , c , d ) VALUES  
( 'a2',4,'c2',6);";  
    session.execute(cql);  
}  
  
/**  
 * 修改  
 */  
public void update()  
{  
    // a,b 是复合主键 所以条件都要带上, 少一个都会报错, 而且  
    update 不能修改主键的值, 这应该和 cassandra 的存储方式有关  
    String cql = "UPDATE mydb.test SET d = 1234 WHERE a='aa'  
    and b=2;";  
    // 也可以这样 cassandra 插入的数据如果主键已经存在, 其实  
    // 就是更新操作  
    String cql2 = "INSERT INTO mydb.test (a,b,d) VALUES  
( 'aa',2,1234);";  
    // cql 和 cql2 的执行效果其实是一样的  
    session.execute(cql);  
}  
  
/**  
 * 删除  
 */  
public void delete()
```

```
{  
    // 删除一条记录里的单个字段 只能删除非主键，且要带上主  
    // 键条件  
    String cql = "DELETE d FROM mydb.test WHERE a='aa' AND  
    b=2;";  
    // 删除一张表里的一条或多条记录 条件里必须带上分区键  
    String cql2 = "DELETE FROM mydb.test WHERE a='aa';";  
    session.execute(cql);  
    session.execute(cql2);  
}  
  
/**  
 * 查询  
 */  
public void query()  
{  
    String cql = "SELECT * FROM mydb.test;";  
    String cql2 = "SELECT a,b,c,d FROM mydb.test;";  
  
    ResultSet resultSet = session.execute(cql);  
    System.out.print("这里是字段名： ");  
    for (Definition definition : resultSet.getColumnDefinitions())  
    {  
        System.out.print(definition.getName() + " ");  
    }  
    System.out.println();  
    System.out.println(String.format("%s\t%s\t%s\t%s\t\n",  
    "a", "b", "c", "d",  
    "-----"  
    -----));  
    for (Row row : resultSet)  
    {  
        System.out.println(String.format("%s\t%d\t%s\t%d\t",  
        row.getString("a"), row.getInt("b"),  
        row.getString("c"), row.getInt("d")));  
    }  
}
```

```
@Test  
public void Test(){  
    connect();  
    createKeyspace();  
    createTable();  
    insert();  
    update();  
    delete();  
    query();  
}  
}
```

```
96  
97 @Test  
98 public void Test(){  
99     connect();  
00     createKeyspace();  
01     createTable();  
02     insert();  
03     update();  
04     delete();  
05     query();  
06 }  
Cassandra > update()  
Tests passed: 1 of 1 test - 3s 510ms  
  
19/11/29 09:22:15 WARN core.NettyUtil: Found Netty's native epoll transport, but not running on linux-base  
19/11/29 09:22:15 INFO policies.DCAwareRoundRobinPolicy: Using data-center name 'datacenter1' for DCAwareR  
19/11/29 09:22:15 INFO core.Cluster: New Cassandra host /192.168.52.129:9042 added  
这里是字段名 a b c d  
a b c d  
-----  
a2 4 c2 6
```

## Python 访问 Cassandra

```
pip install cassandra-driver
```

```
管理员: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
2MB/s
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.9 in d:\programdata\anaconda3\envs\nosql\lib\site-packages (from cassandra-driver) (1.12.0)
Building wheels for collected packages: cassandra-driver
  Building wheel for cassandra-driver (setup.py) ... done
    Created wheel for cassandra-driver: filename=cassandra_driver-3.20.2-cp37-cp37m-win_amd64.whl size=2786998 sha256=4f28742116c48e95e20e9de34986ceb4cbe1468166c717074834477316460709
    Stored in directory: C:\Users\abc\AppData\Local\pip\Cache\wheels\8d\98\7d\bb684a2744a5ce3c143ae6c01bf95865dbf6fb04d7e480dc2
Successfully built cassandra-driver
Installing collected packages: cassandra-driver
Successfully installed cassandra-driver-3.20.2
(nosql) C:\Users\abc>
```

```
# encoding=UTF-8
from cassandra.cluster import Cluster
cluster = Cluster(['192.168.52.129'])
cluster.port=9042
session = cluster.connect()#创建连接
session_keyspace = cluster.connect("ks1") #直接连接 keyspace
...
对 Cassandra 进行操作
...
#1. 创建键空间
#1.1 使用 SimpleStrategy 策略创建键空间
...
简单复制策略是指在一个数据中心的情况下使用简单的策略.该策略中,第一个副本被放置在所选择的节点上,剩下的节点采用 Dynamo 论文中的副本策略,不考虑机架位置
...
#'replication':n 用于指示副本数量
#session.execute("create      keyspace      test      with
replication={'class':'SimpleStrategy','replication_factor':'1'};" )

