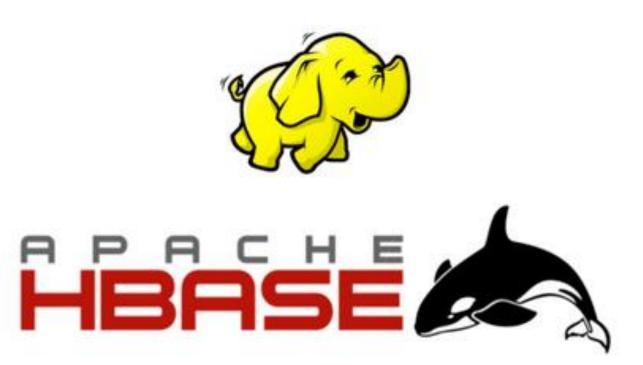
# BIG DATA PROCESSING LEVEL-I LECTURE-5



- Column-oriented database built on top of HDFS
- Horizontally scalable
- Built for low latency operations
- Random read and write
- Strictly consistent
- Support for Java API for client access
- Compatibility with MapReduce jobs

#### **Data structure**

Rowid	Column Family 1			Column Family 2			Column Family 3		
	col 1	col 2	col 3	col 1	col 2	col 3	col 1	col 2	col 3
1									
2									
3									
4									

