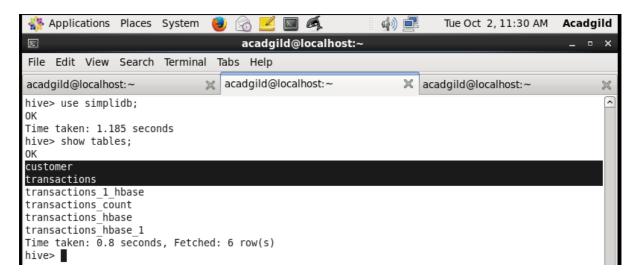
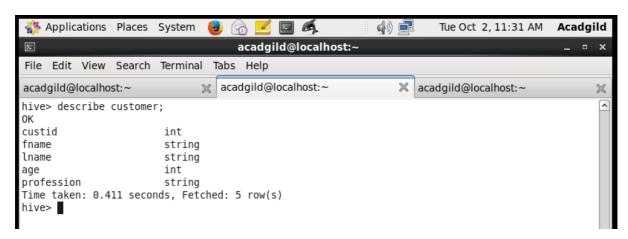
Case Study II

We have two tables **customer** and **transactions** in database **simplidb** as shown in the below screenshot:



Customer table have five columns consist of customer ID, customer first name, customer last name, age and customer profession.

We can find customer schema by typing: **describe customer** as shown below:

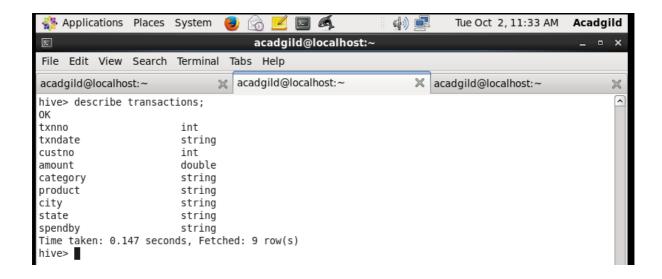


Data present in **customer** table is as shown below:

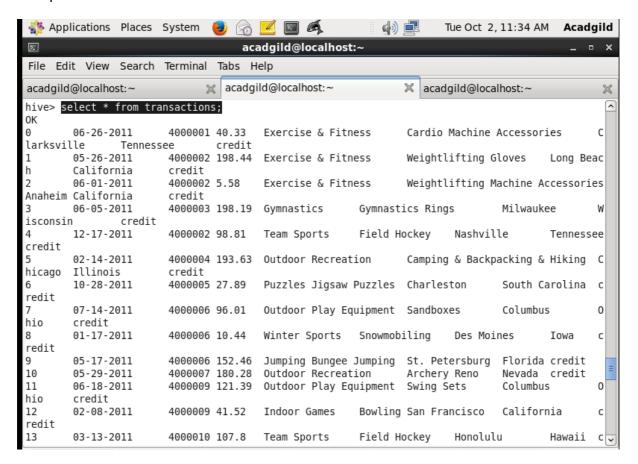


transaction table have nine columns consist of transaction number, transaction date, customer ID, amount, category, product detail, city, state, spendby details.

We will find this detail about table by: "describe transaction" as shown below.



Data present in **transactions** table is as shown below:

