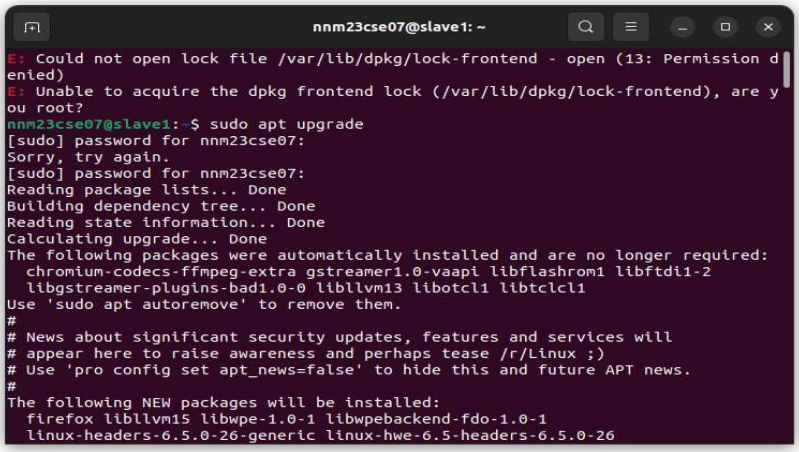
LAB PROGRAM PREREQUISITES: Installation of Hadoop

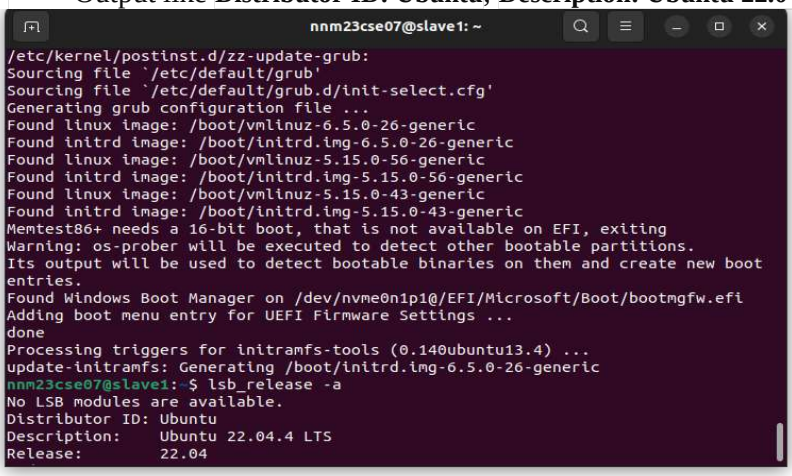
Link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Slbi-uzPtnw

sudo apt upgrade: This is the correct usage to upgrade all upgradable packages on a Ubuntu system before installing Hadoop

The terminal asks for the password for the user, and after the password is entered, the command proceeds.

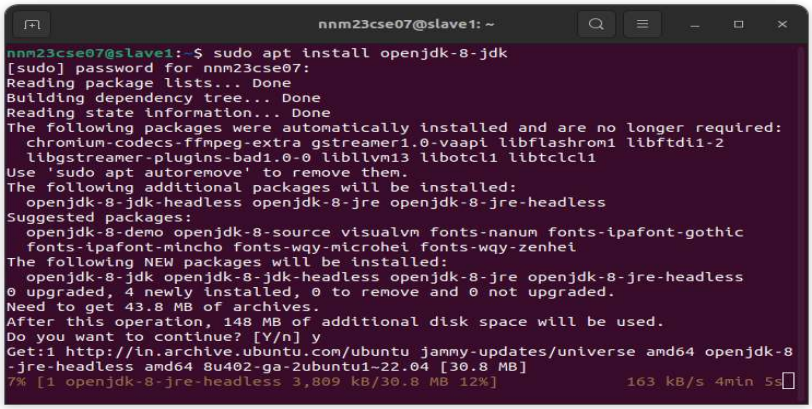


- **Lsb_release -a**: This command lists information about the Linux distribution.
- Output like **Distributor ID: Ubuntu**, **Description: Ubuntu 22.04.4 LTS**, **Release: 22.04**

