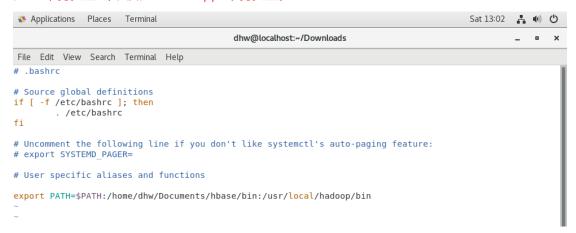
## 一、 准备工作

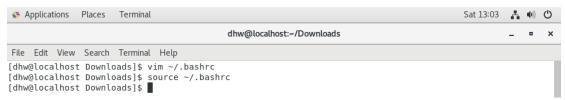
下载 HBase: http://archive.apache.org/dist/hbase/

#### 解压;

```
Sat 12:56 🛔 🐠 💍
Applications Places Terminal
                                                 dhw@localhost:~/Downloads
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[dhw@localhost ~]$ pwd
/home/dhw
[dhw@localhost ~]$ cd Downloads/
[dhw@localhost Downloads]$ ls
eclipse-SDK-4.2.2-linux-gtk-x86_64.tar.gz my_file.txt
hadoop-2.7.7.tar.gz
                                                  neo4j-community-3.5.22-unix.tar.gz
hbase-1.1.5-bin.tar.gz
                                                  neo4j-community-4.1.3-unix.tar.gz
jdk-8u261-linux-x64.tar.gz
[dhw@localhost Downloads]$ tar -zxf hbase-1.1.5-bin.tar.gz -C /home/dhw/Documents/
[dhw@localhost Downloads]$ mv /home/dhw/Documents/hbase-1.1.5 /home/dhw/Documents/hbase
[dhw@localhost Downloads]$
```

### 配置环境变量 (顺便配置 Hadopp 环境变量):





## 为当前登录 Linux 系统的 dhw 用户添加访问 HBase 目录的权限:

```
Applications Places Terminal Sat 13:07 A 40 U

dhw@localhost:~/Downloads

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

[dhw@localhost Downloads] $ sudo chown -R dhw /home/dhw/Documents/hbase
[sudo] password for dhw:
[dhw@localhost Downloads] $
```

#### 查看 Hbase 版本信息:

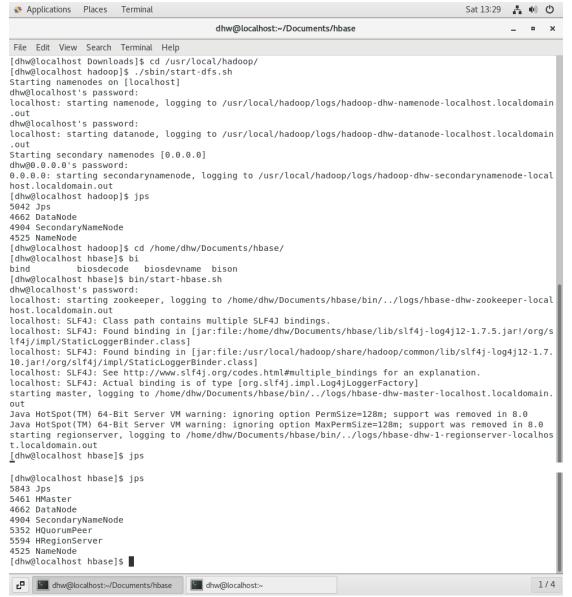
```
## Applications Places Terminal Help

| Idhw@localhost Downloads|$ / home/dhw/Documents/hbase/bin/hbase version | |
| 2020-10-31 13:08:32,973 INFO | [main] util.VersionInfo: Source code repository git://diocles.local/Volumes / hbase-1.1.5/hbase revision=239b80456118175b340b2e562a5568b5c744252e |
| 2020-10-31 13:08:32,973 INFO | [main] util.VersionInfo: Compiled by ndimiduk on Sun May 8 20:29:26 PDT 20 16 |
| 2020-10-31 13:08:32,973 INFO | [main] util.VersionInfo: From source with checksum 7ad8dc6c5daba19e4aab0811 81a2457d | [dhw@localhost Downloads]$ |
```

#### HBase 伪分布式配置:

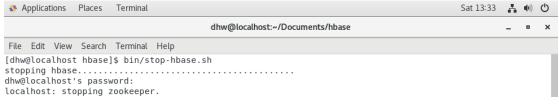
```
Applications Places Terminal
                                                                    Sat 13:25 🛔 🐠 💍
                                 dhw@localhost:~/Downloads
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[dhw@localhost Downloads]$ vim /home/dhw/Documents/hbase/conf/hbase-env.sh
[dhw@localhost Downloads]$ vim /home/dhw/Documents/hbase/conf/hbase-site.xml
[dhw@localhost Downloads]$
# Seconds to sleep between slave commands. Unset by default. This
# can be useful in large clusters, where, e.g., slave rsyncs can
# otherwise arrive faster than the master can service them.
# export HBASE SLAVE SLEEP=0.1
export JAVA HOME=/usr/local/jdk1.8
export HBASE CLASSPATH=/home/dhw/Documents/hbase/conf
# Tell HBase whether it should manage it's own instance of Zookeeper or not.
export HBASE MANAGES ZK=true
# The default log rolling policy is RFA, where the log file is rolled as per the
# RFA appender. Please refer to the log4j.properties file to see more details on
# In case one needs to do log rolling on a date change, one should set the envir
 * limitations under the License.
 */
-->
<configuration>
  cproperty>
     <name>hbase.rootdir</name>
     <value>hdfs://localhost:9000/hbase</value>
  </property>
  cproperty>
     <name>hbase.cluster.distributed
     <value>true</value>
  </property>
</configuration>
```

