

Hbase 实习

薛飞跃 1700017831

一 . 导入数据到 hbase:

```
xuefeiyue@xuefeiyue-VirtualBox:~$ hbase org.apache.hadoop.hbase.mapreduce.ImportTsv -Dimporttsv.separator="," -Dimporttsv.columns=HBASE_ROW_KEY,info:date,info:country,info:province,info:lat,info:long,info:confirm,info:recover,info:death covid ./covidnew.csv
```

```
hbase(main):003:0* scan 'covid',{LIMIT => 5}
COLUMN+CELL
ROW column=info:confirm, timestamp=1590429475485, value=0
1 column=info:country, timestamp=1590429475485, value=Afghanistan
1 column=info:date, timestamp=1590429475485, value=2020/1/22
1 column=info:death, timestamp=1590429475485, value=0
1 column=info:lat, timestamp=1590429475485, value=33
1 column=info:long, timestamp=1590429475485, value=65
1 column=info:province, timestamp=1590429475485, value=
1 column=info:recover, timestamp=1590429475485, value=0
10 column=info:confirm, timestamp=1590429475485, value=0
10 column=info:country, timestamp=1590429475485, value=Afghanistan
10 column=info:date, timestamp=1590429475485, value=2020/1/31
10 column=info:death, timestamp=1590429475485, value=0
10 column=info:lat, timestamp=1590429475485, value=33
10 column=info:long, timestamp=1590429475485, value=65
10 column=info:province, timestamp=1590429475485, value=
10 column=info:recover, timestamp=1590429475485, value=0
100 column=info:confirm, timestamp=1590429475485, value=0
100 column=info:country, timestamp=1590429475485, value=Albania
100 column=info:date, timestamp=1590429475485, value=2020/2/8
100 column=info:death, timestamp=1590429475485, value=0
100 column=info:lat, timestamp=1590429475485, value=41.1533
100 column=info:long, timestamp=1590429475485, value=20.1683
100 column=info:province, timestamp=1590429475485, value=
100 column=info:recover, timestamp=1590429475485, value=0
1000 column=info:confirm, timestamp=1590429475485, value=2
1000 column=info:country, timestamp=1590429475485, value=Australia
1000 column=info:date, timestamp=1590429475485, value=2020/2/6
1000 column=info:death, timestamp=1590429475485, value=0
1000 column=info:lat, timestamp=1590429475485, value=-34.9285
1000 column=info:long, timestamp=1590429475485, value=138.6007
1000 column=info:province, timestamp=1590429475485, value=South Australia
1000 column=info:recover, timestamp=1590429475485, value=0
10000 column=info:confirm, timestamp=1590429475485, value=171
10000 column=info:country, timestamp=1590429475485, value=France
10000 column=info:date, timestamp=1590429475485, value=2020/4/8
10000 column=info:death, timestamp=1590429475485, value=2
10000 column=info:lat, timestamp=1590429475485, value=-12.8275
10000 column=info:long, timestamp=1590429475485, value=45.1662
10000 column=info:province, timestamp=1590429475485, value=Mayotte
10000 column=info:recover, timestamp=1590429475485, value=22
5 row(s) in 0.5600 seconds
```

二 . 安装 thrift 并运行, jps 中出现 HMaster, HQuorumPeer, HRegionSever 说明

HBase 启动, ThriftServer 说明 thrift 启动成功

```
xuefeiyue@xuefeiyue-VirtualBox: /usr/local/hbase/hbase-1.4.13$ jps
2624 SecondaryNameNode
2373 DataNode
2215 NameNode
22183 HQuorumPeer
1720 Jps
30985 HMaster
29964 ThriftServer
31101 HRegionServer
```

三 . python 安装 thrift 库和 hbase-thrift 库, 可以在 python 调用 hbase 接口

```

from thrift import Thrift
from thrift.transport import TSocket
from thrift.transport import TTransport
from thrift.protocol import TBinaryProtocol

from hbase import Hbase
from hbase.ttypes import *

transport = TSocket.TSocket('localhost', 9090);

transport = TTransport.TBufferedTransport(transport)

protocol = TBinaryProtocol.TBinaryProtocol(transport);

client = Hbase.Client(protocol)
transport.open()

print(client.getTableNames())
print(client.getColumnDescriptors('covid'))

```

```

In [49]: runfile('/home/xuefeiyue/文档/hbasetest.py', wdir='/home/xuefeiyue/文档')
['covid', 'test']
{'info': ColumnDescriptor(bloomFilterType='ROW', bloomFilterNbHashes=0, name='info:', maxVersions=1,
blockCacheEnabled=True, inMemory=False, timeToLive=2147483647, bloomFilterVectorSize=0, compression='NONE')}

```

四 . python 安装 happybase 库，更方便的调用接口来执行查询

```

9 import happybase
10
11 connection = happybase.Connection('localhost')
12
13
14 table = connection.table('covid')
15 # 通过row_start和row_stop参数来设置开始和结束扫描的row key
16
17
18 lis=[]
19 for key, value in table.scan(row_start='1', columns=['info:country','info:province','info:confirm','info:death']):
20     confirm=value['info:confirm']
21     province=value['info:province']
22     country=value['info:country']
23     death=value['info:death']
24     if confirm!='':
25         lis.append([country,province,int(confirm),int(death)])
26 confirm_hubei=0
27 confirm_china=0
28 confirm_total=0
29 death_hubei=0
30 death_china=0
31 death_total=0
32 country_dic=dict()
33 for li in lis:
34     if li[1]=='Hubei':
35         confirm_hubei+=li[2]
36         death_hubei+=li[3]
37     if li[0]=='China':
38         confirm_china+=li[2]
39         death_china+=li[3]
40     confirm_total+=li[2]
41     death_total+=li[3]
42     if li[0] not in country_dic:
43         country_dic[li[0]]=[li[2],li[3]]
44     else:
45         country_dic[li[0]][0]+=li[2]
46         country_dic[li[0]][1]+=li[3]
47
48 print('deathrate_hubei:',death_hubei/float(confirm_hubei))
49 print('deathrate_china:',death_china/float(confirm_china))
50 print('deathrate:',death_total/float(confirm_total))
51 deathrate_country=[]
52 for (key,value) in country_dic.items():
53     if value[0]>5000:
54         deathrate_country.append([key,value[1]/float(value[0])])
55 print(sorted(deathrate_country,key=lambda x:x[1],reverse=True)[:3])

```

```
In [48]: runfile('/home/xuefeiyue/文档/happyhbase.py', wdir='/home/xuefeiyue/文档')
('deathrate_hubei:', 0.04206659913628231)
('deathrate_china:', 0.035871474114416164)
('deathrate:', 0.05151348912011974)
[['Algeria', 0.11279048656499636], ['Italy', 0.11262467597732054], ['San Marino', 0.101905311778291]]
```

五 . 实验心得

1. hbase 中的数据本身几乎不蕴含格式，统一为字符串，取到数据后， 需要把数据转化为相应的格式。

2. Hbase 的访问接口很多， Native Java API、HBase Shell、Thrift 各有各的优势，Java API 最常用，也能执行最复杂的查询，Shell 最简单，但只能提供简单的查询，Thrift 支持其他语言访问 Hbase 数据库。