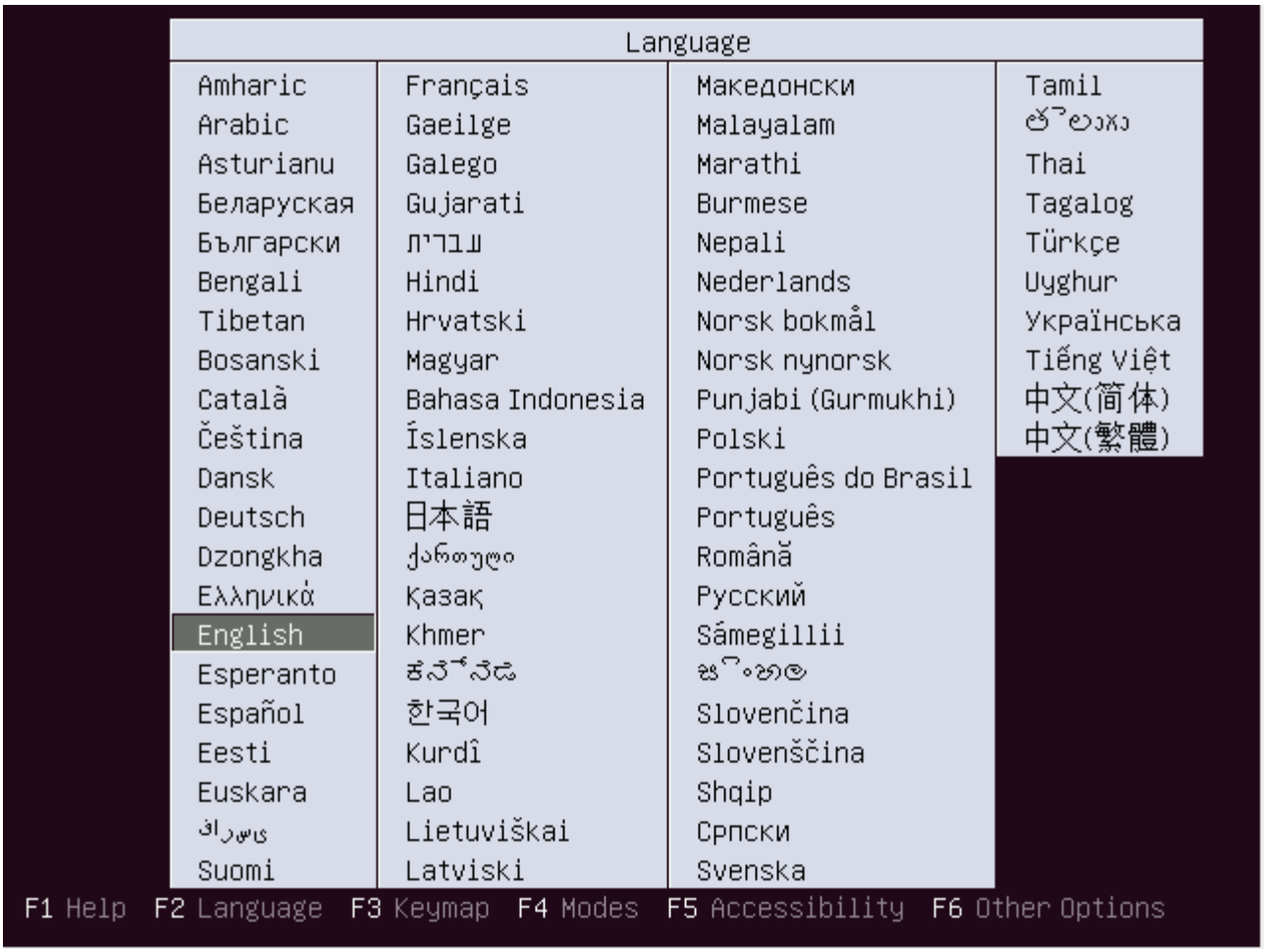
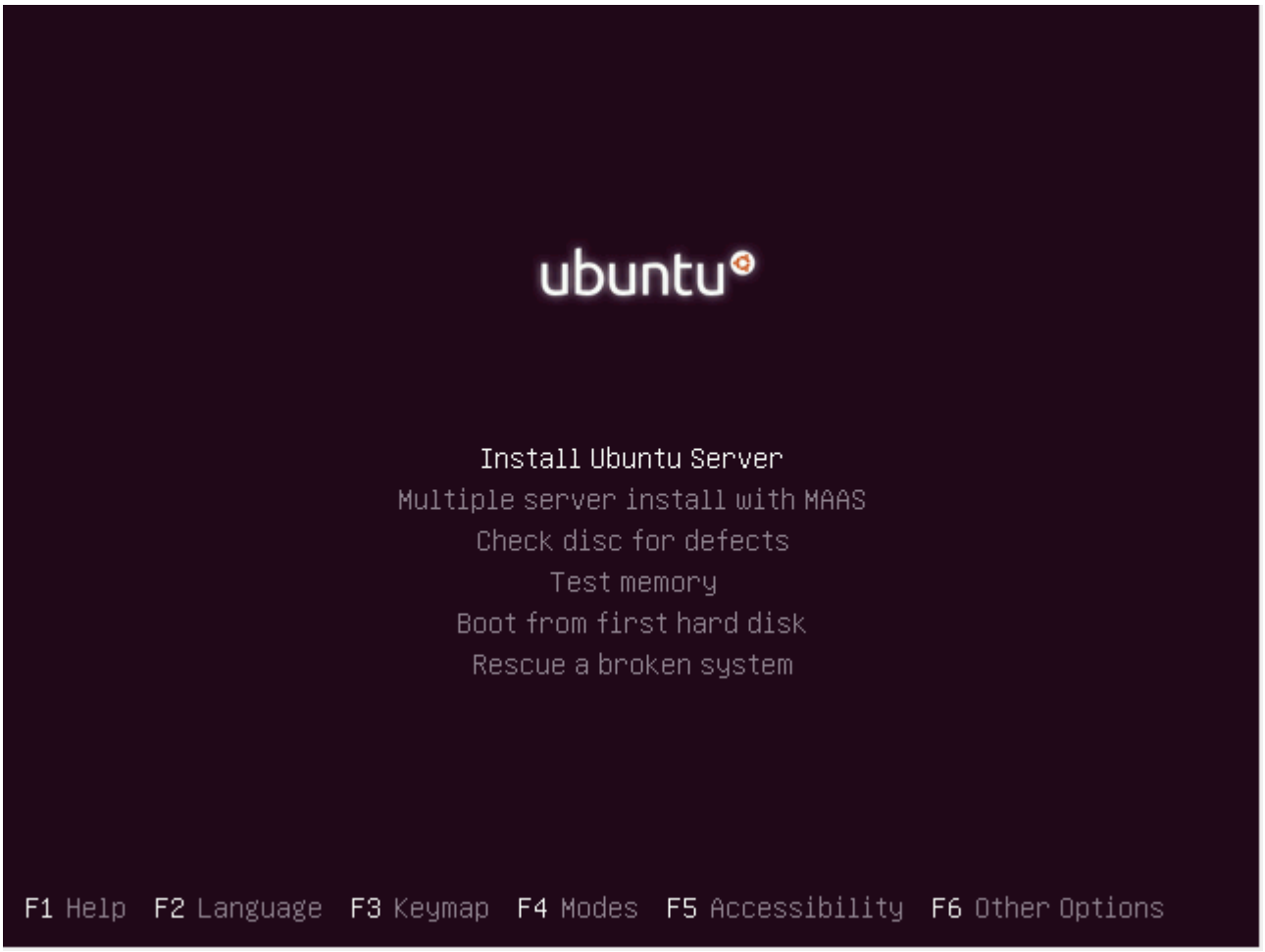
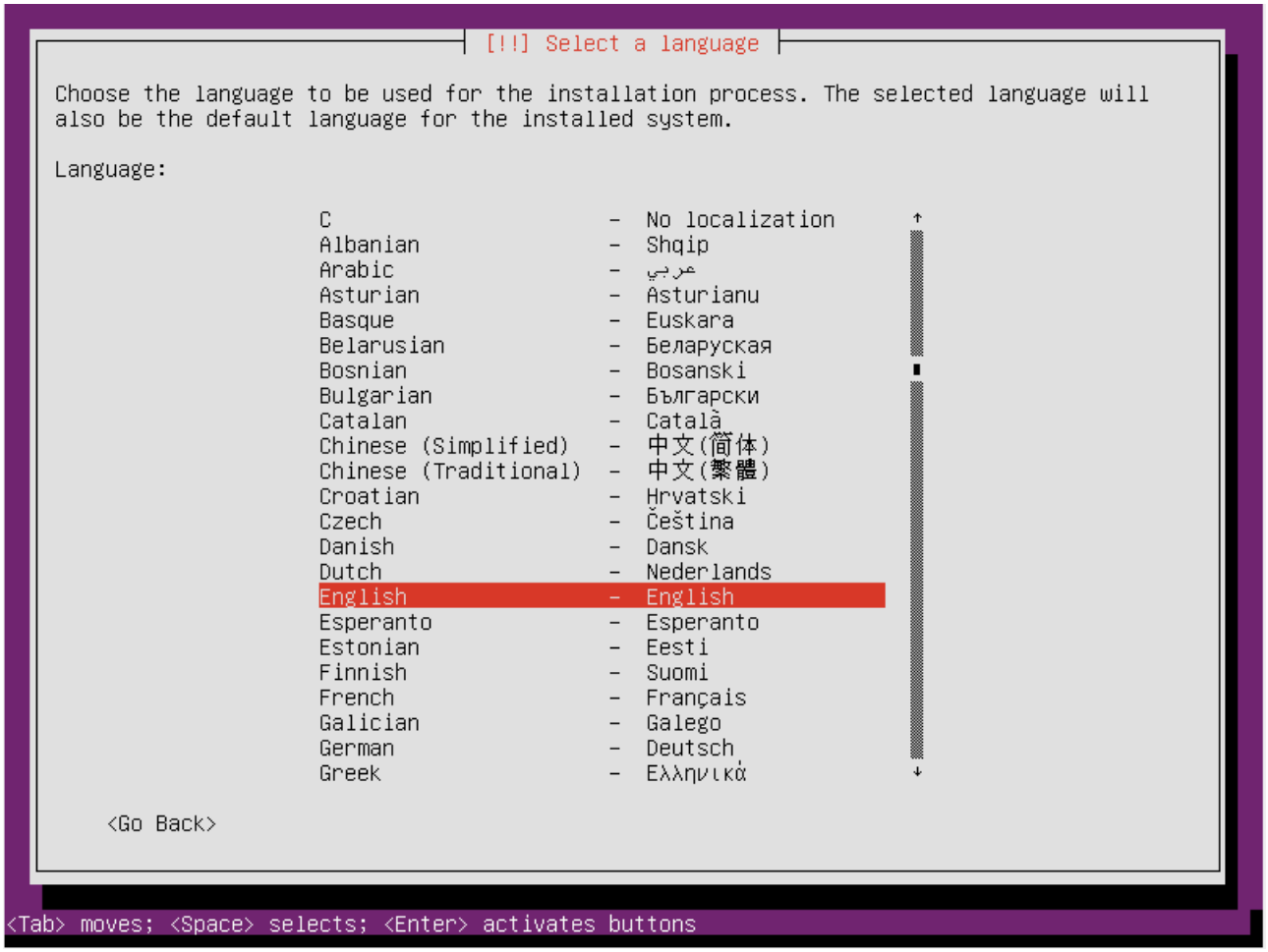
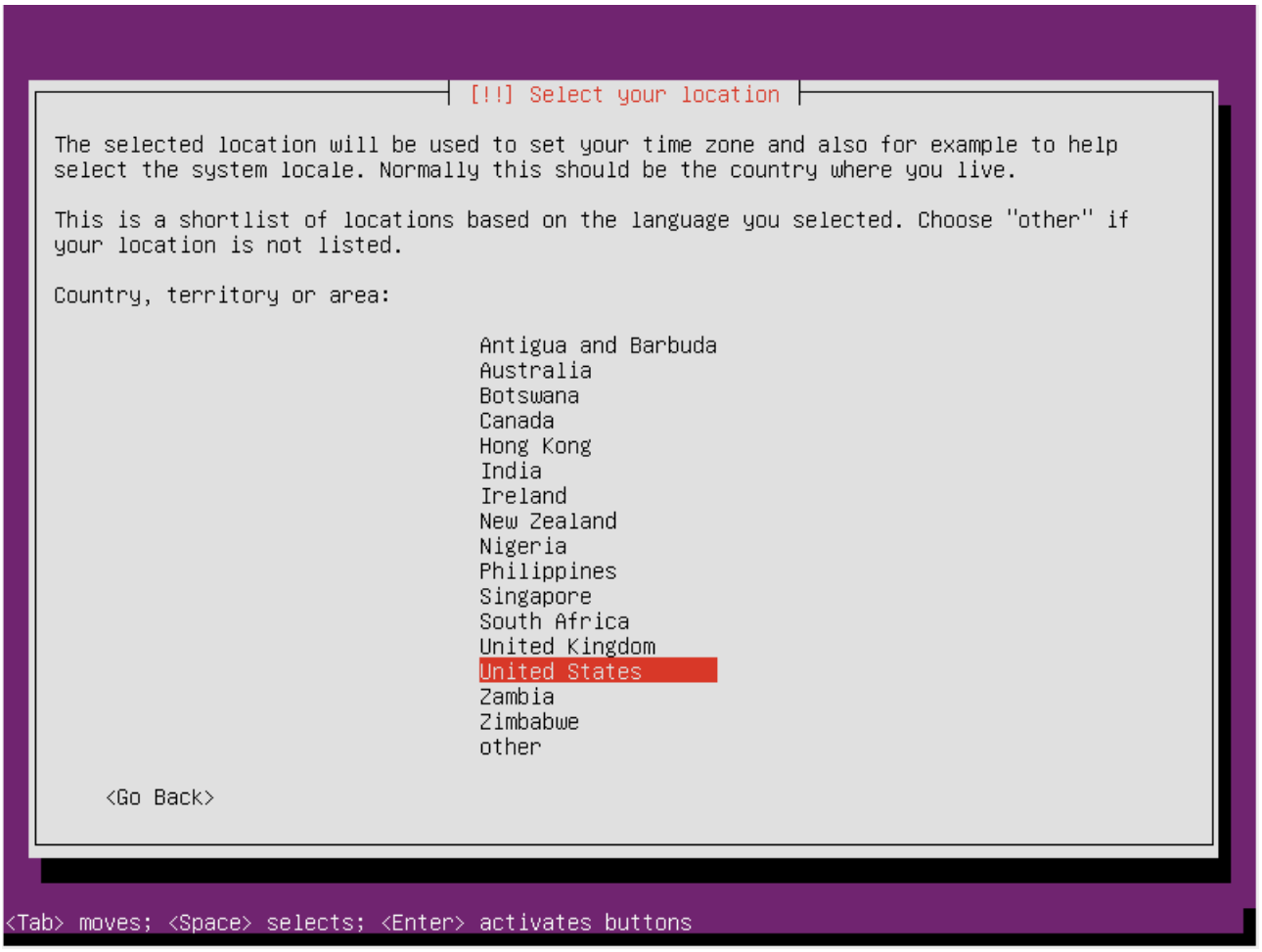
Install

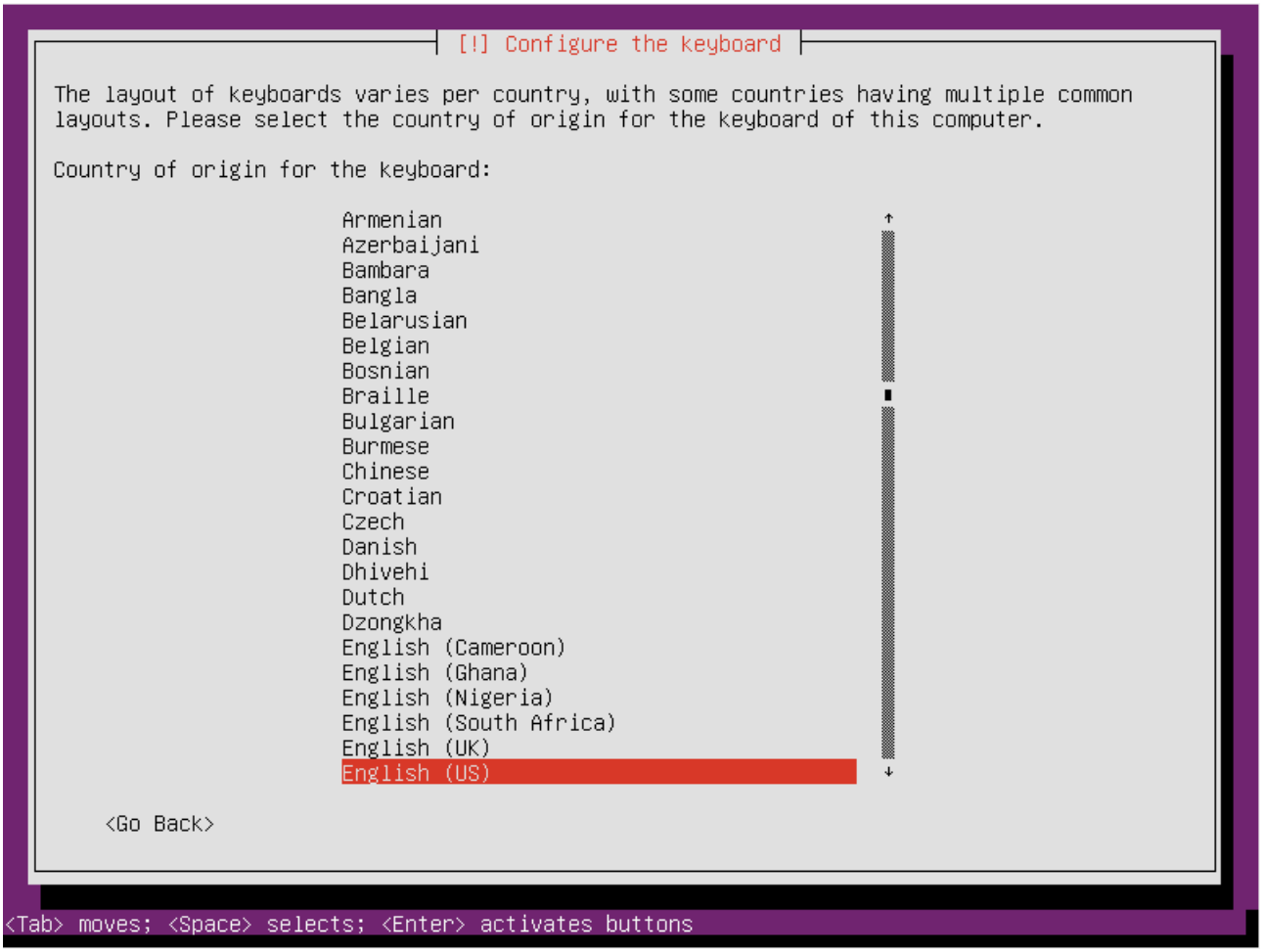

Language
Amharic
Arabic
Asturianu
Беларуская
Български
Bengali