#### 启动:



## 关闭 Hbase:

最后需要注意的是,启动关闭 Hadoop 和 HBase 的顺序一定是: 启动 Hadoop→启动 HBase→关闭 HBase→关闭 Hadoop。



再次启动后进入 Shell 命令行:

```
# Applications Places Terminal Help

| Idhw@localhost hbase|$ bin/hbaseshell bash: bin/hbaseshell: No such file or directory [dhw@localhost hbase]$ bin/hbaseshell: Such file or directory [dhw@localhost hbase]$ bin/hbaseshell: Such file or directory [dhw@localhost hbase]$ bin/hbase shell: Such file or directory [dhw@localhost hbase]$ bin/hbase shell: Such file:/home/dhw/Documents/hbase/lib/slf4j-log4j12-1.7.5.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/StaticLoggerBinder.class]

SLF4J: Found binding in [jar:file:/usr/local/hadoop/share/hadoop/common/lib/slf4j-log4j12-1.7.10.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; enter 'help<RETURN>' for list of supported commands.

Type "exit<RETURN>" to leave the HBase Shell

Version 1.1.5, r239b80456118175b340b2e562a5568b5c744252e, Sun May 8 20:29:26 PDT 2016
```

#### 创建表并查看:

```
hbase(main):001:0> create 'temp', 'sname', 'ssex', 'sage', 'course'
0 row(s) in 10.9620 seconds

=> Hbase::Table - temp
hbase(main):002:0> list
TABLE
temp
1 row(s) in 0.1420 seconds

=> ["temp"]
```

## 插入数据:

```
Applications Places Terminal
                                                                                                                   Sat 13:58 🚜 🐠 💍
                                                    dhw@localhost:~/Documents/hbase
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
   hbase> t.put 'r1', 'c1', 'value', ts1, {ATTRIBUTES=>{'mykey'=>'myvalue'}}
hbase(main):012:0> put 'temp', '12332', 'ssex', '22', 'sname', 'dhw'
ERROR: no method 'add' for arguments (org.jruby.java.proxies.ArrayJavaProxy,org.jruby.RubyNil,org.jruby.R
ubyString,org.jruby.java.proxies.ArrayJavaProxy) on Java::OrgApacheHadoopHbaseClient::Put
   available overloads:
      (byte[],java.nio.ByteBuffer,long,java.nio.ByteBuffer)
     (byte[],byte[],long,byte[])
Here is some help for this command:
Put a cell 'value' at specified table/row/column and optionally
timestamp coordinates. To put a cell value into table 'ns1:t1' or 't1'
at row 'r1' under column 'c1' marked with the time 'ts1', do:
  hbase> put 'ns1:tl', 'r1', 'c1', 'value'
hbase> put 't1', 'r1', 'c1', 'value'
hbase> put 't1', 'r1', 'c1', 'value', ts1
hbase> put 't1', 'r1', 'c1', 'value', {ATTRIBUTES=>{'mykey'=>'myvalue'}}
hbase> put 't1', 'r1', 'c1', 'value', ts1, {ATTRIBUTES=>{'mykey'=>'myvalue'}}
hbase> put 't1', 'r1', 'c1', 'value', ts1, {VISIBILITY=>'PRIVATE|SECRET'}
The same commands also can be run on a table reference. Suppose you had a reference
t to table 't1', the corresponding command would be:
   hbase> t.put 'r1', 'c1', 'value', ts1, {ATTRIBUTES=>{'mykey'=>'myvalue'}}
hbase(main):013:0> put 'temp', '12332', 'ssex', '22'
0 row(s) in 0.0160 seconds
hbase(main):014:0> put 'temp', 'id', 'sname', 'dhw' 0 row(s) in 0.0060 seconds
hbase(main):015:0> scan 'temp'
                                     COLUMN+CELL
ROW
 1212
                                    column=ssex:, timestamp=1604123772291, value=22 column=ssex:, timestamp=1604123915884, value=22
 12332
                                     column=sname:, timestamp=1604123931446, value=dhw
 id
3 row(s) in 0.0190 seconds
hbase(main):016:0>
                                                                                    Java - Eclipse SDK
                                                                                                                                     1/4
  dhw@localhost:~/Documents/hbase [dhw@localhost:~]
```

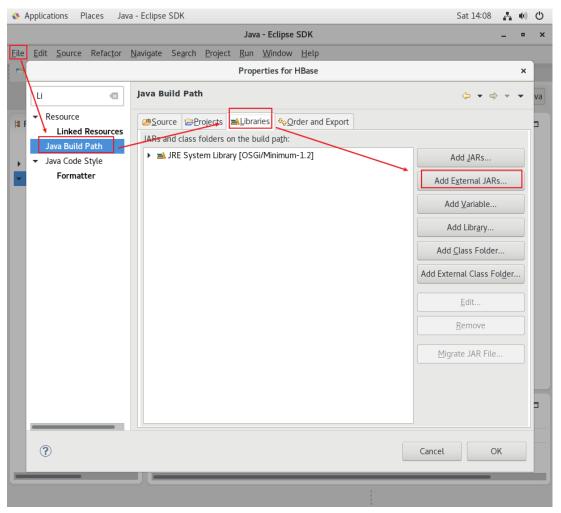
### 删除数据:

