

## The Pilot Of HBase

2017.3 XenRon

# **L** CONTENTS

NoSQL

01

05

**Quick Start** 

**HBase Origin** 

02

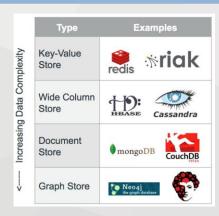
06

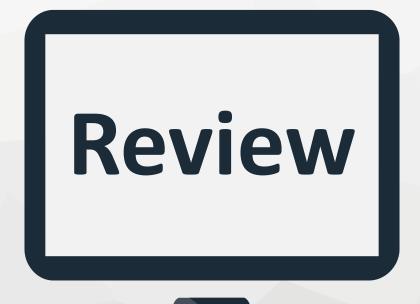
Reference Books

Architecture

03

HBase Environment 04









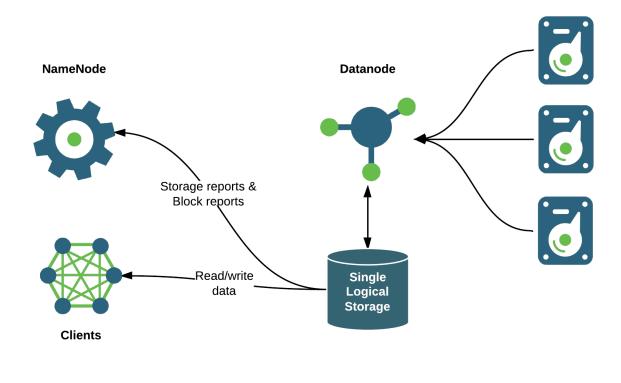
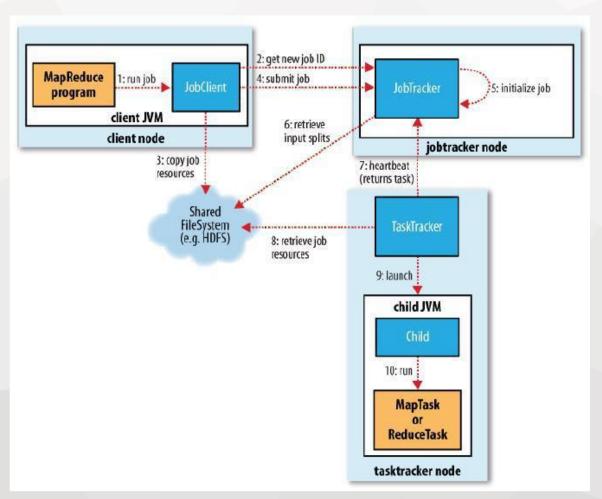