#1.2 网络拓扑复制策略,在该策略下,数据副本采用二级机架感知策略
#Durable_writes 默认为 true,表示数据再写入时,先持久化在预写日志中,便于故障恢复.再网络拓扑复制策略下,该选项可设置为 false,但有数据丢失
```

的风险

```
#session.execute("create keyspace ks3 with replication={'class':'NetworkTopologyStrategy','dc1':3,'dc2':2} and durable_writes=false;")
```

#### #1.4 查看键空间列表

```
#在 cqlsh 里可使用 describe spaces;查询键空间列表,但 execute 不支持 describe 命令
```

```
print(cluster.metadata.keyspaces)
```

```
print("\n")
```

```
# 因为 cassandra 为键值对的存储方式,所以,可使用类似显示字典内容的方式输出键空间
```

```
for k,v in cluster.metadata.keyspaces.items():
```

```
    print(k,v)
```

#### #1.5 修改键空间属性

```
session.execute("alter keyspace ks1 with replication={'class':'SimpleStrategy','replication_factor':2}")
```

#### #1.7 系统键空间

```
..."
```

system\_schema 表中存储当前所有的键空间和数据表的局部信息  
(schema 信息)

```
..."
```

```
result_keySpace=session.execute("select * from system_schema.keyspaces;")
```

```
for i in result_keySpace:
```

```
    print(i)
```

```
    for j in i:
```

```
        print(j)
```

```
..."
```

所有数据表的信息存储于系统表 system\_shema.tables 中

```
..."
```

```
result_ks1_tables=session.execute("select * from system_schema.tables where keyspace_name = 'ks1';")
```

```
for i in result_ks1_tables:
```

```
    print(i)
```

```
..."
```

所有数据表的列信息存储于 system\_schema.columns 中

```
...
result_ks1_columns=session.execute("select * from
system_schema.columns where keyspace_name = 'ks1';")
for i in result_ks1_columns:
    print(i)
...
所有用户自定义数据类型都存储在 system_schema.types 中
...
result_ks1_udf = session.execute("select * from system_schema.types")
for i in result_ks1_udf:
    print(i)

...
创建表,在此之前需要保证是先使用目标键空间
...
session.execute("use ks1;")

# 2.1 建表操作
# session.execute("create table py(name text primary key,phone
list<text>);")
print([i for i in session.execute("select table_name from
system_schema.tables where keyspace_name='ks1';")])

# 几种特殊的数据类型: Map(键值对)、Set、list、Frozen(非具体类型,
强调对被 frozen 限制的整体的操作, 例如:frozen<tuple<text,text>>)

# 2.2 删除表
session.execute("drop table address;")

# 2.3 设置复合型主键
...
可直接在单一主键后加 primary key, 也可单独设置。
默认情况下, 复合型主键的第一个主键为分区键(列), 其他为分簇键(列)
分簇列可单独设定升序(ASC)与降序(DESC)
...
session.execute("create table address(firstname text,lastname text,No
int,phone list<text>,primary key((firstname,lastname),No)) with clustering
order by(No DESC);")
```

```

#2.4 修改表结构
...
alter 仅支持 add drop rename 操作
...
session.execute("alter table address add age int;")
print([i for i in session.execute("select column_name,type from system_schema.columns where keyspace_name='ks1' and table_name='address';")])
session.execute("alter table address drop age;")
print([i for i in session.execute("select column_name,type from system_schema.columns where keyspace_name='ks1' and table_name='address';")])

#间接查询，注意：若未设置索引，查询需添加 ALLOW FILTER 子句作为条件(性能无法预测)
print([i for i in session.execute("select * from system_schema.tables where table_name='stu' allow filtering;")])

```

cluster.shutdown()#关闭连接