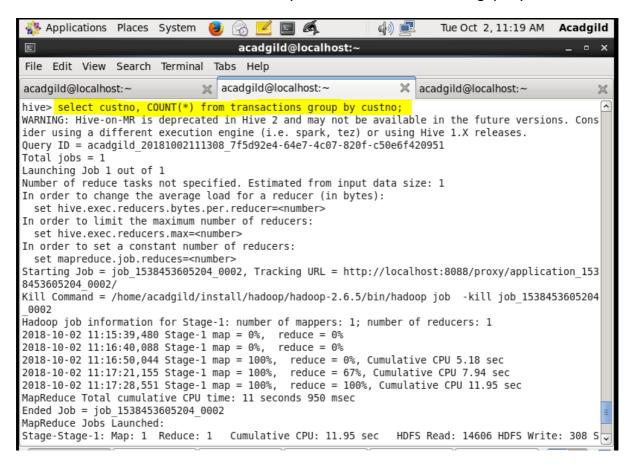


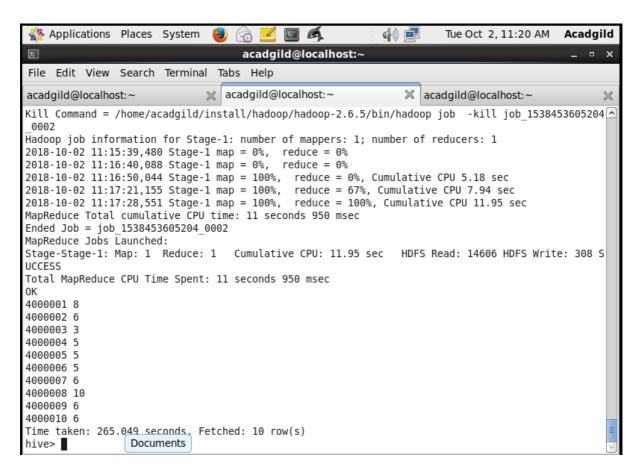
There are total 56 records in this table.



1. Find out the number of transaction done by each customer (These should be take up in module 8 itself)

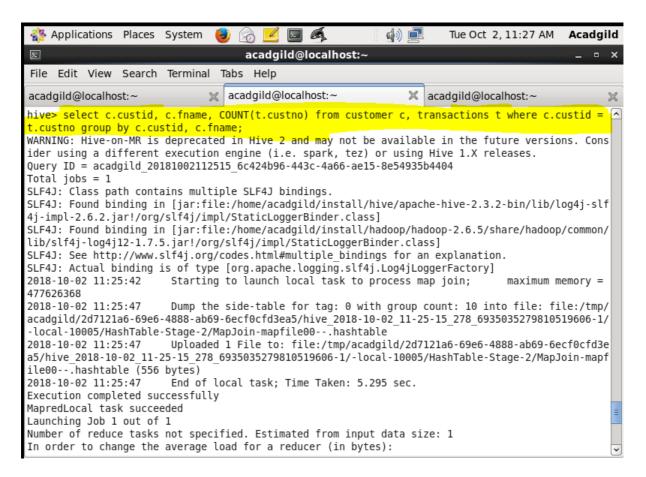
To find the number of transactions done by each customer the following query is used.



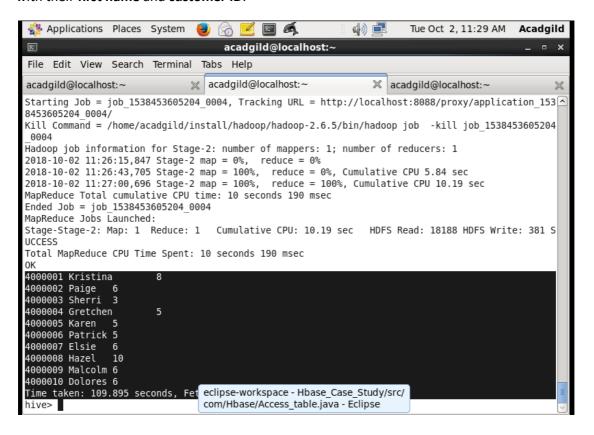


The above screenshot shows the output with customer id and no of transactions.

We can also find the number of transaction done by each customer by getting the name of the customer by using query as shown below



In above screen-shot we are able to see the output containing transaction done by each customer with their **first name** and **customer ID**.



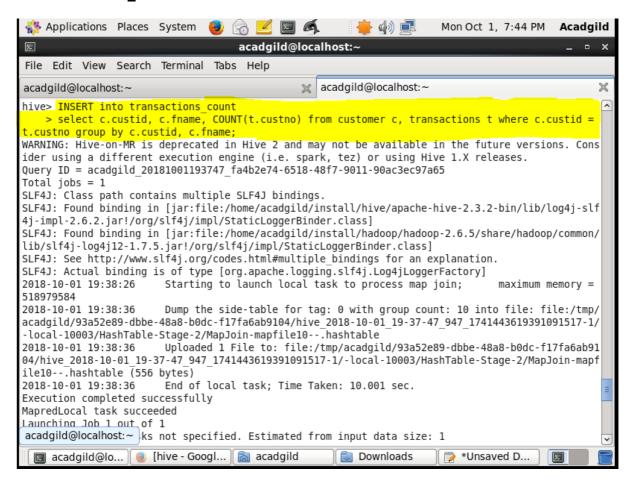
2. Create a new table called TRANSACTIONS_COUNT. This table should have fields - custid, fname and count. (Again to be done in module 8)

