Contents

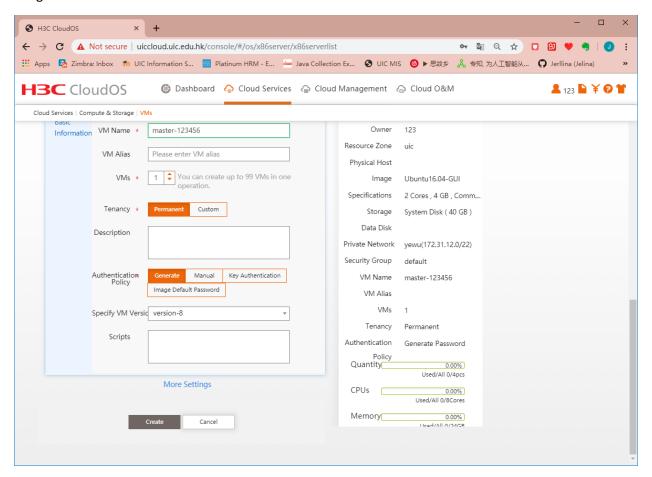
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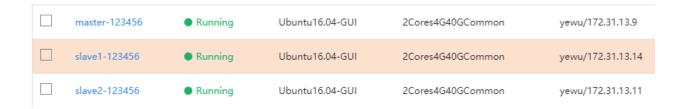
Environment

- 1. Under Cloud OS
- 2. 3 VM Ubuntu 16.04.1 GUI
- 3. 1 master and 2 slaves

Install Hosts

Create 3 virtual machines. As we need 1 master and 2 slaves, please name the computers as "masterid", "slave1-id" and "slave2-id", such as "master-123456"," slave1-123456"and" slave2-123456". The image is "Ubuntu 16.04-GUI".





Edit domain name files.

Check your own IP and host name on the Cloud OS, please.

Open Terminal on the master host.

\$ sudo vi /etc/hosts

```
uic@master-123456:~$ sudo vi /etc/hosts
[sudo] password for uic: ■
```

Input password 'uic' and press 'Enter'.

Then press the "Insert" button on your keyboard to edit the domain name file.

Modify the 3 IP addresses and **corresponding** names of your hosts into the file. Note that the names set in the hosts file should be **the same** as host names, otherwise unexpected errors will occur.

When finished, press on "Esc" on your keyboard.

Input ":wq!" then "Enter" to save and exit.

Remember this operation for vim or vi editing. "w" means "write", "q" means "quit", "!" means "obligatory". If you just want to read and exit, just input ":q" then press "Enter".

Then do the same operations on two slave hosts.

Install JDK

1. Install JDK

\$sudo apt install openjdk-8-jdk

```
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  ca-certificates-java fonts-dejavu-extra java-common libgif7 libice-dev
  libpthread-stubső-dev libsm-dév libxll-dév libxll-doc libxau-dev libxcbl-dev
  libxdmcp-dev libxt-dev openjdk-8-jdk-headless openjdk-8-jre
  openjdk-8-jre-headless xllproto-core-dev xllproto-input-dev xllproto-kb-dev
  xorg-sgml-doctools xtrans-dev
Suggested packages:
  default-jre libice-doc libsm-doc libxcb-doc libxt-doc openjdk-8-demo
  openjdk-8-source visualvm icedtea-8-plugin fonts-ipafont-gothic
  fonts-ipafont-mincho fonts-wqy-microhei fonts-wqy-zenhei fonts-indic
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  ca-certificates-java fonts-dejavu-extra java-common libgif7 libice-dev
  libpthread-stubs0-dev libsm-dev libx11-dev libx11-doc libxau-dev libxcb1-dev
  libxdmcp-dev libxt-dev openjdk-8-jdk openjdk-8-jdk-headless openjdk-8-jre
  openjdk-8-jre-headless xllproto-core-dev xllproto-input-dev xllproto-kb-dev
  xorg-sqml-doctools xtrans-dev
O upgraded, 22 newly installed, O to remove and O not upgraded.
Need to get 42.2 MB of archives.
After this operation, 167 MB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
```

Input "Y" and press "Enter".

```
update-atternatives: using /usr/tib/jvm/java-8-openjuk-amdo4/bin/wsgen to provid
e /usr/bin/wsgen (wsgen) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64/bin/jcmd to provide
/usr/bin/jcmd (jcmd) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64/bin/jarsigner to pr
ovide /usr/bin/jarsigner (jarsigner) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64/bin/jmap to provide
 /usr/bin/jmap (jmap) in auto mode
Setting up openjdk-8-jdk:amd64 (8u222-b10-lubuntu1~16.04.1) .
update-alternatives: using /usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64/bin/appletviewer to
 provide /usr/bin/appletviewer (appletviewer) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64/bin/jconsole to pro
vide /usr/bin/jconsole (jconsole) in auto mode
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.23-0ubuntull) ...
Processing triggers for ca-certificates (20170717~16.04.2) ...
Updating certificates in /etc/ssl/certs...
0 added, 0 removed; done.
Running hooks in /etc/ca-certificates/update.d...
done.
done.
uic@master-123456:~$
```

