# BigData Concepts

29 December 2023 08:35

#### **HBase**

· Introduction to HBase

Lecture

- Overview of HBase
- · HBase architecture
- Installation

# The HBaseAdmin and HBase Security

### Lecture

- Various Operations on Tables
- HBase general command and shell,
- java client API for HBase
- · Admin API
- CRUD operations
- Client API
- HBase Scan, Count and Truncate
- · HBase Security

# Lab-Assignment:

- Run the Hbase shell commands
- · Run the HBase using Java client

#### **Introduction to HBase**

### Hadoop -->

#### **HDFS**

- This is a distributed file systems suitable for storing large files
- Does not support fast individual record lookup
- There is no concept of batch processing --> it provides high latency batch processing
- · Only sequential access to data is allowed

#### **HBase**

- Database built on top of HDFS
- HBase provides fast lookup for larger tables
- Random access --> It provides low latency access to single rows from all records (eg., millions or billions of records)
- It internally uses Hash tables and provides random access, and it stores the data in indexed HDFS files for faster lookups

## Storing Data in HBase

- It is column-oriented database and the tables in it are stored by row.
- The tables schema defines only column families, which are the key value pairs.

	Rowid	Column1			Column2		
		ç1	c2	<b>c</b> 3	c1	c2	<b>c</b> 3
	1						
•	2						
	3						

- A table have multiple column families and each column family (in the above ex: column1, column2 ...)can have any number of columns (c1, c2, c3)
- Subsequent column values are stored contiguously on the disk.

Each cell value of the table has a timestamp

Column-oriented database:-

- It is suitable for online Analytical processing (OLAP)
- · These are designed for huge tables

# Column Family1

#### Column Family2

	<u> </u>					
Row Kay	Student personal data			Student Education data		
Student id	student name	student date of birth	student class	Student subject	Student Marks	Student Rank
1	Raja	20-02-1989	10	maths	80	1
2	Rani	10-10-1990	9	maths	99	1
3	Roarer	09-08-210	8	maths	60	2
4	Rocket	06-07-2014	5	maths	45	3

- Tables is a collection of rows
- · Row is a collections of column families
- · Column family is a collection of columns
- · Column is a collection of key value pairs

# **HBase comparison with RDBMS**

### **RDBMS**

- 1. It is governed by its schema describes the whole structure of tables
- 2. It is thin and built for small tables hard to scale
- Transactional
- 4. Normalized data
- 5. This is very good for structured data

#### **HBASE**

- 1. It is schema-less, it doesn't have the concept of fixed columns schema; but we define only column families.
- 2. It is built for wide tables and we can scale horizontally
- 3. It is a not a transaction oriented (no transactions)
- 4. De-normalized data
- 5. Good for semi-structured as well as structured data

### **Hbase Features**

- Hbase is linearly scalable
- Supports automatic failure handling (Zookeeper along with Hadoop clusters )
- It provide consistent read and write access
- Intergates with Hadoop, both as a source and destination
- JAVA API is available to access from the client
- Provides data replications across clusters