Tibetan
Bosanski
Català
Čeština
Dansk
Deutsch
Dzongkha
Ελληνικά
English
Esperanto
Español
Eesti
Euskara
فارسی
Suomi
Français
Gaeilge
Galego
Gujarati
עברית
Hindi
Hrvatski
Magyar
Bahasa Indonesia
Íslenska
Italiano
日本語
ქართული
Қазақ
Khmer
ಕನ್ನಡ
한국어
Kurdî
Lao
Lietuviškai
Latviski
Македонски
Malayalam
Marathi
Burmese
Nepali
Nederlands
Norsk bokmål
Norsk nynorsk
Punjabi (Gurmukhi)
Polski
Português do Brasil
Português
Română
Русский
Sámegillii
සිංහල
Slovenčina
Slovenščina
Shqip
Српски
Svenska
Tamil
తెలుగు
Thai
Tagalog
Türkçe
Uyghur
Українська
Tiếng Việt
中文(简体)
中文(繁體)
F1 Help F2 Language F3 Keymap F4 Modes F5 Accessibility F6 Other Options

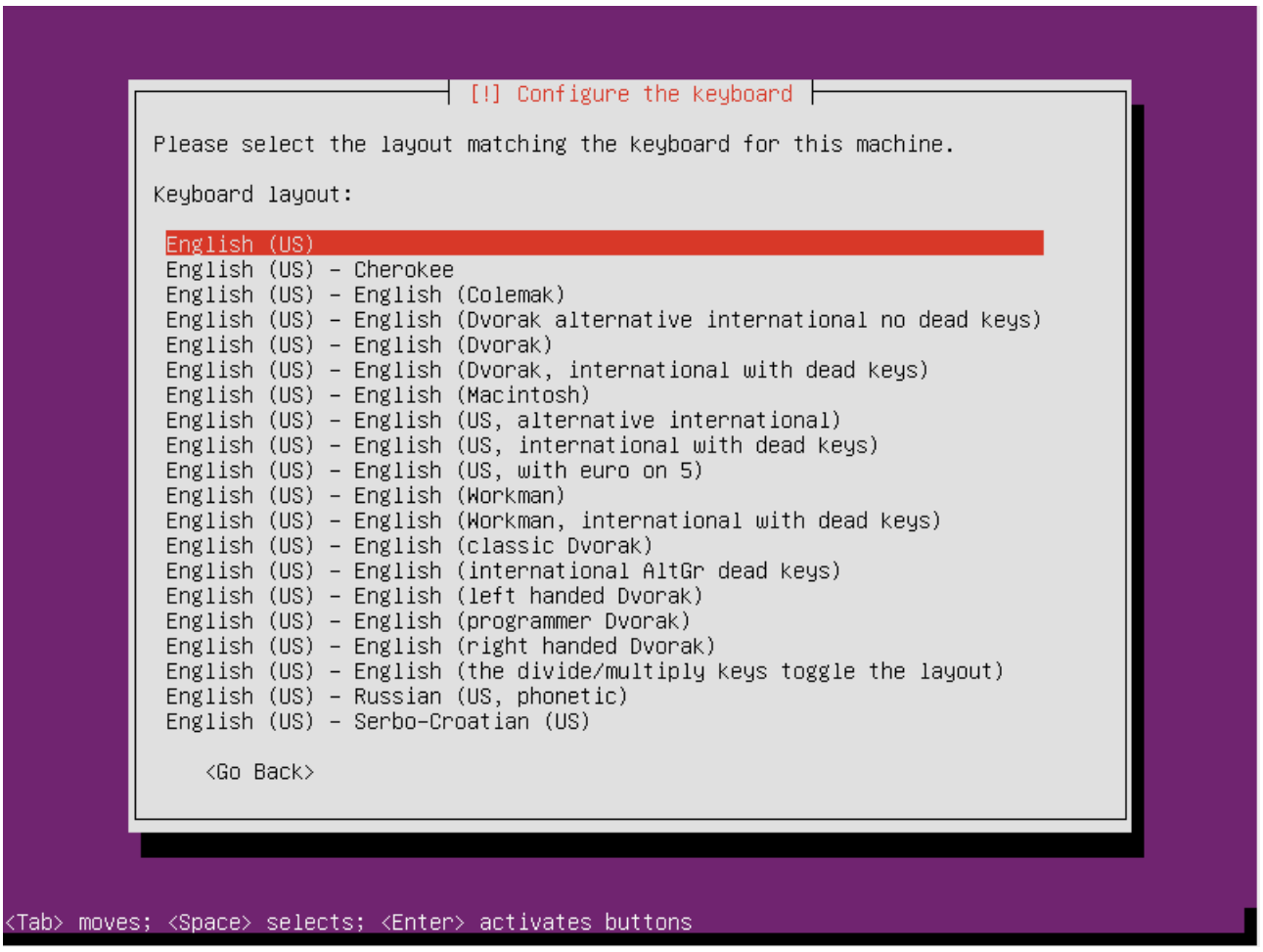

ubuntu
Install Ubuntu Server
Multiple server install with MAAS
Check disc for defects
Test memory
Boot from first hard disk
Rescue a broken system
