Hbase Table/Truck is Collection of type of containers.

Each Table/Truck is made up of different components loading parts where its container made of different containers/Column Family (CF). Each container of truck has Column Qualifier (CQ) or columns or sections.

Table is composed of one or more column families (CFs)

**Phoenix Performance Tuning Tips:-**

1. HDFS Short-Circuit Local Reads

**Background**: - In HDFS, reads normally go through the DataNode. Thus, when the client asks the DataNode to read a file, the DataNode reads that file off of the disk and sends the data to the client over a TCP socket. So-called “short-circuit” reads bypass the DataNode, allowing the client to read the file directly. Obviously, this is only possible in cases where the client is co-located with the data. Short-circuit reads provide a substantial performance boost to many applications.

**HDFS>dfs.client.read.shortcircuit>True**

**HDFS>dfs.client.read.shortcircuit.streams.cache.size>4096**

**Ambari-Metrices>**Advanced ams-hbase-site> dfs.client.read.shortcircuit>True

**Average percentage of local files to RegionServer mean**

That's the ratio of HFiles associated with regions served by an RS having one replica stored on the local Data Node in HDFS. RS can access local files directly from a local disk if short-circuit is enabled. And If you, for example run a RS on a machine without DN, its locality will be zero. You can find more details [here](http://hadoop-hbase.blogspot.jp/2013/07/hbase-and-data-locality.html). And on HBase Web UI page you can find locality per table.

