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## Lab: HBase Shell

### Create and Manipulate HBase Tables

#### About this Lab

<b>Objective:</b>	To become familiar with HBase shell operations
<b>File locations:</b>	n/a
<b>Successful outcome:</b>	Explored the structure of and performed some command line HBase operations
<b>Before you begin</b>	Ensure HBase has been started
<b>Related lesson:</b>	HBase Architecture

#### Switch to the Appropriate User

The cluster being used is the publicly available HDP Sandbox and this lab will be completed as user `maria_dev`. Ensure you are logged into the sandbox as this user. The following steps assume you started a new Terminal.

```
[root@ip-172-30-0-164 ~]# ssh -p 2222 root@127.0.0.1
root@127.0.0.1's password:
Last login: Thu Jun  1 20:58:25 2017 from 172.17.0.1
[root@sandbox ~]# su - maria_dev
[maria_dev@sandbox ~]$ pwd
/home/maria_dev
[maria_dev@sandbox ~]$
```

#### Lab Steps

*Perform the following steps:*

1. Launch the HBase Shell
  - a. Issue the following command:

```
$ hbase shell
```

- 
- b. A prompt will appear that looks like:

```
hbase>
```

2. Get the version of hbase

- a. Issue the command:

```
hbase> version
```

3. Get the status of hbase

- a. Issue the command:

```
hbase>
status
1 servers, 0 dead, 4.0000 average load
```

This shows there is only one server in the hbase "cluster."

- b. Get detailed status by adding 'detailed' to the status command:

```
hbase> status 'detailed'
version 0.96.0.2.0.6.0-76-hadoop2
0 regionsInTransition
master coprocessors: [
]
1 live servers
  sandbox.hortonworks.com:60020 1390046418833
    requestsPerSecond=0.0,
    numberOfOnlineRegions=4,
usedHeapMB=102, maxHeapMB=1004, numberOfStores=4,
numberOfStorefiles=4, storefileUncompressedSizeMB=14,
storefileSizeMB=14, compressionRatio=1.0000, memstoreSizeMB=0,
storefileIndexSizeMB=0, readRequestsCount=1231,
writeRequestsCount=46, rootIndexSizeKB=16,
totalStaticIndexSizeKB=8, totalStaticBloomSizeKB=64,
totalCompactingKVs=37, currentCompactedKVs=37,
compactionProgressPct=1.0, coprocessors=[ ]
```

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```

"ambarismoketest,,1382317477828.8f2af39f4875a4539e3876c7b122ad8d."
    numberOfStores=1, numberOfStorefiles=1,

storefileUncompressedSizeMB=0, storefileSizeMB=0,
memstoreSizeMB=0, storefileIndexSizeMB=0, readRequestsCount=0,
writeRequestsCount=0, rootIndexSizeKB=0, totalStaticIndexSizeKB=0,
totalStaticBloomSizeKB=0, totalCompactingKVs=0,
currentCompactedKVs=0, compactionProgressPct=NaN

    "hbase:meta,,1"

        numberOfStores=1, numberOfStorefiles=1,
storefileUncompressedSizeMB=0, storefileSizeMB=0,
memstoreSizeMB=0, storefileIndexSizeMB=0, readRequestsCount=1223,
writeRequestsCount=14, rootIndexSizeKB=0,
totalStaticIndexSizeKB=0, totalStaticBloomSizeKB=0,
totalCompactingKVs=37, currentCompactedKVs=37,
compactionProgressPct=1.0

"hbase:namespace,,1382307437528.dd774cb1b0266abb03b555f05f0fc334."
    numberOfStores=1, numberOfStorefiles=1,

storefileUncompressedSizeMB=0, storefileSizeMB=0,
memstoreSizeMB=0, storefileIndexSizeMB=0, readRequestsCount=6,
writeRequestsCount=0, rootIndexSizeKB=0, totalStaticIndexSizeKB=0,
totalStaticBloomSizeKB=0, totalCompactingKVs=0,
currentCompactedKVs=0, compactionProgressPct=NaN

