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HBASE

The Application of HBase in New Energy Vehicle Monitoring System

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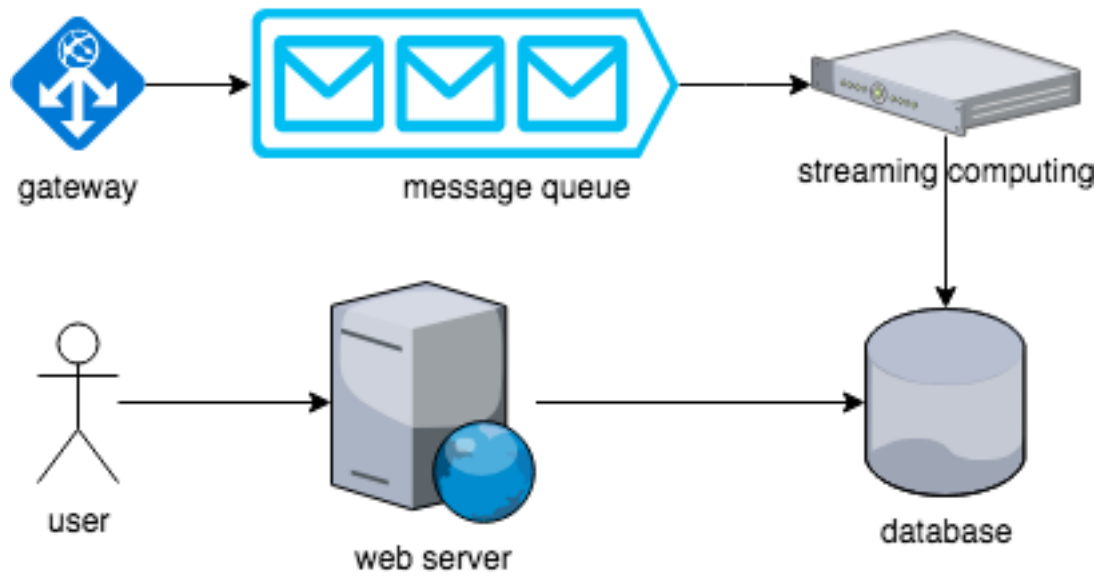
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- ✧ 100k running vehicles online
- ✧ send 2 packages per minute every vehicle.
- ✧ data space
 - ✦ the origin package size is 1KB.
 - ✦ parsed package size is about 7KB.
 - ✦ one vehicle will produce 20mb data per day.
 - ✦ 2TB data were generated per day.
 - ✦ 2.9 billion rows need to write to HBase every day.
- ✧ concurrency
 - ✦ 3.3k persistent tps
 - ✦ 100k persistent connections
 - ✦ 3.3MB origin data needs to parse per second
 - ✦ 23.1MB parsed data needs to storage in HBase per second



Challenges

- ✧ Small team
- ✧ Limited funds, machines,
- ✧ Short deadline
- ✧ System integration
- ✧ How to handle the huge amount of vehicle data
- ✧ Demands are very foggy.

Decisions

- ✧ Language
- ✧ Message queue
- ✧ Database
- ✧ Develop flow
 - ✦ Micro service
 - ✦ Monolithic service
- ✧ Deploy and maintain
 - ✦ Cloud
 - ✦ Native data center

❖ C/C++

- ✦ High performance
- ✦ Hard to integrate
- ✦ Long development time

❖ Java

- ✦ High performance
- ✦ Rich third part packages
- ✦ Easy to integrate with big data system, i. e. Hadoop, HBase, spark

❖ Python

- ✦ Sprint development
- ✦ Rich third part packages
- ✦ Performance issue with multi thread

❖ Golang

- ✦ Easy to write multi thread program
- ✦ There is no Golang developer in our team

❖ Redis

- ✦ High performance
- ✦ High memory requirement
- ✦ Hard to scale

❖ Celery

- ✦ More fit for distribution task
- ✦ Easy to develop with python
- ✦ Redis or rabbitmq as it' s backend

❖ Kafka

- ✦ Write to disk first to ensure the message security
- ✦ Support consumer group
- ✦ Auto balance
- ✦ Enough performance for our system
- ✦ Easy to scale

❖ Rabbitmq

- ✦ Classic message queue
- ✦ Performance

- ✧ MySQL
 - ✦ Relational database
 - ✦ Fit for storage static information
 - ✦ ORM support