```

['class': 'org.apache.cassandra.locator.NetworkTopologyStrategy', 'dc1': '3', 'dc2': '2']
Row(keyspace_name='ks1', table_name='address', bloom_filter_fp_chance=0.01, caching=OrderedMapSerializedKey([('keys', 'ALL'), ('rows_per_partition', 1)], positions=1), position=0, kind='regular')
Row(keyspace_name='ks1', table_name='address2', bloom_filter_fp_chance=0.01, caching=OrderedMapSerializedKey([('keys', 'ALL'), ('rows_per_partition', 1)], positions=1), position=1, kind='regular')
Row(keyspace_name='ks1', table_name='test', bloom_filter_fp_chance=0.01, caching=OrderedMapSerializedKey([('keys', 'ALL'), ('rows_per_partition', 1)], positions=1), position=2, kind='regular')
Row(keyspace_name='ks1', table_name='testable1', bloom_filter_fp_chance=0.01, caching=OrderedMapSerializedKey([('keys', 'ALL'), ('rows_per_partition', 1)], positions=1), position=3, kind='regular')
Row(keyspace_name='ks1', table_name='address', column_name='age', clustering_order='none', column_name_bytes=b'age', kind='regular', position=-1, type='int32')
Row(keyspace_name='ks1', table_name='address', column_name='name', clustering_order='none', column_name_bytes=b'name', kind='partition_key', position=-1, type='text')
Row(keyspace_name='ks1', table_name='address', column_name='phone', clustering_order='none', column_name_bytes=b'phone', kind='regular', positions=1, type='text')
Row(keyspace_name='ks1', table_name='address2', column_name='name', clustering_order='none', column_name_bytes=b'name', kind='partition_key', position=-1, type='text')
Row(keyspace_name='ks1', table_name='address2', column_name='phone', clustering_order='none', column_name_bytes=b'phone', kind='regular', positions=1, type='text')
Row(keyspace_name='ks1', table_name='test', column_name='col1', clustering_order='asc', column_name_bytes=b'col1', kind='clustering', position=0, type='int32')
Row(keyspace_name='ks1', table_name='test', column_name='col2', clustering_order='asc', column_name_bytes=b'col2', kind='clustering', position=1, type='int32')
Row(keyspace_name='ks1', table_name='test', column_name='col3', clustering_order='asc', column_name_bytes=b'col3', kind='clustering', position=2, type='int32')
Row(keyspace_name='ks1', table_name='test', column_name='col4', clustering_order='asc', column_name_bytes=b'col4', kind='clustering', position=3, type='int32')
Row(keyspace_name='ks1', table_name='test', column_name='key', clustering_order='none', column_name_bytes=b'key', kind='partition_key', position=0, type='text')
Row(keyspace_name='ks1', table_name='testable1', column_name='col1', clustering_order='none', column_name_bytes=b'col1', kind='partition_key', position=-1, type='int32')
Row(keyspace_name='ks1', table_name='testable1', column_name='col2', clustering_order='asc', column_name_bytes=b'col2', kind='clustering', position=0, type='int32')
Row(keyspace_name='ks1', table_name='testable1', column_name='col3', clustering_order='none', column_name_bytes=b'col3', kind='regular', position=1, type='int32')

```

## MongoDB 安装

### yum 安装

创建 yum 源文件：

```
cd /etc/yum.repos.d
```

```
vim mongodb-org-4.0.repo
```

添加以下内容:

```
[mngodb-org]
name=MongoDB Repository
baseurl=http://mirrors.aliyun.com/mongodb/yum/redhat/7Server/mongo
db-org/4.0/x86_64/
gpgcheck=0
enabled=1
```

安装 MongoDB

安装命令:

```
yum -y install mongodb-org
```

安装完成后,查看 mongo 安装位置

```
whereis mongod
```

```
[root@master ~]# whereis mongod
mongod: /usr/bin/mongod /etc/mongod.conf /export/servers/mongodb-linux-x86_64-4.0.2/bin/mongod /usr/share/
man/man1/mongod.1
```

```
systemctl start mongod.service
```

## 解压安装

MongoDB 官网 <https://www.mongodb.com>

```
cd /export/softwares/
```

```
wget https://fastdl.mongodb.org/linux/mongodb-linux-x86_64-4.0.2.tgz
```

```
tar zxvf mongodb-linux-x86_64-4.0.2.tgz -C ../servers/
```

```
vi /etc/profile
```

```
export MONGODB_HOME=/export/servers/mongodb-linux-x86_64-4.0.2
export PATH=$MONGODB_HOME/bin:$PATH
```