Figure 1: A DataNode presented itself as a single logical storage









# 迭代式 MapReduce 依赖关系组合式 MapReduce 链式 MapReduce

http://www.cnblogs.com/ligizhou/archive/2012/05/14/2499653.html

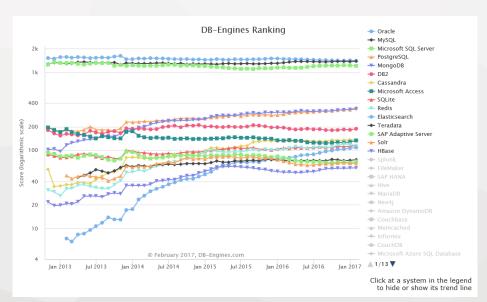


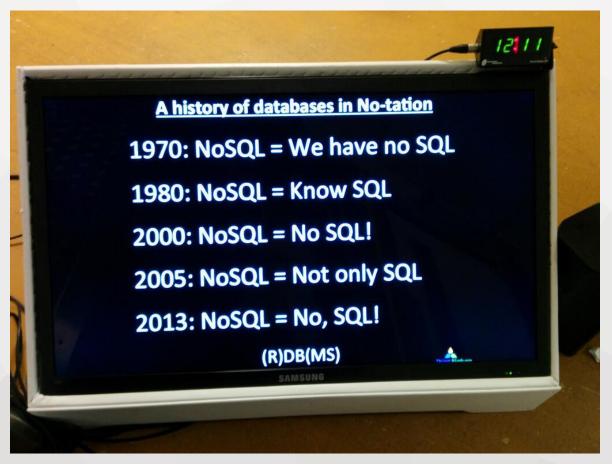
NoSQL

### DB-Engines Ranking



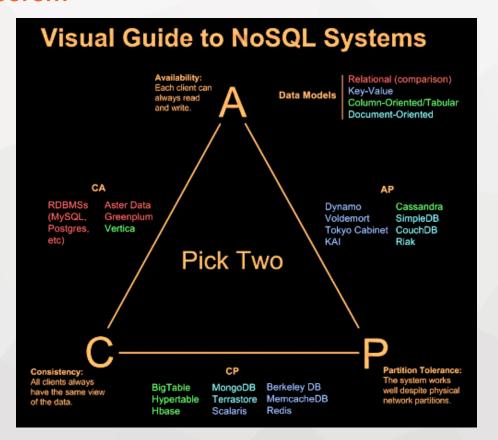
			318 systems in ranking, February 2017					
	Rank				Score			
Feb 2017	Jan 2017	Feb 2016	DBMS	Database Model	Feb 2017	Jan 2017	Feb 2016	
1.	1.	1.	Oracle 🚹	Relational DBMS	1403.83	-12.89	-72.31	
2.	2.	2.	MySQL 🔠	Relational DBMS	1380.30	+14.02	+59.18	
3.	3.	3.	Microsoft SQL Server	Relational DBMS	1203.45	-17.50	+53.23	
4.	<b>↑</b> 5.	<b>↑</b> 5.	PostgreSQL 🚼	Relational DBMS	353.68	+23.31	+65.02	
5.	<b>4</b> .	<b>4</b> .	MongoDB 🛅	Document store	335.50	+3.60	+29.90	
6.	6.	6.	DB2 😷	Relational DBMS	187.90	+5.41	-6.58	
7.	7.	<b>1</b> 8.	Cassandra 🔠	Wide column store	134.38	-2.06	+2.62	
8.	8.	<b>4</b> 7.	Microsoft Access	Relational DBMS	133.39	+5.94	+0.31	
9.	<b>1</b> 0.	9.	SQLite	Relational DBMS	115.31	+2.93	+8.53	
10.	<b>4</b> 9.	10.	Redis 🚼	Key-value store	114.03	-4.66	+11.96	
11.	11.	<b>1</b> 2.	Elasticsearch 🚦	Search engine	108.31	+2.14	+30.47	
12.	12.	<b>1</b> 3.	Teradata	Relational DBMS	75.60	+1.43	+2.22	
13.	13.	<b>4</b> 11.	SAP Adaptive Server	Relational DBMS	71.74	+2.63	-8.30	
14.	14.	14.	Solr	Search engine	67.69	-0.39	-4.59	
15.	15.	<b>1</b> 6.	HBase	Wide column store	59.24	+0.10	+7.22	
16.	16.	<b>1</b> 8.	Splunk	Search engine	56.03	+0.54	+13.20	
17.	17.	17.	FileMaker	Relational DBMS	55.19	+1.71	+8.16	
18.	18.	<b>1</b> 9.	SAP HANA 🚦	Relational DBMS	52.45	+0.52	+14.37	
19.	19.	<b>4</b> 15.	Hive 🚹	Relational DBMS	47.95	-3.19	-4.83	
20.	20.	<b>↑</b> 23.	MariaDB 🚼	Relational DBMS	45.35	+0.31	+16.57	
21.	21.	21.	Neo4j <b>⊕</b>	Graph DBMS	36.27	+0.00	+3.98	
22.	22.	<b>1</b> 26.	Amazon DynamoDB 🛨	Document store	32.19	+1.16	+10.39	
23.	23.	<b>↑</b> 24.	Couchbase 🔠	Document store	31.18	+0.96	+5.79	
24.	24.	<b>4</b> 22.	Memcached	Key-value store	30.53	+2.09	+1.60	
25.	25.	<b>4</b> 20.	Informix	Relational DBMS	27.25	+0.82	-5.76	