F1 Help F2 Language F3 Keymap F4 Modes F5 Accessibility F6 Other Options

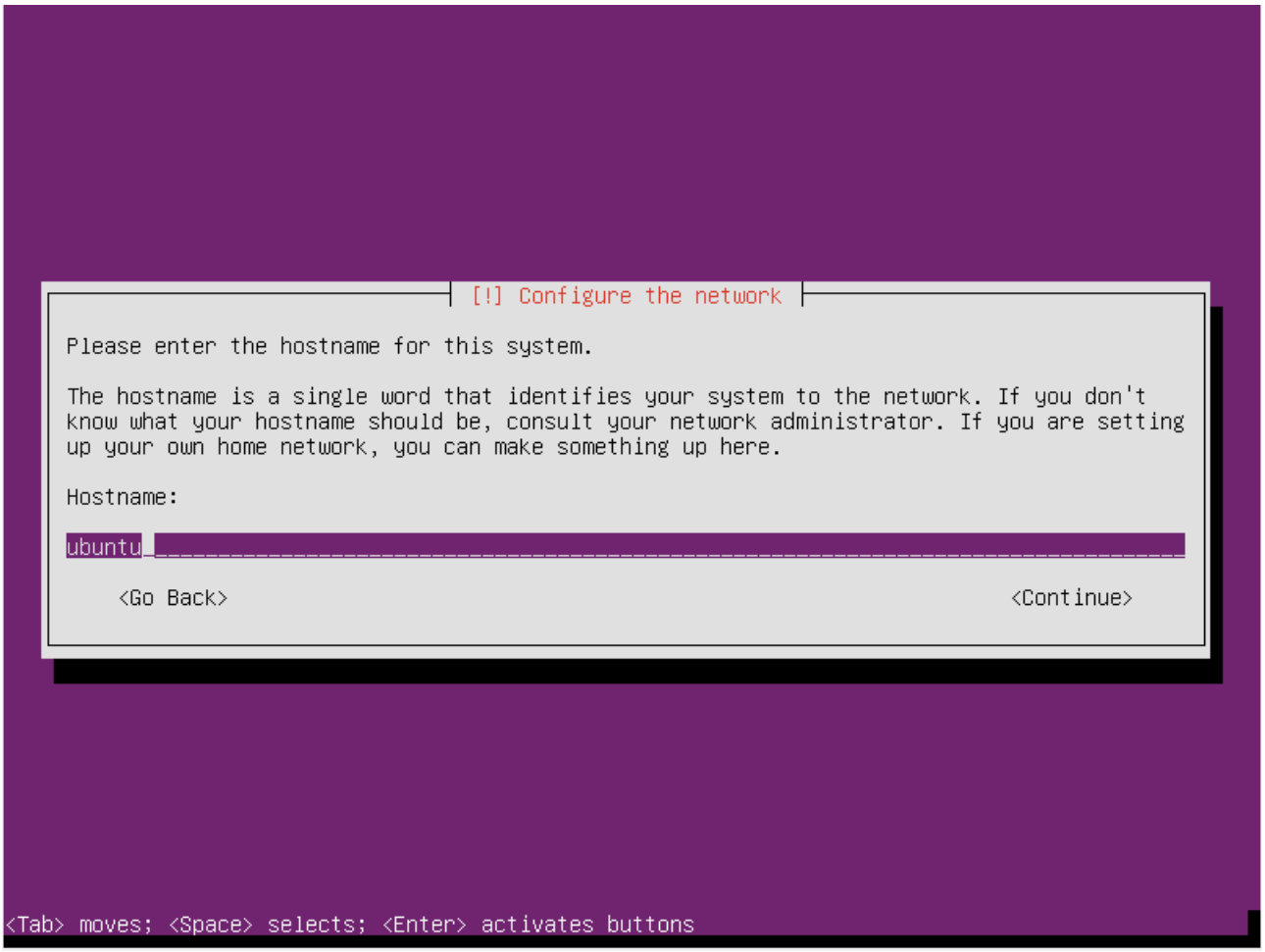

[!!] Select a language
Choose the language to be used for the installation process. The selected language will also be the default language for the installed system.
