SmartX Labs for Computer Systems

Cluster Lab (2016, Spring)

NetCS Lab



History and Contributor of Cluster Lab (2016. 06. 01.)

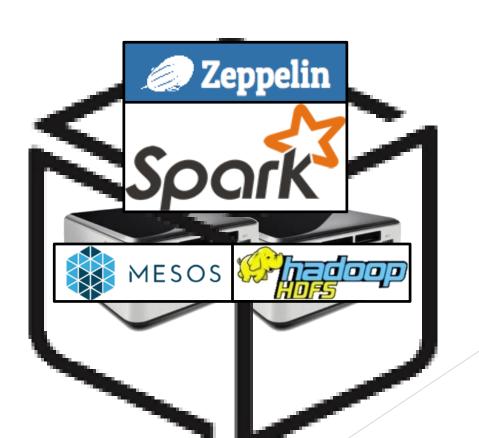
Version	Updated Date	Updated Contents	Contributor
-	2015/10	(구) Analytics Lab 작성	송지원
v1	2016/04	Cluster Lab 초안 작성	김승룡
v2	2016/05	Cluster Lab 수정	송지원
v3r3	2016/05/28	Cluster Lab 2차 수정 (내용 수정 및 추가)	송지원
v4r1	2016/05/30	Cluster Lab 3차 수정 (피드백 반영)	송지원
v5	2016/06/01	HDFS를 옵션으로 변경, 기타 문제 수정	송지원

CSLab: Cluster LAB

- Goal

SETUP to run data processing and visualization

Install Mesos, HDFS, Spark, Zeppelin on NUC



Apache Mesos - Concept



What is Mesos?

A distributed systems kernel

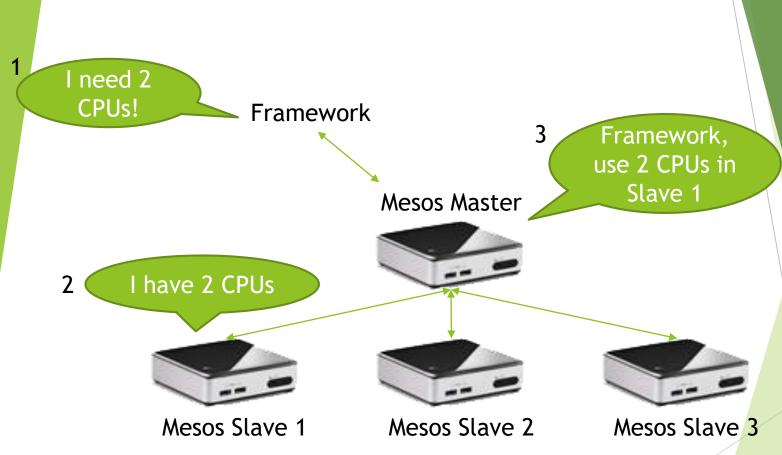
Mesos is built using the same principles as the Linux kernel, only at a different level of abstraction. The Mesos kernel runs on every machine and provides applications (e.g., Hadoop, Spark, Kafka, Elastic Search) with API's for resource management and scheduling across entire datacenter and cloud environments.

- Cloud as a single computer
- Share resources across the machines



Apache Mesos - Architecture





HDFS - Concept

Hadoop Distributed FileSystem

• A distributed file system that provides high-throughput access to application data.

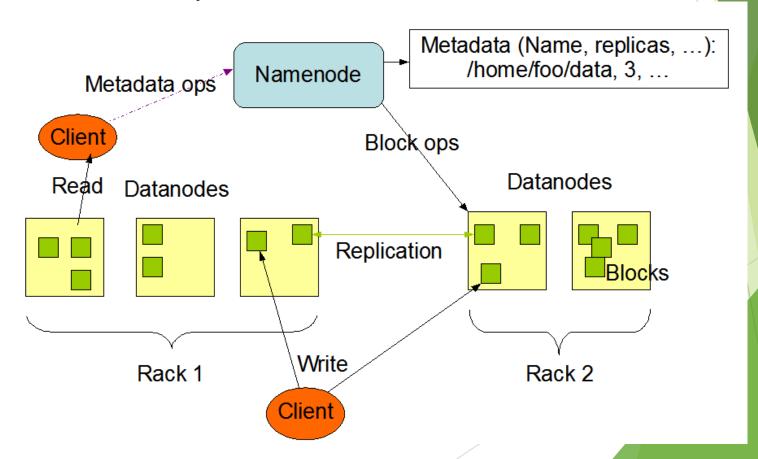
Features

- Fault tolerance by detecting faults and applying quick, automatic recovery
- Portability across heterogeneous commodity hardware and operating systems
- Scalability to reliably store and process large amounts of data
- Economy by distributing data and processing across clusters of commodity personal computers
- Efficiency by distributing data and logic to process it in parallel on nodes where data is located
- Reliability by automatically maintaining multiple copies of data and automatically redeploying processing logic in the event of failures