#### **CAP Theorem**





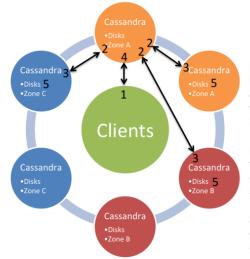




#### Cassandra Write Data Flows

Single Region, Multiple Availability Zone

- Client Writes to any
   Cassandra Node
- Coordinator Node replicates to nodes and Zones
- Nodes return ack to coordinator
- 4. Coordinator returns ack to client
- Data written to internal commit log disk

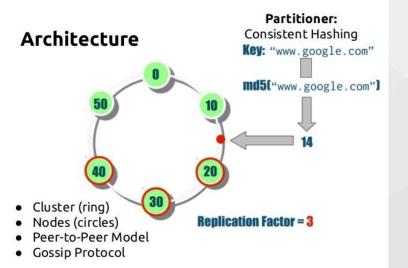


If a node goes offline, hinted handoff completes the write when the node comes back up.

Requests can choose to wait for one node, a quorum, or all nodes to ack the write

SSTable disk writes and compactions occur asynchronously

NETFLIX



# MongoDB

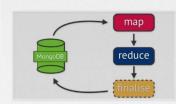


mongoDB Official Website : https://www.mongodb.org/ The latest stable Release : v3.0.4

```
field: value
  name: "sue",
                                             — field: value
  age: 26,
                                              — field: value
  status: "A",
  groups: [ "news", "sports" ] ← field: value
    Collection
                                  Query Criteria
                                                                Modifier
db.users.find( { age: { $gt: 18 } } ).sort( {age: 1 } )
  { age: 18, ...}
                                                               { age: 21, ...}
  { age: 28, ...}
                                { age: 28, ...}
  { age: 21, ...}
                                 { age: 21, ...}
                                                               { age: 28, ...}
  { age: 38, ...)
                                 age: 38, ...}
                                                               { age: 31, ...}
                 Query Criteria
                                                 Modifier
  { age: 18, ...]
                                 { age: 38, ...}
                                                               { age: 38, ...}
  { age: 38, ...}
                                 { age: 31, ...}
                                                               { age: 38, ...}
  { age: 31, ...}
                                                                  Results
     users
```

```
db.users.insert ( ← collection
   name: "sue", ← field: value
                              document
   age: 26,
                   - field: value
    status: "A"
               field: value
db.users.update(
                              collection
  { age: { $gt: 18 } },
                         update criteria
  { multi: true }
                              update option
db.users.remove(
                       collection
  { status: "D" }
                    remove criteria
```