Language:
C - No localization
Albanian - Shqip
Arabic - عربي
Asturian - Asturianu
Basque - Euskara
Belarusian - Беларуская
Bosnian - Bosanski
Bulgarian - Български
Catalan - Català
Chinese (Simplified) - 中文(简体)
Chinese (Traditional) - 中文(繁體)
Croatian - Hrvatski
Czech - Čeština
Danish - Dansk
Dutch - Nederlands
English - English
Esperanto - Esperanto
Estonian - Eesti
Finnish - Suomi
French - Français
Galician - Galego
German - Deutsch
Greek - Ελληνικά
<Go Back>
<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

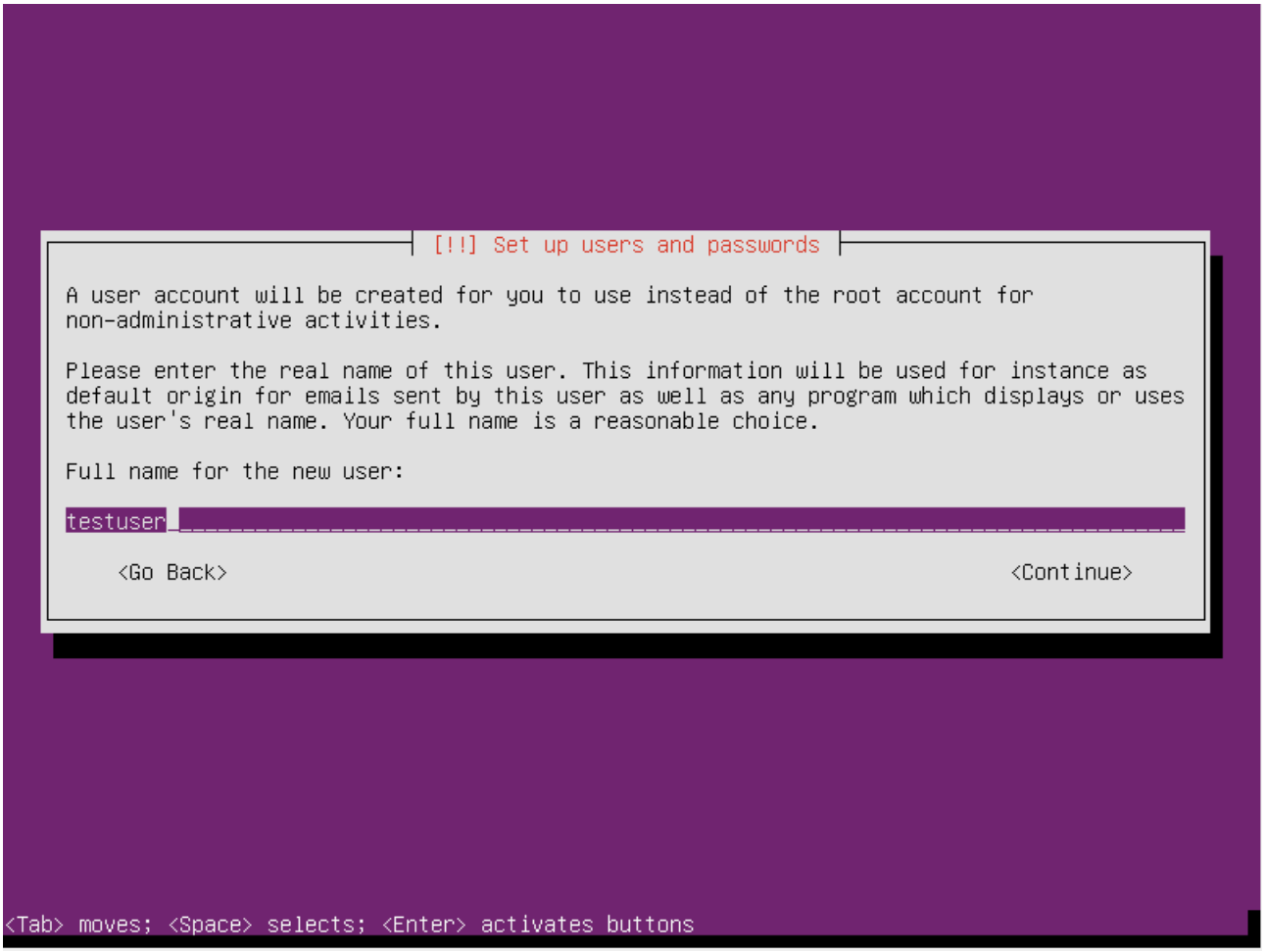

[!!] Select your location
The selected location will be used to set your time zone and also for example to help select the system locale. Normally this should be the country where you live.
This is a shortlist of locations based on the language you selected. Choose "other" if your location is not listed.