```
cd /export/servers/mongodb-linux-x86_64-4.0.2
```

```
mkdir -p /export/servers/mongodb-linux-x86_64-4.0.2/db
```

开启 mongod

```
mongod --dbpath /export/servers/mongodb-linux-x86_64-4.0.2/db
```

关闭 mongod

```
mongod -shutdown
```

进入 shell

```
mongo --host 127.0.0.1:27017
```

```
2019-11-29T16:39:32.544+0800 I CONTROL [initandlisten] ** WARNING: This server is bound to lo
2019-11-29T16:39:32.544+0800 I CONTROL [initandlisten] ** Remote systems will be unab
ct to this server.
2019-11-29T16:39:32.544+0800 I CONTROL [initandlisten] ** Start the server with --bind_
ss> to specify which IP
2019-11-29T16:39:32.544+0800 I CONTROL [initandlisten] ** addresses it should serve r
om, or with --bind_ip_all to
2019-11-29T16:39:32.544+0800 I CONTROL [initandlisten] ** bind to all interfaces. If
or is desired, start the
2019-11-29T16:39:32.544+0800 I CONTROL [initandlisten] ** server with --bind_ip 127.0
able this warning.
2019-11-29T16:39:32.544+0800 I CONTROL [initandlisten]
2019-11-29T16:39:32.544+0800 I CONTROL [initandlisten]
2019-11-29T16:39:32.544+0800 I CONTROL [initandlisten] ** WARNING: /sys/kernel/mm/transparent_
abled is 'always'.
2019-11-29T16:39:32.544+0800 I CONTROL [initandlisten] ** We suggest setting it to 'nev
2019-11-29T16:39:32.544+0800 I CONTROL [initandlisten]
2019-11-29T16:39:32.544+0800 I CONTROL [initandlisten] ** WARNING: /sys/kernel/mm/transparent_
frag is 'always'.
2019-11-29T16:39:32.544+0800 I CONTROL [initandlisten] ** We suggest setting it to 'nev
2019-11-29T16:39:32.544+0800 I CONTROL [initandlisten]
> █
```

## 配置文件

```
vi /etc/mongod.conf
bindIp: 0.0.0.0
```

## shell

```
mongo
```

## 数据库和集合操作

### 数据库操作

查看当前连接服务器

```
db.getMongo()
> db.getMongo()
connection to 127.0.0.1:27017
█
```

查看数据库列表

```
show dbs
```

```
> show dbs
admin 0.000GB
config 0.000GB
local 0.000GB
```

切换数据库

```
use test
```

```
> use test
switched to db test
>
```

查看数据库中所有集合

```
show collections
```

```
> show collections
mycol
>
```

json 显示集合名称

```
db.getCollectionNames()
```

```
> db.getCollectionNames()
[ "mycol" ]
```

集合详细信息

```
db.getCollectionInfos()
```

```
> db.getCollectionInfos()
[
  {
    "name" : "mycol",
    "type" : "collection",
    "options" : {

    },
    "info" : {
      "readOnly" : false,
      "uuid" : UUID("8edc1f82-437c-449c-9a27-fb73e418dcb2")
    },
    "idIndex" : {
      "v" : 2,
      "key" : {
        "_id" : 1
      },
      "name" : "_id_",
      "ns" : "test.mycol"
    }
  }
]
```

显示当前数据库名

```
db
```

```
> db  
test  
> [
```

删除数据库

```
db.dropDatabase()
```

## 集合操作

新建集合

```
db.createCollection("mycol")  
> db.createCollection("mycol")  
{ "ok" : 1 }
```

删除集合

```
db.myCol.drop()
```

## 基本增删改查操作

文档插入

```
db.mycol.insert({  
  item1: '111111',  
  item2: '22222222',  
  3: '33333333333333333333333333',  
  4: 44444444444444,  
  5: [1,2,'3']  
})  
> db.mycol.insert({  
...   item1:'111111',  
...   item2:'22222222',  
...   3:'333333333333333333333333',  
...   4:44444444444444,  
...   5:[1,2,'3']  
... })  
WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })
```

查看文档

```
db.mycol.find()  
> db.mycol.find()  
{ "_id" : ObjectId("5de0eaf2df7e1b7abfa303ae" ) }  
{ "_id" : ObjectId("5de0eb50df7e1b7abfa303af"), "3" : "33333333333333333333", "4" : 44444444444444, "5" : [ 1, 2, "3" ], "item1" : "111111", "item2" : "22222222" }  
> [
```

```
db.mycol.find().pretty()
```

```
> db.mycol.find().pretty()
{ "_id" : ObjectId("5de0eaf2df7e1b7abfa303ae") }
{
    "_id" : ObjectId("5de0eb50df7e1b7abfa303af"),
    "3" : "3333333333333333333333",
    "4" : 44444444444444,
    "5" : [
        1,
        2,
        "3"
    ],
    "item1" : "111111",
    "item2" : "22222222"
}
> █
```

## 文档更新