        "users,,1390143562217.f241cb20cfd0eef7a212ca1d8128d103."
            numberOfStores=1, numberOfStorefiles=1,

storefileUncompressedSizeMB=14, storefileSizeMB=14,
compressionRatio=1.0000, memstoreSizeMB=0, storefileIndexSizeMB=0,
readRequestsCount=2, writeRequestsCount=32, rootIndexSizeKB=16,
totalStaticIndexSizeKB=8, totalStaticBloomSizeKB=64,
totalCompactingKVs=0, currentCompactedKVs=0,
compactionProgressPct=NaN

0 dead servers

```

- c. Hbase is not a relational database. The operations available for data stored in hbase are the following:

```

Get: retrieves a row or a subset of a row
Put: Add or update a row or a subset of a row
Scan: retrieve a range of sequential rows
Delete: remove a row or a subset of a row

```

#### 4. Determine what user you are connected as

- a. Use the `whoami` command:

```
hbase> whoami
```

---

maria\_dev (auth:SIMPLE)

## 5. Ask HBase for help

- a. Run the `help` command and view the output

```
hbase(main):027:0> help
HBase Shell, version 0.96.0.2.0.6.0-76-hadoop2,
re6d7a56f72914d01e55c0478d74e5cfd3778f231, Thu Oct 17 18:15:20 PDT
2013
```

- b. 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.

- c. `ddl` stands for Data Definition Language. So help on creating tables defining column family attributes will be displayed by typing:

```
hbase> help 'ddl'

hbase> help 'get'
hbase> help 'put'
hbase> help 'scan'
hbase> help
'delete'
```

## 6. Create a table

- a. Use the `create` command

```
hbase> create 't1','cf1'
0 row(s) in 0.5070 seconds
```

- b. List the table you just created using the `list` command

```
hbase> list
```

## 7. Put some data in the table using the `put` command

---

```
hbase> put 't1', '1','cf1:name','yourname'
0 row(s) in 0.1480 seconds
```

#### 8. Scan the table using the `scan` command

```
hbase> scan 't1'
ROW          COLUMN+CELL
1           column=cf1:name, timestamp=1390166020067, value=yourname
```

#### 9. Add another row

```
hbase> put 't1', '2','cf1:name','rainInSpain'

hbase> scan 't1'
```

#### 10. Change your name

```
hbase> put 't1', '1','cf1:name','your_new_name'
0 row(s) in 0.0070 seconds

hbase > scan 't1'
```

#### 11. Drop the table

```
hbase> disable 't1'
0 row(s) in 1.2840 seconds

hbase> drop 't1'
0 row(s) in 0.1630 seconds
```

#### 12. Create a table that stores more than one version of a column

```
hbase> create 't1', {NAME => 'f1', VERSIONS => 2}
```

This creates table `t1`, with column family `f1` and any data stored in column family `f1` will be permitted to have up to 2 versions. Versions beyond 2 will be deleted oldest first.

#### 13. Insert multiple versions of a column.

---

```
hbase> put 't1','1', 'f1:name','name1'
```

```
hbase> put 't1','1', 'f1:name','name2'
```

#### 14. Scan the table requesting multiple versions (note different timestamps)

```
hbase> scan 't1',{VERSIONS => 2}
ROW          COLUMN+CELL
 1          column=f1:name, timestamp=1390167231632,
value=name2
 1          column=f1:name, timestamp=1390167226238,
value=name1
```

#### 15. Add a third value for the column identifier

```
f1:name hbase> put 't1','1',
'f1:name','name3'
0 row(s) in 0.0080 seconds
```

#### 16. Scan again

```
hbase> scan 't1',{VERSIONS =>
2}
ROW          COLUMN+CELL
 1          column=f1:name, timestamp=1390167445021, value=name3
 1          column=f1:name, timestamp=1390167231632, value=name2
1 row(s) in 0.0110 seconds
```

#### Try to scan for three versions

```
hbase> scan 't1',{VERSIONS =>
3}
ROW          COLUMN+CELL
 1          column=f1:name, timestamp=1390167445021, value=name3
 1          column=f1:name, timestamp=1390167231632, value=name2
1 row(s) in 0.0170 seconds
```

**Gets vs. Scans:** If the table is large, the scan operation uses a lot of resources. HBase was designed for the optimal lookup to be a single row get.

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17. Exit from the HBase shell

```
hbase> exit
```

## Summary

You have now performed some command-line HBase operations.

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## Lab: HBase Column Families

### Create and Manipulate HBase Tables

#### About this Lab

<b>Objective:</b>	To create a table with different column families and explore the physical layout of the table in HDFS
<b>File locations:</b>	n/a
<b>Successful outcome:</b>	Created an HBase table with multiple column families
<b>Before you begin</b>	n/a
<b>Related lesson:</b>	HBase Architecture

#### Switch to the Appropriate User

The cluster being used is the publicly available HDP Sandbox and this lab will be completed as user `maria_dev`. Ensure you are logged into the sandbox as this user. The following steps assume you started a new Terminal.

