# Executing CRUD Operations Using the HBase Shell

#### Overview

Understand how data is stored in HBase Create, Read, Update and Delete tables using the HBase shell

#### How Is Data Laid out in HBase?

#### Notification Data in a Traditional Database

ld	То	Type	Content
1	mike	offer	Offer on mobiles
2	john	sale	Redmi sale
3	jill	order	Order delivered
4	megan	sale	Clothes sale

#### This is a 2-dimensional data model

#### Notification Data in a Traditional Database

ld	То	Type	Content
1	mike	offer	Offer on mobiles
2	john	<b>-</b> sale	Redmi sale
3	jill	order	Order delivered
4	megan	sale	Clothes sale

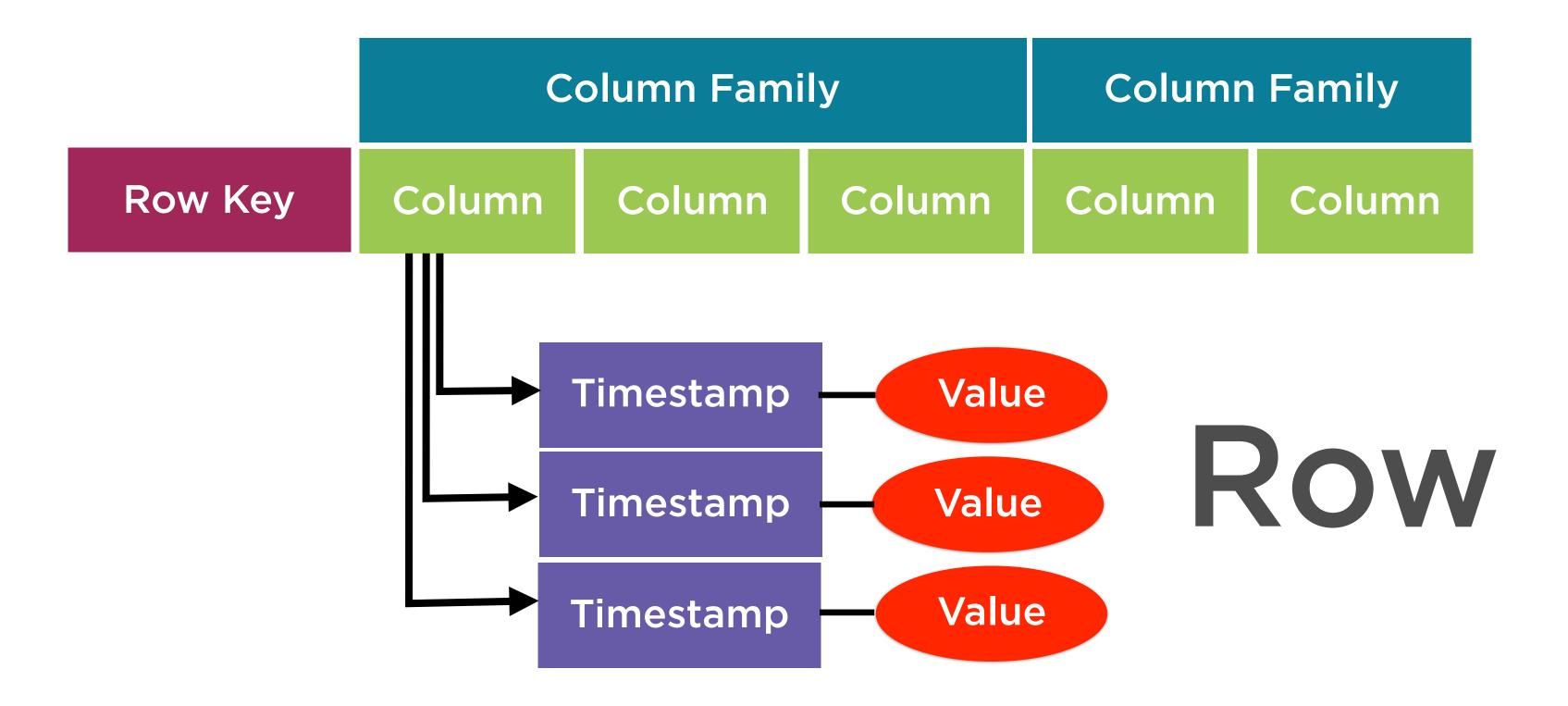
unique row id column name

# HBase has a **4-dimensional** data model

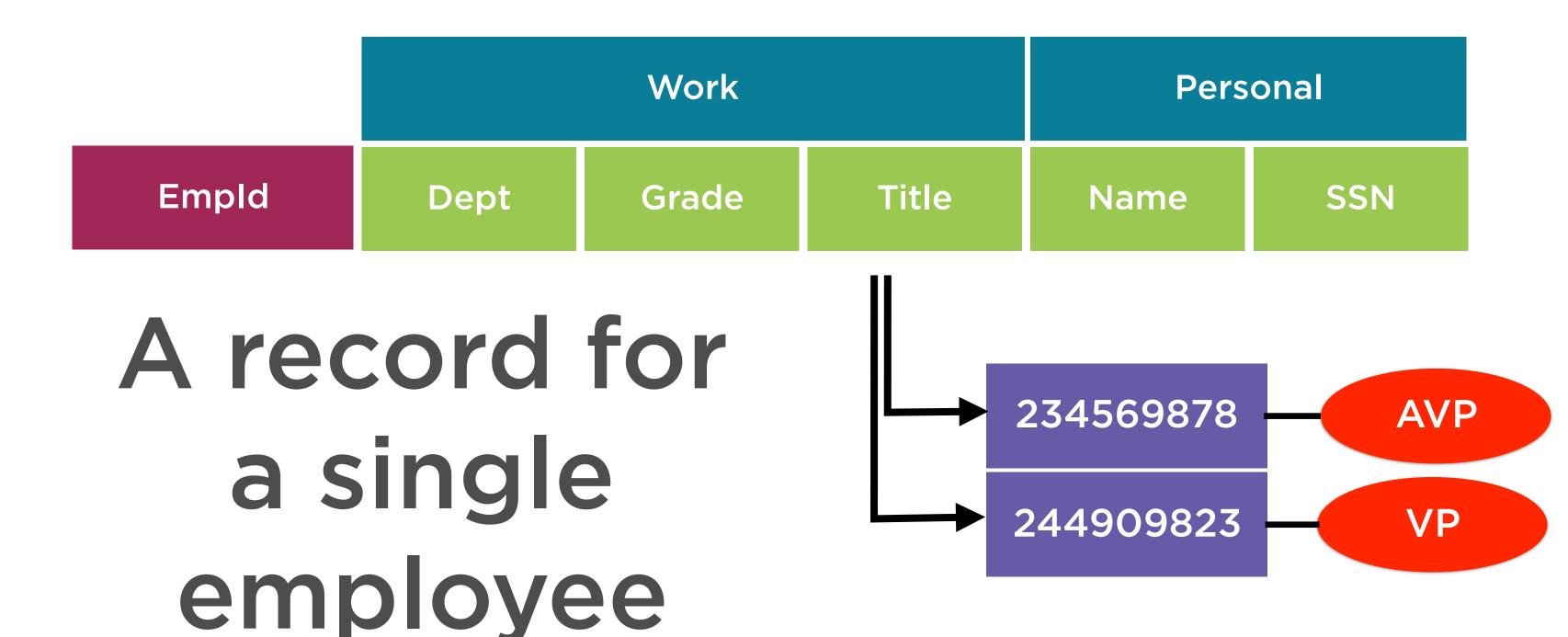
#### 4-dimensional Data Model

**Column Family** Row Key Column **Timestamp** 

#### 4-dimensional Data Model



#### A Table for Employee Data



ld	То	Туре	Content
1	mike	offer	Offer on mobiles
2	john	sale	Redmi sale
3	jill	order	Order delivered
4	megan	sale	Clothes sale



ld	Column	Value
1	То	mike
1	Туре	offer
1	Content	Offer on mobiles
2	То	john
2	Туре	sale
2	Content	Redmi sale
