Hadoop HBase Weather Project

Hbase 1.1.2

Sujan Maddumage Don Index: 985333 Ms in Computer Science Maharishi University of Management

Table of content

Overview	s save as day. User has to enter day as row id when run the application.
Setup environment	5
Create new project	6
Problem:	7
Solution	7
Step 1 - Hbase table structure	8
Note : Each row ld is save as day. User has to enter day as ro	ow id when run the application.
Step 2 - Java implementation	8
Connection Handler	9
Main process	11
Weather Apl handler	12
Technical Details	15
Review Comments	16

Solution	Hadoop HBase Weather data managing.					
Description						
Client	unknown	Estimated Effort				
Author	Sujan Duminda	Drafted Date	10/23/2016			
Reviewed		Reviewed Date				
Version	0.1	Last Modified Date	10/23/2016			
Status	Draft	CR/SRS Ref				

Name	Date	Reason For Changes	Ver
Sujan Duminda 10/19/20		Initial Version	0.1

Overview

HBase is an open source, non-relational, distributed database modeled after Google's BigTable and is written in Java. It is developed as part of Apache Software Foundation's Apache Hadoop project and runs on top of HDFS (Hadoop Distributed File System), providing BigTable-like capabilities for Hadoop.

Getting Started with Apache HBase

Setup environment

Download cloudera virtual box version from below link

http://www.cloudera.com/downloads/manager/5-8-2.html version 5.8.2

Downloaded and Installed VirtualBox windows version from below link in order to run with linux virtual platform

https://www.virtualbox.org/wiki/Downloads version 5.1.8

Open Oracle virtualbox and drag the cloudera-quickstart-vm-5.8.0-0-virtualbox file into below window.

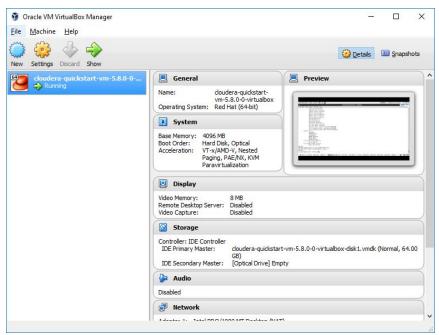


Figure 1 oracle virtual box

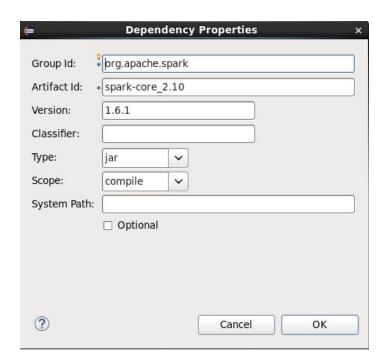
Run cloudera by clicking show button and virtual cloudera machine will be opened as below.



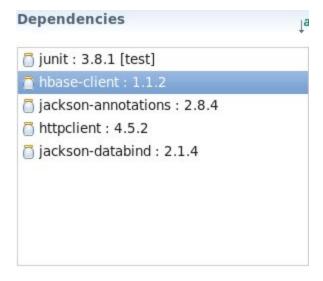
Figure 2 cloudera virtual platform

Create new project

Open eclipse in cloudera and create a new maven project. Open the pom.xml and add spark jar file detail under dependency. Use spark jar properties as below.



Other libraries



Project name : hbase-weather. Project structure as below :

This project has been created for java 7. I

Problem:

 Get the weather information of three cities (NEWYORK, LONDON, COLLOMBO) time to time as user requested day and save them by allowing user to get and save each day of weather information.

Solution

I created Hbase nosql solution as below.

Step 1 - Hbase table structure

Newyork				London				Colombo			
	ı	1	I	T	T	I	T			T	T
c1	c2	сЗ	c4	c1	c2	сЗ	c4	c1	c2	сЗ	c4

Column families -

New york

London

Colombo

Each column family has below column names

Description

Humidity

Temperature

Wind Speed

Note: Each row Id is save as day. User has to enter day as row id when run the application.