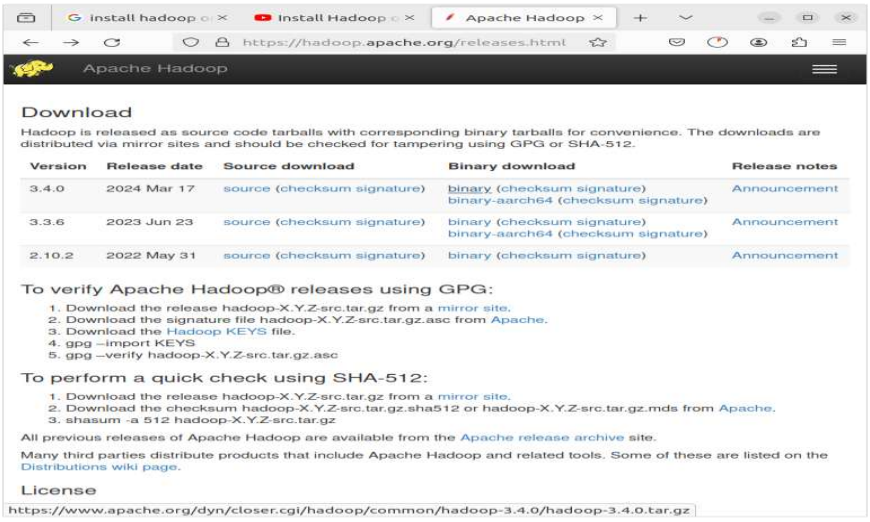


sudo apt install openjdk-8-jdk: The user is attempting to install the OpenJDK 8 JDK (Java Development Kit) using **apt**, the package manager for Ubuntu.

[sudo] password for nnn23cse07:: After entering the **sudo** command, the system prompts the user to enter the password for the **nnn23cse07**



Download hadoop apache version 3.4.0 from https//hadoop.apache.org/release html



direct link for downloading a specific version of Apache Hadoop, which is version 3.4.0. The URL provided is https://dlcdn.apache.org/hadoop/common/hadoop-3.4.0/hadoop-3.4.0.tar.gz

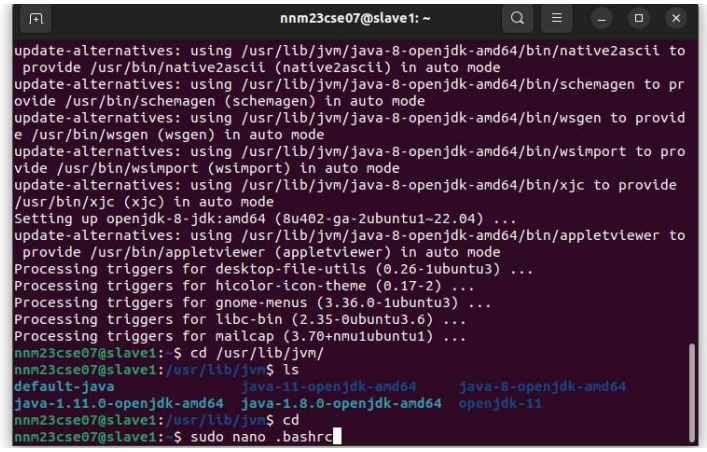
cd /usr/lib/jvm/

- **cd** stands for "change directory". This command changes the current directory to **/usr/lib/jvm/**, which is typically where Java installations are located on a Unix-like operating system.

ls

- **ls** stands for "list". It lists the contents of the current directory. After changing to the **/usr/lib/jvm/** directory

sudo nano .bashrc, is used to edit the **.bashrc** file in the user's home directory using the **nano** text editor



Copy following export commands in **.bashrc** file which opened after this **sudo nano .bashrc command**