#### Data structure: cont...

Namespace: Logical grouping of tables

Table: Collection of rows present

Row: Collection of column families

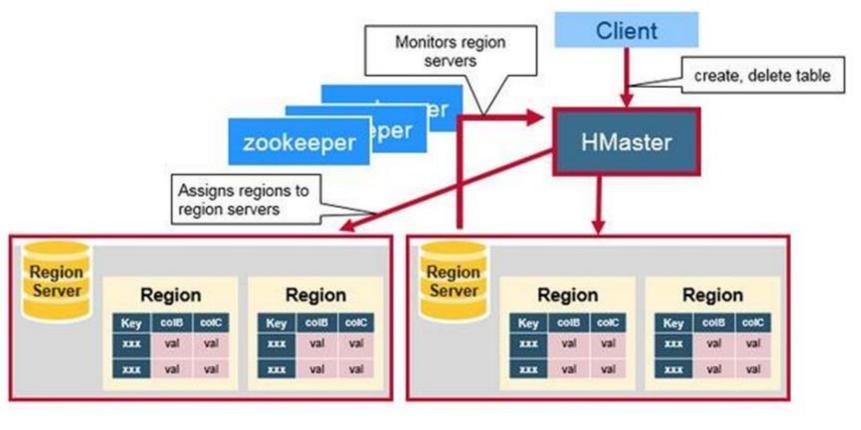
Column Family: Collection of columns

Column: Collection of key-value pairs

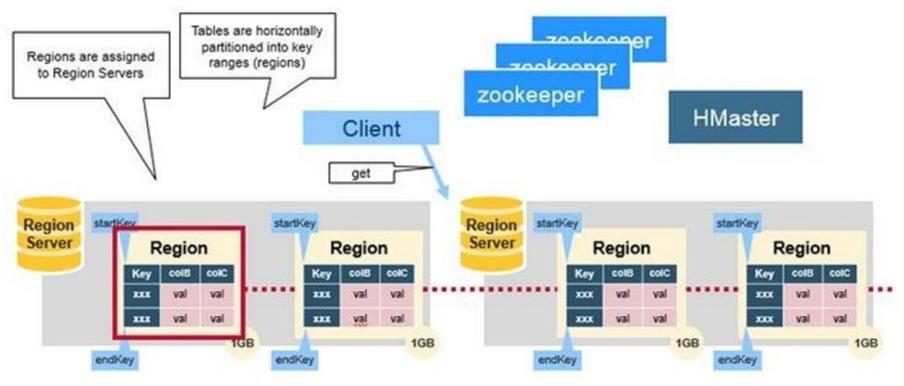
• Cell: {rowkey, column family, column,

version}

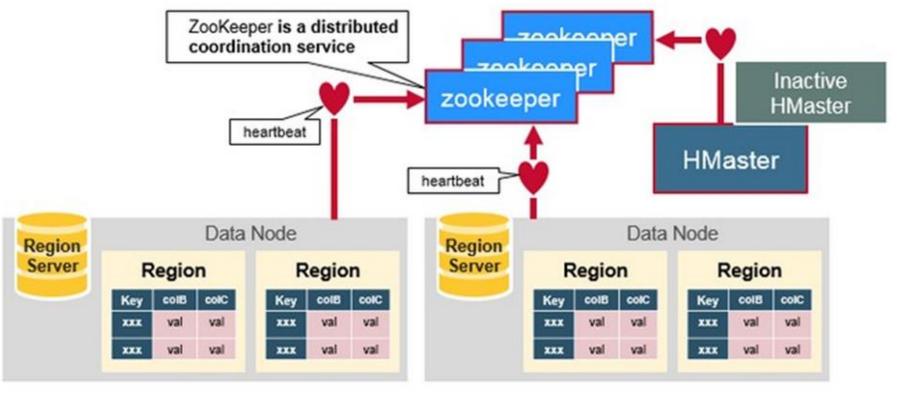
#### **Architecture: HMaster**



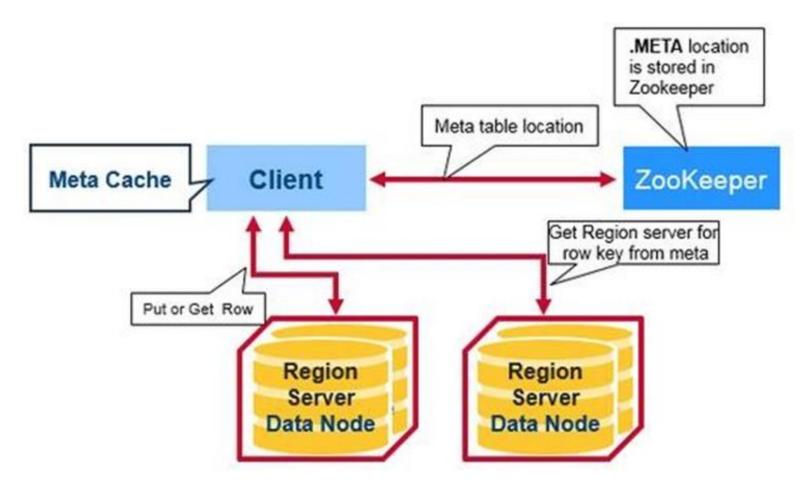
## **Architecture: Region Server**



## **Architecture: Zookeeper**



#### Locate a row



#### **Storage Components**

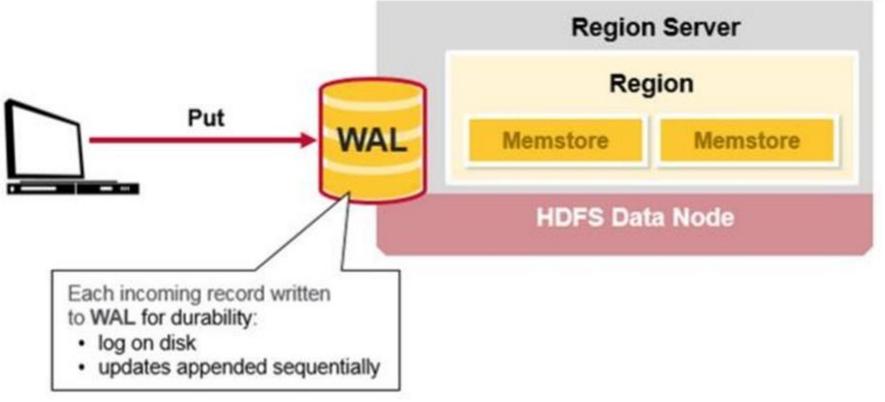
WAL: Write Ahead Log is a file on distributed file system

