



Running HappyBase

 Login to your EMR instance using PuTTY in Windows or Shell command in Linux/Mac OS and switch to root user using the following command-

sudo -i

```
[hadoop@ip-172-31-36-143 ~]$ sudo -i
EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE MMMMMMM
                             E::::::::::E M:::::::M
                            M:::::::M R:::::::::R
EE::::EEEEEEEEE:::E M:::::::M
                           M:::::::M R:::::RRRRRR:::::R
 E::::E EEEEE M::::::::M
                          M:::::::: M RR::::R
                                             R::::R
 E::::E
              E::::EEEEEEEEE M::::M M:::M M::::M R:::RRRRRR:::::R
 E::::EEEEEEEEEE M:::::M
                      M:::::M M:::::M R:::RRRRRR::::R
 E::::E 11...

E::::E EEEEE M:::::M
                             M:::::M
                                     R:::R
                                             R::::R
                              M:::::M
                                     R:::R
                                             R::::R
EE::::EEEEEEEE::::E M:::::M
                                     R:::R
                              M:::::M
                                             R::::R
M:::::M RR::::R
                                             R::::R
EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE MMMMMMM
                              MMMMMMM RRRRRRR
                                             RRRRRR
[root@ip-172-31-36-143 ~]#|
```

- 2. Make sure the thrift server is running.
 - a. Run **jps** to list all the running daemons. By default, EMR should have the ThriftServer up and running already when you login to your EMR instance.

```
[root@ip-172-31-36-143 ~]# jps
18533 HMaster
5702 Main
9318 QuorumPeerMain
9671 Bootstrap
8264 Bootstrap
26186 Jps
18986 ApplicationHistoryServer
21132 EmbeddedOozieServer
10829 RESTServer
21520 StatePusher
17361 RunJar
10962 ThriftServer
19219 ResourceManager
11252 DataNode
9943 Bootstrap
20345 JobHistoryServer
17849 RunJar
18394 HRegionServer
18715 WebAppProxyServer
19774 NodeManager
5695 Main
5919 Main
10367 NameNode
[root@ip-172-31-36-143 ~]# |
```





If the thrift server is not working by default, run the following command to start it

hbase thrift start

```
[root@ip-10-0-0-91 "]# hbase thrift start
21/03/03 07:51:43 INFO util.VersionInfo: HBase 1.2.0-cdh5.15.1
21/03/03 07:51:43 INFO util.VersionInfo: Source code repository file:///data/jenkins/workspace/generic-package-centos64-7-0/topdir/B
UILD/hbase-1.2.0-cdh5.15.1 revision=luknown
21/03/03 07:51:43 INFO util.VersionInfo: Compiled by jenkins on Thu Aug 9 09:07:41 PDT 2018
21/03/03 07:51:43 INFO util.VersionInfo: From source with checksum 1309177973f3ca5da342a75775f3edc5
21/03/03 07:51:43 INFO thrift.ThriftServerRunner: Using default thrift server type
21/03/03 07:51:43 INFO thrift.ThriftServerRunner: Using default thrift server type
21/03/03 07:51:45 WARN impl.MetricsConfig: Cannot locate configuration: tried hadoop-metrics2-hbase.properties,hadoop-metrics2.prope
rties
21/03/03 07:51:45 INFO impl.MetricsSystemImpl: Scheduled snapshot period at 10 second(s).
21/03/03 07:51:45 INFO impl.MetricsSystemImpl: Bbase metrics system started
21/03/03 07:51:45 INFO mortbay.log: Logging to org.slf4j.impl.Log4jloggerddapter(org.mortbay.log) via org.mortbay.log.Slf4jLog
21/03/03 07:51:45 INFO mortbay.log: Logging to org.slf4j.impl.Log4jloggerddapter(org.mortbay.log) via org.mortbay.log.Slf4jLog
21/03/03 07:51:45 INFO http.HttpRequestLog: Http request log for http.requests.thrift is not defined
21/03/03 07:51:45 INFO http.HttpServer: Added global filter 'safety' (class=org.apache.hadoop.hbase.http.HttpServer$quotingInputFilt er)
21/03/03 07:51:45 INFO http.HttpServer: Added filter static_user_filter (class=org.apache.hadoop.hbase.http.lib.StaticUserWebFilter$
5taticUserFilter) to context logs
21/03/03 07:51:45 INFO http.HttpServer: Add
```

Verify if the thrift server has started. Run the **jps** command again

```
[root@ip-10-0-0-91 ~]# jps
8230 ThriftServer
27417 -- process information unavailable
8638 Jps
1086 Main
[root@ip-10-0-0-91 ~]# |
```

Run the below command to test if the HappyBase package is present or not?

```
python -c "import happybase"
```

If you get an import error saying "No module named happybase".

```
import happybase
ImportError: No module named happybase
```

Then you need to install **happybase** by running the command below.

```
pip install happybase
```





Use Case:

The events are flowing in real-time on a platform, where events can be of type search, product description page, add to cart, confirmation etc. We have to fetch and transform events of the user in real-time and store it in HBase which can be later used for analytics.

