Big Data (ECE 595-004/007), Fall 2018 Hands-on 1, Part2: Hadoop Set-up (15 pts) Due date: September 21, 2018, 11:59 PM

This assignment is straightforward. You have to set-up Hadoop in your virtual machine. For grading, submit the screenshot of the steps that you followed for set-up in one word file and upload the PDF for it.

Virtual machine

The tutorial for VMWare player has been given in the tutorial document.

Those who have Mac, they can install Virtual Box and create a virtual machine using it.

Link for Virtual Box installation: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lEvM-No4eQo

Download Ubuntu 16: http://releases.ubuntu.com/16.04/ubuntu-16.04.5-desktop-amd64.iso if your machine is 64-bit or http://releases.ubuntu.com/16.04/ubuntu-16.04.5-desktop-i386.iso if your machine is 32-bit.

Create Ubuntu virtual machine: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fh8OdDd0K30

Hadoop set-up

1. Install Java: sudo apt-get install default-jdk

A few steps will be executed.

```
zhangxinrun@ubuntu: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
zhangxinrun@ubuntu:~$ sudo apt-get install default-jdk
[sudo] password for zhangxinrun:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following packages were automatically installed and are no longer required:
 linux-headers-4.15.0-29 linux-headers-4.15.0-29-generic
 linux-image-4.15.0-29-generic linux-modules-4.15.0-29-generic
 linux-modules-extra-4.15.0-29-generic
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove them.
The following additional packages will be installed:
 ca-certificates-java default-jdk-headless default-jre default-jre-headless
 fonts-dejavu-extra java-common libatk-wrapper-java libatk-wrapper-java-jni
 libgif7 libice-dev libpthread-stubs0-dev libsm-dev libx11-dev libx11-doc
 libxau-dev libxcb1-dev libxdmcp-dev libxt-dev openjdk-11-jdk
 openjdk-11-jdk-headless openjdk-11-jre openjdk-11-jre-headless
 x11proto-core-dev x11proto-dev xorg-sgml-doctools xtrans-dev
Suggested packages:
 default-java-plugin libice-doc libsm-doc libxcb-doc libxt-doc
 openjdk-11-demo openjdk-11-source visualvm fonts-ipafont-gothic
 fonts-ipafont-mincho fonts-wqy-microhei | fonts-wqy-zenhei
The following NEW packages will be installed:
 ca-certificates-java default-jdk default-jdk-headless default-jre
 default-jre-headless fonts-dejavu-extra java-common libatk-wrapper-java
```

```
zhangxinrun@ubuntu: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
Adding debian:DigiCert Assured ID Root G3.pem
Adding debian:IdenTrust Commercial Root CA 1.pem
Adding debian:AC RAIZ FNMT-RCM.pem
Adding debian:Certigna.pem
Adding debian:Autoridad de Certificacion Firmaprofesional CIF A62634068.pem
Adding debian:SecureSign_RootCA11.pem
Adding debian:USERTrust_ECC_Certification_Authority.pem
Setting up default-jre (2:1.10-63ubuntu1~02) ...
Setting up openjdk-11-jdk:amd64 (10.0.2+13-1ubuntu0.18.04.2) ...
update-alternatives: using /usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64/bin/appletviewer t
o provide /usr/bin/appletviewer (appletviewer) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64/bin/jconsole to pr
ovide /usr/bin/jconsole (jconsole) in auto mode
Setting up default-jdk (2:1.10-63ubuntu1~02) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.27-3ubuntu1) ...
Processing triggers for ca-certificates (20180409) ...
Updating certificates in /etc/ssl/certs...
0 added, 0 removed; done.
Running hooks in /etc/ca-certificates/update.d...
done.
done.
zhangxinrun@ubuntu:~$
```

Confirm the installation: java -version

```
zhangxinrun@ubuntu:~$ java -version
openjdk version "10.0.2" 2018-07-17
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 10.0.2+13-Ubuntu-1ubuntu0.18.04.2)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 10.0.2+13-Ubuntu-1ubuntu0.18.04.2, mixed mode)
zhangxinrun@ubuntu:~$
```