- ✧ MongoDB
 - ✦ Document based
 - ✦ ORM support
 - ✦ Hard to maintain and scale

- ✧ Hbase
 - ✦ Column database
 - ✦ High write performance
 - ✦ Easy to handle TB
 - ✦ Easy to scale

- ✧ OpenTSDB
 - ✦ Time series database
 - ✦ Based on HBase

Monolithic service vs micro service

❖ Monolithic service

- ✦ Easy to develop when system is not very complicate
- ✦ Acceleration for development
- ✦ Build the basic system due the the foggy demands

❖ Micro service

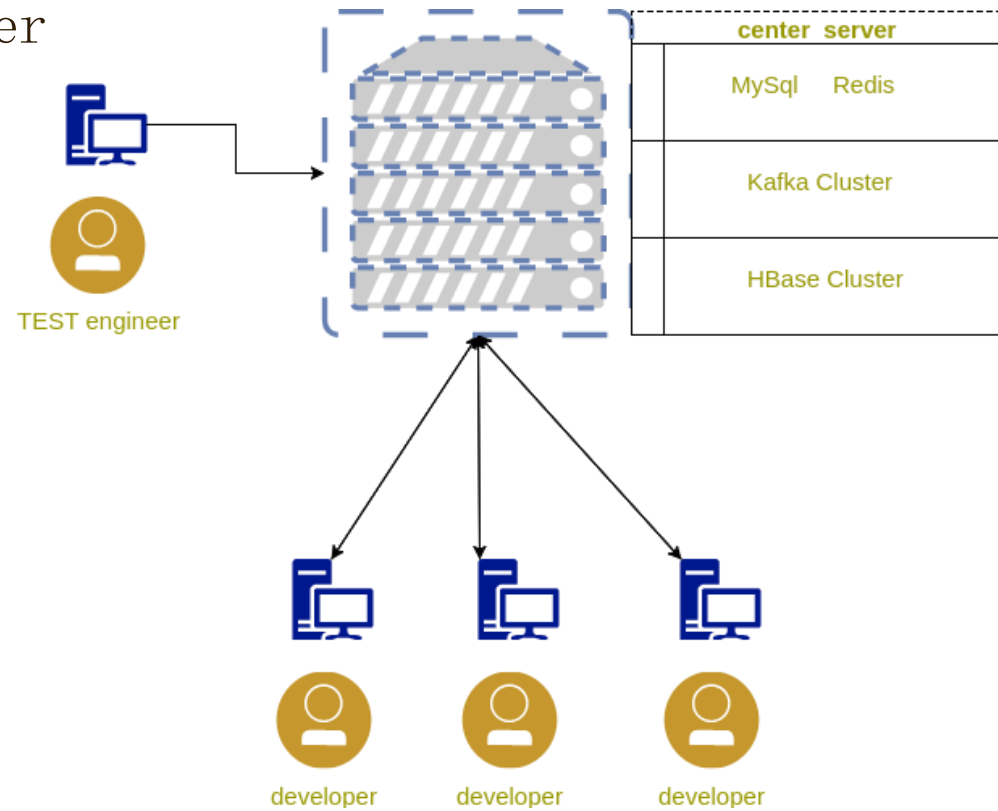
- ✦ Easy to scale in a complicate system
- ✦ Rapid iteration
- ✦ More developers requirement

Develop flow

Dependences on central server.

❖ Dependences on central server.

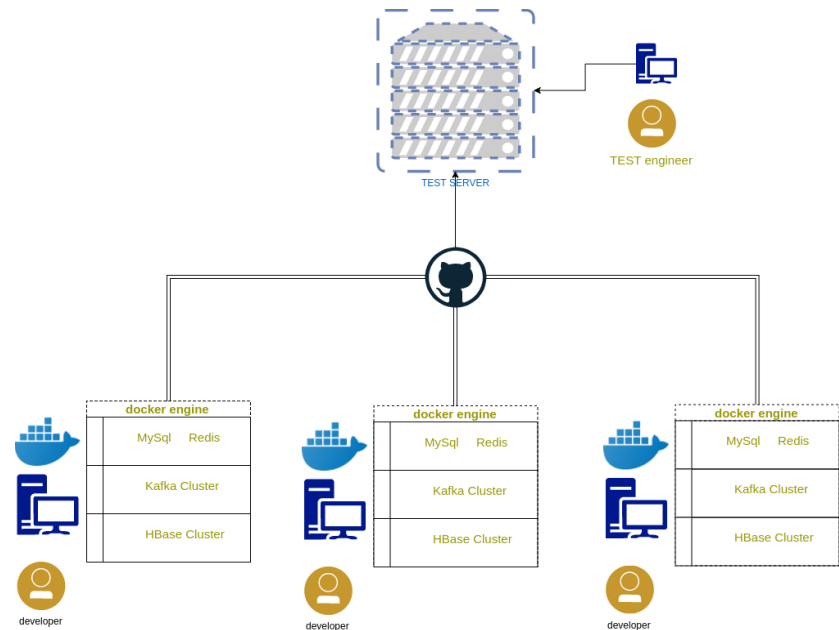
- ✦ Easy to setup on one server
- ✦ Single point failure risk
- ✦ Confliction over multi developers