BlockCache: is the read cache

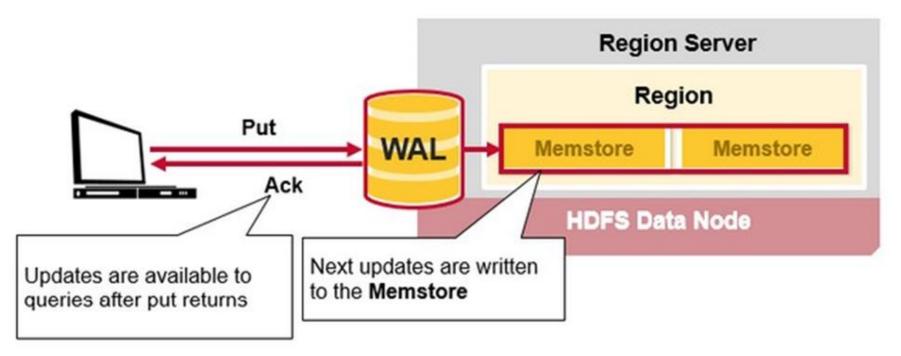
MemStore: is the write cache

Hfiles store the rows as sorted KeyValues on disk

#### **Processing: Write operation**



#### **Processing: Write operation**

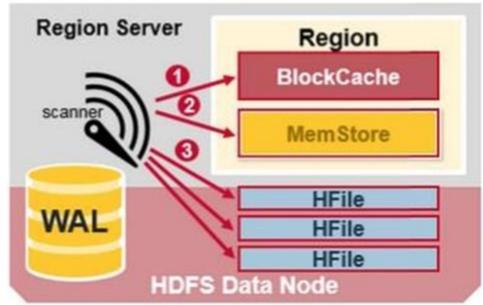


#### **Processing: Read operation**

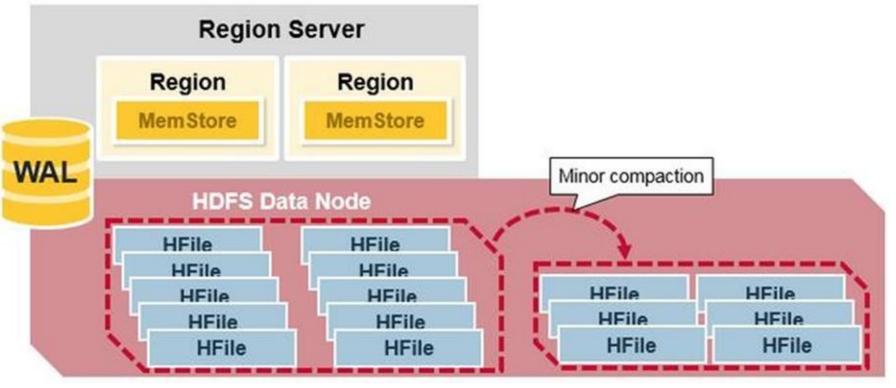
First the scanner looks for the Row KeyValues in the Block cache

Next the scanner looks in the MemStore

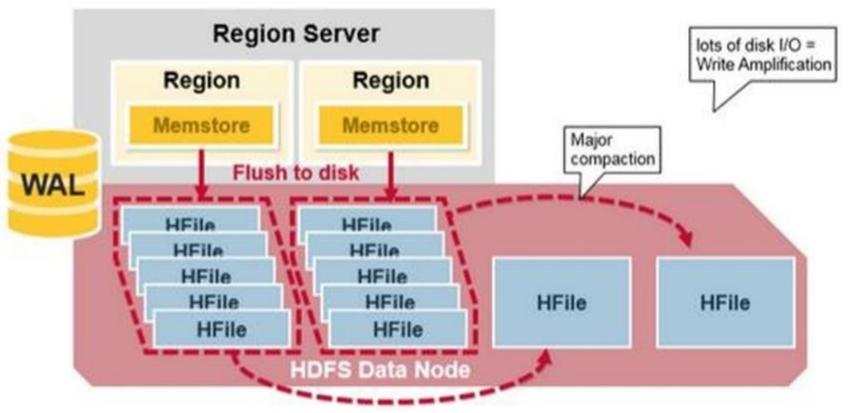
If all row cells not in MemStore or blockCache, look in HFiles



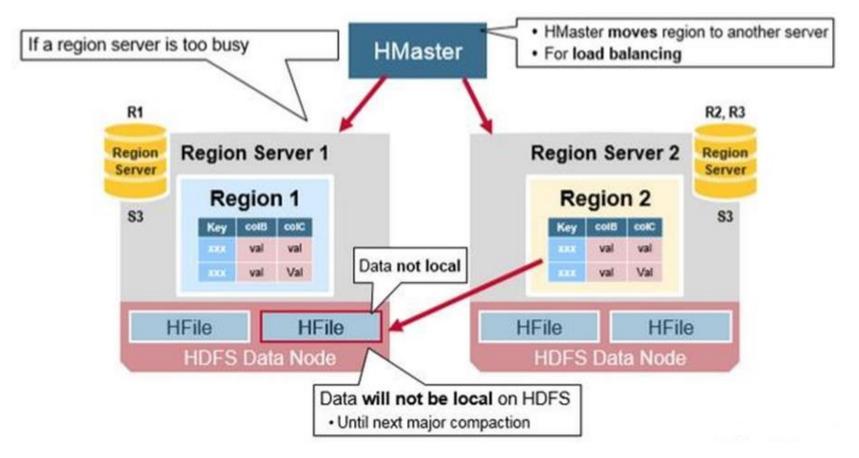
## **Processing: Compaction**



## **Processing: Compaction**

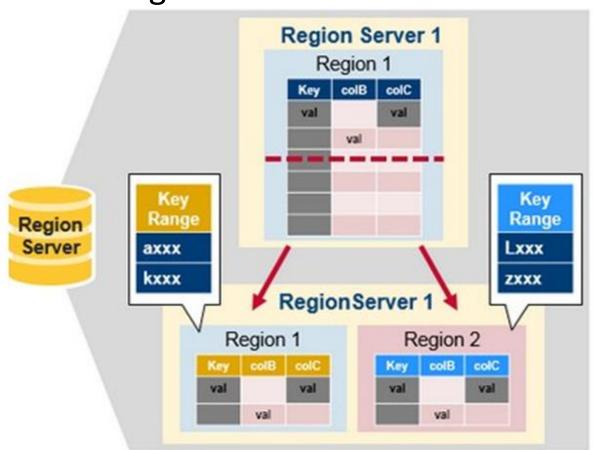


## Load balancing



## Load balancing: Region Split

Hbase.hregion.max.filesize



#### Reference

- https://mapr.com/blog/in-depth-look-hbasearchitecture/
- https://www.guru99.com/hbase-tutorials.html
- https://www.tutorialspoint.com
- Hadoop: the definitive guide 4th edition