```
db.mycol.update({'4': {$gt:0}}, {$set: {'item2': 'OK'}});

> db.mycol.update({'4':{$gt:0}},{$set:{'item2':'OK'}});
WriteResult({ "nMatched" : 1, "nUpserted" : 0, "nModified" : 1 })
> db.mycol.find().pretty()
{ "_id" : ObjectId("5de0eaf2df7e1b7abfa303ae") }
{
    "_id" : ObjectId("5de0eb50df7e1b7abfa303af"),
    "3" : "3333333333333333333333",
    "4" : 44444444444444,
    "5" : [
        1,
        2,
        "3"
    ],
    "item1" : "111111",
    "item2" : "OK"
}
> █
```

## 文档删除

```
db.mycol.remove({'4': {$gt:0}}, true)

> db.mycol.remove({'4':{$gt:0}},true)
WriteResult({ "nRemoved" : 1 })
> █
```

```
db.mycol.remove({})
```

## 聚合和管道

```
db.mycol.aggregate({$group: {_id: "item1", num: {$sum: 1}}})
```

```
> db.mycol.aggregate({$group:{_id:"item1",num:{$sum:1}}})
{ "_id" : "item1", "num" : 1 }
> [REDACTED]
db. mycol. aggregate( {$project: {item1:1, item2:1, item3:1}} )
  > db.mycol.aggregate({$project:{item1:1, item2:1, item3:1}})
  { "_id" : ObjectId("5de0eaf2df7e1b7abfa303ae") }

db. mycol. aggregate( {$match: {"item3": {$gt:1,$gt:15}}})
db. mycol. aggregate( {$sort: {"item2":1}})

> db.mycol.aggregate({$sort:{"item2":1}})
{ "_id" : ObjectId("5de0f0f77190fd288caa07c6"), "item1" : "111111", "item2" : "22222222", "item3" : 1, "item4" : [ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 ] }
> [REDACTED]
db. mycol. aggregate( {$unwind: '$item4'})
```

## 索引操作

```
db. mycol. createIndex({"item1":1})
> db.mycol.createIndex({"item1":1})
{
  "createdCollectionAutomatically" : false,
  "numIndexesBefore" : 1,
  "numIndexesAfter" : 2,
  "ok" : 1
}
> [REDACTED]
```

### 查看索引

```
db. mycol. getIndexes()
```

```
> db.mycol.getIndexes()
[
  {
    "v" : 2,
    "key" : {
      "_id" : 1
    },
    "name" : "_id_",
    "ns" : "test.mycol"
  },
  {
    "v" : 2,
    "key" : {
      "item1" : 1
    },
    "name" : "item1_1",
    "ns" : "test.mycol"
  }
]
```

删除索引

```
db.mycol.dropIndex("myindex")
```

```
> db.mycol.dropIndex("myindex")
{ "nIndexesWas" : 3, "ok" : 1 }
```

```
db.mycol.dropIndexes()
```

全文索引

```
db.mycol.createIndex({"item1": "text"})
```

```
> db.mycol.createIndex({"item1": "text"})
{
  "createdCollectionAutomatically" : false,
  "numIndexesBefore" : 2,
  "numIndexesAfter" : 3,
  "ok" : 1
}
```

## python 访问 MongoDB

安装

```
pip install pymongo
```

---

## 导包

```
from pymongo import MongoClient
```

## 建立连接

```
client=MongoClient("192.168.52.129:27017")
```

## 切换数据库

```
db=client.get_database("testdb")
db=client.testdb
```

## 切换集合

```
col=db.testcol
```

## 定义 JSON 文档

```
item={
    "name":"fruits",
    "count_of":3,
    "varieties":['banana','cherry','orange']
}
item1={
    "name":"fruits",
    "count_of":4,
    "varieties":['banana','cherry','orange']
}
item2={
    "name":"fruits",
    "count_of":5,
    "varieties":['banana','cherry','orange']
}
```

## 插入记录

```
col.insert_one(item)
```

```
col.insert_one(item1)
col.insert_one(item2)
```

## 查看数据

```
print(col.find_one())
{'_id': ObjectId('5de10e2e33b628133501c150'), 'name': 'fruits', 'count_of': 3, 'varieties': ['banana', 'cherry', 'orange']}
Process finished with exit code 0
```

## 更新数据