2. Install SSH server: sudo apt-get install openssh-server

```
zhangxinrun@ubuntu:~$ sudo apt-get install openssh-server
[sudo] password for zhangxinrun:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
 ncurses-term openssh-sftp-server ssh-import-id
Suggested packages:
 molly-guard monkeysphere rssh ssh-askpass
The following NEW packages will be installed:
 ncurses-term openssh-server openssh-sftp-server ssh-import-id
0 upgraded, 4 newly installed, 0 to remove and 17 not upgraded.
Need to get 637 kB of archives.
After this operation, 5,316 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
Get:1 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates/main amd64 ncurses-term
all 6.1-1ubuntu1.18.04 [248 kB]
Get:2 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/main amd64 openssh-sftp-server
amd64 1:7.6p1-4 [45.5 kB]
Get:3 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic/main amd64 openssh-server amd64
1:7.6p1-4 [332 kB]
Get:4 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu bionic-updates/main amd64 ssh-import-i
d all 5.7-0ubuntu1.1 [10.9 kB]
```

```
Setting up ncurses-term (6.1-1ubuntu1.18.04) ...
Processing triggers for ufw (0.35-5) ...
Processing triggers for ureadahead (0.100.0-20) ...
Setting up openssh-sftp-server (1:7.6p1-4) ...
Processing triggers for systemd (237-3ubuntu10.3) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.8.3-2) ...
Setting up ssh-import-id (5.7-0ubuntu1.1) ...
Setting up openssh-server (1:7.6p1-4) ...
Creating config file /etc/ssh/sshd config with new version
Creating SSH2 RSA key; this may take some time ...
2048 SHA256:r/C6NeMDycqmmnc0OhWvMZ1/k7MogD943cw35fzNQGs root@ubuntu (RSA)
Creating SSH2 ECDSA key; this may take some time ...
256 SHA256:hSMC8tIKtRYW95zn39inBsWlNeJcLfJVQXNVwab5teg root@ubuntu (ECDSA)
Creating SSH2 ED25519 key; this may take some time ...
256 SHA256:aMp6rJpLiHqFXU3LYK0jH503N1/Ez8PBHVTd9enEIYk root@ubuntu (ED25519)
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/sshd.service → /lib/systemd/system/ssh.servi
ce.
Created symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/ssh.service \rightarrow /lib/s
ystemd/system/ssh.service.
Processing triggers for ureadahead (0.100.0-20) ...
Processing triggers for systemd (237-3ubuntu10.3) ...
Processing triggers for ufw (0.35-5) ...
zhangxinrun@ubuntu:~$
```

- 3. Download Hadoop 2.9.1 from the following link:_ https://www.apache.org/dyn/closer.cgi/hadoop/common/hadoop-2.9.1/hadoop-2.9.1.tar.gz
- 4. Go to the Downloads directory: cd Downloads
- 5. Extract Hadoop files from the downloaded file: tar xzvf hadoop-2.9.1.tar.gz

```
hadoop-2.9.1/share/doc/hadoop/images/expanded.gif
hadoop-2.9.1/share/doc/hadoop/images/apache-maven-project-2.png
hadoop-2.9.1/share/doc/hadoop/images/icon_error_sml.gif
hadoop-2.9.1/share/doc/hadoop/images/logo apache.jpg
hadoop-2.9.1/share/doc/hadoop/images/icon warning sml.gif
hadoop-2.9.1/share/doc/hadoop/images/newwindow.png
hadoop-2.9.1/share/doc/hadoop/images/maven-logo-2.gif
hadoop-2.9.1/share/doc/hadoop/images/banner.jpg
hadoop-2.9.1/share/doc/hadoop/images/logo maven.jpg
hadoop-2.9.1/share/doc/hadoop/images/collapsed.gif
hadoop-2.9.1/share/doc/hadoop/images/external.png
hadoop-2.9.1/share/doc/hadoop/images/h5.jpg
hadoop-2.9.1/share/doc/hadoop/index.html
hadoop-2.9.1/share/doc/hadoop/project-reports.html
hadoop-2.9.1/include/
hadoop-2.9.1/include/hdfs.h
hadoop-2.9.1/include/Pipes.hh
hadoop-2.9.1/include/TemplateFactory.hh
hadoop-2.9.1/include/StringUtils.hh
hadoop-2.9.1/include/SerialUtils.hh
hadoop-2.9.1/LICENSE.txt
hadoop-2.9.1/NOTICE.txt
hadoop-2.9.1/README.txt
zhangxinrun@ubuntu:~/Downloads$
```