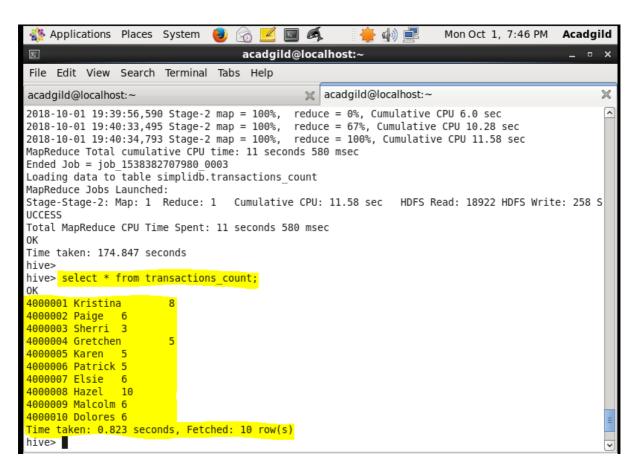
To create the table **TRANSACTIONS_COUNT** below query is used.



3. Now write a hive query in such a way that the query populates the data obtained in Step 1 above and populate the table in step 2 above. (This has to be done in module 9).

To solve above problem we have to use insert query to insert data obtained from the task-1 into **Transactions count**

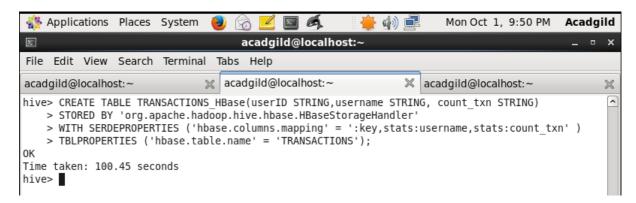




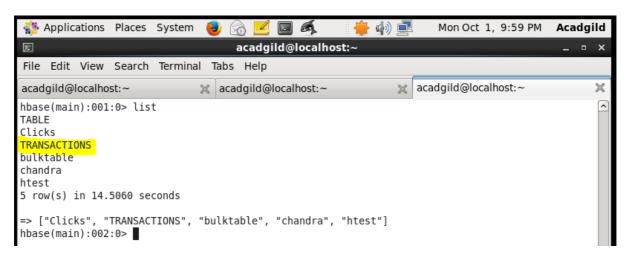
Above screen, shot shows that data obtained from query in case1 has successfully inserted in table **transactions_count**.

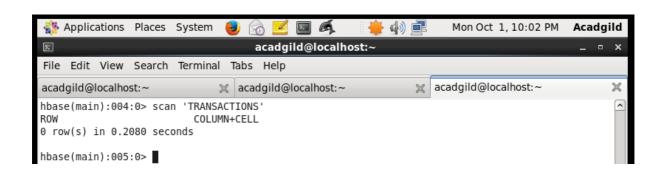
4. Now lets make the TRANSACTIONS_COUNT table Hbase complaint. In the sence, use Ser Des And Storate handler features of hive to change the TRANSACTIONS_COUNT table to be able to create a TRANSACTIONS table in Hbase. (This has to be done in module 10)

Below query is used to create the table in **Hbase** same as table in **Hive** with **serde** properties.



Below screenshot shows that table has been created in hbase.