2. Modify the system path file

\$ sudo vim /etc/profile

Set the environment variables (operation mentioned above -- Insert, Esc, :wq!, Enter) export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64/ export PATH=\$PATH:\$JAVA_HOME/bin

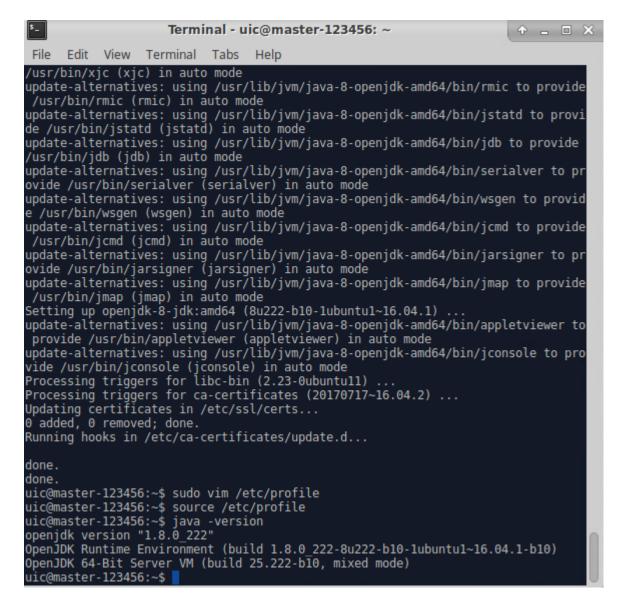
```
s_
                   Terminal - uic@master-123456: ~
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
   if [ -f /etc/bash.bashrc ]; then
     /etc/bash.bashrc
 [ -d /etc/profile.d ]; then
 for i in /etc/profile.d/*.sh; do
xport PATH=SPATH:SJAVA HOME/bin
- INSERT --
                                                             30,33
                                                                           All
```

3. Put the environment variable into effect immediately

\$ source /etc/profile

4. Verify

\$ java -version



It is okay.

Then install JDK on the two slave hosts.

Set non - password login

Why and how to set ssh non-password login:

http://www.linuxidc.com/Linux/2015-03/114709.htm

1. Generate the public key of SSH.

\$ ssh-keygen -t rsa -P ''-f ~/.ssh/id rsa

```
uic@master-123456:~$ ssh-keygen -t rsa -P '' -f ~/.ssh/id_rsa
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Created directory '/home/uic/.ssh'.
Your identification has been saved in /home/uic/.ssh/id_rsa.
Your public key has been saved in /home/uic/.ssh/id_rsa.pub.
The key fingerprint is:
SHA256:LtYk99YWcu6LIkKK6eTw0LhVwBPoAJ0cPrWwIRmhRfU uic@master-123456
The key's randomart image is:
+---[RSA 2048]----+
|*0B+0
|==+* 0
|+ B . E
|..+
| ... S . 0
| ... * . = .
| 0+.0 0 0 0 + |
| 0+...... + |
|+=..... 0.
|+----[SHA256]-----+
uic@master-123456:~$
```

2. Copy and send files

\$ ssh-copy-id slave1-123456

```
uic@master-123456:~$ ssh-copy-id slavel-123456
The authenticity of host 'slavel-123456 (172.31.13.14)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:dIBK3tkau8bIQmfEdY8Fme541jFxDbWezlywuIRftco.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: attempting to log in with the new key(s), to filter
out any that are already installed
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: 1 key(s) remain to be installed -- if you are prompt
ed now it is to install the new keys
uic@slavel-123456's password:

Number of key(s) added: 1

Now try logging into the machine, with: "ssh 'slavel-123456'"
and check to make sure that only the key(s) you wanted were added.

uic@master-123456:~$
```

\$ ssh-copy-id slave2-123456

```
uic@master-123456:~$ ssh-copy-id slave2-123456
The authenticity of host 'slave2-123456 (172.31.13.11)' can't be established.
ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:dIBK3tkau8bIQmfEdY8Fme541jFxDbWezlywuIRftco.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: attempting to log in with the new key(s), to filter
out any that are already installed
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: 1 key(s) remain to be installed -- if you are prompt
ed now it is to install the new keys
uic@slave2-123456's password:

Number of key(s) added: 1

Now try logging into the machine, with: "ssh 'slave2-123456'"
and check to make sure that only the key(s) you wanted were added.

uic@master-123456:~$
```