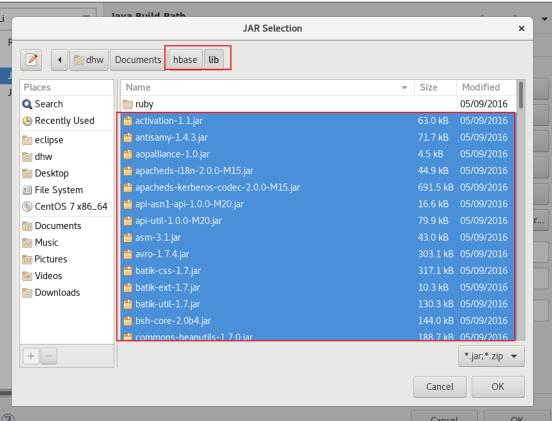
```
hbase(main):016:0> delete 'temp', 'id', 'sname' 0 row(s) in 0.0820 seconds
hbase(main):017:0> scan 'temp'
ROW
                                            COLUMN+CELL
                                            column=ssex:, timestamp=1604123772291, value=22 column=ssex:, timestamp=1604123915884, value=22
  1212
  12332
2 row(s) in 0.0330 seconds
hbase(main):018:0> delete 'temp', '1212'
ERROR: wrong number of arguments (2 for 3)
Here is some help for this command:
Put a delete cell value at specified table/row/column and optionally timestamp coordinates. Deletes must match the deleted cell's coordinates exactly. When scanning, a delete cell suppresses older versions. To delete a cell from 't1' at row 'r1' under column 'c1' marked with the time 'ts1', do:
   hbase> delete 'ns1:t1', 'r1', 'c1', ts1
hbase> delete 't1', 'r1', 'c1', ts1
hbase> delete 't1', 'r1', 'c1', ts1, {VISIBILITY=>'PRIVATE|SECRET'}
The same command can also be run on a table reference. Suppose you had a reference
t to table 't1', the corresponding command would be:
   hbase> t.delete 'r1', 'c1', ts1
hbase> t.delete 'r1', 'c1', ts1, {VISIBILITY=>'PRIVATE|SECRET'}
hbase(main):019:0> deleteall 'temp', '1212'
0 row(s) in 0.0190 seconds
hbase(main):020:0> scan 'temp'
                                            COLUMN+CELL
ROW
  12332
                                            column=ssex:, timestamp=1604123915884, value=22
1 row(s) in 0.0150 seconds
hbase(main):021:0>
  dhw@localhost:~/Documents/hbase [dhw@localhost:~]
                                                                                                     Java - Eclipse SDK
                                                                                                                                                               1/4
```

### 删除表: 首先设置不可用, 最后删除

```
hbase(main):021:0> disable 'temp'
0 row(s) in 4.4060 seconds
hbase(main):022:0> drop 'temp'
0 row(s) in 2.2760 seconds
hbase(main):023:0> scan 'temp'
ROW COLUMN+CELL
ERROR: Unknown table temp!
```

### 设置 eclipse 编程环境:

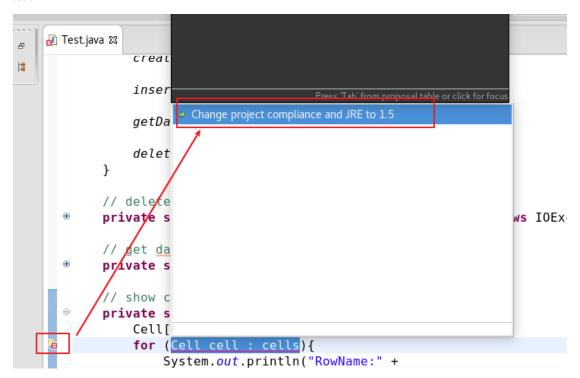




## 编写代码进行测试:

其中出现错误: Syntax error, 'for each' statements are only available if source level is 1.5 or greater

## 解决方法:



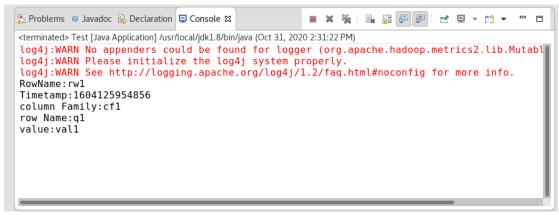
### 完整代码如下:



```
public static Connection connection;
public static Admin admin;
public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
      createTable("t2",new String[]{"cf1", "cf2"});
      insertRow("t2", "rw1", "cf1", "q1", "val1");
      getData("t2", "rw1", "cf1", "q1");
      deleteTable("t2");
// delete table
private static void deleteTable(String tableName) throws IOException {
   init();
   TableName tn = TableName.valueOf(tableName);
   if (admin.tableExists(tn)) {
        admin.disableTable(tn);
        admin.deleteTable(tn);
   close();
// get datas
private static void getData(String tableName,
             String rowKey, String colFamily, String col) throws IOException{
   init();
   Table table = connection.getTable(TableName.valueOf(tableName));
   Get get = new Get(rowKey.getBytes());
   get.addColumn (colFamily.getBytes (), col.getBytes ());\\
   Result result = table.get(get);
   showCell(result);
   table.close();
   close();
```

```
// show cells
 private static void showCell(Result result){
    Cell[] cells = result.rawCells();
    for (Cell cell : cells){
         System.out.println("RowName:" +
                                      new String(CellUtil.cloneRow(cell)) + " ");
         System.out.println("Timetamp:" + cell.getTimestamp() + " ");
         System.out.println("column Family:" +
                                      new String(CellUtil.cloneFamily(cell)) + " ");
         System.out.println("row Name:" +
                                      new String(CellUtil.cloneQualifier(cell)) + " ");
         System.out.println("value:" +
                                      new String(CellUtil.cloneValue(cell)) + " ");
// put rows
 private static void insertRow(String tableName,
             String rowKey, String colFamily,
             String col, String val) throws IOException {
    init();
    Table table = connection.getTable(TableName.valueOf(tableName));
    Put put = new Put(rowKey.getBytes());
    put.addColumn(colFamily.getBytes(), col.getBytes(), val.getBytes());
    table.put(put);
    table.close();
    close();
 // create table
 private static void createTable(String myTableName,String[] colFamily)
             throws IOException {
       init();
       TableName tableName = TableName.valueOf(myTableName);
    if(admin.tableExists(tableName)){
         System.out.println("talbe is exists!");
    }else {
         HTableDescriptor hTableDescriptor = new HTableDescriptor(tableName);
```

```
for (String colstr : colFamily) {
              HColumnDescriptor hColumnDescriptor =
                          new HColumnDescriptor(colstr);
              hTableDescriptor.addFamily(hColumnDescriptor);
          admin.createTable(hTableDescriptor);
     close();
// close conntion
public static void close(){
          if(admin != null){
              admin.close();
          if(null != connection){
              connection.close();
     }catch (IOException e){
          e.printStackTrace();
 // create connection
  private static void init() {
        configuration = HBaseConfiguration.create();
     configuration.set("hbase.rootdir","hdfs://localhost:9000/hbase");
          connection = Connection Factory.create Connection (configuration); \\
          admin = connection.getAdmin();
     }catch (IOException e){
          e.printStackTrace();
```