Develop flow

❖ Dependences on individual docker engine.

- ✦ Easy to setup with docker-compose
- ✦ No single point risk
- ✦ High memory develop machine requirement (starting from 32GB)



Deploy and maintain

❖ Cloud

- ✦ Easy setup
- ✦ Low cost with small scale
- ✦ Fast deployment
- ✦ No employees

❖ Native data center

- ✦ Hard setup
- ✦ Expensive cost with small scale
- ✦ Professional employee to maintain our data center

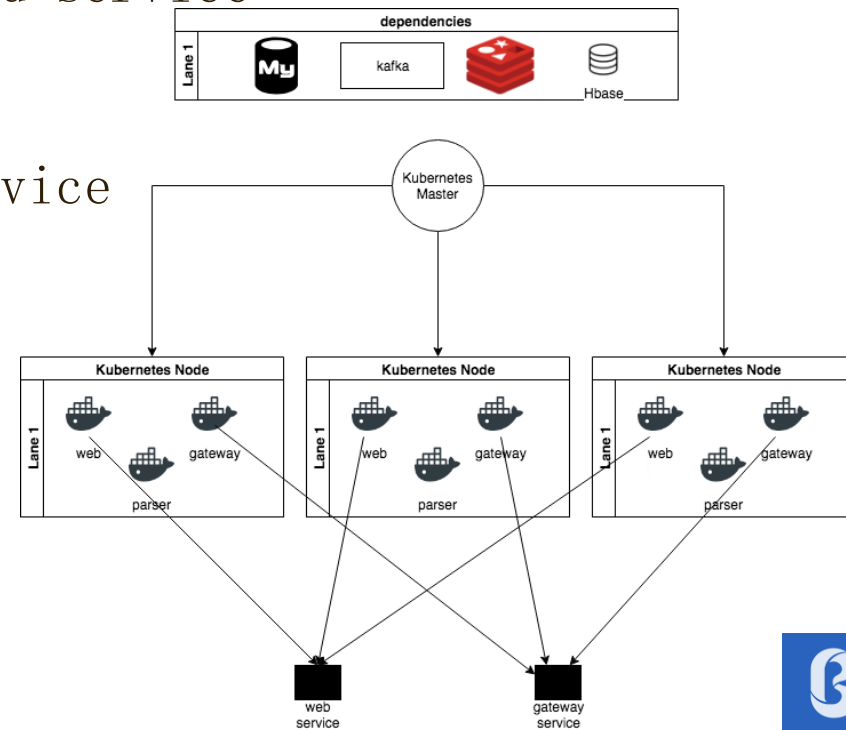
Deploy and maintain

❖ Deploy system with kubernetes

- ✦ Easy to management
- ✦ Rapid scale
- ✦ Compute and storage split separation

❖ Deploy basic component with cloud service

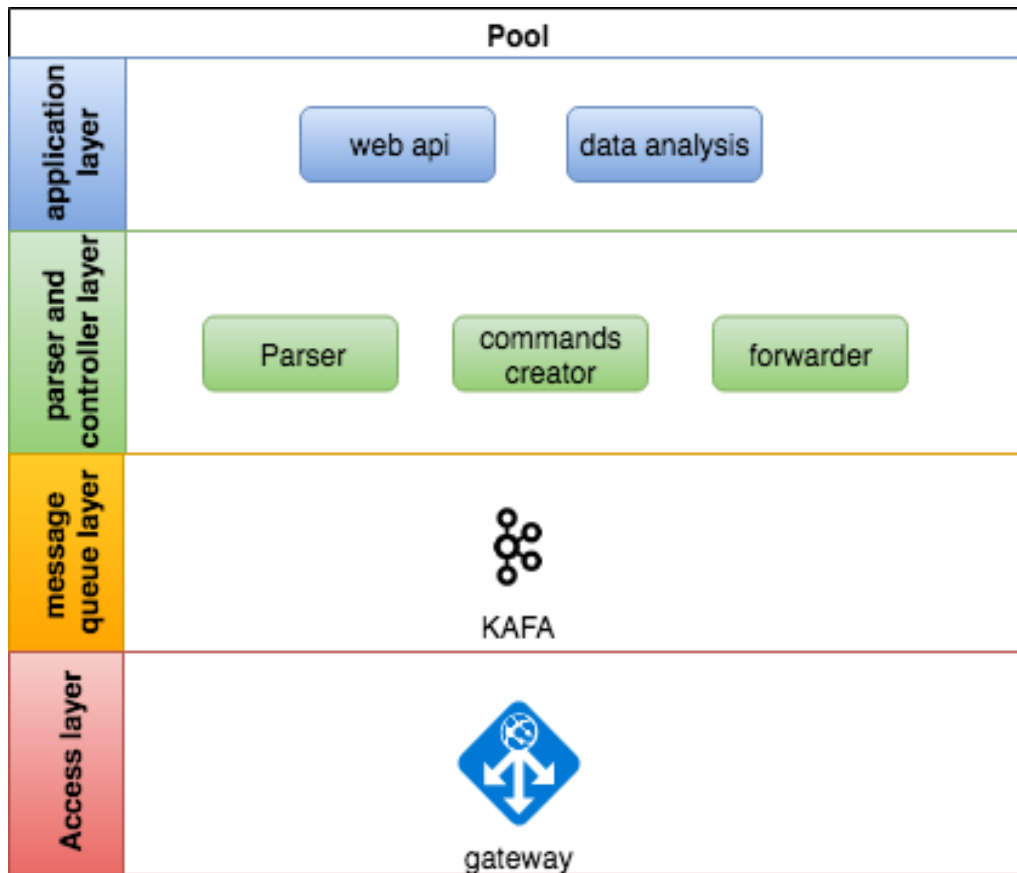
- ✦ Fast deploy
- ✦ Careless
- ✦ Easy to get high available service
- ✦ No employees