Do not forget connect the master self

\$ ssh-copy-id localhost

On slave1-123456:

```
The authenticity of host 'localhost (::1)' can't be established.

ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:dIBK3tkau8bIQmfEdY8Fme541jFxDbWezlywuIRftco.

Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: attempting to log in with the new key(s), to filter
out any that are already installed
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: 1 key(s) remain to be installed -- if you are prompt
ed now it is to install the new keys
uic@localhost's password:

Number of key(s) added: 1

Now try logging into the machine, with: "ssh 'localhost'"
and check to make sure that only the key(s) you wanted were added.
```

Then do the same operations on the two slave hosts.

```
$ ssh-keygen —t rsa —P "—f ~/.ssh/id_rsa
$ ssh-copy-id master-123456
$ ssh-copy-id slave2-123456
On slave2-123456:
$ ssh-keygen —t rsa —P "—f ~/.ssh/id_rsa
```

\$ ssh-copy-id slave1-123456

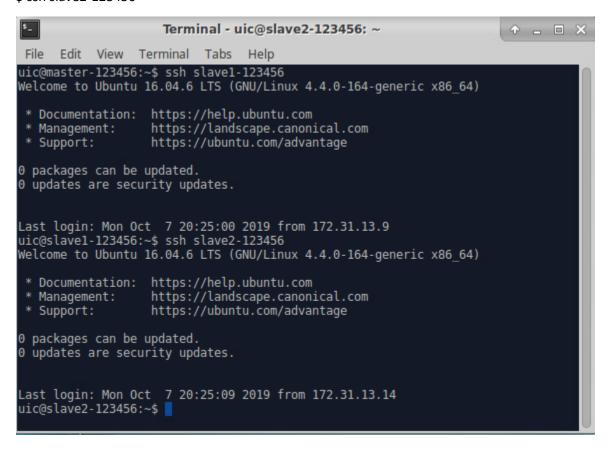
\$ ssh-copy-id master-123456

3. Test the ssh connection from master to slaves.

On master:

\$ ssh slave1-123456

\$ ssh slave2-123456



It is okay.

Hadoop Settings

1. Download

\$ wget https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/apache/hadoop/common/stable/hadoop-3.2.1.tar.gz

```
Terminal - uic@master-123456: ~
     Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
uic@master-123456:~$ wget https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/apache/hadoop/com
mon/stable/hadoop-3.2.1.tar.gz
-2019-10-07 20:31:01-- https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/apache/hadoop/comm
on/stable/hadoop-3.2.1.tar.gz
Resolving mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn (mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn)... 101.6.8
.193, 2402:f000:1:408:8100::1
Connecting to mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn (mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn)|101.6.
8.193|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 359196911 (343M) [application/x-gzip]
Saving to: 'hadoop-3.2.1.tar.gz'
2019-10-07 20:32:27 (3.98 MB/s) - 'hadoop-3.2.1.tar.gz' saved [359196911/3591969
11]
uic@master-123456:~$
```

2. Unzip the file

We put it in the default directory (/home/uic/hadoop-3.2.1)

\$ tar -zxvf hadoop-3.2.1.tar.gz

Set Hadoop configuration files

Set the environment variables

\$ cd ~/hadoop-3.2.1/etc/hadoop

\$ sudo vim /etc/profile

export HADOOP_HOME=/home/uic/hadoop-3.2.1

export JAVA HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64/

export PATH=\$PATH:\$JAVA HOME/bin:\$HADOOP HOME/bin:\$HADOOP HOME/sbin

```
Terminal - uic@master-123456: ~/hadoop-3.2.1/etc/hadoop
File
      Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
    if [ -f /etc/bash.bashrc ]; then
        /etc/bash.bashrc
f [ -d /etc/profile.d ]; then
for i in /etc/profile.d/*.sh; do
   if [ -r si ]; then
xport HADOOP HOME=/home/uic/hadoop-3.2.1
xport JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64/
xport PATH=$PATH:$JAVA_HOME/bin:$HADOOP_HOME/bin:$HADOOP_HOME/sbin
-- INSERT --
                                                                                  31,68
```

1. Configure hadoop-env.sh and yarn-env.sh

\$ cd ~/hadoop-3.2.1/etc/hadoop

\$ sudo vim hadoop-env.sh

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

```
Terminal - uic@master-123456: ~/hadoop-3.2.1/etc/hadoop
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
"hadoop-env.sh" 417L, 16285C
                                                            5,1
                                                                          Top
```