Country, territory or area:
Antigua and Barbuda
Australia
Botswana
Canada
Hong Kong
India
Ireland
New Zealand
Nigeria
Philippines
Singapore
South Africa
United Kingdom
United States
Zambia
Zimbabwe
other
<Go Back>
<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

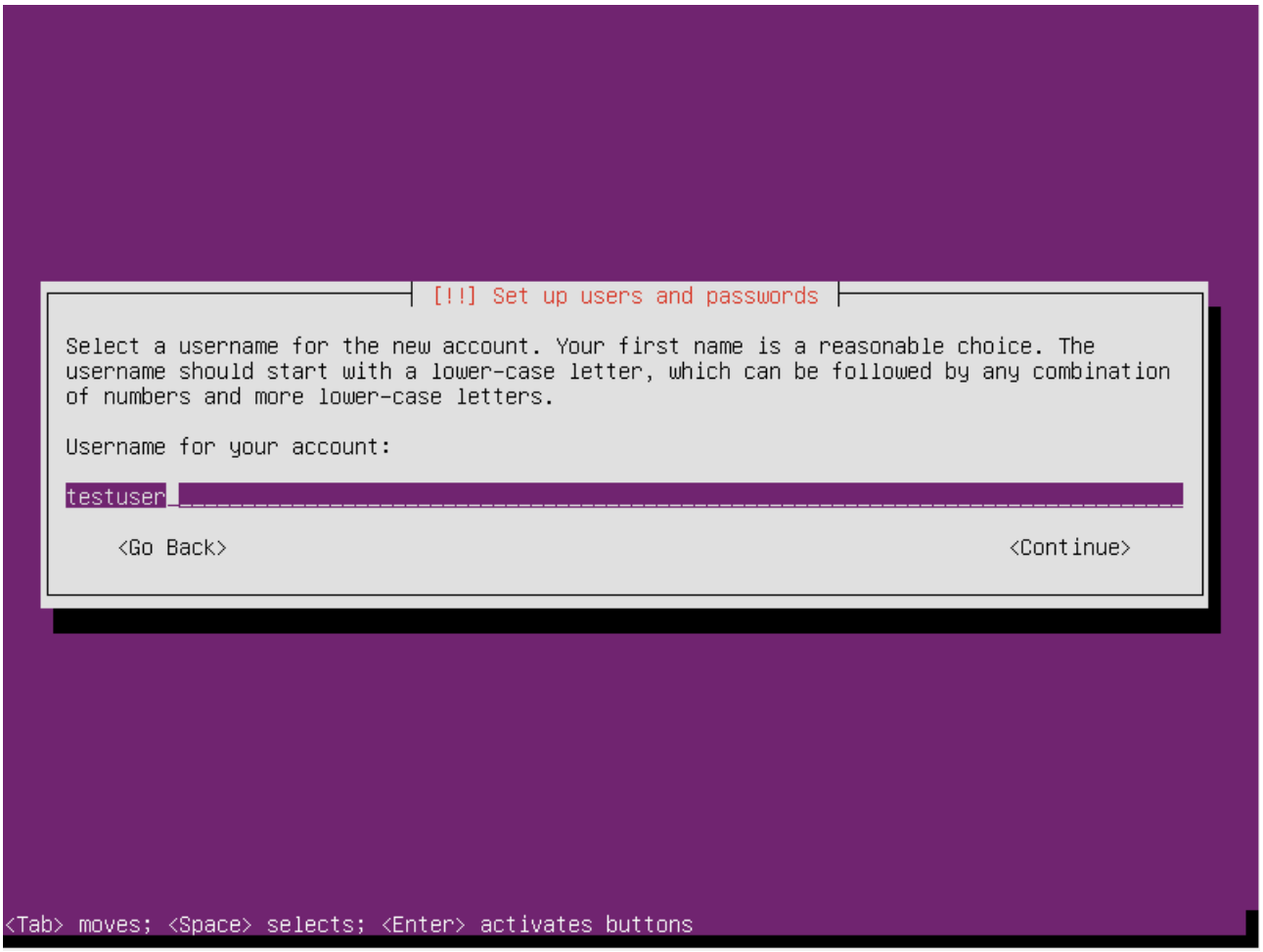

[!] Configure the keyboard
You can try to have your keyboard layout detected by pressing a series of keys. If you do not want to do this, you will be able to select your keyboard layout from a list.
Detect keyboard layout?
<Go Back>
<Yes>
<No>
<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

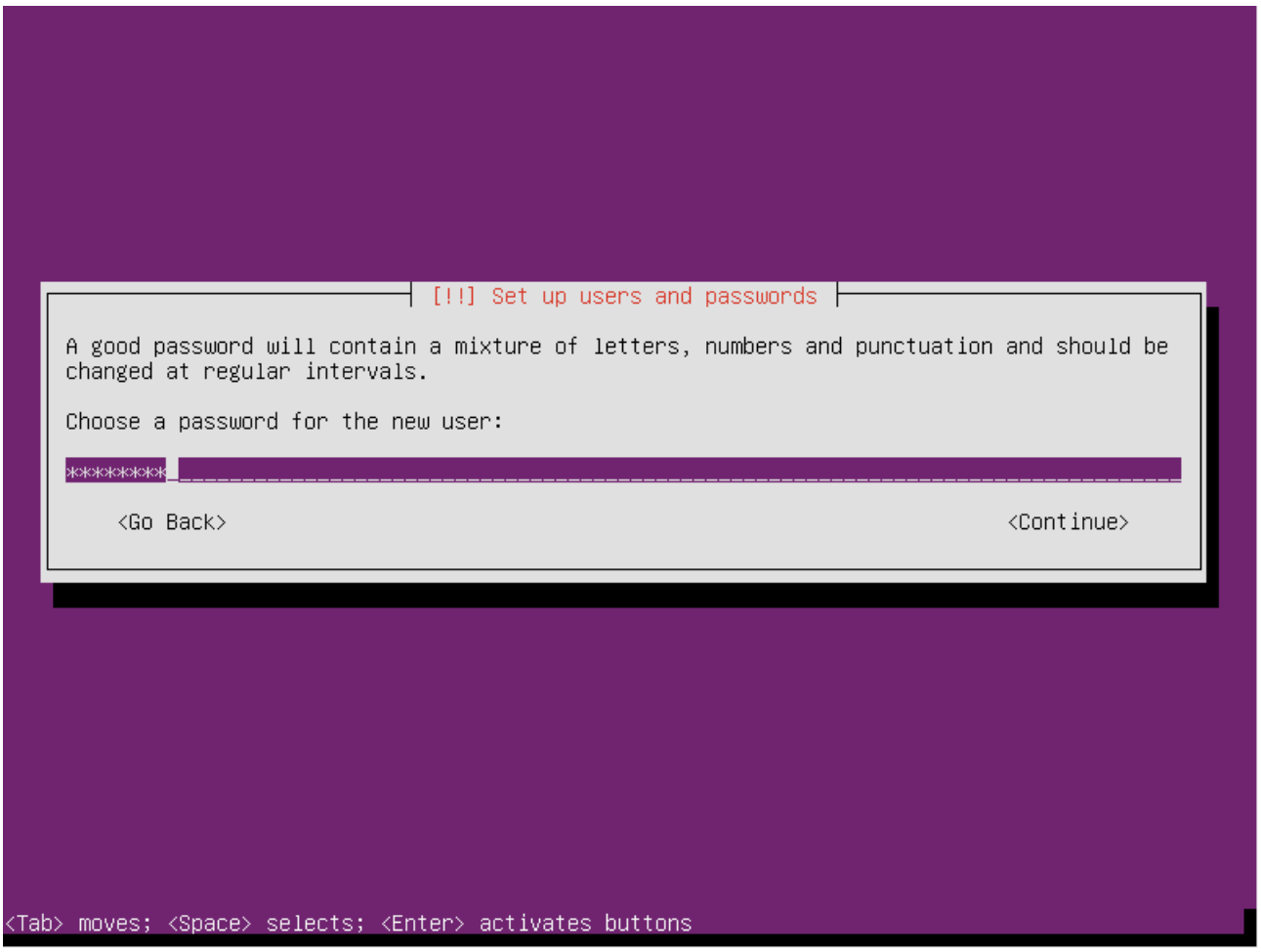

[!] Configure the keyboard
The layout of keyboards varies per country, with some countries having multiple common layouts. Please select the country of origin for the keyboard of this computer.