### MongoDB



#### MongoDB Map/Reduce

10gen

mongoDB

# mySQL MongoDB

```
SELECT
                                                                 mapreduce: "DenormAggCollection",
    Dim1. Dim2.
    SUM(Measure1) AS MSum,
                                                                 query: {
                                                                     filter1: { '$in': [ 'A', 'B' ] },
    COUNT(*) AS RecordCount,
    AVG(Measure2) AS MAvg,
                                                                     filter2: 'C',
    MIN(Measure1) AS MMin
                                                                     filter3: { '$gt': 123 }
    MAX(CASE
      WHEN Measure2 < 100
                                                                 map: function() { emit(
      THEN Measure2
                                                                     { d1: this.Dim1, d2: this.Dim2 },
    END) AS MMax
                                                                     { msum: this.measure1, recs: 1, mmin: this.measure1,
FROM DenormAggTable
                                                                       mmax: this.measure2 < 100 ? this.measure2 : 0 }
                                                                  ):}.`-----'
WHERE (Filter1 IN ('A', 'B'))
    AND (Filter2 = 'C')
                                                                 reduce: function(key, vals) {
    AND (Filter3 > 123)
                                                                     var ret = { msum: 0, recs: 0, mmin: 0, mmax: 0 };
GROUP BY Dim1, Dim2
                                                                     for(var i = 0; i < vals.length; i++) {</pre>
HAVING (MMin > 0)
                                                                       ret.msum += vals[i].msum;
ORDER BY RecordCount DESC
                                                                       ret.recs += vals[i].recs;
LIMIT 4, 8
                                                                       if(vals[i].mmin < ret.mmin) ret.mmin = vals[i].mmin;</pre>
                                                                       if((vals[i].mmax < 100) && (vals[i].mmax > ret.mmax))
                                                                         ret.mmax = vals[i].mmax:
                                                                     return ret:
(1) Grouped dimension columns are pulled
   out as keys in the map function,
   reducing the size of the working set.
                                                                 finalize: function(key, val) {
                                        6
                                                                     val.mavg = val.msum / val.recs;
(2) Measures must be manually aggregated.
                                                                     return val;

    Aggregates depending on record counts

                                                                  }.
   must wait until finalization.
                                                                 out: 'result1',
(4) Measures can use procedural logic.
                                                                 verbose: true
(5) Filters have an ORM/ActiveRecord-
   looking style.
                                                                 db.result1.----'
(6) Aggregate filtering must be applied to
                                                                   find({ mmin: { '$gt': ∅ } }).
   the result set, not in the map/reduce.
                                                                   sort({ recs: -1 }).
(7) Ascending 1; Descending: -1
                                                                   skip(4).
                                                                   limit(8);
```







```
1 // Iowa art museums with income ranges greater than $10,000
2 MATCH (inc rng) <-[:IN RANGE] - (lam: Museum {state: "IA"}) - [:IS TYPE] ->
  (disc:Discipline {code: "ART"})
3 WHERE toInt(inc_rng.code) > 1
4 RETURN lam, inc rng, disc
CYPHER MATCH (inc rng) <-[:IN RANGE] - (lam: Museum (state: "IA")) - [:IS TYPE] -> (disc:Discipline (code: "ART")) WHERE
      Discipline
      Museum
      Income_range
                                        IS_TYPE

    Displaying 15 nodes, 20 relationships

                                                                                                     у ==
```

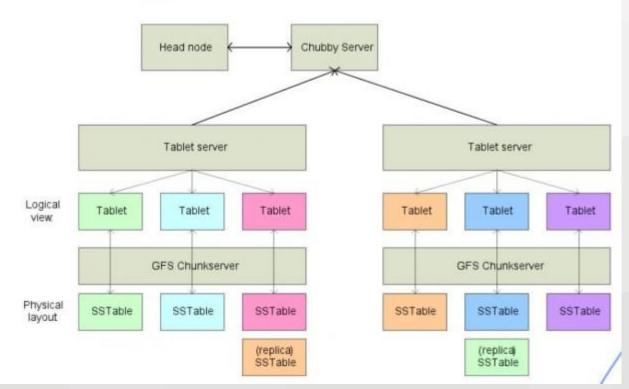


**Hbase Origin** 





## Bigtable Architecture









Major Release	GA Date	End of Public Updates Notification	End of Public Updates
5.0	May 2004	Apr 2008	Oct 2009
5	Dec 2006	Feb 2011	Feb 2013
i	Jul 2011	Mar 2014	Apr 2015
3	Mar 2014	TBD	Sep 2017*

http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/eol-135779.html

### HBase Versions



Hadoop version support matrix

- "S" = supported
- "X" = not supported
- "NT" = Not tested

	HBase- 0.94. x	HBase-0.98.x (Support for Hadoop 1.1+ is deprecated.)	HBase-1.0.x (Hadoop 1.x is NOT supported)	HBase−1.1.x	HBase-1.2. x	НВаѕе−1. 3. х	HBase-2.0. x
Hadoop-1. 0. x	Х	X	X	X	X	х	х
Hadoop-1. 1. x	S	NT	X	Х	X	X	X
Hadoop- 0. 23. x	S	X	Х	X	Х	Х	Х
Hadoop- 2. 0. x-alpha	NT	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Hadoop- 2. 1. 0-beta	NT	X	х	х	х	Х	Х
Hadoop-2. 2. 0	NT	S	NT	NT	Х	Х	Х
Hadoop-2.3. x	NT	S	NT	NT	X	Х	X
Hadoop-2. 4. x	NT	S	S	S	S	S	Х
Hadoop-2, 5, x	NT	S	S	S	S	S	Х
Hadoop-2. 6. 0	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Hadoop- 2. 6. 1+	NT	NT	NT	NT	S	S	S
Hadoop-2.7.0	X	X	Х	Х	Х	Х	X
Hadoop- 2. 7. 1+	NT	NT	NT	NT	S	S	S

### HBase Versions



#### § 4. Basic Prerequisites

This section lists required services and some required system configuration.