HDFS - Architecture

<Master/Slave architecture>

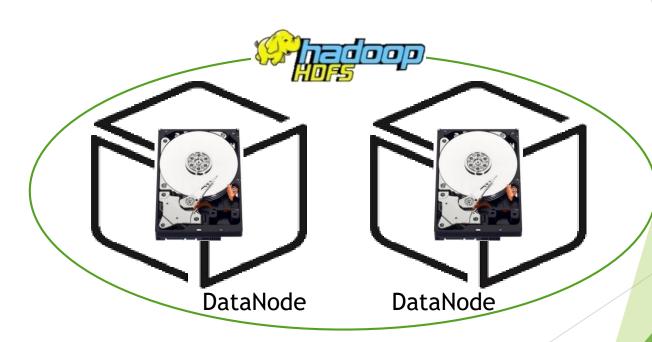
- NameNode: A single node which manages the file system namespace and regulates access to files by clients.
- DataNode: DataNodes manage storage attached to the nodes that they run on.



HDFS

- Architecture

HDFS makes storages of separate machines in cluster into a single storage.

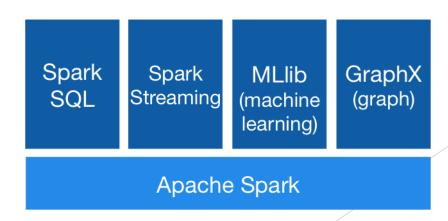


Apache Spark - Concept



Apache Spark[™] is a fast and general engine for large-scale data processing.

- In-memory data processing framework: Fast!
- · Easy to use, community fastly growing
- Libraries: SQL and DataFrame, Streaming, MLlib, GraphX
- Run on standalone or Mesos, Yarn, etc.
- Scala, Java, Python