export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64

export PATH=$PATH:/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64/bin

export HADOOP_HOME=/hadoop-3.2.3/

export PATH=$PATH:$HADOOP_HOME/bin

export PATH=$PATH:$HADOOP_HOME/sbin

export HADOOP_MAPRED_HOME=$HADOOP_HOME

export HADOOP_COMMON_HOME=$HADOOP_HOME

export HADOOP_HDFS_HOME=$HADOOP_HOME

export YARN_HOME=$HADOOP_HOME

export HADOOP_CONF_DIR=$HADOOP_HOME/etc/hadoop

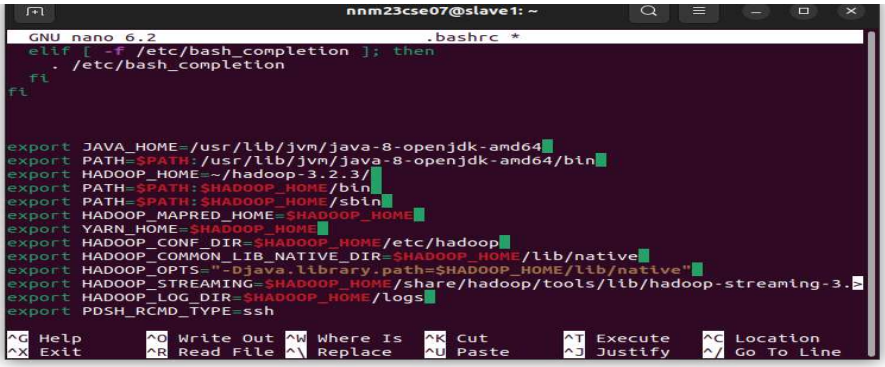
export HADOOP_COMMON_LIB_NATIVE_DIR=$HADOOP_HOME/lib/native

export HADOOP_OPTS="-Djava.library.path=$HADOOP_HOME/lib/native"

export HADOOP_STREAMING=$HADOOP_HOME/share/hadoop/tools/lib/hadoop-streaming-3.2.3.jar

export HADOOP_LOG_DIR=$HADOOP_HOME/logs

export PDSH_RCMD_TYPE=ssh



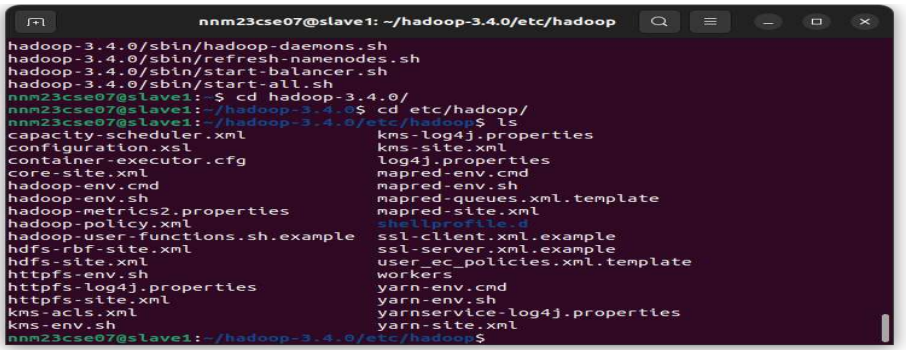
The **tar -zxvf /Downloads/hadoop-3.2.3.tar.gz** command is used to extract the contents of a **tar.gz .** this command extracts all the files from the **hadoop-3.2.3.tar.gz** archive, located in the **/Downloads**

Once Hadoop is installed, administrators need to configure the system before starting it up and using it.

cd /hadoop-3.4.0/: This command changes the current working directory to the Hadoop installation directory

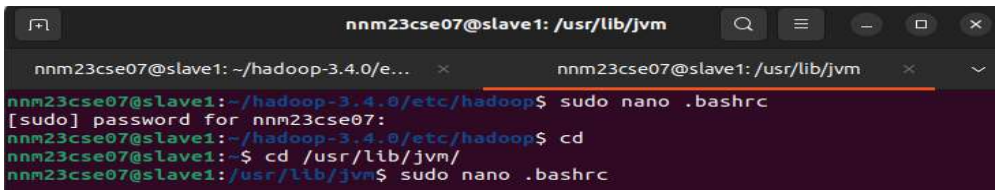
cd etc/hadoop/: Assuming the user is currently in the **/hadoop-3.4.0** directory, this command changes the directory to **etc/hadoop**

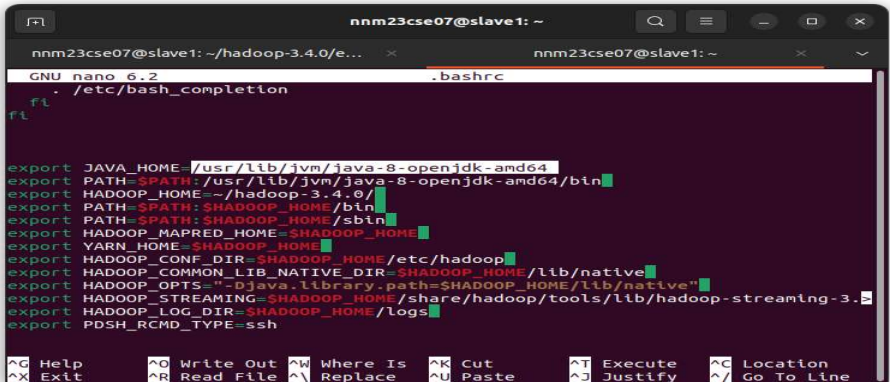
ls: This lists the contents of the current directory, which would be **/hadoop-3.4.0/etc/hadoop**. The output shows various configuration files for Hadoop



sudo nano .bashrc: is used to open the **.bashrc** file in the **nano** text editor with superuser permissions.