```
[root@ip-172-30-0-164 ~]# ssh -p 2222 root@127.0.0.1
root@127.0.0.1's password:
Last login: Thu Jun 1 20:58:25 2017 from 172.17.0.1
[root@sandbox ~]# su - maria_dev
[maria_dev@sandbox ~]$ pwd
/home/maria_dev
[maria_dev@sandbox ~]$
```

#### Lab Steps

*Perform the following steps:*

1. Launch the HBase shell

```
$ hbase shell
```

2. Create a table called `cf` with two column families, column family `a` will store a single version of each cell, column family `b` will store up to 3 versions of each cell

---

```
hbase> create 'cf',{NAME=>'a', VERSIONS =>1},{NAME=>'b', VERSIONS=>2}
```

### 3. Insert some cells into each column family

#### a. Put a name into column family 'a'

```
hbase> put 'cf','1','a:name','yourname'
0 row(s) in 0.0200 seconds
```

### 4. Retrieve all cells for rowkey 1

```
hbase> get 'cf', '1'
COLUMN                                CELL
a:name                                timestamp=1396035080378, value=yourname
```

### 5. Put salary into column family 'b'

```
hbase> put 'cf','1','b:salary','50,000'
```

### 6. Retrieve all cells for rowkey 1

```
hbase> get 'cf', '1'
COLUMN                                CELL
a:name                                timestamp=1396035080378, value=yourname
CELL
b:salary                                timestamp=1396035310760, value=50,000
```

### 7. Enter a new salary for rowkey '1' into column family b

```
hbase> put 'cf','1','b:salary','77,000'
```

### 8. Retrieve multiple versions of the cells for rowkey 1

```
hbase> get 'cf', '1',{COLUMN =>
['a','b'],VERSIONS=>2}
COLUMN                                CELL
```

---

```
a:name                timestamp=1396035080378, value=yourname
b:salary              timestamp=1396035310760, value=77,000
b:salary              timestamp=1396035206632, value=50,000
```

## 9. Flush the table

- a. The rows just inserted are in a memory cache. Flush them to hdfs:

```
hbase> flush 'cf'
0 row(s) in 0.1460 seconds
```

## 10. Find the data directories for each column family.

- a. Exit the HBase shell and run this hdfs command:

```
$ hdfs dfs -ls
/apps/hbase/data/data/default/cf
Found 3 items
drwxr-xr-x  - hbase hdfs          0 2014-03-28 12:31
/apps/hbase/data/data/default/cf/.tabledesc
drwxr-xr-x  - hbase hdfs          0 2014-03-28 12:31
/apps/hbase/data/data/default/cf/.tmp
drwxr-xr-x  - hbase hdfs          0 2014-03-28 12:43
/apps/hbase/data/data/default/cf/98491258b8d8b1dd5e7d84478a6f3290
```

This shows that the data for table cf is stored in hdfs under  
/apps/hbase/data/data/default/cf

- b. The directory with the hex number for a name is the version number for this table; this number will be different. Use the following command (replacing “HX” with your unique hex number) to see the content:

```
$ hdfs dfs -ls -r /apps/hbase/data/data/default/cf/HX
Found 1 items
-rw-r--r--  3 hbase hdfs          569 2014-03-28 12:31
/apps/hbase/data/data/default/cf/.tabledesc/.tableinfo.0000000001
Found 4 items
-rwxr-xr-x  3 hbase hdfs          35 2014-03-28 12:31
/apps/hbase/data/data/default/cf/98491258b8d8b1dd5e7d84478a6f3290/.regioninfo
drwxr-xr-x  - hbase hdfs          0 2014-03-28 12:43
```

```

/apps/hbase/data/data/default/cf/98491258b8d8b1dd5e7d84478a6f3290/.tmp
drwxr-xr-x  - hbase hdfs          0 2014-03-28 12:43

/apps/hbase/data/data/default/cf/98491258b8d8b1dd5e7d84478a6f3290/a
drwxr-xr-x  - hbase hdfs          0 2014-03-28 12:43

/apps/hbase/data/data/default/cf/98491258b8d8b1dd5e7d84478a6f3290/b

```

There is a directory a for data in column family a, and a directory b for data in column family b.

This specific contents of the underlying HFiles for both column families can be seen by digging a bit deeper. The example below walks down until column family 'a' can viewed.