### **HBASE Installation**

\$ cd

\$ mkdir HBase

\$ cd Hbase

\$ wget https://dlcdn.apache.org/hbase/2.4.17/hbase-2.4.17-bin.tar.gz

\$ tar -zxvf hbase-2.4.17-bin.tar.gz

\$ su

# mv hbase-2.4.17 /usr/local/hbase

# chown -R hadoop.hadoop /usr/local/hbase

# nano /etc/bash.bashrc (update in all the nodes)

```
export PATH="$HBASE HOME/bin:$PATH"
<save and exit>
# nano /usr/local/hbase/conf/hbase-enf.sh
export JAVA HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64
export HBASE PID DIR=/var/hbase/pids
export HBASE MANAGES ZK=true
export HBASE_DISABLE_HADOOP_CLASSPATH_LOOKUP="true"
<save and exit>
# source /etc/bash.bashrc
# exit
$ source /etc/bash.bashrc
$ hbase version
hadoop@mainserver1:~/HBase$ hbase version
HBase 2.4.17
Source code repository git://e0b8ecc3178f/home/taklwu/hbase-rm/output/hbase revision=7fd096f39b4284da9a71
da3ce67c48d259ffa79a
Compiled by taklwu on Fri Mar 31 18:10:45 UTC 2023
From source with checksum 0e34884c8e1d6e46ba560b6a824d684ba4dd42b8f34a4318e57510627a88e3e41e34bdb8f06da56
a46d8065f331aa349ad58755cf6db5d75a5742f4174ccf81d
hadoop@mainserver1:~/HBase$
On master node only
```

```
$ cd /usr/local/hbase/conf
$ nano hbase-site.xml
<configuration>
cproperty>
  <name>hbase.rootdir</name>
  <value>hdfs://mainserver1:9000/hbase</value>
</property>
cproperty>
  <name>hbase.cluster.distributed</name>
  <value>true</value>
 </property>
cproperty>
  <name>hbase.tmp.dir</name>
  <value>./tmp</value>
</property>
 property>
  <name>hbase.unsafe.stream.capability.enforce</name>
  <value>false</value>
</property>
cproperty>
  <name>hbase.zookeeper.property.dataDir</name>
  <value>hdfs://mainserver1:9000/zookeeper</value>
</property>
property>
  <name>hbase.zookeeper.quorum</name>
  <value>mainserver1, slave1, slave2</value>
</property>
cproperty>
  <name>hbase.zookeeper.property.clientPort</name>
  <value>2181</value>
</property>
</configuration>
```

<save and exit>

**#HBASE CONFIGS** 

export HBASE HOME="/usr/local/hbase"

# On slave nodes only

\$ nano /usr/local/hbase/conf/hbase-site.xml

```
<configuration>
<property>
    <name>hbase.rootdir</name>
    <value>hdfs://mainserver1:9000/hbase</value>
</property>
<property>
<name>hbase.cluster.distributed</name>
<value>true</value>
</property>
</configuration>
<save and exit>
```

Do this only on master node # nano regionservers \$ cat regionservers mainserver1 slave1 slave2

<save and exit>

Do this on master nodes # cd /usr/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop/ # nano workers mainserver1 slave1 slave2 <save and exit>

Execute on all the nodes \$ su -# chmod 777 /var # chmod 777 /usr/local/hbase # chmod 777 /usr/local/hbase/\* # chmod 777 /var/

# chmod 777 /var/\*

```
hadoop@mainserver1:/usr/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop$ start-hbase.sh
WARNING: An illegal reflective access operation has occurred
WARNING: Illegal reflective access by org.apache.hadoop.hbase.unsafe.HBasePlatformDependent (file:/usr/lo
cal/hbase/lib/hbase-unsafe-4.1.4.jar) to method java.nio.Bits.unaligned()
WARNING: Please consider reporting this to the maintainers of org.apache.hadoop.hbase.unsafe.HBasePlatfor
mDependent
WARNING: Use --illegal-access=warn to enable warnings of further illegal reflective access operations
WARNING: All illegal access operations will be denied in a future release
mainserver1: running zookeeper, logging to /usr/local/hbase/bin/../logs/hbase-hadoop-zookeeper-mainserver
1.out
slave1: running zookeeper, logging to /usr/local/hbase/bin/../logs/hbase-hadoop-zookeeper-slave1.out
slave2: running zookeeper, logging to /usr/local/hbase/bin/../logs/hbase-hadoop-zookeeper-slave2.out running master, logging to /usr/local/hbase/logs/hbase-hadoop-master-mainserver1.out
mainserver1: running regionserver, logging to /usr/local/hbase/bin/../logs/hbase-hadoop-regionserver-main
server1.out
slave2: running regionserver, logging to /usr/local/hbase/bin/../logs/hbase-hadoop-regionserver-slave2.ou
slavel: running regionserver, logging to /usr/local/hbase/bin/../logs/hbase-hadoop-regionserver-slavel.ou
hadoop@mainserver1:/usr/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop$
```

```
hadoop@mainserver1:/usr/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop$ jps
7233 HRegionServer
1427 NameNode
9208 Jps
1832 ResourceManager
7000 HMaster
1660 SecondaryNameNode
6909 HQuorumPeer
hadoop@mainserver1:/usr/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop$
```

```
hadoop@slave2:~$ jps
4481 Jps
1425 NodeManager
3206 HQuorumPeer
3401 HRegionServer
1243 DataNode
hadoop@slave2:~$
```