\$ sudo vim yarn-env.sh

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

```
# Supplemental options for privileged registry DNS
# By default, Hadoop uses jsvc which needs to know to launch a
# server jvm.
# export YARN_REGISTRYDNS_SECURE_EXTRA_OPTS="-jvm server"
export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64
###
# YARN Services parameters
###
# Directory containing service examples
# export YARN_SERVICE_EYAMRLES_DIR = SHADOOP_VARN_HOME/share/badoop/yarn/yarn-service-examples
```

Note: we need create the following folders for the following configuration:

~/hadoop-3.2.1/tmp

~/hadoop-3.2.1/hdfs/name

```
~/hadoop-3.2.1/hdfs/data
$ cd ~/hadoop-3.2.1
$ mkdir tmp
$ mkdir –p hdfs
2. core-site.xml
$ cd ~/hadoop-3.2.1/etc/hadoop
$ sudo vim core-site.xml
<configuration>
  cproperty>
    <name>fs.defaultFS</name>
    <value>hdfs://master-123456:9000</value>
  </property>
  cproperty>
    <name>hadoop.tmp.dir</name>
    <value>/home/uic/hadoop-3.2.1/tmp</value>
    <description>Abase for other temporary directories.</description>
  </property>
</configuration>
```

```
3. mapred-site.xml
$ sudo vim mapred-site.xml

<configuration>
    <property>
        <name>mapreduce.framework.name</name>
        <value>yarn</value>
        </property>
        <name>mapred.job.tracker</name>
        <value>master-123456:49001</value>
        </property>
        <property>
        <property>
        <property>
        </property>
        </property>
```

```
<name>mapred.job.dir</name>
   <value>/home/uic/hadoop-3.2.1/var</value>
  </property>
 cproperty>
   <name>yarn.app.mapreduce.am.env</name>
   <value>HADOOP_MAPRED_HOME=/home/uic/hadoop-3.2.1
 </property>
 cproperty>
   <name>mapreduce.map.env</name>
   <value>HADOOP_MAPRED_HOME=/home/uic/hadoop-3.2.1</value>
 </property>
 cproperty>
   <name>mapreduce.reduce.env</name>
   <value>HADOOP_MAPRED_HOME=/home/uic/hadoop-3.2.1</value>
 </property>
</configuration>
```

```
configuration>
  cproperty>
      <name>mapreduce.framework.name
      <value>yarn</value>
  </property>
  cproperty>
      <name>mapred.job.tracker</name>
      <value>master-123456:49001
 </property>
 cproperty>
      <name>mapred.job.dir</name>
      <value>/home/uic/hadoop-3.2.1/var</value>
 </property>
 cproperty>
      <name>yarn.app.mapreduce.am.env
      <value>HADOOP MAPRED HOME=/home/uic/hadoop-3.2.1
 </property>
 cproperty>
      <name>mapreduce.map.env
      <value>HADOOP MAPRED HOME=/home/uic/hadoop-3.2.1
 </property>
 cproperty>
      <name>mapreduce.reduce.env</name>
      <value>HADOOP_MAPRED_HOME=/home/uic/hadoop-3.2.1
 </property>
/configuration>
```

```
<value>file:/home/uic/hadoop-3.2.1/hdfs/data</value>
```

</property>

</configuration>

```
<name>yarn.nodemanager.vmem-check-enabled</name>
<value>false</value>

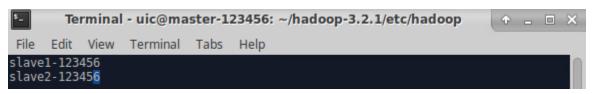
</configuration>
```