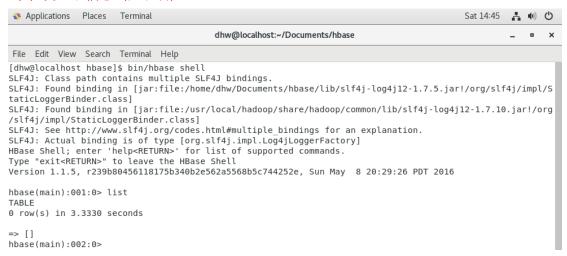
之后可以把该程序部署到 Hadoop 平台上运行,方法见作业 3。

【备忘录】Hadoop 安装目录: /usr/local/hadoop HBase 安装目录: /home/dhw/Documents/hbase Eclipse 安装目录: /home/dhw/Documents/eclipse

# 二、实验

(--)

### (1) 列出表信息(如表名)



Eclipse 实现: (之前创建表删除则没有输出), 其中 init()和 close()代码之后将不再列出,统一为以下形式。

```
// create connection
private static void init() {
    configuration = HBaseConfiguration.create();
    configuration.set("hbase.rootdir", "hdfs://localhost:9000/hbase");
    try{
        connection = ConnectionFactory.createConnection(configuration);
        admin = connection.getAdmin();
    }catch (IOException e){
        e.printStackTrace();
}
// close conntion
private static void close(){
    try{
        if(admin != null){
            admin.close();
        if(null != connection){
            connection.close();
    }catch (IOException e){
        e.printStackTrace();
}

☑ Test.java

         import java.io.IOException;
   import org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration;
```

```
import org.apache.hadoop.hbase.HBaseConfiguration;
import org.apache.hadoop.hbase.HTableDescriptor;
import org.apache.hadoop.hbase.client.Admin;
import org.apache.hadoop.hbase.client.Connection;
import org.apache.hadoop.hbase.client.ConnectionFactory;
public class t1 {
    public static Configuration configuration;
    public static Connection connection;
    public static Admin admin;
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
        init();
        HTableDescriptor[] hTableDescriptor = admin.listTables();
        for (HTableDescriptor h : hTableDescriptor) {
            System.out.println(h.getNameAsString());
        close();
    }
```

(2) 终端打印指定表的所有记录(按准备工作中的代码创建表 t2 再操作)

## Eclipse 实现

下述方法 showCell()之后将不再展示,统一为下述内容:

```
- E

☑ Test.java

<sup>™</sup> import java.io.IOException;

   public class t2 {
       public static Configuration configuration;
       public static Connection connection;
       public static Admin admin;
       public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
           String tableName = "t2";
           getTableByName(tableName);
       private static void getTableByName(String tableName) throws IOException {
           init();
           Table table = connection.getTable(TableName.valueOf(tableName));
           Scan scan = new Scan();
           ResultScanner scanner = table.getScanner(scan);
           for (Result result : scanner) {
               showCell(result);
           close();
       }
```

#### (3) 向表添加和删除指定的列族或列

## 给 t2 表 rw1 行的 cf2 列添加数据

```
hbase(main):008:0> scan 't2'
ROW
                            COLUMN+CELL
rw1
                            column=cf1:q1, timestamp=1604127969928, value=add
                            column=cf1:q2, timestamp=1604128078435, value=add
rw1
1 row(s) in 0.0570 seconds
hbase(main):009:0> put 't2', 'rw1', 'cf2', 'add'
0 row(s) in 0.2650 seconds
hbase(main):010:0> scan 't2'
ROW
                            COLUMN+CELL
 rw1
                            column=cf1:q1, timestamp=1604127969928, value=add
                            column=cf1:q2, timestamp=1604128078435, value=add
rw1
                            column=cf2:, timestamp=1604128223335, value=add
1 row(s) in 0.0570 seconds
hbase(main):011:0>
```