3	То	jill
3	Type	order
3	Content	Order delivered
4	То	megan
4	Туре	sale
4	Content	Clothes sale

ld	То	Туре	Content
1	mike	offer	Offer on mobiles
2	john	sale	Redmi sale
3	jill	order	Order delivered
4	megan	sale	Clothes sale



# Row Key

ld	Column	Value
1	То	mike
1	Туре	offer
1	Content	Offer on mobiles
2	То	john
2	Туре	sale
2	Content	Redmi sale
3	То	jill
3	Туре	order
3	Content	Order delivered
4	То	megan
4	Туре	sale
4	Content	Clothes sale

ld	То	Туре	Content
1	mike	offer	Offer on mobiles
2	john	sale	Redmi sale
3	jill	order	Order delivered
4	megan	sale	Clothes sale



## Column Family

ld	Column	Value
1	То	mike
1	Type	offer
1	Content	Offer on mobiles
2	То	john
2	Туре	sale
2	Content	Redmi sale
3	То	jill
3	Type	order
3	Content	Order delivered
4	То	megan
4	Type	sale
4	Content	Clothes sale

ld	То	Туре	Content
1	mike	offer	Offer on mobiles
2	john	sale	Redmi sale
3	jill	order	Order delivered
4	megan	sale	Clothes sale



## Columns

ld	Column	Value
1	То	mike
1	Туре	offer
1	Content	Offer on mobiles
2	То	john
2	Type	sale
2	Content	Redmi sale
3	То	jill
3	Туре	order
3	Content	Order delivered
4	То	megan
4	Type	sale
4	Content	Clothes sale