cd /usr/lib/jvm/:changes the current working directory to the Java virtual machine installation directory, where different versions of Java can be found.

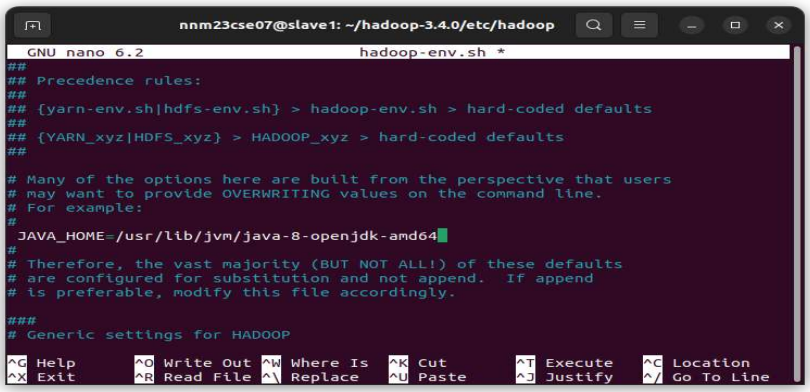




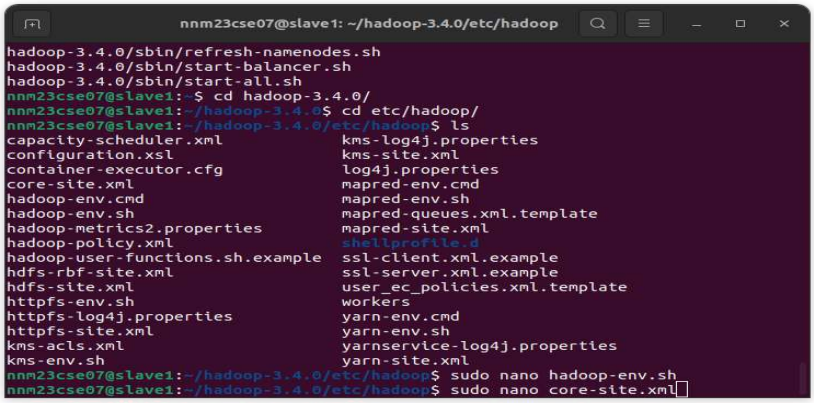
sudo nano hadoop-env.h :by using this command following text editor opens

JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64: copy this command as below text editor to set the path for JAVA_HOME

Then press Control o + enter +control x for saving



sudo nano /etc/hadoop/core-site.xml :use this command which will open text editor show in below screenshot . **core-site.xml** file is a key configuration file for Hadoop services



Add below command line in as shown screenshot next to this code

<configuration><property>

<name>fs.defaultFS</name>

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

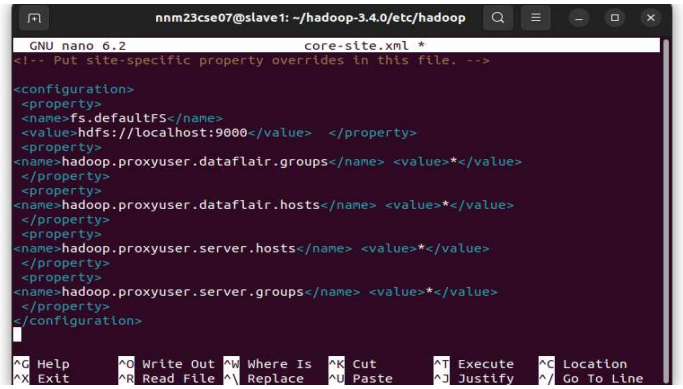
<name>hadoop.proxyuser.dataflair.groups</name><value>*</value></property><property>

