

<<HBase权威指南>>

图书基本信息

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### 内容概要

如果你正在寻找一种具备可伸缩性的存储解决方案来适应几乎没有穷尽的数据的话，乔治编写的这本《HBase权威指南(影印版)》将可以向你表明

Apache HBase完全能够满足你的需求。

作为Google

Bigtable架构的开源实现，HBase能够支持数以十亿计的记录数和数以百万计的字段，与此同时它还能够保证常量级的读写性能。

很多IT管理层正在质疑HBase。

而《HBase权威指南(影印版)》提供了很多有意义的答案，无论你是否正在评估这种非关系型数据库或者正试图立刻把它付诸实践。

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### 作者简介

La

George, HBase项目组成员, 他是cloudera的解决方案架构师, 提供了关于Hadoop和HBase的技术支持、咨询服务和培训工作。

他曾经在多个不同的Hadoop用户组会议发言, 并且在如布鲁塞尔的自由及开源软件开发者欧洲会议(FOSDEM)这样的大型会议中发言。

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版权页： The Result class When you retrieve data using the `get()` calls, you receive an instance of the Result class that contains all the matching cells. It provides you with the means to access everything that was returned from the server for the given row and matching the specified query, such as column family, column qualifier, timestamp, and so on. There are utility methods you can use to ask for specific results—just as Example 3-8 used earlier—using more concrete dimensions. If you have, for example, asked the server to return all columns of one specific column family, you can now ask for specific columns within that family. In other words, you need to call `get()` with just enough concrete information to be able to process the matching data on the client side. The functions provided are: `byte[] getValue(byte[] family, byte[] qualifier)` `byte[] value()` `byte[] getRow()` `int size()` `boolean isEmpty()` `KeyValue[] raw()` `List list()` The `getValue()` call allows you to get the data for a specific cell stored in HBase. As you cannot specify what timestamp—in other words, version—you want, you get the new—est one. The `value()` call makes this even easier by returning the data for the newest cell in the first column found. Since columns are also sorted lexicographically on the server, this would return the value of the column with the column name (including family and qualifier) sorted first. You saw `getRow()` before: it returns the row key, as specified when creating the current instance of the Get class, `size()` is returning the number of KeyValue instances the server has returned. You may use this call—or `isEmpty()`, which checks if `size()` returns a number greater than zero—to check in your own client code if the retrieval call returned any matches.

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### 编辑推荐

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