#### Eclipse 实现

其中 insertRow()方法如下,之后将不再重复展示。

```
🕖 Test.java

<sup>™</sup> import java.io.IOException;

    public class t3 {
         public static Configuration configuration;
         public static Connection connection;
         public static Admin admin;
         public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
   insertRow("t2", "rw1", "cf2", "i1|", "eclipse");
   System.out.println("insert success");
         // put rows
         private static void insertRow(String tableName,
                 String rowKey, String colFamily,
                 String col, String val) throws IOException {
             init();
             Table table = connection.getTable(TableName.valueOf(tableName));
             Put put = new Put(rowKey.getBytes());
             put.addColumn(colFamily.getBytes(), col.getBytes(), val.getBytes());
             table.put(put);
             table.close();
             close();
hbase(main):010:0> scan 't2'
ROW
                              COLUMN+CELL
 rw1
                              column=cf1:q1, timestamp=1604127969928, value=add
                              column=cf1:q2, timestamp=1604128078435, value=add
 rw1
 rw1
                              column=cf2:, timestamp=1604128223335, value=add
1 row(s) in 0.0570 seconds
hbase(main):011:0> scan 't2'
ROW
                              COLUMN+CELL
                              column=cf1:q1, timestamp=1604127969928, value=add
 rw1
 rw1
                              column=cf1:q2, timestamp=1604128078435, value=add
                              column=cf2:, timestamp=1604128223335, value=add
 rw1
 rw1
                              column=cf2:i1, timestamp=1604128645083, value=eclipse
1 row(s) in 1.6340 seconds
hbase(main):012:0>
删除刚刚分别创建的列;
hbase(main):012:0> delete 't2', 'rw1', 'cf2'
0 row(s) in 1.0440 seconds
hbase(main):013:0> scan 't2'
ROW
                             COLUMN+CELL
 rw1
                             column=cf1:q1, timestamp=1604127969928, value=add
 rw1
                             column=cf1:q2, timestamp=1604128078435, value=add
                             column=cf2:i1, timestamp=1604128645083, value=eclipse
 rw1
1 row(s) in 0.0810 seconds
hbase(main):014:0>
Eclipse 实现
```

```
Test.java
         - -
       public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
           insertRow("t2", "rwl", "cf2", "i1", "eclipse");
System.out.println("insert success");
   //
           deleteRow("t2", "rw1", "cf2", "i1");
           System.out.println("delete success");
       private static void deleteRow(String tableName, String rowKey,
               String colFamily, String col) throws IOException {
           init();
           Table table = connection.getTable(TableName.valueOf(tableName));
           Delete delete = new Delete(rowKey.getBytes());
           System.out.println("1.delete colFamily info or 2.delete col info");
           switch (new Scanner(System.in).next()) {
               case "1":
                   // delete colFamily
                   delete.addFamily(colFamily.getBytes());
                   table.delete(delete);
                   break;
               case "2":
                   // delete col
                   delete.addColumn(colFamily.getBytes(), col.getBytes());
                   table.delete(delete);
                   break;
               default:
                   System.out.println("error");
           }
 ■ Console ☎
                             <terminated> t3 [Java Application] /usr/local/jdk1.8/bin/java (Oct 31, 2020 3:29:48 PM)
 log4j:WARN No appenders could be found for logger (org.a
 log4j:WARN Please initialize the log4j system properly.
 log4j:WARN See http://logging.apache.org/log4j/1.2/faq.h
 1.delete colFamily info or 2.delete col info
 2
 ok
 delete success
hbase(main):013:0> scan 't2'
ROW
                          COLUMN+CELL
 rw1
                          column=cf1:q1, timestamp=1604127969928, value=add
                          column=cf1:q2, timestamp=1604128078435, value=add
column=cf2:i1, timestamp=1604128645083, value=eclipse
 rw1
 rw1
```

#### (4) 清空表的所有记录数据

```
hbase(main):014:0> scan 't2'
ROW
                            column=cf1:q1, timestamp=1604127969928, value=add
 rw1
 rw1
                            column=cf1:q2, timestamp=1604128078435, value=add
1 row(s) in 0.1980 seconds
hbase(main):015:0> truncate 't2'
Truncating 't2' table (it may take a while):
 - Disabling table...
 - Truncating table...
0 row(s) in 28.6020 seconds
hbase(main):016:0> scan 't2'
                            COLUMN+CELL
0 row(s) in 1.3250 seconds
hbase(main):017:0>
```

## Eclipse 实现: (按准备工作中重新创建表)

```
Test.java
           🕖 t4.java 🛭
                                                                                         public class t4 {
       public static Configuration configuration;
public static Connection connection;
       public static Admin admin;
       public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
            clearTable("t2");
       }
       private static void clearTable(String tableName) throws Exception {
            init();
            // table copy
            HBaseAdmin admin2 = new HBaseAdmin(configuration);
            HTableDescriptor tableDescriptor =
                    admin2.getTableDescriptor(Bytes.toBytes(tableName));
            TableName tableName2 = TableName.valueOf(tableName);
            // delete ori table
            admin.disableTable(tableName2);
            admin.deleteTable(tableName2);
            // create ori table
            admin.createTable(tableDescriptor);
            close();
       }
```

### (5) 统计表的行数(同理再次创建表)

```
hbase(main):019:0> scan 't2'
ROW
                          COLUMN+CELL
 rw1
                          column=cf1:q1, timestamp=1604130226712, value=val1
1 row(s) in 0.0530 seconds
hbase(main):020:0> count 't2'
1 row(s) in 1.5630 seconds
hbase(main):021:0>
Eclipse 实现
Test.java

<sup>™</sup> import java.io.IOException;

   public class t5 {
       public static Configuration configuration;
       public static Connection connection;
       public static Admin admin;
       public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
          countRows("t2");
       private static void countRows(String tableName) throws IOException {
          init();
          Table table = connection.getTable(TableName.valueOf(tableName));
          Scan scan = new Scan();
          ResultScanner scanner = table.getScanner(scan);
          int num = 0;
          Result temp = scanner.next();
           while (temp != null) {
              temp = scanner.next();
              num ++;
          System.out.println("rowNum: " + num);
          scanner.close();
          close();

■ Console 

□

 <terminated> t5 [Java Application] /usr/local/jdk1.8/bin/java (Oct 31, 2020 3:49:51 PM)
  log4j:WARN No appenders could be found for logger (org.a
  log4j:WARN Please initialize the log4j system properly.
  log4j:WARN See http://logging.apache.org/log4j/1.2/faq.h
  rowNum: 1
```

