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## **SET UP A SINGLE HADOOP CLUSTER AND SHOW THE PROCESS USING WEB UI**

### **AIM:**

To set-up one node Hadoop cluster.

### **PROCEDURE:**

1. System Update
2. Install Java
3. Add a dedicated Hadoop user
4. Install SSH and setup SSH certificates
5. Check if SSH works
6. Install Hadoop
7. Modify Hadoop config files
8. Format Hadoop filesystem
9. Start Hadoop
10. Check Hadoop through web UI
11. Stop Hadoop

### **THEORY**

Hadoop is an Apache open-source framework written in java that allows distributed processing of large datasets across clusters of computers using simple programming models. A Hadoop frame-worked application works in an environment that provides distributed storage and computation across clusters of computers. Hadoop is designed to scale up from a single server to thousands of machines, each offering local computation and storage.

### **HADOOP ARCHITECTURE**

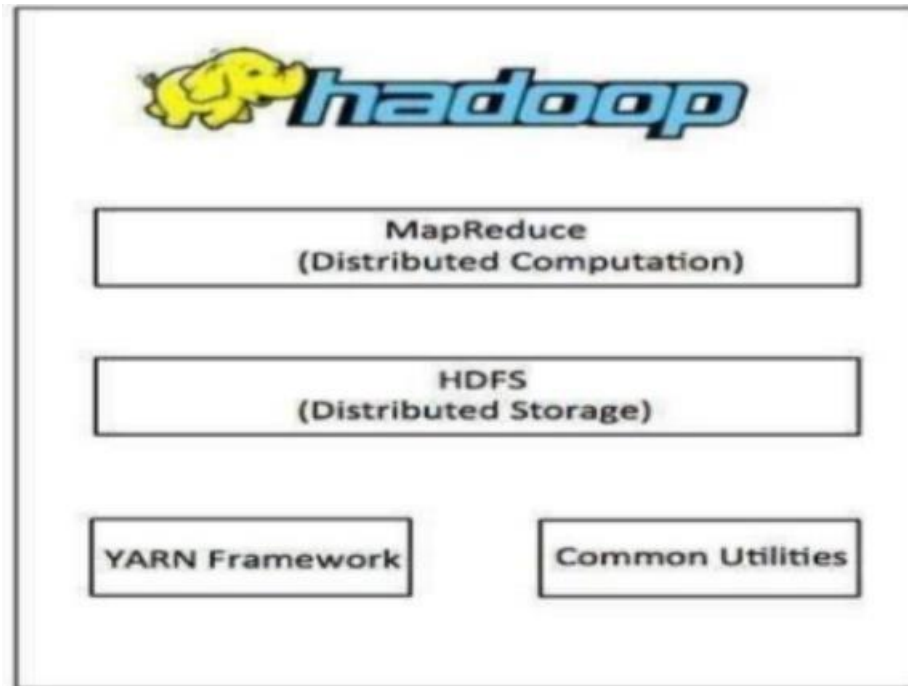
Hadoop framework includes following four modules:

**Hadoop Common:** These are Java libraries and utilities required by other Hadoop modules. These libraries provide filesystem and OS level abstractions and contain the necessary Java files and scripts required to start Hadoop.

**Hadoop YARN:** This is a framework for job scheduling and cluster resource management.

**Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS):** A distributed file system that provides high throughput access to application data.

**Hadoop MapReduce:** This is a YARN-based system for parallel processing of large data sets. We can use following diagram to depict these four components available in Hadoop framework.



```
C:\>hadoop
Usage: hadoop [--config confdir] [--loglevel loglevel] COMMAND
where COMMAND is one of:
  fs                run a generic filesystem user client
  version           print the version
  jar <jar>         run a jar file
                   note: please use "yarn jar" to launch
                   YARN applications, not this command.
  checknative [-a|-h] check native hadoop and compression libraries availability
  conftest          validate configuration XML files
  distch path:owner:group:permisson
                   distributed metadata changer
  distcp <srcurl> <desturl> copy file or directories recursively
  archive -archiveName NAME -p <parent path> <src>* <dest> create a hadoop archive
  classpath         prints the class path needed to get the
                   Hadoop jar and the required libraries
  credential        interact with credential providers
  jnipath           prints the java.library.path
  kerbname          show auth_to_local principal conversion
  kdiag            diagnose kerberos problems
  key              manage keys via the KeyProvider
  trace            view and modify Hadoop tracing settings
  daemonlog        get/set the log level for each daemon
  or
  CLASSNAME        run the class named CLASSNAME

Most commands print help when invoked w/o parameters.
```

```
C:\>hadoop version
Hadoop 3.3.6
Source code repository https://github.com/apache/hadoop.git -r 1be78238728da9266a4f88195058f08fd012bf9c
Compiled by ubuntu on 2023-06-18T08:22Z
Compiled on platform linux-x86_64
Compiled with protoc 3.7.1
From source with checksum 5652179ad55f76cb287d9c633bb53bbd
This command was run using /C:/hadoop-3.3.6/share/hadoop/common/hadoop-common-3.3.6.jar
```

```
C:\>start-all.cmd
This script is Deprecated. Instead use start-dfs.cmd and start-yarn.cmd
starting yarn daemons
```

```
C:\>jps
19572 ResourceManager
19972 NodeManager
7028 NameNode
360 Jps
15628 Eclipse
19468 DataNode
```

```
C:\>hadoop fs -cat /wordCount/output/part-00000
Java      1
dart      1
hello     2
world     2

C:\>
```

## **RESULT:**

Thus the implementation of the python mapper and reducer programs using MapReduce to count the words in a text file using Hadoop is executed successfully