Note: To execute the python scripts given below, first of all, create the following tables in HBase using HBase shell commands and add relevant information to the tables using the put command.

Tables:

User

```
hbase(main):001:0> describe 'user'
Table user is ENABLED
user
COLUMN FAMILIES DESCRIPTION
{NAME => 'info', BLOOMFILTER => 'NONE', VERSIONS => '10', IN MEMORY => 'false', KEEP_DELETED_CELLS => 'FALSE', DATA_BLOCK_ENCODING => 'NONE', TIL => 'FOREVER',
COMPRESSION => 'NONE', MIN_VERSIONS => '0', BLOCKCACHE => 'false', BLOCKSIZE => '65536', REPLICATION_SCOPE => '0'}
 row(s) in 0.3140 seconds
                        COLUMN+CELL
                         column=info:contact_no, timestamp=1586983224136, value=999
 12345
                         column=info:email, timestamp=1586983224136, value=shan_tes
                         t@gmail.co
                         column=info:name, timestamp=1586983224136, value=shan
 12345
 12346
                         column=info:contact_no, timestamp=1587113502853, value=888
 12346
                         column=info:email, timestamp=1587113502853, value=test@gma
                         column=info:name, timestamp=1587113502853, value=test
 row(s) in 0.0550 seconds
hbase(main):003:0>
```

Events

```
hbase(main):003:0> describe 'events'
Table events is ENABLED
events
COLUMN FAMILIES DESCRIPTION
{NAME => 'type', BLOOMFILTER => 'NONE', VERSIONS => '3', IN_MEMORY => 'false', F
ON => 'NONE', MIN VERSIONS => '0', BLOCKCACHE => 'false', BLOCKSIZE => '65536',
l row(s) in 0.0280 seconds
hbase(main):004:0> scan 'events'
ROW
                                            COLUMN+CELL
12345:1586980705
                                            column=type:pdp, timestamp=158710991
12345:1586980706
                                            column=type:confirmation, timestamp
 12345:1586980707
                                             column=type:search, timestamp=158710
                                            column=type:add to cart, timestamp=
12345:1586980708
12345:1586980709
                                            column=type:pdp, timestamp=158710991
 12345:1586980710
                                            column=type:confirmation, timestamp=
12345:1586980711
                                            column=type:search, timestamp=158710
12346:1586980708
                                            column=type:add to cart, timestamp=
12347:1586980709
                                            column=type:pdp, timestamp=158710991
 12355:1586980710
                                             column=type:confirmation, timestamp=
                                            column=type:search, timestamp=158710
12355:1586980711
11 row(s) in 0.0330 seconds
hbase(main):005:0>
```





Products

```
hbase(main):001:0> describe 'products'
Table products is ENABLED
products
COLUMN FAMILIES DESCRIPTION
{NAME => 'counter', BLOOMFILTER => 'NONE', VERSIONS => '3', IN_MEMORY => 'false'
, KEEP DELETED CELLS => 'FALSE', DATA BLOCK ENCODING => 'NONE', TTL => 'FOREVER'
, COMPRESSION => 'NONE', MIN VERSIONS => '0', BLOCKCACHE => 'false', BLOCKSIZE =
> '65536', REPLICATION SCOPE => '0'}
1 row(s) in 0.2860 seconds
hbase(main):002:0> scan 'products'
                    COLUMN+CELL
                    column=counter:add to cart, timestamp=1587113478938, value
                    = x00 x00 x00 x00 x00 x00 x00 x00
                    column=counter:confirmation, timestamp=1587113478932, valu
                    column=counter:pdp, timestamp=1587113478942, value=\x00\x0
                    0\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x06
                    column=counter:search, timestamp=1587113478959, value=\x00
                    \x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x09
 2
                    column=counter:add to cart, timestamp=1587113478949, value
                    = x00 x00 x00 x00 x00 x00 x00 x00
                    column=counter:confirmation, timestamp=1587113478944, valu
 2
                    e=\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00\x00
                    column=counter:pdp, timestamp=1587113478953, value=\x00\x0
                    0\x00\x00\x00\x00\x03
                    column=counter:confirmation, timestamp=1587113478955, valu
                    4 row(s) in 0.0650 seconds
hbase(main):003:0>
```