```
col.update_many({"name":"fruits"}, {"$push": {"varieties": "lemon"}})
print(col.find_one())
{'_id': ObjectId('5de10e5531eba9306ae55a95'), 'name': 'fruits', 'count_of': 3, 'varieties': ['banana', 'cherry', 'orange']}
{'_id': ObjectId('5de10e5531eba9306ae55a95'), 'name': 'fruits', 'count_of': 3, 'varieties': ['banana', 'cherry', 'orange', 'lemon']}
```

## \$push \$each 插入多个元素

```
col.update_many({"name":"fruits"}, {"$push": {"varieties": {"$each": ["1", "2", "3"]}}})
print(col.find_one())
{'_id': ObjectId('5de10e6fd7c603fdc75becca'), 'name': 'fruits', 'count_of': 3, 'varieties': ['banana', 'cherry', 'orange']}
{'_id': ObjectId('5de10e6fd7c603fdc75becca'), 'name': 'fruits', 'count_of': 3, 'varieties': ['banana', 'cherry', 'orange', 'lemon']}
{'_id': ObjectId('5de10e6fd7c603fdc75becca'), 'name': 'fruits', 'count_of': 3, 'varieties': ['banana', 'cherry', 'orange', 'lemon', '1', '2', '3']}
Process finished with exit code 0
```

## 累加方式更新数字类型元素

```
col.update_many({"name":"fruits"}, {"$inc": {"count_of": 1}})
print(col.find_one())
{'_id': ObjectId('5de10e84b1a96b9e546c6de9'), 'name': 'fruits', 'count_of': 3, 'varieties': ['banana', 'cherry', 'orange']}
{'_id': ObjectId('5de10e84b1a96b9e546c6de9'), 'name': 'fruits', 'count_of': 3, 'varieties': ['banana', 'cherry', 'orange', 'lemon']}
{'_id': ObjectId('5de10e84b1a96b9e546c6de9'), 'name': 'fruits', 'count_of': 3, 'varieties': ['banana', 'cherry', 'orange', 'lemon', '1', '2', '3']}
{'_id': ObjectId('5de10e84b1a96b9e546c6de9'), 'name': 'fruits', 'count_of': 4, 'varieties': ['banana', 'cherry', 'orange', 'lemon', '1', '2', '3']}
Process finished with exit code 0
```

## \$pop 删除数据

```
col.update_many({"name":"fruits"}, {"$pop": {"varieties": -1}})
print(col.find_one())
```

```
'_id': ObjectId('5de10e9834302bbec48df59f'), 'name': 'fruits', 'count_of': 3, 'varieties': ['banana', 'cherry', 'orange']}
['_id': ObjectId('5de10e9834302bbec48df59f'), 'name': 'fruits', 'count_of': 3, 'varieties': ['banana', 'cherry', 'orange', 'lemon']]
['_id': ObjectId('5de10e9834302bbec48df59f'), 'name': 'fruits', 'count_of': 3, 'varieties': ['banana', 'cherry', 'orange', 'lemon', '1', '2', '3']}
['_id': ObjectId('5de10e9834302bbec48df59f'), 'name': 'fruits', 'count_of': 4, 'varieties': ['banana', 'cherry', 'orange', 'lemon', '1', '2', '3']}
['_id': ObjectId('5de10e9834302bbec48df59f'), 'name': 'fruits', 'count_of': 4, 'varieties': ['cherry', 'orange', 'lemon', '1', '2', '3']]

Process finished with exit code 0
```

## 更新数据

```
col.update_many({"name": "fruits"}, {"$set": {"count_of": 10}})

print(col.find_one())
```

```
'_id': ObjectId('5de10efabbb5826a9c3272d6'), 'name': 'fruits', 'count_of': 3, 'varieties': ['banana', 'cherry', 'orange']}
['_id': ObjectId('5de10efabbb5826a9c3272d6'), 'name': 'fruits', 'count_of': 3, 'varieties': ['banana', 'cherry', 'orange', 'lemon']}
['_id': ObjectId('5de10efabbb5826a9c3272d6'), 'name': 'fruits', 'count_of': 3, 'varieties': ['banana', 'cherry', 'orange', 'lemon', '1', '2', '3']}
['_id': ObjectId('5de10efabbb5826a9c3272d6'), 'name': 'fruits', 'count_of': 4, 'varieties': ['banana', 'cherry', 'orange', 'lemon', '1', '2', '3']}
['_id': ObjectId('5de10efabbb5826a9c3272d6'), 'name': 'fruits', 'count_of': 4, 'varieties': ['cherry', 'orange', 'lemon', '1', '2', '3']}
['_id': ObjectId('5de10efabbb5826a9c3272d6'), 'name': 'fruits', 'count_of': 10, 'varieties': ['cherry', 'orange', 'lemon', '1', '2', '3']]