```

[maria_dev@sandbox ~]$ hdfs dfs -ls /apps/hbase/data/data/default/cf
Found 3 items
drwxr-xr-x  - hbase hdfs          0 2017-06-02 21:13
/apps/hbase/data/data/default/cf/.tabledesc
drwxr-xr-x  - hbase hdfs          0 2017-06-02 21:13
/apps/hbase/data/data/default/cf/.tmp
drwxr-xr-x  - hbase hdfs          0 2017-06-02 21:16
/apps/hbase/data/data/default/cf/5b51f05ead34ff72460926f0334f17f5
[maria_dev@sandbox ~]$
[maria_dev@sandbox ~]$
[maria_dev@sandbox ~]$ hdfs dfs -ls -r
/apps/hbase/data/data/default/cf/5b51f05ead34ff72460926f0334f17f5
Found 5 items
drwxr-xr-x  - hbase hdfs          0 2017-06-02 21:13
/apps/hbase/data/data/default/cf/5b51f05ead34ff72460926f0334f17f5/recovered.
dits
drwxr-xr-x  - hbase hdfs          0 2017-06-02 21:16
/apps/hbase/data/data/default/cf/5b51f05ead34ff72460926f0334f17f5/b
drwxr-xr-x  - hbase hdfs          0 2017-06-02 21:16
/apps/hbase/data/data/default/cf/5b51f05ead34ff72460926f0334f17f5/a
drwxr-xr-x  - hbase hdfs          0 2017-06-02 21:16
/apps/hbase/data/data/default/cf/5b51f05ead34ff72460926f0334f17f5/.tmp
-rw-r--r--  1 hbase hdfs          37 2017-06-02 21:13
/apps/hbase/data/data/default/cf/5b51f05ead34ff72460926f0334f17f5/.regioninfo
[maria_dev@sandbox ~]$
[maria_dev@sandbox ~]$
[maria_dev@sandbox ~]$ hdfs dfs -ls -r
/apps/hbase/data/data/default/cf/5b51f05ead34ff72460926f0334f17f5/a
Found 1 items
-rw-r--r--  1 hbase hdfs          4896 2017-06-02 21:16
/apps/hbase/data/data/default/cf/5b51f05ead34ff72460926f0334f17f5/a/7358d3e76
9da40d8b6a8906a2804017c
[maria_dev@sandbox ~]$
[maria_dev@sandbox ~]$
[maria_dev@sandbox ~]$ hdfs dfs -cat
/apps/hbase/data/data/default/cf/5b51f05ead34ff72460926f0334f17f5/a/7358d3e76
9da40d8b6a8906a2804017c
DATABLK* '#????????@1aname\j?k?yourname??SBLMFBK2????????@#c??EQ?IDXROOT2#???
?????@H1aname\j?k?o?]?IDXROOT2o@! ?q?~FILEINF2????????????@?PBUF?

```

```

BLOOM_FILTER_TYPEROW
DELETE_FAMILY_COUNT

ARLIEST_PUT_T\j?k?
KEY_VALUE_VERSION
LAST_BLOOM_KEY1
MAJOR_COMPACTION_KEY
MAX_MEMSTORE_TS_KEY
MAX_SEQ_ID_KEY
-
    TIMERANGE \j?k?\j?k?
hfile.AVG_KEY_LEN
file.AVG_VALUE_LEN
hfile.CREATE_TIME_T\j??{
#
hfile.LASTKEY1aname\j?k?Nc
    BLMFMET2nj????????@?3org.apache.hadoop.hbase.KeyVal
ue$RawBytesComparatorH'1?;?.TRABLK"$?o ?%(08@HPZ.org.apache.hadoop.hbase.KeyV
alue$KeyComparator`[maria_dev@sandbox ~]$

```

## Summary

You have now created an HBase table with multiple column families.