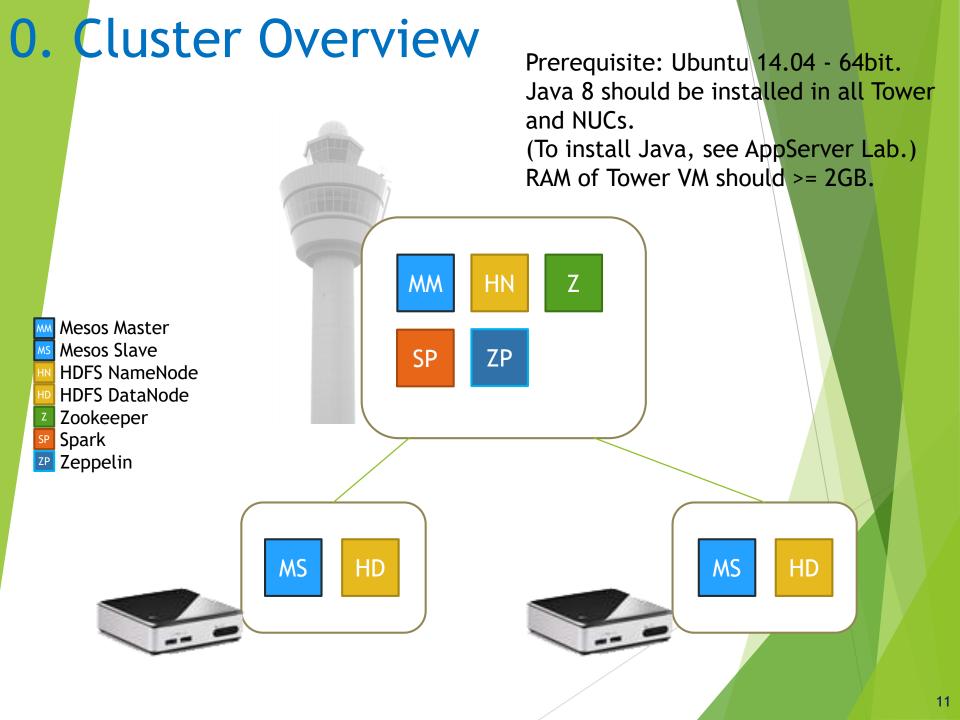


Apache Zeppelin -Concept

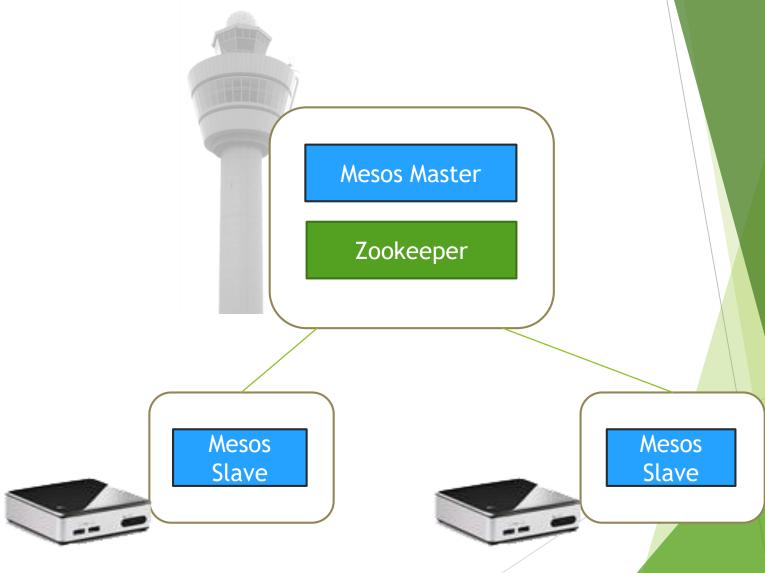
A web-based notebook that enables interactive data analytics.

Support Spark





1. Apache MesosInstall



1. Apache MesosInstallation Procedure

- 1. Add Mesosphere repository
- 2. Install Mesos Master
- 3. Install Mesos Slave
- 4. Check on the Web UI

1. Apache Mesos

Install: Add Mesosphere repository

Add the repository to Tower and NUCs.



```
sudo apt-key adv --keyserver keyserver.ubuntu.com --recv E56151BF

DISTRO=$(lsb_release -is | tr '[:upper:]' '[:lower:]')
CODENAME=$(lsb_release -cs)

To check you correctly input, use echo command.
        echo $DISTRO $CODENAME
        ubuntu trusty

echo "deb http://repos.mesosphere.io/${DISTRO} ${CODENAME} main" | sudo
tee /etc/apt/sources.list.d/mesosphere.list

sudo apt-get -y update
```

1. Apache Mesos

Install: Mesos Master

```
sudo apt-get -y install mesos
sudo reboot
sudo service mesos-slave stop
echo manual | sudo tee /etc/init/mesos-slave.override
echo <TOWER IP ADDR> | sudo tee /etc/mesos-master/ip
echo <TOWER_IP_ADDR> | sudo tee /etc/mesos-master/hostname
echo zk://<TOWER_IP_ADDR>:2181/mesos | sudo tee /etc/mesos/zk
echo <YOUR NAME> | sudo tee /etc/mesos-master/cluster
sudo service zookeeper restart
sudo service mesos-master restart
echo 1 | sudo tee /etc/zookeeper/conf/myid
```

1. Apache Mesos

- Install: Mesos Slave

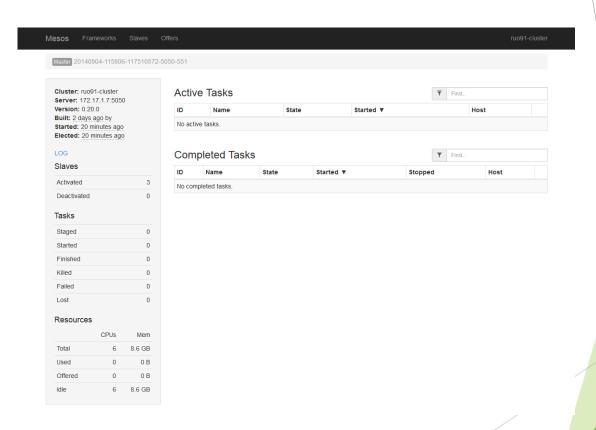


```
sudo apt-get -y install mesos
sudo reboot
sudo service mesos-master stop
echo manual | sudo tee /etc/init/mesos-master.override
sudo service zookeeper stop
echo manual | sudo tee /etc/init/zookeeper.override
sudo apt-get -y remove --purge zookeeper
echo <NUC IP ADDR> | sudo tee /etc/mesos-slave/ip
echo <NUC IP ADDR> | sudo tee /etc/mesos-slave/hostname
echo zk://<MASTER IP ADDR>:2181/mesos | sudo tee /etc/mesos/zk
sudo reboot
```

We installed Mesos Master on Tower, so Tower IP address will be Master IP address.