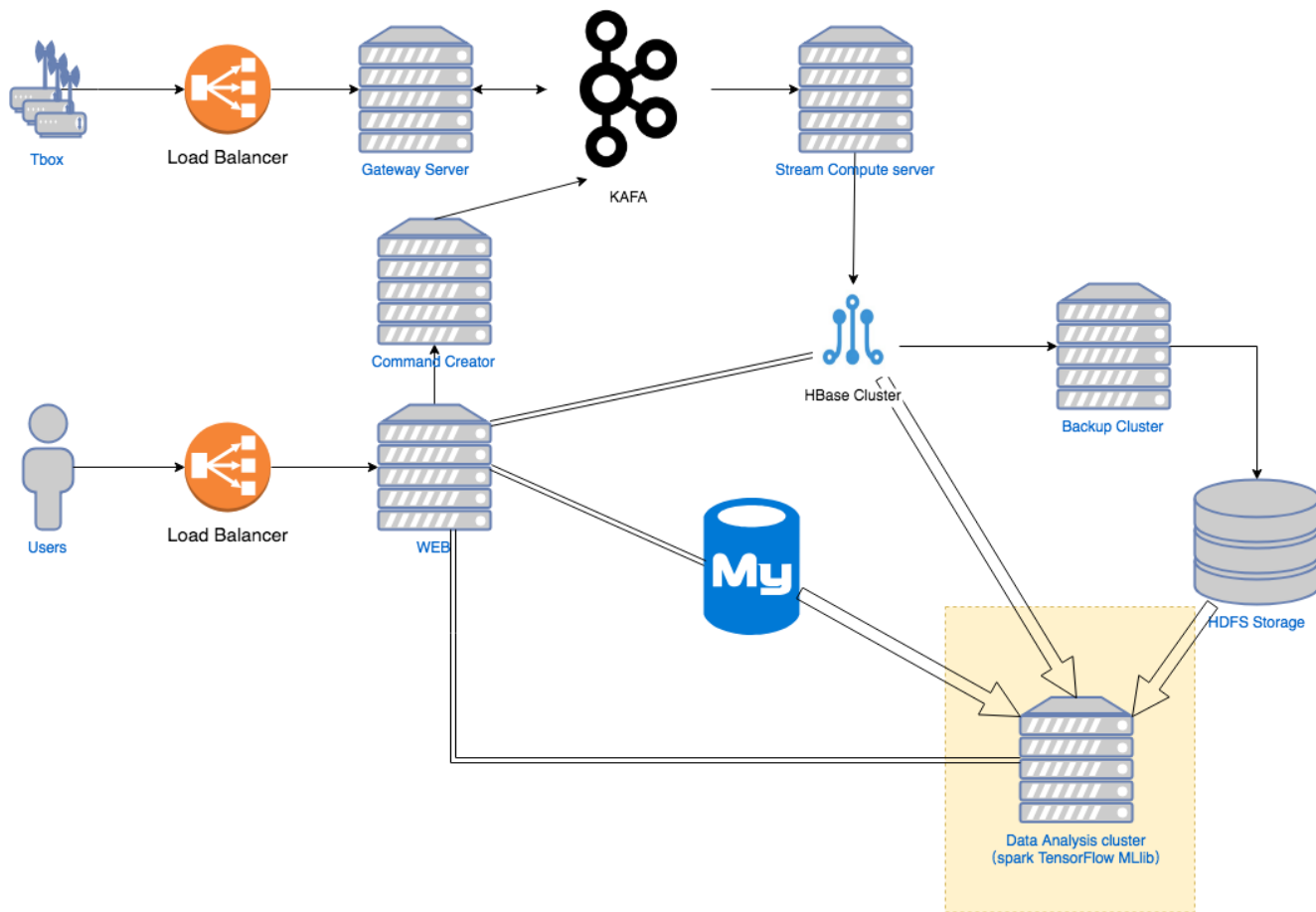


- ✧ Individual develop environment with docker and docker-compose.
- ✧ Deploy system with kubernetes to reduce the operation cost.
- ✧ Develop with pure python code.
- ✧ Just build the basic system, another demands delay to second phase development.

The System Architecture



The System Architecture



✧ Application scale

- ✦ Application scale with kubernetes
- ✦ Basic component with cloud service

✧ CI/CD

- ✦ CI with jenkins
- ✦ CD with jenkins and kubernetes

✧ Data Backup