<name>hadoop.proxyuser.dataflair.hosts</name><value>*</value></property>

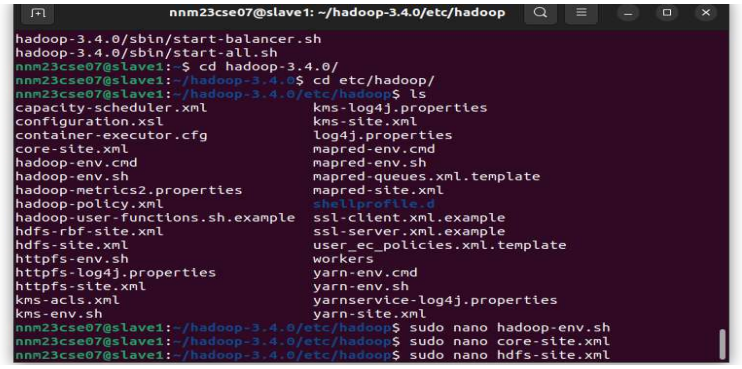
<property><name>hadoop.proxyuser.server.hosts</name><value>*</value>

</property><property><name>hadoop.proxyuser.server.groups</name><value>*</value>

</property> </configuration>



sudo nano /etc/hadoop/hdfs-site.xml :use following command as in screen shot



Add this command as shown in screenshoot

<configuration>

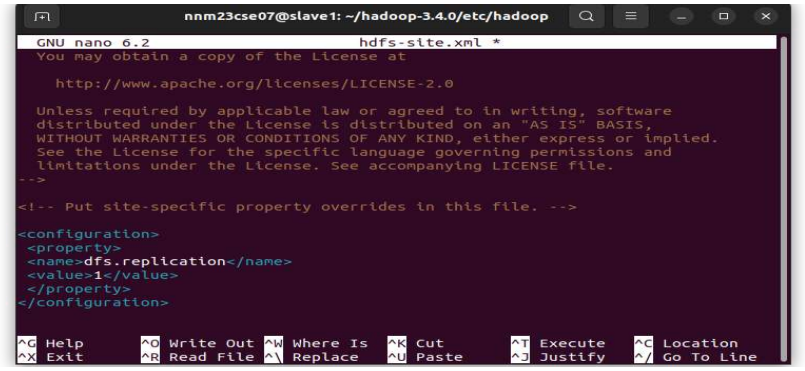
<property>

<name>dfs.replication</name>

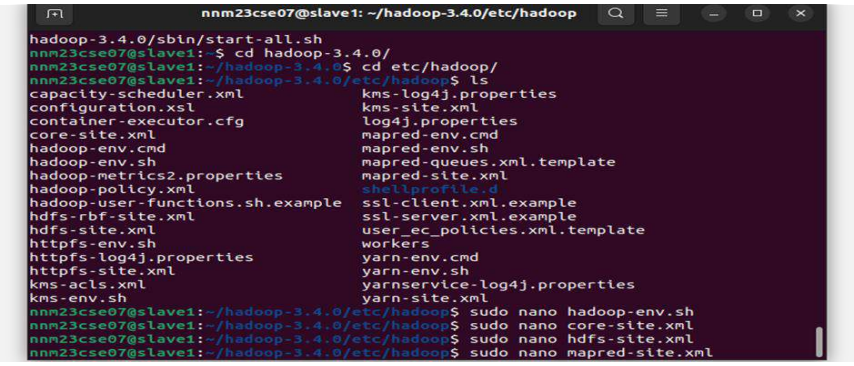
<value>1</value>

</property>

</configuration>



sudo nano /etc/hadoop/mapred-site.xml : this command line used as shown below



write following command line in text editor shown below shown screenshot

<configuration>

<property><name>mapreduce.framework.name</name> <value>yarn</value>

</property><property>

<name>mapreduce.application.classpath</name>

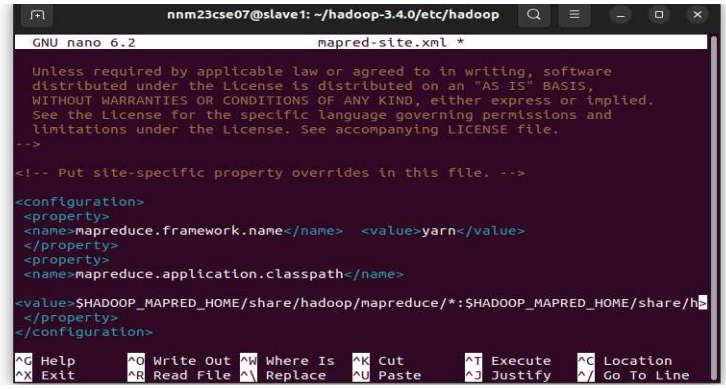
<value>$HADOOP_MAPRED_HOME/share/hadoop/mapreduce/*:$HADOOP_MAPRED_HOME/share