1. Apache Mesos- Check on the Web UI

In your web browser, go to http://<MASTER-IP-ADDR>:5050



Check the activated slaves and resources.

2. Apache SparkInstall



```
wget http://mirror.apache-kr.org/spark/spark-1.6.1/spark-1.6.1-bin-hadoop2.6.tgz
tar xzf spark-1.6.1-bin-hadoop2.6.tgz

cd spark-1.6.1-bin-hadoop2.6/conf
cp spark-env.sh.template spark-env.sh
vi spark-env.sh
```

```
Edit: export MESOS_NATIVE_JAVA_LIBRARY=/usr/local/lib/libmesos.so
    export MASTER=mesos://<MASTER_IP_ADDR>:5050
```

```
# Test Spark: In Tower
cd ..
bin/pyspark

data = range(1, 10001)
distData = sc.parallelize(data)
distData.filter(lambda x: x < 10).collect()</pre>
```

Go to Mesos web UI and see Spark framework running.

3. Apache Zeppelin

- Install (on Mesos)

```
wget http://mirror.apache-
kr.org/incubator/zeppelin/0.5.6-incubating/zeppelin-
0.5.6-incubating-bin-all.tgz

tar xzf zeppelin-0.5.6-incubating-bin-all.tgz

cd zeppelin-0.5.6-incubating-bin-all/conf
cp zeppelin-env.sh.template zeppelin-env.sh
vi zeppelin-env.sh
```

```
export MESOS_NATIVE_JAVA_LIBRARY=/usr/local/lib/libmesos.so
export MASTER=mesos://<MASTER_IP_ADDR>:5050
export SPARK_HOME=/home/<user>/spark-1.6.1-bin-hadoop2.6
```

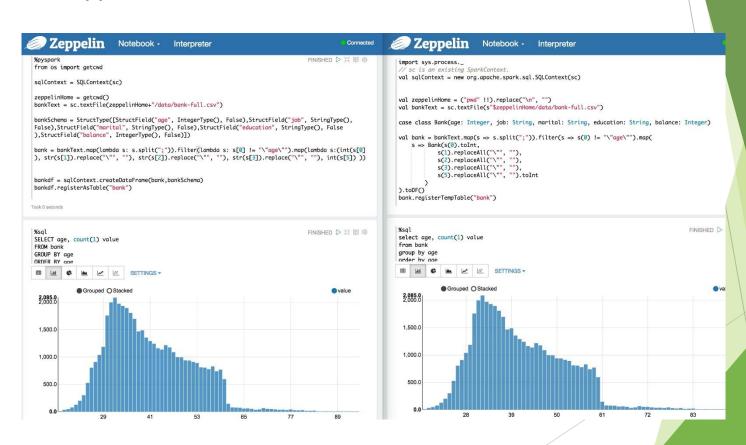
```
cd ..
bin/zeppelin-daemon.sh start
```

http://<Tower IP-ADDR>:8080



3. Apache ZeppelinRun Example

In Zeppelin tutorial, Press 'Run' button to test.



3. Apache Zeppelin- Tip: Zeppelin Standalone mode

If you have trouble running Zeppelin on Mesos, you can run Zeppelin in standalone mode.

```
rm conf/zeppelin-env.sh
bin/zeppelin-daemon.sh start
#(or if daemon is already running, use 'restart' instead of 'start.')
```

http://<IP-ADDR>:8080

4. HDFS (Optional) - Install HDFS NameNode HDFS HDFS DataNode DataNode 22

4. HDFS (Optional)Installation Procedure

- 1. Set hostnames
- 2. Configure accounts and SSH settings
- 3. Download and Unzip Hadoop
- 4. Configure HDFS
- 5. Start and test

Set Hostname

1. Registration host names

```
vi /etc/hosts
Edit: Type IP addresses and hostnames of all nodes.

Ex)
192.168.0.1 tower
192.168.0.2 nuc1
192.168.0.3 nuc2
```

Do this for all tower and NUCs.