6. Move extracted Hadoop directory to /usr/local directory: Sudo mv Hadoop-2.9.1 /usr/local/hadoop

```
zhangxinrun@ubuntu:~/Downloads$ sudo chown -R zhangxinrun:zhangxinrun /usr/lo
   cal/hadoop
   zhangxinrun@ubuntu:~/Downloads$
7. Find directory for Java: readlink -f /usr/bin/java | sed "s:/bin/java::"
   The command output will be the directory for Java.
   zhangxinrun@ubuntu:~/Downloads$ readlink -f /usr/bin/java | sed "s:/bin/java
   ::"
   /usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64
8. Go to home directory:cd
9. Open .bashrc file: gedit .bashrc
  Add following lines:
   export JAVA HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64/jre
   export HADOOP HOME=/usr/local/hadoop
   export PATH=$PATH:$HADOOP HOME/bin:$HADOOP HOME/sbin
   Note: Value for JAVA_HOME is the output of the previous command for finding Java directory
   Close bashrc file and execute command:
                                    . .bashrc
   export JAVA HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64
   export HADOOP_HOME=/usr/local/hadoop
   export PATH=$PATH:$HADOOP HOME/bin:$HADOOP HOME/sbin
   zhangxinrun@ubuntu:~$ . .bashrc
   zhangxinrun@ubuntu:~$
   You can verify the changes with the command: echo $JAVA HOME
   zhangxinrun@ubuntu:~$ echo $JAVA_HOME
   /usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64
   zhangxinrun@ubuntu:~$
10. Open /usr/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop/hadoop-env.sh:
```

Change ownership of Hadoop directory:

sudo chown -R bigdata:bigdata /usr/local/hadoop Note: bigdata is a user here. It may be different in your case.

gedit /usr/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop/hadoop-env.sh

```
Replace export JAVA HOME=${JAVA HOME} with
   export JAVA HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64
   Also add this: export HADOOP OPTS=-Djava.net.preferIPv4Stack=true
   Close the file
   # Set Hadoop-specific environment variables here.
   # The only required environment variable is JAVA HOME. All others are
   # optional. When running a distributed configuration it is best to
   # set JAVA HOME in this file, so that it is correctly defined on
   # remote nodes.
   # The java implementation to use.
   export JAVA HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64
   # The maximum amount of heap to use, in MB. Default is 1000.
   #export HADOOP_HEAPSIZE=
   #export HADOOP_NAMENODE_INIT_HEAPSIZE=""
   # Enable extra debugging of Hadoop's JAAS binding, used to set up
   # Kerberos security.
   # export HADOOP_JAAS_DEBUG=true
   # Extra Java runtime options. Empty by default.
   # For Kerberos debugging, an extended option set logs more invormation
   # export HADOOP_OPTS="-Djava.net.preferIPv4Stack=true -Dsun.security.krb5.debug=true -
   Dsun.security.spnego.debug"
   export HADOOP_OPTS=-Djava.net.preferIPv4Stack=true
11. Create a directory /app/hadoop/tmp: sudo mkdir -p/app/hadoop/tmp
   Change ownership: sudo chown -R bigdata:bigdata/app/hadoop/tmp
   zhangxinrun@ubuntu:~$ sudo mkdir -p /app/hadoop/tmp
   zhangxinrun@ubuntu:~$ sudo chown -R zhangxinrun:zhangxinrun /app/hadoop/tmp
   zhangxinrun@ubuntu:~$
12. Open /usr/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop/core-site.xml:
   gedit /usr/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop/core-site.xml
  Add these lines inside <configuration> </configuration> tags
   property>
   <name>hadoop.tmp.dir
   <value>/app/hadoop/tmp</value>
  </property>
  cproperty>
```

<name>fs.default.name</name>

</property>
Close the file

<value>hdfs://localhost:9000</value>

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
          <?xml-stylesheet type="text/xsl" href="configuration.xsl"?>
          <!--
           Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
            you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
            You may obtain a copy of the License at
              http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
            Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
            WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
            See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
            limitations under the License. See accompanying LICENSE file.
          <!-- Put site-specific property overrides in this file. -->
          <configuration>
          opertv>
          <name>hadoop.tmp.dir</name>
          <value>/app/hadoop/tmp</value>
          </property>
          property>
          <name>fs.default.name</name>
          <value>hdfs://localhost:9000</value>
          </property>
          </configuration>
13. Open /usr/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop/hdfs-site.xml:
   gedit /usr/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop/hdfs-site.xml
   Add these lines inside <configuration> </configuration> tags
   property>
   <name>dfs.replication</name>
   <value>1</value>
   </property>
   Close the file.
      <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
      <?xml-stylesheet type="text/xsl" href="configuration.xsl"?>
        Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
        you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
        You may obtain a copy of the License at
          http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
        Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
        distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
        WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
        See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
        limitations under the License. See accompanying LICENSE file.
      <!-- Put site-specific property overrides in this file. -->
      <configuration>
      operty>
      <name>dfs.replication</name>
      <value>1</value>
      </property>
      </configuration>
```