Step 2 - Java implementation

- - Clouds.java
 - Coord.java
 - Main.java
 - D Sys.java

 - WhetherResponse.java

- - ▶ MeatherAPIClient.java
 - WeatherHbaseClient.java
- edu.mum.bigdata.hadoop.hbase.weather.city
- - AddColumn.java
 - ColumnNames.java
 - CreateTable.java
 - DeleteColumn.java
 - DeleteData.java
 - DeleteTable.java
 - MBaseConnector.java
 - InsertRow.java
 - RetriveTable.java

package structure of the project

First package - all weather api Json- java stubs Second package - Two handlers of weather API and Hbase system Fourth package - Hbase Nosql java classes

Connection Handler

Here Hbase function i have included as statics class and each class has sql java function with connection. This connection is handled by **HBaseConnector** class that it keep one connection until all tasks are completed. each sql function check whether connection is live, if is it closed then it get new connection thought **HBaseConnector**. Singleton implementation.

Eg: when create a class using create class object, It create through HBaseConnector's connection. If connection is lost, It create new connection.

```
public class HBaseConnector {

private static Connection connection = null;

public static Connection getConnection() {

   if(connection==null ||connection.isClosed()) {
        createConnection();
   }
   return connection;
}
```

Main process

Main method first create table structure if table not exists Get the argument as row id. .

```
public static void main( String[] args )
    //DeleteTable.deleteTable(ColumnNames.WEATHER);
    String rowId=args[0];
    if(!TableExist.tableExist(ColumnNames.WEATHER))
    CreateTable.createTable(ColumnNames.WEATHER, ColumnNames.columnfamilies weather);
    AddColumn.addColumn(ColumnNames.WEATHER, ColumnNames.DESCRIPTION);
    AddColumn.addColumn(ColumnNames.WEATHER, ColumnNames.TEMPERATURE);
    AddColumn.addColumn(ColumnNames.WEATHER, ColumnNames.WIND SPEED);
    AddColumn.addColumn(ColumnNames.WEATHER, ColumnNames.HUMIDITY);
    DeleteColumn.deleteolumn(ColumnNames.CONTACTS, ColumnNames.AGE);
    HBaseConnector.closeCoonection();
    WhetherResponse response = null;
    String description;
    String humidity;
    String windSpeed;
    String temperature ;
    for(String city : ColumnNames.columnfamilies weather)
        if (ColumnNames.NEWYORK.equals(city)) {
            response = WeatherAPIClient.getWhetherbyCity(
```

Weather Apl handler

After create the table structure if not exist, getting available table, then system send request to weather API using each city id and user id. Then Api send response as JSON format. Using Jakson libraries System get Json response as Java object. Request are handled by Apache Http client libraries.

Then using decoded response system send humidity, temperature, wind speed and description to Hbase.

```
WhetherResponse response = null;
String description ;
String humidity;
String windSpeed;
String temperature ;
for(String city : ColumnNames.columnfamilies weather)
    if (ColumnNames.NEWYORK.equals(city)) {
        response = WeatherAPIClient.getWhetherbyCity(
                ColumnNames.NEWYORK, "US");
    } else if (ColumnNames.COLOMBO.equals(city)) {
        response = WeatherAPIClient.getWhetherbyCity(
                ColumnNames. COLOMBO, "LK");
    } else if (ColumnNames.LONDON.equals(city)) {
        response = WeatherAPIClient.getWhetherbyCity(
                ColumnNames.LONDON, "UK");
 description = "No descritopn";
 humidity = response.getMain().getHumidity().toString();
 windSpeed = response.getWind().getSpeed().toString();
 temperature = String.valueOf(Math.abs((response.getMain().getTemp() - 273.15)*100)/100);
for( Weather weather: response.getWeather())
{
    description = weather.getDescription();
```

This Json to java convertion is done by below link. http://www.jsonschema2pojo.org/ ① www.jsonschema2pojo.org

jsonschema2pojo

Generate Plain Old Java Objects from JSON or JSON-Schema.

```
Type": "object",
"properties": {
"foo": {
"foo": {
"type": "string"
}
"bar": {
"type": "integer"
}
"baz": {
"type": "boolean"
}

Annotation style:

Jackson 2.x  Jackson 1.x

Generate builder methods

Use primitive types

Use long integers

Use double numbers
```

Sample Json response

{"coord":{"lon":-0.13,"lat":51.51},"weather":[{"id":804,"main":"Clouds","description":"overcast clouds","icon":"04n"}],"base":"stations","main":{"temp":283.056,"pressure":1016.39,"humidity":76,"temp_min":283.056,"temp_max":283.056,"sea_level":1023.9,"grnd_level":1016.39},"wind":{"speed":5.25,"deg":78.0017},"clouds":{"all":92},"dt":1477261535,"sys":{"message":0.0141,"country":"GB","sunrise":1477204828,"sunset":1477241280},"id":2643743,"name":"London","cod":200}