 $( \perp )$ 

(1) 将标数据存入 HBase 中创建学生表如下:

```
hbase(main):021:0> create 'Student', 'S No', 'S Name', 'S Sex', 'S Age'
0 row(s) in 5.3750 seconds
=> Hbase::Table - Student
hbase(main):022:0> put 'Student', 's01', 'S No', '2018001'
0 row(s) in 0.2550 seconds
hbase(main):023:0> put 'Student', 's02', 'S No', '2018002'
0 row(s) in 0.0270 seconds
hbase(main):024:0> put 'Student', 's03', 'S No', '2018003'
0 row(s) in 0.0220 seconds
hbase(main):025:0> put 'Student', 's01', 'S Name', 'Zhangsan'
0 row(s) in 0.0670 seconds
hbase(main):026:0> put 'Student', 's02', 'S Name', 'Mary'
0 row(s) in 0.0300 seconds
hbase(main):027:0> put 'Student', 's03', 'S Name', 'LiSi'
0 row(s) in 0.0440 seconds
hbase(main):028:0> put 'Student', 's01', 'S Sex', 'male'
0 row(s) in 0.0050 seconds
hbase(main):029:0> put 'Student', 's02', 'S Sex', 'female'
0 row(s) in 0.0230 seconds
hbase(main):030:0> put 'Student', 's03', 'S Sex', 'male'
0 row(s) in 0.0160 seconds
hbase(main):031:0> put 'Student', 's01', 'S Age', '23'
0 row(s) in 0.0550 seconds
hbase(main):032:0> put 'Student', 's02', 'S Age', '22'
0 row(s) in 0.0070 seconds
hbase(main):033:0> put 'Student', 's03', 'S Age', '24'
0 row(s) in 0.0260 seconds
hbase(main):034:0>
hbase(main):034:0> scan 'Student'
ROW
                           COLUMN+CELL
s01
                           column=S_Age:, timestamp=1604131102681, value=23
 s01
                           column=S Name:, timestamp=1604131014474, value=Zhangsan
 501
                           column=S_No:, timestamp=1604130939121, value=2018001
 s01
                           column=S Sex:, timestamp=1604131065144, value=male
                           column=S Age:, timestamp=1604131110232, value=22
 s02
 502
                           column=S_Name:, timestamp=1604131028978, value=Marv
 s02
                           column=S_No:, timestamp=1604130974326, value=2018002
 502
                           column=S Sex:, timestamp=1604131077786, value=female
                           column=S_Age:, timestamp=1604131119648, value=24
 503
 s03
                           column=S Name:, timestamp=1604131041111, value=LiSi
                           column=S No:, timestamp=1604130988796, value=2018003
 503
                           column=S_Sex:, timestamp=1604131087045, value=male
 s03
3 row(s) in 0.1780 seconds
hbase(main):035:0>
```

#### 创建课程表如下

```
=> Hbase::Table - Course
hbase(main):036:0> put 'Course', 'c01', 'C_No', '123001'
0 row(s) in 0.1160 seconds
hbase(main):037:0> put 'Course', 'c02', 'C_No', '123002'
0 row(s) in 0.0060 seconds
hbase(main):038:0> put 'Course', 'c03', 'C_No', '123003'
0 row(s) in 0.0310 seconds
hbase(main):039:0> put 'Course', 'c01', 'C_Name', 'Math'
0 row(s) in 0.0410 seconds
hbase(main):040:0> put 'Course', 'c02', 'C Name', 'Computer Science'
0 row(s) in 0.0500 seconds
hbase(main):041:0> put 'Course', 'c03', 'C_Name', 'English'
0 row(s) in 0.0110 seconds
hbase(main):042:0> put 'Course', 'c01', 'C Credit', '2.0'
0 row(s) in 0.0050 seconds
hbase(main):043:0> put 'Course', 'c02', 'C_Credit', '5.0'
0 row(s) in 0.0160 seconds
hbase(main):044:0> put 'Course', 'c03', 'C_Credit', '3.0'
0 row(s) in 0.1880 seconds
hbase(main):045:0> scan 'Course'
                                   COLUMN+CELL
ROW
                                   column=C_Credit:, timestamp=1604131454824, value=2.0 column=C_Name:, timestamp=1604131398734, value=Math column=C_No:, timestamp=1604131350236, value=123001
 c01
 c01
 c01
                                   column=C_Credit:, timestamp=1604131463271, value=5.0 column=C_Name:, timestamp=1604131415451, value=Computer Science
 c02
 c02
                                   column=C_No:, timestamp=1604131359001, value=123002
column=C_Credit:, timestamp=1604131471224, value=3.0
 c02
 c03
 c03
                                   column=C_Name:, timestamp=1604131429311, value=English
                                   column=C_No:, timestamp=1604131366051, value=123003
3 row(s) in 0.1860 seconds
hbase(main):046:0>
```

## 创建选课表如下

```
hbase(main):046:0> create 'SC', 'SC Sno',
hbase(main):047:0*
hbase(main):048:0* 'SC Cno', 'SC Score'
0 row(s) in 9.2920 seconds
=> Hbase::Table - SC
hbase(main):049:0> put 'SC', 'sc01', 'SC Sno', '2018001'
0 row(s) in 0.0880 seconds
hbase(main):050:0> put 'SC', 'sc01', 'SC_Cno', '123001'
0 row(s) in 0.0810 seconds
hbase(main):051:0> put 'SC', 'sc01', 'SC_Score', '86'
0 row(s) in 0.0230 seconds
hbase(main):052:0> put 'SC', 'sc02', 'SC Sno', '2018001'
0 row(s) in 0.0560 seconds
hbase(main):053:0> put 'SC', 'sc02', 'SC_Cno', '123003'
0 row(s) in 0.0790 seconds
hbase(main):054:0> put 'SC', 'sc02', 'SC_Score', '69'
0 row(s) in 0.0160 seconds
hbase(main):055:0> put 'SC', 'sc03', 'SC Sno', '2018002'
0 row(s) in 0.0140 seconds
hbase(main):056:0> put 'SC', 'sc03', 'SC Cno', '123002'
0 row(s) in 0.0200 seconds
hbase(main):057:0> put 'SC', 'sc03', 'SC_Score', '77'
0 row(s) in 0.0050 seconds
hbase(main):058:0> put 'SC', 'sc04', 'SC_Sno', '2018002'
0 row(s) in 0.0230 seconds
hbase(main):059:0> put 'SC', 'sc04', 'SC Cno', '123003'
0 row(s) in 0.0040 seconds
hbase(main):060:0> put 'SC', 'sc04', 'SC Score', '99'
0 row(s) in 0.0050 seconds
hbase(main):061:0> put 'SC', 'sc05', 'SC_Sno', '2018003'
A row(s) in A AARA seconds
```