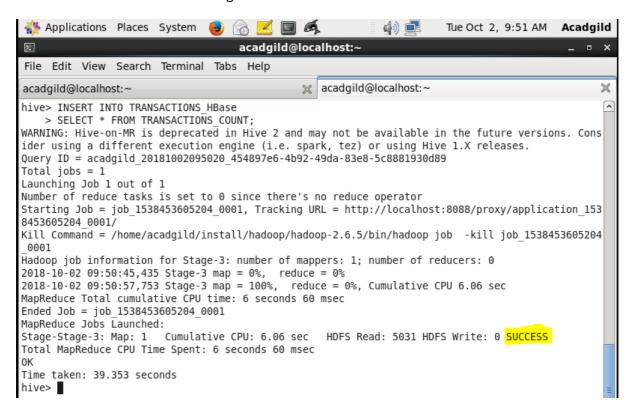




5. Now insert the data in TRANSACTIONS_Hbase table using the query in step-3 again, this should populate the Hbase TRANSACTIONS table automatically.

To solve above problem we use insert query to transfer data from **TRANSACTIONS_COUNT** into **TRANSACTIONS HBASE.**

Below screenshot shows inserting data is successed.



6. 6. Now from the Hbase level, write the Hbase java API code to access and scan the TRANSACTIONS table data from java level.

To solve above problem two-java program coded in the eclipse platform to scan and access the Transaction table.

Program to access the hbase table

import java.io.IOException;

import org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration;

```
// Instantiating HTable class
    @SuppressWarnings({ "resource", "deprecation" })
           HTable table = new HTable(config, "TRANSACTIONS");
//Instantiating Get class
    Get g = new Get(Bytes.toBytes("101"));
// Reading the data
    Result result = table.get(g);
// Reading values from Result class object
    byte [] name = result.getValue(Bytes.toBytes("stats"),Bytes.toBytes("username"));
    byte [] txn = result.getValue(Bytes.toBytes("stats"),Bytes.toBytes("count_txn"));
    // Printing the values
    String user = Bytes.toString(name);
    String count = Bytes.toString(txn);
    System.out.println("customer name: " + user + ",number of transactions: " + count);
  }
}

☑ *accessHbaseTable.java 
☒ ☑ scan_hbase_table.java
            import java.io.IOException;
            import java.10.10exception;
import org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration;
import org.apache.hadoop.hbase.HBaseConfiguration;
import org.apache.hadoop.hbase.client.Get;
import org.apache.hadoop.hbase.client.HTable;
import org.apache.hadoop.hbase.client.HTable;
```

import org.apache.hadoop.hbase.client.Result;
import org.apache.hadoop.hbase.util.Bytes:

Output: Access table program shows the value of row key 101

```
SLF4J: Failed to load class "org.slf4].impl.StaticLoggerBinder".

SLF4J: Defaulting to no-operation (NOP) logger implementation

SLF4J: See http://www.slf4j.org/codes.html#StaticLoggerBinder for further det

2018-05-16 14:11:49,488 WARN [main] util.NativeCodeLoader (NativeCodeLoader,

2018-05-16 14:11:49,704 INFO [main] zookeeper.RecoverableZooKeeper (Recoverations)

customer name: Amitabh,number of transactions: 2
```

Program to scan the hbase TRANSACTIONS table:

```
import java.io.IOException;

import org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration;

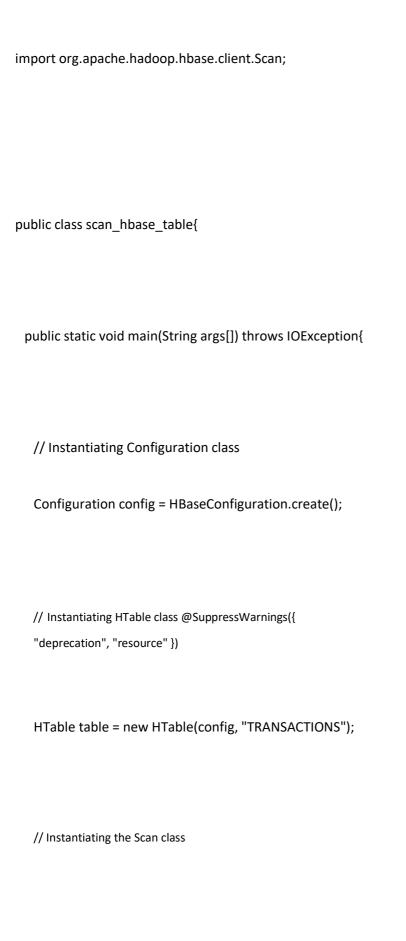
import org.apache.hadoop.hbase.HBaseConfiguration;

import org.apache.hadoop.hbase.util.Bytes;

import org.apache.hadoop.hbase.client.HTable;

import org.apache.hadoop.hbase.client.Result;
```