- ✦ Mysql backup
- ✦ Hbase backup
- ✦ Message backup

Why HBase?

- ✧ High write performance
- ✧ Quick response for query
- ✧ Easy to scale
- ✧ SQL support with phoenix
- ✧ Aliyun provide HBase SAAS

Connect to HBase cluster with python

- ✧ Provide native java API
- ✧ Connect HBase with thrift
- ✧ Happybase provide pythonic API
- ✧ SQL support with phoenix

challenges with HBase

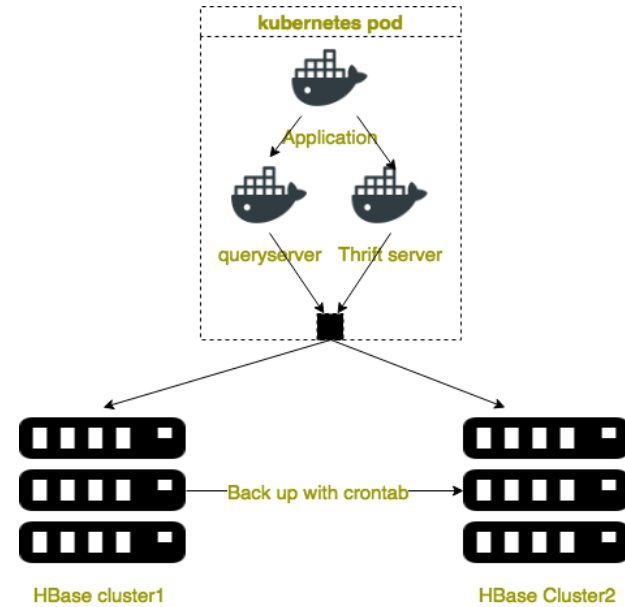
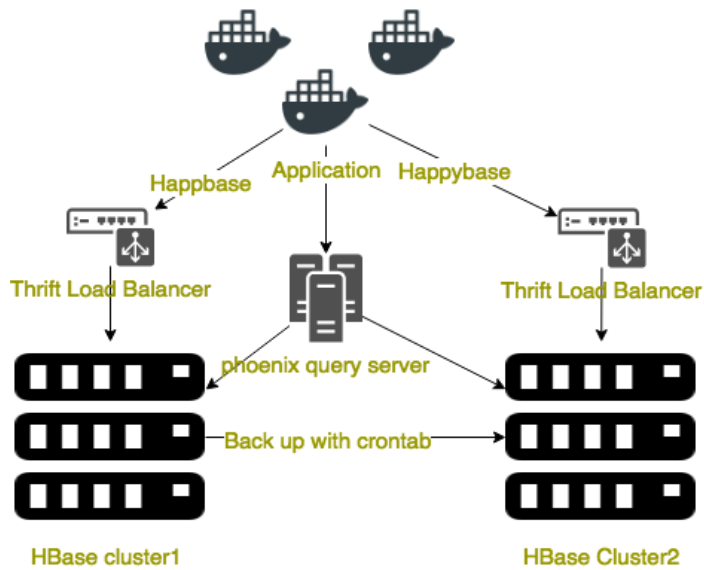
- ❖ Row key design
 - ✦ Hash prefix + timestamp