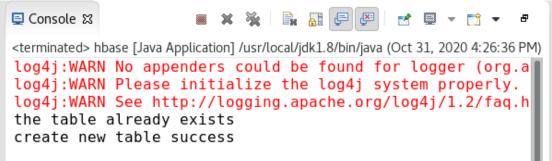
```
hbase(main):061:0> put 'SC', 'sc05', 'SC Sno', '2018003'
0 row(s) in 0.0030 seconds
hbase(main):062:0> put 'SC', 'sc05', 'SC_Cno', '123001'
0 row(s) in 0.0040 seconds
hbase(main):063:0> put 'SC', 'sc05', 'SC Score', '98'
0 row(s) in 0.0040 seconds
hbase(main):064:0> put 'SC', 'sc06', 'SC Sno', '2018003'
0 row(s) in 0.0070 seconds
hbase(main):065:0> put 'SC', 'sc06', 'SC Cno', '123002'
0 row(s) in 0.0470 seconds
hbase(main):066:0> put 'SC', 'sc06', 'SC Score', '95'
0 row(s) in 0.0050 seconds
hbase(main):067:0> scan 'SC'
                            COLUMN+CELL
ROW
 sc01
                            column=SC Cno:, timestamp=1604131653297, value=123001
                            column=SC_Score:, timestamp=1604131668838, value=86
 sc01
                            column=SC_Sno:, timestamp=1604131609372, value=2018001
 sc01
 sc02
                            column=SC_Cno:, timestamp=1604131724364, value=123003
 sc02
                            column=SC_Score:, timestamp=1604131741356, value=69
 sc02
                            column=SC_Sno:, timestamp=1604131697705, value=2018001
 sc03
                            column=SC Cno:, timestamp=1604131811333, value=123002
 sc03
                            column=SC_Score:, timestamp=1604131824196, value=77
                            column=SC_Sno:, timestamp=1604131768205, value=2018002
 sc03
                            column=SC Cno:, timestamp=1604131855863, value=123003
 sc04
 sc04
                            column=SC Score:, timestamp=1604131869414, value=99
                            column=SC_Sno:, timestamp=1604131842156, value=2018002
 sc04
                            column=SC_Cno:, timestamp=1604131926185, value=123001
 sc05
 sc05
                            column=SC_Score:, timestamp=1604131937973, value=98
                            column=SC_Sno:, timestamp=1604131900136, value=2018003
 sc05
                            column=SC_Cno:, timestamp=1604131966503, value=123002
 sc06
 sc06
                            column=SC_Score:, timestamp=1604131976997, value=95
 sc06
                            column=SC_Sno:, timestamp=1604131955242, value=2018003
6 row(s) in 0.1560 seconds
hbase(main):068:0>
```

#### (2) 编程实现以下功能

1、创建表,参数 tableName 为表的名称,字符串数组 fields 为存储记录各个字段名称的数组。要求当 HBase 已经存在名为 tableName 的表的时候,先删除原有的表,然后再创建新的表。

```
private static void createTable(String talbeName,
                                String[] fields) throws Exception {
   init();
   TableName tableName = TableName.valueOf(talbeName);
    if (admin.tableExists(tableName)) {
        // first delete table
        // then create new table
        System.out.println("the table already exists");
        admin.disableTable(tableName);
        admin.deleteTable(tableName);
   }
   HTableDescriptor hTableDescriptor = new HTableDescriptor(tableName);
    for (String str : fields) {
        HColumnDescriptor hColumnDescriptor = new HColumnDescriptor(str);
        hTableDescriptor.addFamily(hColumnDescriptor);
   }
   admin.createTable(hTableDescriptor);
   System.out.println("create new table success");
   close();
}
```

```
🚺 t5.java
        import org.apache.hadoop.hbase.client.Admin;
   import org.apache.hadoop.hbase.client.Connection;
   import org.apache.hadoop.hbase.client.ConnectionFactory;
   public class hbase {
       public static Configuration configuration;
       public static Connection connection;
       public static Admin admin;
       public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
          String tableName = "testTable";
String[] fileds = {"Id", "Score"};
          createTable(tableName, fileds);
                                     ■ Console ☎
<terminated> hbase [Java Application] /usr/local/jdk1.8/bin/java (Oct 31, 2020 4:24:54 PM)
 log4j:WARN No appenders could be found for logger (org.a)
 log4j:WARN Please initialize the log4j system properly.
 log4j:WARN See http://logging.apache.org/log4j/1.2/faq.h
 create new table success
SPECTIV A FORMATIER TOT ALL COLUMNIS OF A COLUMNITIANITLY.
Scan can also be used directly from a table, by first getting a reference to a
table, like such:
 hbase> t = get_table 't'
 hbase> t.scan
Note in the above situation, you can still provide all the filtering, columns,
options, etc as described above.
hbase(main):069:0> scan 'testTable'
                          COLUMN+CELL
0 row(s) in 0.4540 seconds
hbase(main):070:0>
再次运行时结果(原表已被删除后重新创建)
```



2、addRecord(String tableName, String row, String[] fields, String[] values) 向表 tableName、行 row (用 S\_Name 表示) 和字符串数组 fields 指定的单元格中添加对应的数据 values。其中,fields 中每个元素如果对应的列族下还有相应的列限定符的话,用