```
gedit /usr/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop/mapred-site.xml
Add these lines inside <configuration> </configuration> tags
cproperty>
<name>mapreduce.framework.name</name>
<value>yarn</value>
```

Note: mapred-site.xml is not available. Rename mapred-site.xml.template file to mapred-site.xml file: mv mapred-site.xml.template mapred-site.xml Close the file.

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<?xml-stylesheet type="text/xsl" href="configuration.xsl"?>
 Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
 you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
 You may obtain a copy of the License at
   http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
 Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
 distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
 WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
 See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
 limitations under the License. See accompanying LICENSE file.
<!-- Put site-specific property overrides in this file. -->
<configuration>
property>
<name>mapreduce.framework.name</name>
<value>yarn</value>
</property>
</configuration>
```

```
zhangxinrun@ubuntu:~$ cd /usr/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop
zhangxinrun@ubuntu:/usr/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop$ ls
capacity-scheduler.xml
                            kms-acls.xml
configuration.xsl
                            kms-env.sh
                            kms-log4j.properties
container-executor.cfg
                            kms-site.xml
core-site.xml
hadoop-env.cmd
                            log4j.properties
hadoop env.sh
                            mapred-env.cmd
hadoop-env.sh
                            mapred-env.sh
hadoop-metrics2.properties
                            mapred-queues.xml.template
hadoop-metrics.properties
                            mapred-site.xml.template
hadoop-policy.xml
hdfs-site.xml
                            ssl-client.xml.example
httpfs-env.sh
                            ssl-server.xml.example
httpfs-log4j.properties
                            yarn-env.cmd
httpfs-signature.secret
                            yarn-env.sh
httpfs-site.xml
                            yarn-site.xml
```

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<!--
 Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
 you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
 You may obtain a copy of the License at
   http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
 Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
 distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
 WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
 See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
 limitations under the License. See accompanying LICENSE file.
<configuration>
<!-- Site specific YARN configuration properties -->
operty>
<name>yarn.nodemanager.aux-services</name>
<value>mapreduce shuffle</value>
</property>
</configuration>
```

16. Perform following commands to set-up SSH public key authentication

```
ssh-keygen -t rsa -P ""
cat /home/zhangxinrun/.ssh/id_rsa.pub >>
/home/zhangxinrun/.ssh/authorized keys
```

Note: bigdata is a user here. It may be different in your case.

```
zhangxinrun@ubuntu: /usr/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
Enter file in which to save the key (/home/zhangxinrun/.ssh/id rsa):
Saving key "cat /home/zhangxinrun/.ssh/id_rsa.pub >> /home/zhangxinrun/.ssh/author
' failed: No such file or directory
zhangxinrun@ubuntu:/usr/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop$ ssh-keygen -t rsa -P ""
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/home/zhangxinrun/.ssh/id rsa): /home/zhangxi
nrun/.ssh/authorized keys
Your identification has been saved in /home/zhangxinrun/.ssh/authorized keys.
Your public key has been saved in /home/zhangxinrun/.ssh/authorized_keys.pub.
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:0J0fVIuV20c8Rs85+0wliCb9t72zc9N2q10v9kR+cz4 zhangxinrun@ubuntu
The key's randomart image is:
+---[RSA 2048]----+
         . +00
         . =++.+ .
         00..= =0
        o o . B+o|
       o S . o B+
        . . . 00=
           . .0.0
             .. EO
              ..+%|
   --[SHA256]----+
zhangxinrun@ubuntu:/usr/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop$
```

17. Format HDFS: hadoop namenode -format