Questions:

1. Create all the tables using happy base if not present

```
import happybase

#create connection
connection = happybase.Connection('localhost', port=9090 , autoconnect=False)

#open connection to perform operations
def open_connection():
        connection.open()

#close the opened connection
```





```
def close_connection():
    connection.close()
#list all tables in Hbase
def list_tables():
   print("fetching all table")
   open connection()
    tables = connection.tables()
    close connection()
   print("all tables fetched")
    return tables
#create a table by passing name and column family as a parameter
def create_table(name,cf):
   print("creating table " + name)
   tables = list tables()
   if name not in tables:
       open connection()
       connection.create_table(name, cf)
       close connection()
       print("table created")
    else:
       print("table already present")
create_table('user', {'info' : dict(max_versions=5) })
create_table('events', {'type' : dict() })
create_table('products', {'counter' : dict() })
```





```
[root@ip-10-0-0-28 usecase] # python create_table.py
creating table user
fetching all table
all tables fetched
table already present
creating table events
fetching all table
all tables fetched
table already present
creating table products
fetching all table
all tables fetched
treating table products
fetching all table
all tables fetched
table already present
[root@ip-10-0-0-28 usecase] #
```

2. Insert data in table user

```
import happybase
#create connection
connection = happybase.Connection('localhost', port=9090 ,
autoconnect=False)
#open connection to perform operations
def open connection():
    connection.open()
#close the opened connection
def close connection():
    connection.close()
#get the pointer to a table
def get table(name):
    open_connection()
    table = connection.table(name)
    close connection()
    return table
#insert data in a table by passing key and data
```





```
def insert_data(table, key, data):
    print("inserting data in table " + table + " " + key + " " +
str(data))
    table = get_table(table)
    open_connection()
    table.put(key, data)
    close_connection()
    print("data inserted")

insert_data('user' , '12346' ,{'info:name': 'test',
    'info:contact_no': '88888999999', 'info:email': 'test@gmail.com' })
```

```
[root@ip-10-0-0-28 usecase]# python insert_user.py
inserting data in table user 12346 {'info:email': 'test@gmail.com', 'info:name
': 'test', 'info:contact_no': '8888999999'}
data inserted
[root@ip-10-0-0-28 usecase]#
```

3. Fetch details of a user

```
import happybase

#create connection
connection = happybase.Connection('localhost', port=9090 , autoconnect=False)

#open connection to perform operations
def open_connection():
        connection.open()

#close the opened connection
def close_connection():
        connection.close()

#get the pointer to a table
```





```
def get_table(name):
    open_connection()
    table = connection.table(name)
    close_connection()
    return table

#fetch data from a table corresponding to a key
def get_data(table, key):
    print("fetching data in " + table + " of " + key)
    table = get_table(table)
    open_connection()
    data = table.row(key)
    close_connection()
    print("data fetched")
    return data

print(get_data('user', '12346'))
```

4. Batch insert events data

Create an input.txt file in the same directory where your python script is present.