"columnFamily:column"表示。例如,同时向"Math"、"Computer Science"、"English"三列添加成绩时,字符串数组 fields 为{"Score:Math", "Score:Computer Science", "Score:English"},数组 values 存储这三门课的成绩。

```
_ _
🚺 hbase 2. java 🛭
        public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
             String tableName = "testTable";
             String tableName = "testlable";
String[] fields = {"Score:Math", "Score:Computer", "Score:English"};
String[] values = {"99", "95", "90"};
addRecord(tableName, "S_Name", fields, values);
        private static void addRecord(String tableName, String row,
                           String[] fields, String[] values) throws IOException {
             init();
             Table table = connection.getTable(TableName.valueOf(tableName));
             for (int i = 0; i < fields.length; i ++) {</pre>
                  Put put = new Put(row.getBytes());
                  String[] cols = fields[i].split(":");
                  if (cols.length == 1) {
                       // not extra col limit
                       put.addColumn(cols[0].getBytes(),
                                 ".getBytes(),
                                values[i].getBytes());
                  } else {
                       put.addColumn(cols[0].getBytes(),
                                cols[1].getBytes(),
                                values[i].getBytes());
                  table.put(put);
             System.out.println("add success");
             table.close();
```

#### 3、scanColumn(String tableName, String column)

浏览表 tableName 某一列的数据,如果某一行记录中该列数据不存在,则返回 null。要求当参数 column 为某一列族名称时,如果底下有若干个列限定符,则要列出每个列限定符代表的列的数据;当参数 column 为某一列具体名称(例如"Score:Math")时,只需要列出该列的数据。

```
🚺 hbase 3. java 🛭
       public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
           String tableName = "testTable";
           scanColum(tableName, "Score:Math");
       private static void scanColum(String tableName, String colum)
               throws Exception {
           init();
           Table table = connection.getTable(TableName.valueOf(tableName));
           Scan scan = new Scan();
           String[] cols = colum.split(":");
           if (cols.length == 1) {
               // not col limit
               scan.addFamily(Bytes.toBytes(colum));
           else {
               scan.addColumn(Bytes.toBytes(cols[0]), Bytes.toBytes(cols[1]));
           ResultScanner scanner = table.getScanner(scan);
           Result result = scanner.next();
           while (result != null) {
               showCell(result);
               result = scanner.next();
           table.close();
           close();
       }
```

```
hbase(main):070:0> scan 'testTable'

ROW COLUMN+CELL

S_Name column=Score:Computer, timestamp=1604133521400, value=95

S_Name column=Score:English, timestamp=1604133522012, value=90

S_Name column=Score:Math, timestamp=1604133520504, value=99

1 row(s) in 1.5380 seconds

hbase(main):071:0>
```

4、modifyData(String tableName, String row, String column)

修改表 tableName, 行 row (可以用学生姓名 S\_Name 表示), 列 column 指定的单元格的数据。

```
🚺 hbase4.java 🛭
   public class hbase4 {
       public static Configuration configuration;
       public static Connection connection;
       public static Admin admin;
       public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
           String tableName = "testTable";
           modifyData(tableName, "S Name", "Score:Math", "100");
       private static void modifyData(String tableName, String row,
               String colum, String value) throws Exception {
           init();
           Table table = connection.getTable(TableName.valueOf(tableName));
           Put put = new Put(row.getBytes());
           String[] cols = colum.split(":");
           if (cols.length == 1) {
               // not col limit
               put.addColumn(colum.getBytes(), "".getBytes(), value.getBytes());
           else {
               put.addColumn(cols[0].getBytes(), cols[1].getBytes(), value.getByte
           table.put(put);
           System.out.println("modify success");
           table.close();
           close();
```

```
Console ⋈ 🗶 🙀 🕞 🗗 🗗 🗗 🗗 🗗 🗗 🗗 🕶 🕞 Console ⋈ 🗶 🙀 🕞 🕞 🗗 🗸 🗗 🕞 💌 🗗 💌 🗗 🕞 💌 🕞 🔻 🕞 🔻 🕞 Console ⋈ Schölber Schöl
```

```
hbase(main):070:0> scan 'testTable'
ROW
                            column=Score:Computer, timestamp=1604133521400, value=95
 S Name
 s Name
                            column=Score:English, timestamp=1604133522012, value=90
 S Name
                            column=Score:Math, timestamp=1604133520504, value=99
1 row(s) in 1.5380 seconds
hbase(main):071:0> scan 'testTable'
ROW
                            COLUMN+CELL
 S Name
                            column=Score:Computer, timestamp=1604133521400, value=95
                            column=Score:English, timestamp=1604133522012, value=90
 S Name
S Name
                            column=Score:Math, timestamp=1604134641211, value=100
1 row(s) in 0.5860 seconds
hbase(main):072:0>
```

5、deleteRow(String tableName, String row)
删除表 tableName 中 row 指定的行的记录。

```
mport java.io.IOException;
   public class hbase5 {
       public static Configuration configuration;
       public static Connection connection;
       public static Admin admin;
       public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
          String tableName = "testTable";
          deleteRow(tableName, "S_Name");
       private static void deleteRow(String tableName, String row)
              throws Exception {
          init();
          Table table = connection.getTable(TableName.valueOf(tableName));
          Delete delete = new Delete(row.getBytes());
          table.delete(delete);
          System.out.println("delete success");
          table.close();
          close();
      }
                           🔳 🗶 🍇 | 🛼 🔐 🗐 👺 | 💅 🗒 🔻 📸 🔻
■ Console ☎
```

关闭:

注意:参考书《大数据基础编程、实验和案例教程.pdf》中关于打开 HBase 的 shell 命令有误,中间少加空格。