- ❖ Second index
 - ✦ Import phoenix support
 - ✦ Insert index manually

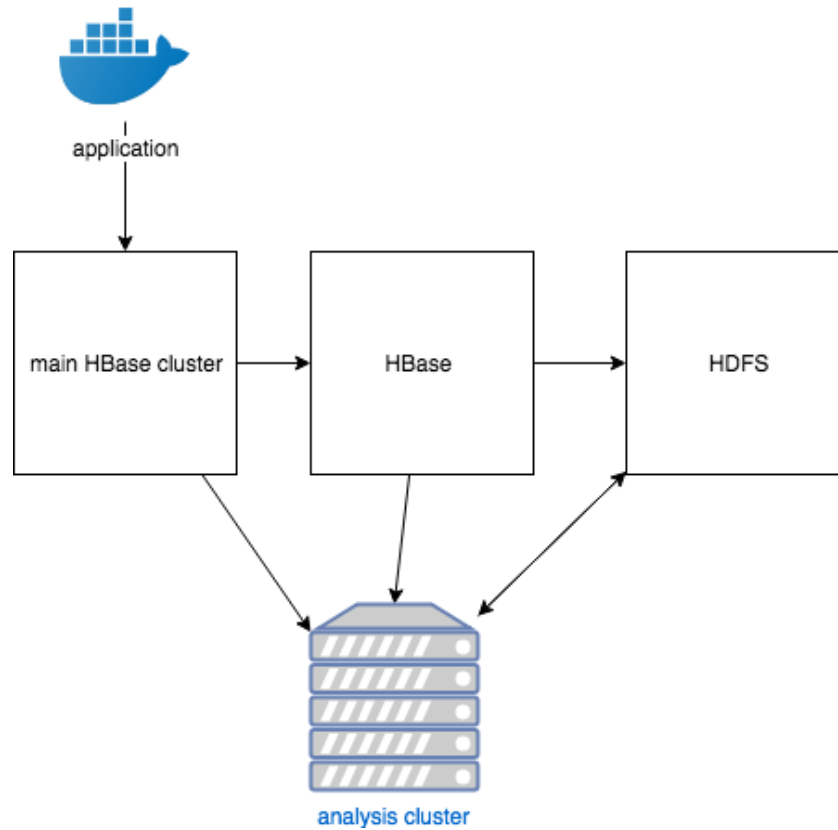
- ❖ Table design
 - ✦ Short column name
 - ✦ Carefully design the table with demands (i.e. the mileage of every single vehicle)

- ❖ Complex query is very slow.
 - ✦ Create index
 - ✦ Export some results to HDFS or MySql (kylin?)

Hbase Cluster



Data Backup Approach



时间范围: 1小时 6小时 12小时 1天 7天 2018-03-08 21:49:50 - 2018-03-09 09:49:50

指标分组: 概况 基本指标 HBase master指标 HBase regionserver 指标 JVM指标 Hadoop-dfs-FSNamesystem指标



Pain point

- ❖ Complex query with HBase API still very slow
- ❖ Phoenix needs create index to the query speed
- ❖ Phoenix query still very slow if there is no index in HBase
- ❖ Complex query needs big size of index in HBase
- ❖ The queryserver between python and phoenixdb is very weak

- ✧ Introduced the background of monitoring system
- ✧ Our decisions of the system
- ✧ Why we choose HBase as our main database
- ✧ How we deploy and maintain the system
- ✧ Introduced the practice of HBase in the system

- ✧ Rewrite high performance component with golang.
- ✧ Split the monolithic system into micro service when the system becomes complex
- ✧ Data analysis
 - ✦ Fault diagnosis
 - ✦ Predict the vehicle status
- ✧ Data compression
- ✧ Opentsdb
- ✧ Combine the elasticsearch and Hbase in our application.

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A P A C H E
H B A S E 

Thanks