Input:

```
epochTime,userID,productID,eventType
1586980705,12345,1,pdp
1586980706,12345,1,confirmation
1586980707,12345,1,search
1586980708,12345,1,add_to_cart
1586980709,12345,1,pdp
1586980710,12345,2,confirmation
```





```
1586980711,12345,1,search
1586980708,12346,2,add_to_cart
1586980709,12347,3,pdp
1586980710,12355,4,confirmation
1586980711,12355,1,search
```

```
import happybase
#create connection
connection = happybase.Connection('localhost', port=9090 ,
autoconnect=False)
def open connection():
    connection.open()
#close the opened connection
def close connection():
    connection.close()
#get the pointer to a table
def get_table(name):
    open_connection()
    table = connection.table(name)
    close connection()
    return table
#batch insert data in events table
def batch_insert_data(filename):
    print("starting batch insert of events")
    file = open(filename, "r")
    table = get_table(filename)
    open_connection()
   i = 0
   with table.batch(batch_size=2) as b:
      for line in file:
         if i!=0:
            temp = line.strip().split(",")
```





```
[root@ip-10-0-0-28 shan]# vi batch.py
[root@ip-10-0-0-28 shan]# python batch.py
starting batch insert of events
batch insert done
[root@ip-10-0-0-28 shan]# hbase shell
Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM warning: Using incremental CMS is deprecated a
nd will likely be removed in a future release
20/05/26 09:56:06 INFO Configuration.deprecation: hadoop.native.lib is deprecate
HBase Shell; enter 'help<RETURN>' for list of supported commands.
Type "exit<RETURN>" to leave the HBase Shell
Version 1.2.0-cdh5.15.1, rUnknown, Thu Aug 9 09:07:41 PDT 2018
hbase(main):001:0> scan 'events'
                           COLUMN+CELL
                          column=type:pdp, timestamp=1590486954432, value=1 column=type:confirmation, timestamp=1590486954432, value=1
                           column=type:search, timestamp=1590486954436, value=
                           column=type:add_to_cart, timestamp=1590486954436, value=1
                           column=type:pdp, timestamp=1590486954438, value=1
                           column=type:confirmation, timestamp=1590486954438, value=1 column=type:search, timestamp=1590486954441, value=1
 12345:1586980710
 12345:1586980711
                           column=type:pdp, timestamp=1587215863602, value=1 column=type:confirmation, timestamp=1587215863602, value=1
                           column=type:search, timestamp=1587215863602, value=1
 12345:1586980717
                           column=type:add_to_cart, timestamp=1587215863602, value=1
                           column=type:pdp, timestamp=1587215863602, value=1
                           column=type:confirmation, timestamp=1587215863608, value=1
column=type:search, timestamp=1587215863431, value=1
                           column=type:add_to_cart, timestamp=1590486954441, value=1 column=type:add_to_cart, timestamp=1587215863431, value=1
                           column=type:pdp, timestamp=1590486954443, value=1 column=type:pdp, timestamp=1597215863431, value=1
 12347:1586980709
 12347:1586980719
                           column=type:confirmation, timestamp=1590486954443, value=1
                           column=type:search, timestamp=1590486954445, value=
 12355:1586980720
                           column=type:confirmation, timestamp=1587215863431, value=1
                           column=type:search, timestamp=1587215863431, value=1
 2 row(s) in 0.3120 seconds
```





5. Find events of a user in the time range

Note: While calling the function you need to mention the valid time range.

```
import happybase
#create connection
connection = happybase.Connection('localhost', port=9090 ,autoconnect=False)
#open connection to perform operations
def open_connection():
   connection.open()
#close the opened connection
def close_connection():
    connection.close()
def get_table(name):
    open_connection()
    table = connection.table(name)
    close_connection()
    return table
def scan_data(table, user_id, start, end):
    print("fetching all events of a user " + user_id + " in time range " + start +
"---" + end)
   table = get_table(table)
    open_connection()
    for key,data in table.scan(row_start=user_id+":"+start, row_stop=user_id+":"+end):
       print(key,data)
    close_connection()
    print("events fetched")
scan_data('events','12345','1586980705','1586980708')
```





```
[root@ip-10-0-0-28 usecase]# python fetch_events_user.py
fetching all events of a user 12345 in time range 1586980705---1586980708
12345:1586980705 {'type:pdp': '1'}
12345:1586980706 {'type:confirmation': '1'}
12345:1586980707 {'type:search': '1'}
events fetched
[root@ip-10-0-0-28 usecase]#
```

6. Increment the count of events of a product and fetch the count of events of a product Create an input.txt file in the same directory where your python script is present.

Input:

```
epochTime,userID,productID,eventType 1586980705,12345,1,pdp 1586980706,12345,1,confirmation 1586980707,12345,1,search 1586980708,12345,1,add_to_cart 1586980709,12345,1,pdp 1586980710,12345,2,confirmation 1586980708,12346,2,add_to_cart 1586980709,12347,3,pdp 1586980710,12355,4,confirmation 1586980711,12355,1,search
```

```
import happybase

#create connection
connection = happybase.Connection('localhost', port=9090 ,
autoconnect=False)

#open connection to perform operations
def open_connection():
    connection.open()
```





```
#close the opened connection
def close connection():
    connection.close()
#get the pointer to a table
def get table(name):
   open_connection()
   table = connection.table(name)
    close connection()
    return table
def get data(table, key):
    print("fetching data in " + table + " of " + key)
    table = get_table(table)
    open connection()
    data = table.row(key)
    close connection()
    print("data fetched")
    return data
# increment the count in products table by passing key and value
def increment count(table,key,value):
    print("incrementing count")
   table = get_table(table)
    open connection()
    table.counter_inc(key, 'counter:'+value)
    close connection()
    print("done increment")
#Note: first make the file with name events and insert the input data
in file
file = open('events',"r")
i = 0
for line in file:
    if i !=0:
       temp = line.strip().split(",")
       increment_count('products',temp[2], temp[3])
   i+=1
file.close()
```





```
print(get_data('products','1'))
```

```
[root@ip-10-0-0-28 shan] # vi count.py [root@ip-10-0-0-28 shan] # python count.py
incrementing count
done increment
fetching data in products of 1
data fetched
```