Table 2. Java

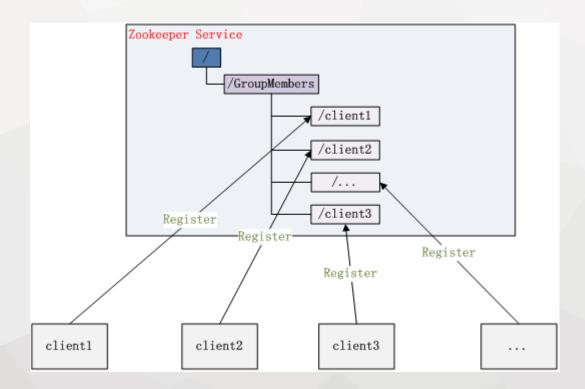
18010 21 July 4						
HBase Version	JDK 6	JDK 7	JDK 8			
2. 0	Not Supported	Not Supported	yes			
1. 3	Not Supported	yes	yes			
1. 2	Not Supported	yes	yes			
1. 1	Not Supported	yes	Running with JDK 8 will work but is not well tested.			
1. 0	Not Supported	yes	Running with JDK 8 will work but is not well tested.			
0. 98	yes	yes	Running with JDK 8 works but is not well tested. Building with JDK 8 would require removal of the deprecated remove() method of the PoolMap class and is under consideration. See <a href="https://doi.org/10.1008/jbk.25-7608"><u>HBASE-7608</u></a> for more information about JDK 8 support.			
0.94	yes	yes	N/A			



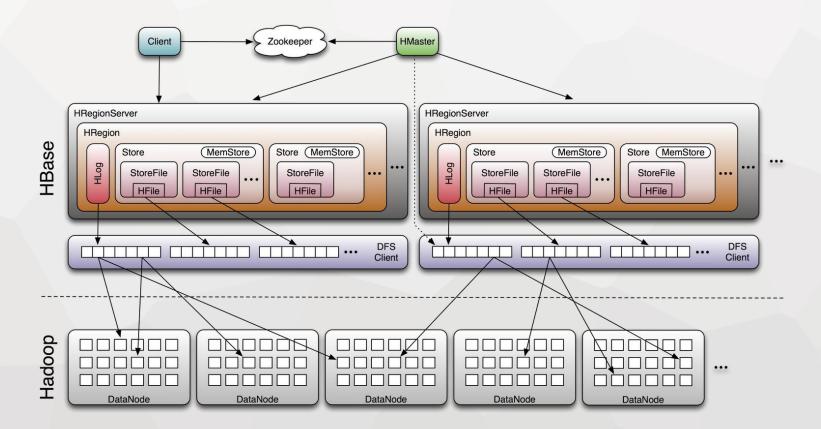
In HBase 0.98.5 and newer, you must set JAVA\_HOME on each node of your cluster. hbase-env.sh provides a handy mechanism to do this.