/hadoop/mapreduce/lib/*</value>

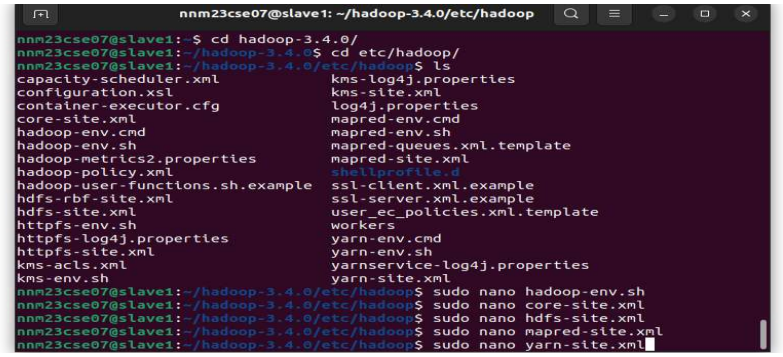
</property>

</configuration>

then press control O + Enter +control X



sudo nano /etc/hadoop/yarn-site.xml :Enter this command as below screenshot



Enter this below command line as shown below screen shot

<configuration>

<property>

<name>yarn.nodemanager.aux-services</name>

<value>mapreduce_shuffle</value>

</property>

<property>

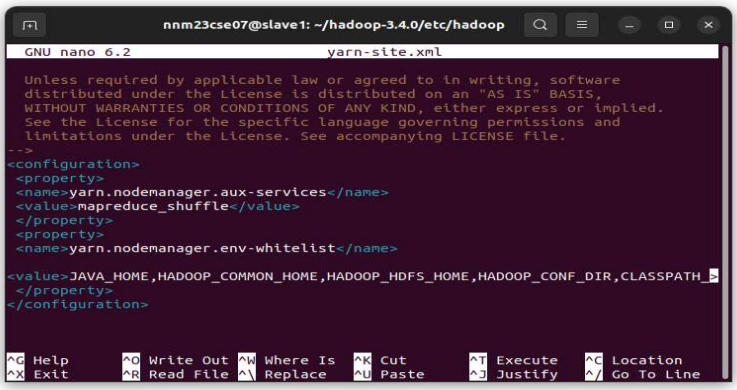
<name>yarn.nodemanager.env-whitelist</name>

<value>JAVA_HOME,HADOOP_COMMON_HOME,HADOOP_HDFS_HOME,HADOOP_CONF_DIR,CLASSP
ATH_PREP END_DISTCACHE,HADOOP_YARN_HOME,HADOOP_MAPRED_HOME</value>