6. Set slave nodesw

Ssudo vim workers

slave1-123456

slave2-123456



7. Copy files to slaves

Terminal - uic@master-123456: ~/hado	op-3.2.1/etc/hadoop	↑ - □ ×
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help		
hadoop-kafka.sh	100% 1543 1.5KB/s	00:00
hadoop-hdfs.sh	100% 1360 1.3KB/s	00:00
hdfs-config.sh	100% 3735 3.7KB/s	00:00
mapred-config.sh	100% 2808 2.7KB/s	00:00
yarn-config.cmd	100% 2132 2.1KB/s	00:00
hadoop-config.cmd	100% 8486 8.3KB/s	00:00
hadoop-layout.sh.example	100% 3328 3.3KB/s	00:00
libhadooputils.a	100% 636KB 636.1KB/s	00:00
libhdfs.so	100% 290KB 290.3KB/s	00:00
libhadoop.a	100% 1518KB 1.5MB/s	00:00
libhadooppipes.a	100% 1889KB 1.8MB/s	00:00
libhdfs.so.0.0.0	100% 290KB 290.3KB/s	00:00
libhdfs.a	100% 464KB 463.9KB/s	00:00
pipes-sort	100% 1139KB 1.1MB/s	00:00
wordcount-part	100% 1158KB 1.1MB/s	00:00
wordcount-simple	100% 1149KB 1.1MB/s	00:00
wordcount-nopipe	100% 1199KB 1.2MB/s	00:00
libhadoop.so	100% 876KB 876.3KB/s	00:00
libnativetask.so.1.0.0	100% 3472KB 3.4MB/s	00:00
libnativetask.a	100% 8772KB 8.6MB/s	00:00
libhadoop.so.1.0.0	100% 876KB 876.3KB/s	00:00
libnativetask.so	100% 3472KB 3.4MB/s	00:00
LICENSE.txt	100% 147KB 147.0KB/s	00:00
hdfs.cmd	100% 8081 7.9KB/s	00:00
yarn	100% 12KB 11.8KB/s	00:00
mapred.cmd	100% 6311 6.2KB/s	00:00
container-executor	100% 432KB 432.1KB/s	00:00
test-container-executor	100% 473KB 472.9KB/s	00:00
hadoop.cmd	100% 11KB 11.0KB/s	00:00
oom-listener	100% 29KB 28.5KB/s	00:00
mapred	100% 6237 6.1KB/s	00:00
yarn.cmd	100% 13KB 12.5KB/s	00:00
hdfs	100% 11KB 11.0KB/s	00:00
hadoop	100% 8707 8.5KB/s	00:00
NOTICE.txt	100% 22KB 21.6KB/s	00:00
uic@master-123456:~/hadoop-3.2.1/etc/hadoop\$		U

Test Hadoop

1. Format distributed file system

\$ cd ~

\$ hdfs namenode –format

2. Start

\$ start-all.sh

```
uic@master-123456:~$ start-all.sh
WARNING: Attempting to start all Apache Hadoop daemons as uic in 10 seconds.
WARNING: This is not a recommended production deployment configuration.
WARNING: Use CTRL-C to abort.
Starting namenodes on [master-123456]
Starting datanodes
Starting secondary namenodes [master-123456]
Starting resourcemanager
Starting nodemanagers
```

3. Verify if it is successful

On master host, there should be:

NameNode, SecondaryNameNode, Jps and ResourceManager.

\$ jps

```
uic@master-123456:~$ jps
2560 ResourceManager
2085 NameNode
2970 Jps
2335 SecondaryNameNode
```

On slave hosts, there should be: Jps, DataNode and NodeManager.

\$ jps

```
uic@slave1-123456:~$ jps
2385 Jps
2137 NodeManager
1996 DataNode
```

It is successful.

4. Stop

\$ stop-all.sh

```
uic@master-123456:~$ stop-all.sh
WARNING: Stopping all Apache Hadoop daemons as uic in 10 seconds.
WARNING: Use CTRL-C to abort.
Stopping namenodes on [master-123456]
Stopping datanodes
Stopping secondary namenodes [master-123456]
Stopping nodemanagers
Stopping resourcemanager
uic@master-123456:~$
```

Note:

If perform "hdfs namenode –format" more than one time, you may encounter the problem that DataNode cannot start.

```
uic@slave1-123456:~$ jps
16529 Jps
16362 NodeManager
```

Try the following command: \$ rm -rf /home/uic/hadoop-3.2.1/hdfs/* and then perform the format operation again.

5. test hdfs commands

\$ hdfs dfs -mkdir -p /user/uic/hadoop/ Create the directories under HDFS

\$ hdfs dfs -put ~/Desktop/test1.txt /user/uic/hadoop/test2.txt Upload a file to a specified directory and rename it.

\$ hdfs dfs -cat /user/uic/hadoop/test2.txt View the contents of the in directory on HDFS.

\$ hdfs dfs -ls /user/uic/hadoop/ List the files under HDFS.

\$ hdfs dfs -get /user/uic/hadoop/test2.txt ~/Desktop Get the file from HDFS Like **put**, you can manipulate files and directories.

\$ hdfs dfs -rm /user/uic/hadoop/test2.txt Delete the specified file from HDFS.

\$ hdfs dfsadmin —report View basic statistics for HDFS.

6. Web interface

Once the Hadoop cluster is up and running check the web-ui of the components as described below:

To check the namenode information: http://master-123456:9870

To check the resource manager information: http://master-123456:8088