Process finished with exit code 0
```

## 查看数据

```
print(col.find_one({"name": "fruits"}))
```

## 排序 限制 跳过

```
for r in col.find({"name": "fruits"}).sort("count_of").limit(3).skip(2):
    print(r)
```

```
D:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\nosql\python.exe E:/PycharmWorkspaces/NoSql/MongoDB.py
{'_id': ObjectId('5de10ef3e43c871512164a9'), 'name': 'fruits', 'count_of': 5, 'varieties': ['banana', 'cherry', 'orange']}

Process finished with exit code 0
```

## 控制显示的列

```
for r in col.find({"name": "fruits"}, projection={"count_of": False}):
    print(r)
```

```
'_id': ObjectId('5de10f0afd44728751973e5e'), 'name': 'fruits', 'varieties': ['banana', 'cherry', 'orange']}
['_id': ObjectId('5de10f0afd44728751973e5f'), 'name': 'fruits', 'varieties': ['banana', 'cherry', 'orange']}
['_id': ObjectId('5de10f0afd44728751973e60'), 'name': 'fruits', 'varieties': ['banana', 'cherry', 'orange']}

Process finished with exit code 0
```

## 聚合查询

```
print(col.find({"name":"fruits"}).count())
print(col.count_documents({"name":"fruits"}))
```

```
D:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\nosql\python.exe E:/PycharmWorkspaces/NoSql/MongoDB.py
3
```

```
Process finished with exit code 0
```

## 比较运算符

```
for r in col.find({"count_of": {"$lt": 4}}):
    print(r)
```

```
D:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\nosql\python.exe E:/PycharmWorkspaces/NoSql/MongoDB.py
{'_id': ObjectId('5de10f3720eb6a69fff616f4'), 'name': 'fruits', 'count_of': 3, 'varieties': ['banana', 'cherry', 'orange']}
```

```
Process finished with exit code 0
```

## 地理索引查询

```
from pymongo import GEO2D
db.places.create_index([("loc",GEO2D)])
#插入经纬度信息
result = db.places.insert_many([{"loc": [2, 5]}, {"loc": [30, 5]}, {"loc": [1, 2]}, {"loc": [4, 4]}])
# $near 查询
for doc in db.places.find({"loc": {"$near": [3, 6]}}).limit(3):
    print(doc)
```

```
D:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\nosql\python.exe E:/PycharmWorkspaces/NoSql/MongoDB.py
{'_id': ObjectId('5de10f579147d80cf7197b0d'), 'loc': [2, 5]}
{'_id': ObjectId('5de10f579147d80cf7197b10'), 'loc': [4, 4]}
{'_id': ObjectId('5de10f579147d80cf7197b0f'), 'loc': [1, 2]}
```

```
Process finished with exit code 0
```

---

## Gridfs 操作

```
import gridfs
fs=gridfs.GridFS(db)
fileid=fs.put(b"hello word",filename="testfile")
print(fs.exists({'filename':'testfile'}))
print(fs.list())
for doc in fs.find({"filename":"testfile"}):
    print(doc._id)
    print(doc.filename)
    print(doc.read())
    #删除
    fs.delete(doc._id)
```

```
D:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\nosql\python.exe E:/PycharmWorkspaces/NoSql/MongoDB.py
True
['testfile']
5de10f705e0eaa1382012d4e
testfile
b'hello word'

Process finished with exit code 0
```

## 删除数据

```
col.delete_one({"name":"fruits"})
print(col.find_one())
```

## 删除集合

```
db.places.delete_many({})
db.drop_collection("testcol")
```

## Neo4j 安装

### 下载 Neo4j

1. 访问 neo4j 官网下载，官网地址：<https://neo4j.com/>



2. 访问微云数据主页：<http://we-yun.com/index.php/blog/releases-56.html>，提供国内 ftp 下载地址：<ftp://neo4j.55555.io/neo4j/3.5.6/>

### 安装

```
tar zxvf neo4j-community-3.5.6-unix.tar.gz -C ./servers/
```

```
cd ./servers/neo4j-community-3.5.6/
vim conf/neo4j.conf
```

```
dbms.connectors.default_listen_address=0.0.0.0
dbms.connectors.default_advertised_address=0.0.0.0
```