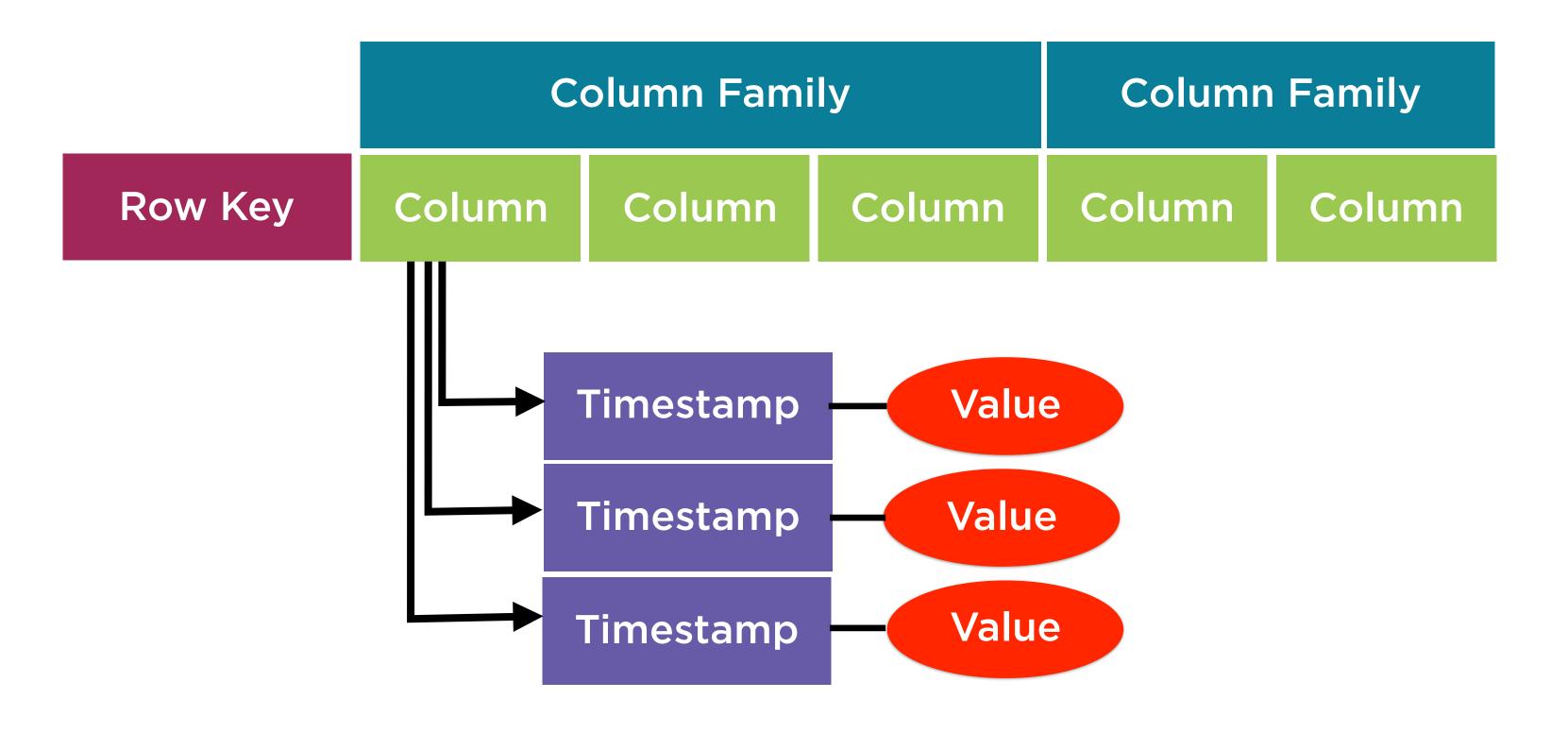
ld	То	Туре	Content
1	mike	offer	Offer on mobiles
2	john	sale	Redmi sale
3	jill	order	Order delivered
4	megan	sale	Clothes sale



# Value + Timestamp

ld	Column	Value
1	То	mike
1	Type	offer
1	Content	Offer on mobiles
2	То	john
2	Type	sale
2	Content	Redmi sale
3	То	jill
3	Type	order
3	Content	Order delivered
4	То	megan
4	Type	sale
4	Content	Clothes sale

#### Data Layout in HBase



Row Key

Uniquely identifies a row

Can be primitives, structures, arrays

Represented internally as a byte array

Sorted in ascending order

**Column Family** 

All rows have the same set of column families

Each column family is stored in a separate data file

Set up at schema definition time

Can have different columns for each row

Column

Columns are units within a column family

New columns can be added on the fly

ColumnFamily: ColumnName = Work:Department

**Timestamp** 

Used as the version number for the values stored in a column

The value for any version can be accessed

#### Census Data Layout in HBase

	Personal			Professional	
Some ID	name	gender	marital_st atus	employed	field

## Get started with simple commands on the HBase shell

- Create a table to store census data
- List and describe tables

## Insert and update data using the HBase shell

- Add rows, each row represents data specific to one person
- Edit cells in a row

## Access notification data using the HBase shell

- Get data in individual cells in a row
- Get data across multiple rows

#### Delete data using the HBase shell

- Delete data in individual cells

#### Delete tables using the HBase shell

- Disable tables
- Delete tables

#### Summary

Understood how HBase stores data internally

Used the CRUD operations on the HBase shell