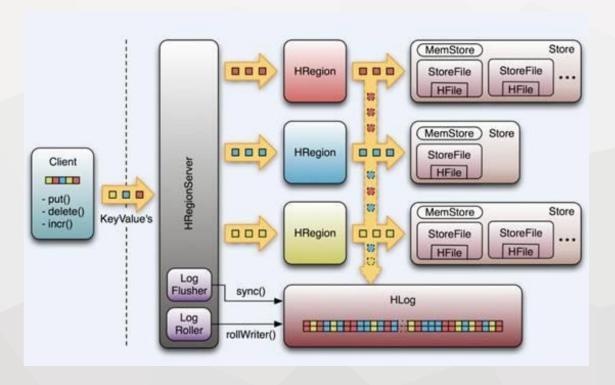
architecture



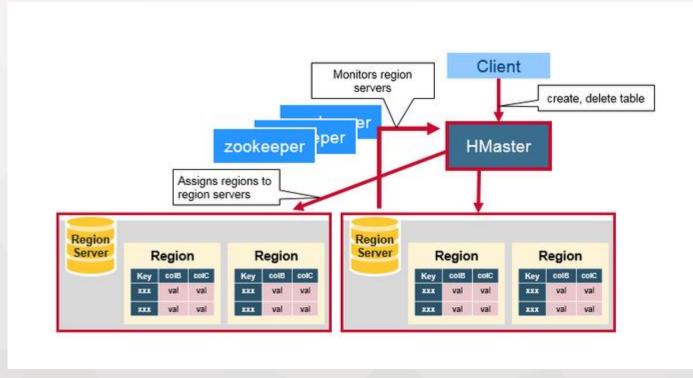




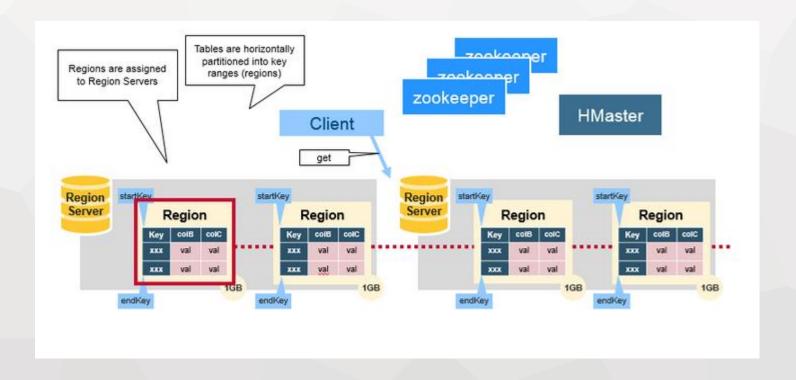














**HBase Environment** 













#### **Server Metrics**

Base Stats	Memory	Requests	hlogs Storefiles Queues		Queues	Block Cache		
Requests Per Second			Num. Regions		Block locality	Slow HLog Append Count		
5404				4		100	0	

#### Tasks

Show All Monitored Tasks Show non-RPC Tasks

Show All RPC Handler Tasks Show Active RPC Calls Show Client Operations View as JSON

No tasks currently running on this node.

#### **Block Cache**

Base Info Config	Stats	L1	L2	
Attribute		Va	lue	Description
Cache DATA on Read	i	tru	е	True if DATA blocks are cached on read (INDEX & BLOOM blocks are always cached)
Cache DATA on Write	)	fals	se	True if DATA blocks are cached on write.
Cache INDEX on Writ	te	fals	se	True if INDEX blocks are cached on write
Cache BLOOM on W	rite	fals	se	True if BLOOM blocks are cached on write
Evict blocks on Close false		se	True if blocks are evicted from cache when an HFile reader is closed	
Compress blocks false		se	True if blocks are compressed in cache	
Prefetch on Open false		se	True if blocks are prefetched into cache on open	

#### Regions



Quick Start

### **Quick Start**



```
hbase(main):001:0> help
HBase Shell, version 0.91.0-SNAPSHOT, r1130916, Sat Jul 23 12:44:34 CEST 2011
Type 'help "COMMAND"', (e.g. 'help "get"' -- the quotes are necessary) for
help on a specific command. Commands are grouped. Type 'help "COMMAND_GROUP"',
(e.g. 'help "general"') for help on a command group.
```

#### COMMAND GROUPS:

Group name: general

Commands: status, version

Group name: ddl

Commands: alter, create, describe, disable, drop, enable, exists,

is\_disabled, is\_enabled, list

# Quick Start



hbase(main):0xx:0>status

hbase(main):0xx:0>version

hbase(main):0xx:0>create 'member', 'member\_id', 'address', 'info'

hbase(main):0xx:0>list

hbase(main):0xx:0>describe 'member'

https://hbase.apache.org/book.html



**Reference Books** 