```
54 dbms.connectors.default_listen_address=0.0.0.0
55
56 # You can also choose a specific network interface, and configure a r
57 # port for each connector, by setting their individual listen_address
58
59 # The address at which this server can be reached by its clients. Thi
60 # it may be the address of a reverse proxy which sits in front of the
61 # individual connectors below.
62 dbms.connectors.default_advertised_address=0.0.0.0
63
```

```
vi /etc/profile
```

```
export NEO4J_HOME=/export/servers/neo4j-community-3.5.6
export PATH=$NEO4J_HOME/bin:$PATH
```

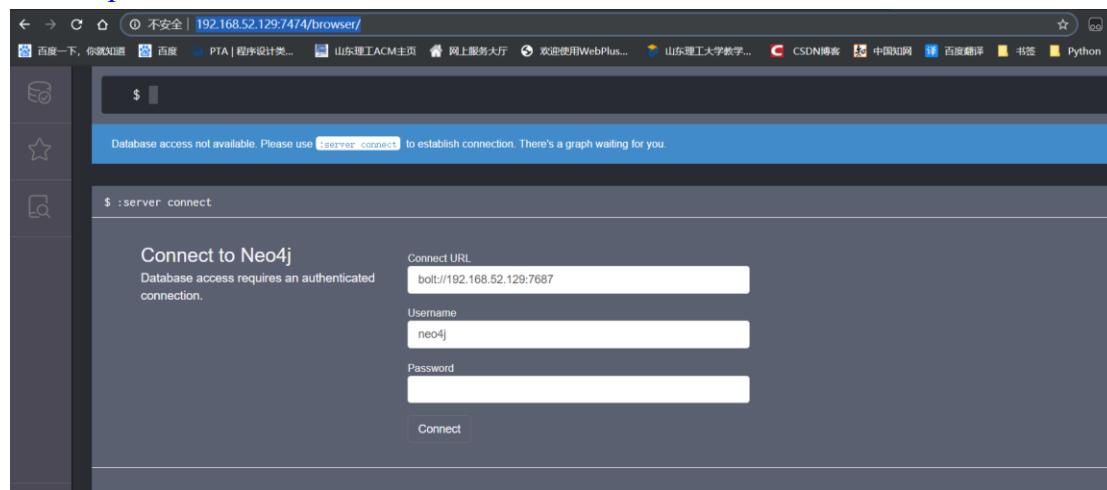
```
source /etc/profile
```

## 启动 neo4j 服务

```
neo4j start
```

## 访问 web

<http://192.168.52.129:7474/browser/>



登录界面默认填充了用户名 neo4j。

输入默认密码 neo4j 后，修改密码 123456，进入 neo4j

## Python 访问 Neo4j

### 安装驱动

```
pip install neo4j-driver
```

### 导入

```
from neo4j import GraphDatabase
```

### 建立连接

```
driver=GraphDatabase.driver("bolt://192.168.52.129", auth=("neo4j", "123456"))
session = driver.session()
```

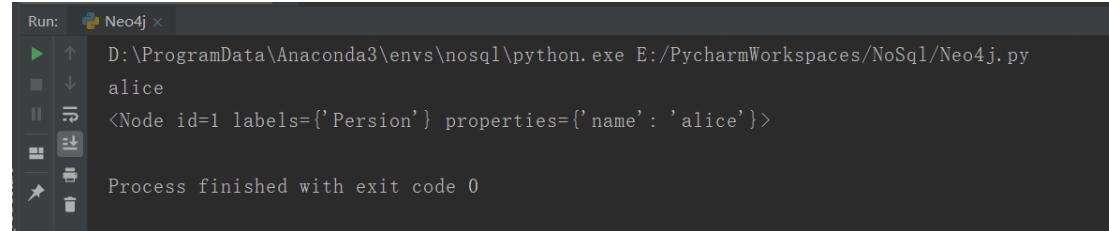
### 传递 Cypher 语句

```
session.run("CREATE (a:Person {name:'alice'})")
result=session.run("MATCH (a:Person) RETURN a.name")
for i in result:
    print(i['a.name'])
```

```
result = session.run("MATCH (a:Persion) RETURN a")
for i in result:
    print(i['a'])
```

关闭连接

```
session.close()
```



The screenshot shows the PyCharm interface with the 'Run' tab selected. A single run configuration named 'Neo4j' is listed. The details pane shows the command run: 'D:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\envs\nosql\python.exe E:/PycharmWorkspaces/NoSql/Neo4j.py'. The output pane displays the results of the Neo4j query: 'alice' (Node id=1 labels={'Persion'} properties={'name': 'alice'})'. At the bottom, it says 'Process finished with exit code 0'.