import org.apache.hadoop.hbase.client.ResultScanner;



```
Scan scan = new Scan();
// scanning the required columns
scan.addColumn(Bytes.toBytes("stats"), Bytes.toBytes("count_txn"));
scan.addColumn(Bytes.toBytes("stats"), Bytes.toBytes("username"));
// Getting the scan result
ResultScanner scanner = table.getScanner(scan);
// Reading values from scan result
for (Result result = scanner.next(); result != null; result = scanner.next())
{
      //assign row values in variable Row
      String Row = Bytes.toString(result.getRow());
  //assign column username values in name
      String name = Bytes.toString(result.getValue("stats".getBytes(),"username".getBytes()));
```

```
//assign column count_txn values in count

String count = Bytes.toString(result.getValue("stats".getBytes(),"count_txn".getBytes()));

System.out.println( Row + "," + name + "," + count );

//closing the scanner

scanner.close();

}
```

```
*accessHbaseTable.java
                           1⊖ import java.io.IOException;
  3 import org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration;
  4 import org.apache.hadoop.hbase.HBaseConfiguration;
  5 import org.apache.hadoop.hbase.util.Bytes;
  6 import org.apache.hadoop.hbase.client.HTable;
  7 import org.apache.hadoop.hbase.client.Result;
  8 import org.apache.hadoop.hbase.client.ResultScanner;
  9 import org.apache.hadoop.hbase.client.Scan;
 10
 11
 12 public class scan hbase table{
 13
         public static void main(String args[]) throws IOException{
 149
 15
            // Instantiating Configuration class
 16
 17
            Configuration config = HBaseConfiguration.create();
 18
 19
            // Instantiating HTable class
 20
            @SuppressWarnings({ "deprecation", "resource" })
 21
 22
            HTable table = new HTable(config, "TRANSACTIONS");
 23
 24
            // Instantiating the Scan class
 25
            Scan scan = new Scan();
 26
 27
            // Scanning the required columns
            scan.addColumn(Bytes.toBytes("stats"), Bytes.toBytes("count_txn"));
scan.addColumn(Bytes.toBytes("stats"), Bytes.toBytes("username"));
 28
 29
 30
 31
            // Getting the scan result
 32
            ResultScanner scanner = table.getScanner(scan);
31
          // Getting the scan result
32
          ResultScanner scanner = table.getScanner(scan);
 34
          // Reading values from scan result
          for (Result = scanner.next(); result != null; result = scanner.next())
35
36
37
38
               //assign row values in variable Row
              String Row = Bytes.toString(result.getRow());
39
40
41
              //assign column username values in name
42
              String name = Bytes.toString(result.getValue("stats".getBytes(), "username".getBytes()));
43
              //assign column count_txn values in count
String count = Bytes.toString(result.getValue("stats".getBytes(),"count_txn".getBytes()));
44
45
46
47
              System.out.println( Row + "," + name + "," + count );
49
           //closing the scanner
50
            scanner.close();
51
52
53
54
           1
```

Output: scan program shows the content of the TRANSACTIONS table

```
🙎 Problems 🎯 Javadoc 🙆 Declaration 📮 Console 🛭
                                                                                - e
                                         <terminated> Scan_table [Java Application] /usr/java/jdk1.8.0_151/bin/java (Oct 2, 2018, 6:34:14 PM)
log4j:WARN No appenders could be found for logger (org.apache.hadoop.security.Groups).
log4j:WARN Please initialize the log4j system properly.
log4j:WARN See http://logging.apache.org/log4j/1.2/faq.html#noconfig for more info.
4000001,Kristina,8
4000002, Paige, 6
4000003, Sherri, 3
4000004, Gretchen, 5
4000005, Karen, 5
4000006, Patrick, 5
4000007,Elsie,6
4000008, Hazel, 10
4000009, Malcolm, 6
4000010, Dolores, 6
```