Configure accounts and SSH settings

Do this for all tower and NUCs.

- 1. Set root password
 - sudo passwd
- 2. Create Hadoop account and login
 - sudo -s
 - adduser hadoop
 - adduser hadoop sudo
 - su hadoop #login as 'hadoop'



Configure accounts and SSH settings

- 3. Generate key (just press enter x 3) in tower and NUCs
 - ssh-keygen -t rsa
 - cp /home/hadoop/.ssh/id_rsa.pub /home/stat/.ssh/authorized_keys
- 4. Modify key permission
 - cd .ssh
 - chmod 755 ~/.ssh
 - chmod 644 authorized_keys
- 5. Copy key from Tower to all NUCs
 - scp authorized_keys hadoop@<nuc_hostname>:.ssh/
- 6. Try to login via SSH to check if you can login to NUC without password.



Download and Unzip Hadoop



1. Download and Unzip in Tower and NUCs.

- wget http://mirror.apache-kr.org/hadoop/common/hadoop-2.7.2/hadoop-2.7.2.tar.gz
- tar -xvzf hadoop-2.7.2.tar.gz
- mv hadoop-2.7.2 hadoop

4-1. HDFSConfiguration

- 1. Go to the directory which contains configuration files.
 - cd hadoop/etc/hadoop
 - hadoop-env.sh, core-site.xml, hdfs-site.xml
- 2. <Hadoop-env.sh>

```
Edit: export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-oracle
```

3. <core-site.xml>

This option must be a hostname, not IP address.

4-1. HDFSConfiguration

4. <hdfs-site.xml>

5. Deploy configuration files to NUCs.

```
cd ..
scp -r hadoop hadoop@hostname:
```



4-1. HDFSConfiguration

5. <slaves>: Add hostname or IP address of all NUCs, one per line.

```
Edit: Ex)
nuc1
nuc2
```

6. Deploy configuration files to NUCs.

```
cd ..
scp -r hadoop hadoop@hostname:hadoop/etc/
```

7. In all Tower and NUCs, edit /etc/environment file.

```
vi /etc/environment
Edit: Add this line between the last word and ".
   /home/hadoop/hadoop/bin
```

5. Reboot.

4-1. HDFSStart and Test

1. Format NameNode.

```
bin/hdfs namenode -format
```

2. Start HDFS.

```
sbin/start-dfs.sh
```

3. Make a directory and upload a file to HDFS to check if it is working.

```
hadoop fs -mkdir /user
hadoop fs -put <any_file> /user/
hadoop fs -ls /user/
```

You can also see on the web:

http://<NameNode_IP>:50070



4-2. Apache Spark

Configuration

```
In home directory
hadoop fs -put spark-1.6.1-bin-hadoop2.6.tgz /user/

cd spark-1.6.1-bin-hadoop2.6/conf
vi spark-env.sh
```

```
Edit: export MESOS_NATIVE_JAVA_LIBRARY=/usr/local/lib/libmesos.so export MASTER=mesos://<MASTER_IP_ADDR>:5050 export SPARK_EXECUTOR_URI=hdfs://<TOWER_IP_ADDR>/user/spark-1.6.1-bin-hadoop2.6.tgz
```

```
# Test Spark
```

```
cd ..
bin/pyspark

data = range(1, 10001)
distData = sc.parallelize(data)
distData.filter(lambda x: x < 10).collect()</pre>
```

Go to Mesos web UI and see Spark framework running.



4-3. Apache Zeppelin - Configuration

```
cd zeppelin-0.5.6-incubating-bin-all/conf
cp zeppelin-env.sh.template zeppelin-env.sh
vi zeppelin-env.sh
```

```
Edit: export MESOS_NATIVE_JAVA_LIBRARY=/usr/local/lib/libmesos.so export MASTER=mesos://<MASTER_IP_ADDR>:5050 export SPARK_EXECUTOR_URI=hdfs://<HDFS_IP_ADDR>/user/spark-1.6.1-bin-hadoop2.6.tgz
```

```
cd ..
bin/zeppelin-daemon.sh start
```

http://<Tower IP-ADDR>:8080

Thank You for Your Attention Any Questions?