Insert Data

When inset each data, system send decoded data to all cities column of Hbase.

```
for( Weather weather: response.getWeather())
{
    description = weather.getDescription();
}

InsertRow.insertData(ColumnNames.WEATHER, rowId, city, ColumnNames.DESCRIPTION, description);
    InsertRow.insertData(ColumnNames.WEATHER, rowId, city, ColumnNames.TEMPERATURE, temperature);
    InsertRow.insertData(ColumnNames.WEATHER, rowId, city, ColumnNames.WIND_SPEED, windSpeed);
    InsertRow.insertData(ColumnNames.WEATHER, rowId, city, ColumnNames.HUMIDITY, humidity);
}
```

Al column names are used as constance as below.

```
public class ColumnNames {
    public static final String NAME = "name";
    public static final String EMAIL = "email";
    public static final String PHONE = "phone";
    public static final String AGE = "age";
public static final String PERSONAL = "personal";
    public static final String OFFICE = "office";
    public static final List<String> columnfamilies contact = Arrays.asList(PERSONAL,OFFICE);
   public static final List<String> columns_contact= Arrays.asList(NAME,EMAIL,PHONE);
    public static final String LONDON = "london";
    public static final String NEWYORK = "newyork";
    public static final String COLOMBO="colombo";
    public static final String DESCRIPTION= "description";
    public static final String TEMPERATURE = "tempereture";
    public static final String WIND SPEED= "wind Speed";
   public static final String HUMIDITY= "humidity";
    public static final List<String> columnfamilies_weather = Arrays.asList(LONDON,NEWYORK,COLOMBO);
    public static final List<String> columns_weather= Arrays.asList(DESCRIPTION,TEMPERATURE,WIND_SPEED,HUMIDITY);
```

Sample output result

This data is saved in Hbase tables and create file in output folder as well.

.

ROW ID :monday

tempereture - Celsius humidity - % wind Speed - ms-1

london - description : few clouds

london - tempereture: 11.73200000000028

london - wind_Speed: 5.69 london - humidity: 67

newyork - description : clear sky

newyork - tempereture: 11.98200000000028

newyork - wind_Speed: 6.56 newyork - humidity: 84

colombo - description : broken clouds colombo - tempereture : 25.7570000000001

colombo - wind_Speed: 3.66 colombo - humidity: 100

ROW ID :sunday

tempereture - Celsius humidity - % wind Speed - ms-1

london - description : overcast clouds london - tempereture : 9.906000000000006

london - wind_Speed: 5.25 london - humidity: 76

newyork - description : clear sky

newyork - tempereture: 14.70600000000017

newyork - wind_Speed: 6.0 newyork - humidity: 74

colombo - description : light rain

colombo - tempereture: 24.71000000000036

colombo - wind_Speed: 3.64 colombo - humidity: 100

ROW ID: tuesday

tempereture - Celsius humidity - % wind_Speed - ms-1

london - description : overcast clouds london - tempereture : 9.906000000000006

london - wind_Speed: 5.25

london - humidity: 76

newyork - description: clear sky

newyork - tempereture: 14.70600000000017

newyork - wind_Speed: 6.0 newyork - humidity: 74

colombo - description : light rain

colombo - tempereture : 23.8060000000004

colombo - wind_Speed: 3.4 colombo - humidity: 100

ROW ID :wednsday

tempereture - Celsius humidity - % wind_Speed - ms-1

london - description : overcast clouds london - tempereture : 9.906000000000006

london - wind_Speed: 5.25 london - humidity: 76

newyork - description : clear sky

newyork - tempereture: 14.70600000000017

newyork - wind_Speed: 6.0 newyork - humidity: 74

colombo - description : light rain

colombo - tempereture: 23.8060000000004

colombo - wind_Speed: 3.4 colombo - humidity: 100

Technical Details

Required technology

Linux platform cloudera 5.8.2 Oracle virtual box 5.1.8 Java 7 Eclipse platform Hbase 1.1.2 Apache http client Jackson - annotation Jakson-databind

Review Comments