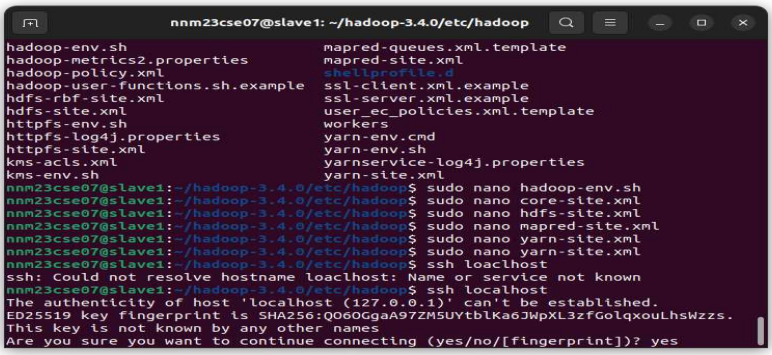
</property>

</configuration>

Then press Control O + Enter + Control x



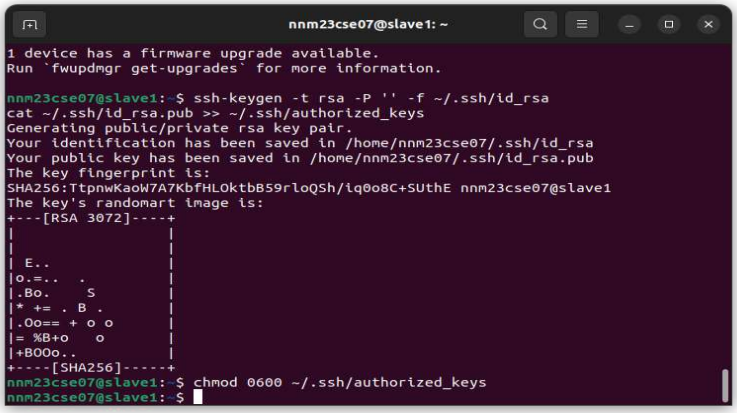
|enter the command **ssh localhost** which initiates an SSH (Secure Shell) session to the local machine:



Enter below command as in the screen shot

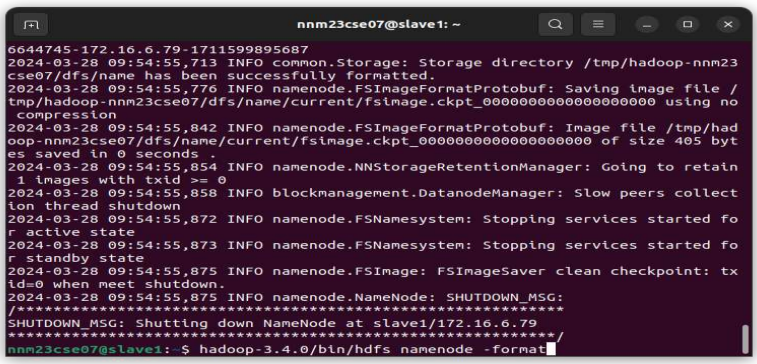
ssh-keygen -t rsa -P '' -f ~/.ssh/id_rsa

cat ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub >> ~/.ssh/authorized_keys



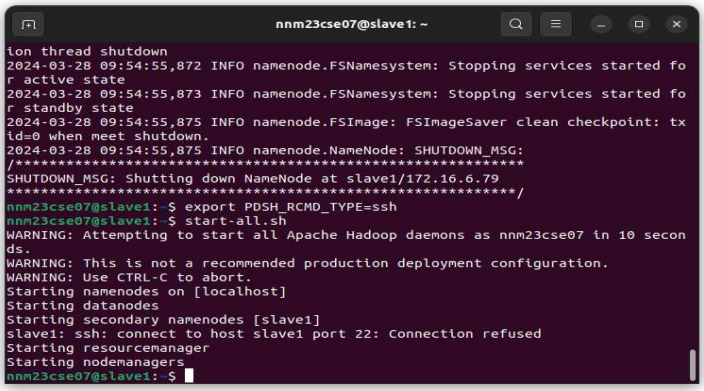
chmod 0600 ~/.ssh/authorized_keys command is used to set the permissions of the **authorized_keys** file to be more secure

hadoop-3.2.3/bin/hdfs namenode –format is used in the context of setting up Apache Hadoop, a framework for distributed storage and processing of large data sets

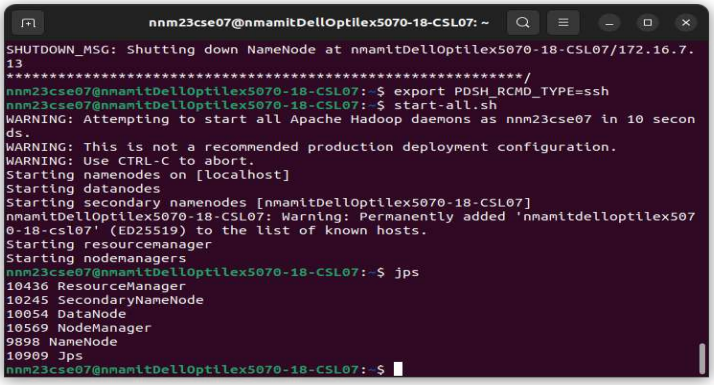


export PDSH_RCMD_TYPE=ssh

start-all.sh Start NameNode daemon and DataNode daemon



jps : It is used to list the instrumented HotSpot Java Virtual Machines (JVMs) on a target system



localhost:9870 refers to a network address that is used to access a service running on the local machine using a web browser or other network client