```
18/09/13 14:54:55 INFO namenode.FSNamesystem: Retry cache on namenode is enabled 18/09/13 14:54:55 INFO namenode.FSNamesystem: Retry cache will use 0.03 of total h eap and retry cache entry expiry time is 600000 millis 18/09/13 14:54:55 INFO util.GSet: Computing capacity for map NameNodeRetryCache 18/09/13 14:54:55 INFO util.GSet: VM type = 64-bit
18/09/13 14:54:55 INFO util.GSet: 0.02999999329447746% max memory 966.7 MB = 297.
0 KB
18/09/13 14:54:55 INFO util.GSet: capacity
                                                                = 2^15 = 32768 entries
18/09/13 14:54:55 INFO namenode.FSImage: Allocated new BlockPoolId: BP-280999354-1
27.0.1.1-1536875695729
18/09/13 14:54:55 INFO common.Storage: Storage directory /app/hadoop/tmp/dfs/name
has been successfully formatted.
18/09/13 14:54:55 INFO namenode.FSImageFormatProtobuf: Saving image file /app/hado
op/tmp/dfs/name/current/fsimage.ckpt_000000000000000000 using no compression
18/09/13 14:54:55 INFO namenode.FSImageFormatProtobuf: Image file /app/hadoop/tmp/
dfs/name/current/fsimage.ckpt 000000000000000000 of size 328 bytes saved in 0 sec
onds
18/09/13 14:54:56 INFO namenode.NNStorageRetentionManager: Going to retain 1 image
s with txid >= 0
18/09/13 14:54:56 INFO namenode.NameNode: SHUTDOWN MSG:
SHUTDOWN_MSG: Shutting down NameNode at ubuntu/127.0.1.1
 zhangxinrun@ubuntu:~$
```

18. Start service: start-all.sh

```
zhangxinrun@ubuntu:/usr/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop$ start-all.sh
This script is Deprecated. Instead use start-dfs.sh and start-yarn.sh
WARNING: An illegal reflective access operation has occurred
WARNING: Illegal reflective access by org.apache.hadoop.security.authentication.ut
il.KerberosUtil (file:/usr/local/hadoop/share/hadoop/common/lib/hadoop-auth-2.9.1.
jar) to method sun.security.krb5.Config.getInstance()
WARNING: Please consider reporting this to the maintainers of org.apache.hadoop.se
curity.authentication.util.KerberosUtil
WARNING: Use --illegal-access=warn to enable warnings of further illegal reflectiv
e access operations
WARNING: All illegal access operations will be denied in a future release
Starting namenodes on [localhost]
zhangxinrun@localhost's password:
localhost: starting namenode, logging to /usr/local/hadoop/logs/hadoop-zhangxinrun
-namenode-ubuntu.out
zhangxinrun@localhost's password:
localhost: starting datanode, logging to /usr/local/hadoop/logs/hadoop-zhangxinrun
-datanode-ubuntu.out
Starting secondary namenodes [0.0.0.0]
zhangxinrun@0.0.0.0's password:
0.0.0.0: starting secondarynamenode, logging to /usr/local/hadoop/logs/hadoop-zhan
qxinrun-secondarynamenode-ubuntu.out
```

19. Execute command to check services are running: jps

