

# Hortonworks Data Platform

## Importing Data into HBase

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## Hortonworks Data Platform: Importing Data into HBase

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# 1. Importing Data into HBase

Bulk import bypasses the HBase API and writes contents, properly formatted as HBase data files (HFiles), directly to the file system. Bulk load uses fewer CPU and network resources than using the HBase API for similar work.

## Prerequisite

To avoid problems with permissions while bulk loading data into HBase, configure secure bulk loading by adding the following values in your `hbase-site.xml` file:

- Add the `SecureBulkLoadEndpoint` coprocessor to the existing list of `RegionServer` coprocessors you have configured for `<hbase.coprocessor.region.classes>`
- Set the staging directory property, `<hbase.bulkload.staging.dir>`, to point to `/apps/hbase/staging`

These properties are bolded in the following example `hbase-site.xml` file:

```
<property>
  <name>hbase.bulkload.staging.dir</name>
  <value>/apps/hbase/staging</value>
</property>

<property>
  <name>hbase.coprocessor.region.classes</name>
  <value>org.apache.hadoop.hbase.security.token.TokenProvider,
    org.apache.hadoop.hbase.security.access.AccessController,
    org.apache.hadoop.hbase.security.access.SecureBulkLoadEndpoint
  </value>
</property>
```

## To bulk load data into HBase using Pig:

1. Prepare the input file. The following `data.tsv` file is an example input file:

```
row1 c1 c2
row2 c1 c2
row3 c1 c2
row4 c1 c2
row5 c1 c2
row6 c1 c2
row7 c1 c2
row8 c1 c2
row9 c1 c2
row10 c1 c2
```

2. Make the data available on the cluster.

```
hadoop fs -put $filename /tmp/
```

For example:

```
hadoop fs -put data.tsv /tmp/
```

3. Define the HBase schema for the data. Continuing with the `data.tsv` example, create a script file called `simple.ddl`, which contains the HBase schema for `data.tsv`:

```
CREATE TABLE simple_hcat_load_table (id STRING, c1 STRING, c2 STRING)
STORED BY 'org.apache.hadoop.hive.hbase.HBaseStorageHandler'
WITH SERDEPROPERTIES ( 'hbase.columns.mapping' = 'd:c1,d:c2' )
TBLPROPERTIES ( 'hbase.table.name' = 'simple_hcat_load_table'
);
```

4. Create and register the HBase table in HCatalog.

```
hcat -f $HBase_Table_Name
```

The following HCatalog command-line command runs the DDL script `simple.ddl`:

```
hcat -f simple.ddl
```

5. Create the import file.

The following example instructs Pig to load data from `data.tsv` and store it in `simple_hcat_load_table`. For the purposes of this example, assume that you have saved the following statement in a file named `simple.bulkload.pig`.

```
A = LOAD 'hdfs:///tmp/data.tsv' USING PigStorage('\t') AS (id:chararray,
  c1:chararray,
  c2:chararray);
-- DUMP A;
STORE A INTO 'simple_hcat_load_table' USING org.apache.hive.hcatalog.pig.
HCatStorer();
```



### Note

Modify the filenames and table schema for your environment.

6. Use Pig to populate the HBase table via HCatalog bulkload.

Continuing with the example, execute the following command on your HBase Server machine:

```
pig -useHCatalog simple.bulkload.pig
```