```
zhangxinrun@ubuntu:/usr/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop$ jps
22562 NodeManager
22677 Jps
21321 ResourceManager
```

20. Once your job is done, you can stop services: stop-all.sh

Do not execute this command now, first do something in HDFS cluster as described below.

HDFS command

- 1. Assume you are at your home directory or execute: cd
- 2. Examine files in HDFS cluster: hdfs dfs-ls

You will see nothing in the output as you have not created anything yet.

zhangxinrun@ubuntu:~\$ hdfs dfs -ls
WARNING: An illegal reflective access operation has occurred
WARNING: Illegal reflective access by org.apache.hadoop.security.authentication.util.KerberosUtil (fil
e:/usr/local/hadoop/share/hadoop/common/lib/hadoop-auth-2.9.1.jar) to method sun.security.krb5.Config.
getInstance()
WARNING: Please consider reporting this to the maintainers of org.apache.hadoop.security.authenticatio
n.util.KerberosUtil
WARNING: Use --illegal-access=warn to enable warnings of further illegal reflective access operations
WARNING: All illegal access operations will be denied in a future release
ls: `.': No such file or directory

Create a directory in HDFS cluster: hdfs dfs -mkdir /user

zhangxinrun@ubuntu:~\$ hdfs dfs -mkdir /user
WARNING: An illegal reflective access operation has occurred
WARNING: Illegal reflective access by org.apache.hadoop.security.authentication.util.KerberosUtil (fil
e:/usr/local/hadoop/share/hadoop/common/lib/hadoop-auth-2.9.1.jar) to method sun.security.krb5.Config.
getInstance()
WARNING: Please consider reporting this to the maintainers of org.apache.hadoop.security.authenticatio
n.util.KerberosUtil
WARNING: Use --illegal-access=warn to enable warnings of further illegal reflective access operations
WARNING: All illegal access operations will be denied in a future release

4. Examine files again in HDFS cluster: hdfs dfs -ls

You will see the listing of /user directory in the output

5. Create a directory inside /user directory using your user name:

hdfs dfs -mkdir /user/bigdata

6. Examine that directory in HDFS cluster: hdfs dfs -ls /user/

zhangxinrun@ubuntu:~\$ hdfs dfs -ls /user/
WARNING: An illegal reflective access operation has occurred
WARNING: Illegal reflective access by org.apache.hadoop.security.authentication.util.Ke
rberosUtil (file:/usr/local/hadoop/share/hadoop/common/lib/hadoop-auth-2.9.1.jar) to me
thod sun.security.krb5.Config.getInstance()
WARNING: Please consider reporting this to the maintainers of org.apache.hadoop.securit
y.authentication.util.KerberosUtil
WARNING: Use --illegal-access=warn to enable warnings of further illegal reflective acc
ess operations
WARNING: All illegal access operations will be denied in a future release
Found 1 items
drwxr-xr-x - zhangxinrun supergroup 0 2018-09-18 12:02 /user/bigdata

- 7. Create a text file, say demo. txt, using gedit and write something in it and save it.
- 8. Upload the file in the cluster:

hdfs dfs -copyFromLocal demo.txt /user/bigdata/

zhangxinrun@ubuntu:~\$ vi demo.txt
zhangxinrun@ubuntu:~\$ hdfs dfs -copyFromLocal demo.txt /user/bigdata/
WARNING: An illegal reflective access operation has occurred
WARNING: Illegal reflective access by org.apache.hadoop.security.authentication.util.Ke
rberosUtil (file:/usr/local/hadoop/share/hadoop/common/lib/hadoop-auth-2.9.1.jar) to me
thod sun.security.krb5.Config.getInstance()
WARNING: Please consider reporting this to the maintainers of org.apache.hadoop.securit
y.authentication.util.KerberosUtil
WARNING: Use --illegal-access=warn to enable warnings of further illegal reflective acc
ess operations
WARNING: All illegal access operations will be denied in a future release
zhangxinrun@ubuntu:~\$

9. List the file in the cluster: hdfs dfs -ls /user/bigdata/

```
zhangxinrun@ubuntu:~$ hdfs dfs -ls /user/bigdata/
WARNING: An illegal reflective access operation has occurred
WARNING: Illegal reflective access by org.apache.hadoop.security.authentication.util.Ke
rberosUtil (file:/usr/local/hadoop/share/hadoop/common/lib/hadoop-auth-2.9.1.jar) to me
thod sun.security.krb5.Config.getInstance()
WARNING: Please consider reporting this to the maintainers of org.apache.hadoop.securit
y.authentication.util.KerberosUtil
WARNING: Use --illegal-access=warn to enable warnings of further illegal reflective acc
ess operations
WARNING: All illegal access operations will be denied in a future release
Found 1 items
-rw-r--r-- 1 zhangxinrun supergroup
19 2018-09-18 12:06 /user/bigdata/demo.tx
t
zhangxinrun@ubuntu:~$
```

10. See the content of file: hdfs dfs -cat /user/bigdata/demo.txt

```
zhangxinrun@ubuntu:~$ hdfs dfs -cat /user/bigdata/demo.txt
WARNING: An illegal reflective access operation has occurred
WARNING: Illegal reflective access by org.apache.hadoop.security.authentication.util.Ke
rberosUtil (file:/usr/local/hadoop/share/hadoop/common/lib/hadoop-auth-2.9.1.jar) to me
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WARNING: Use --illegal-access=warn to enable warnings of further illegal reflective acc
ess operations
WARNING: All illegal access operations will be denied in a future release
llalalalala
sadwa
zhangxinrun@ubuntu:~$
```

Every time I tried to execute hdfs commands, some warnings showed up. I asked my professor for help and according to this link: https://stackoverflow.com/questions/52155078/how-to-fix-hadoop-warning-an-illegal-reflective-access-operation-has-occurred-e/52155228.

There is nothing you can do about these warnings, this is related to jigsaw project and strong(er) encapsulation.

Basically there is some class called sun.security.krb5.Config that is part of some "module" called java.security.jgss. This module "defines" what it exports (what others can use out of it) and to whom. This also means in plain english that this is not for the public usage - don't touch it; well hadoop did, it's part of their effort to fix this. You can report this or try to upgrade hadoop, may be this is already fixed.

Maybe a higher version of Hadoop can fix this problem?