Country of origin for the keyboard:
Armenian
Azerbaijani
Bambara
Bangla
Belarusian
Belgian
Bosnian
Braille
Bulgarian
Burmese
Chinese
Croatian
Czech
Danish
Dhivehi
Dutch
Dzongkha
English (Cameroon)
English (Ghana)
English (Nigeria)
English (South Africa)
English (UK)
English (US)
<Go Back>
<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

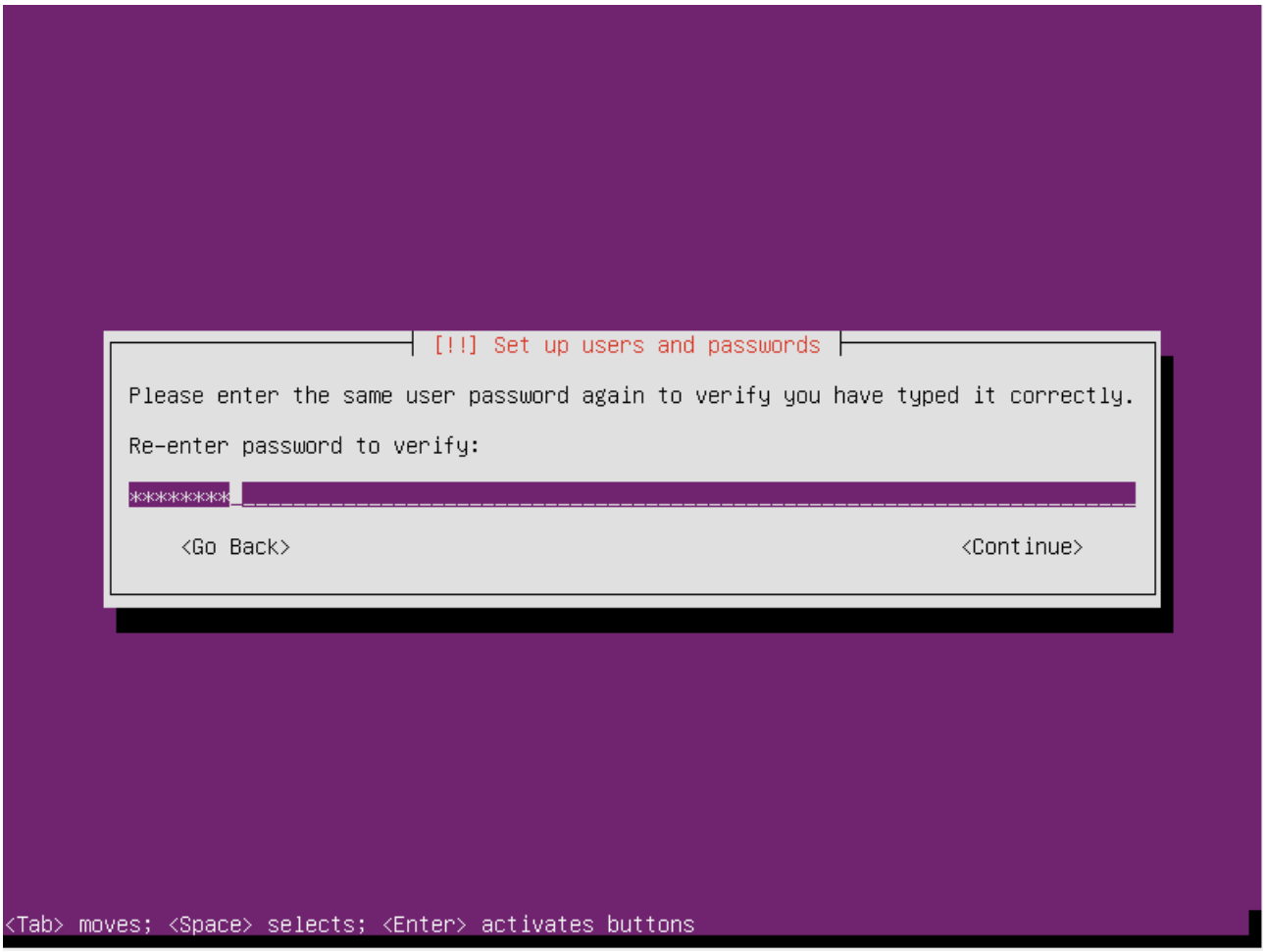

[!] Configure the keyboard
Please select the layout matching the keyboard for this machine.
Keyboard layout:
English (US)
English (US) - Cherokee
English (US) - English (Colemak)
English (US) - English (Dvorak alternative international no dead keys)
English (US) - English (Dvorak)
English (US) - English (Dvorak, international with dead keys)
English (US) - English (Macintosh)
English (US) - English (US, alternative international)
English (US) - English (US, international with dead keys)
English (US) - English (US, with euro on 5)
English (US) - English (Workman)
English (US) - English (Workman, international with dead keys)
English (US) - English (classic Dvorak)
English (US) - English (international AltGr dead keys)
English (US) - English (left handed Dvorak)
English (US) - English (programmer Dvorak)
English (US) - English (right handed Dvorak)
English (US) - English (the divide/multiply keys toggle the layout)
English (US) - Russian (US, phonetic)
English (US) - Serbo-Croatian (US)
<Go Back>
<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

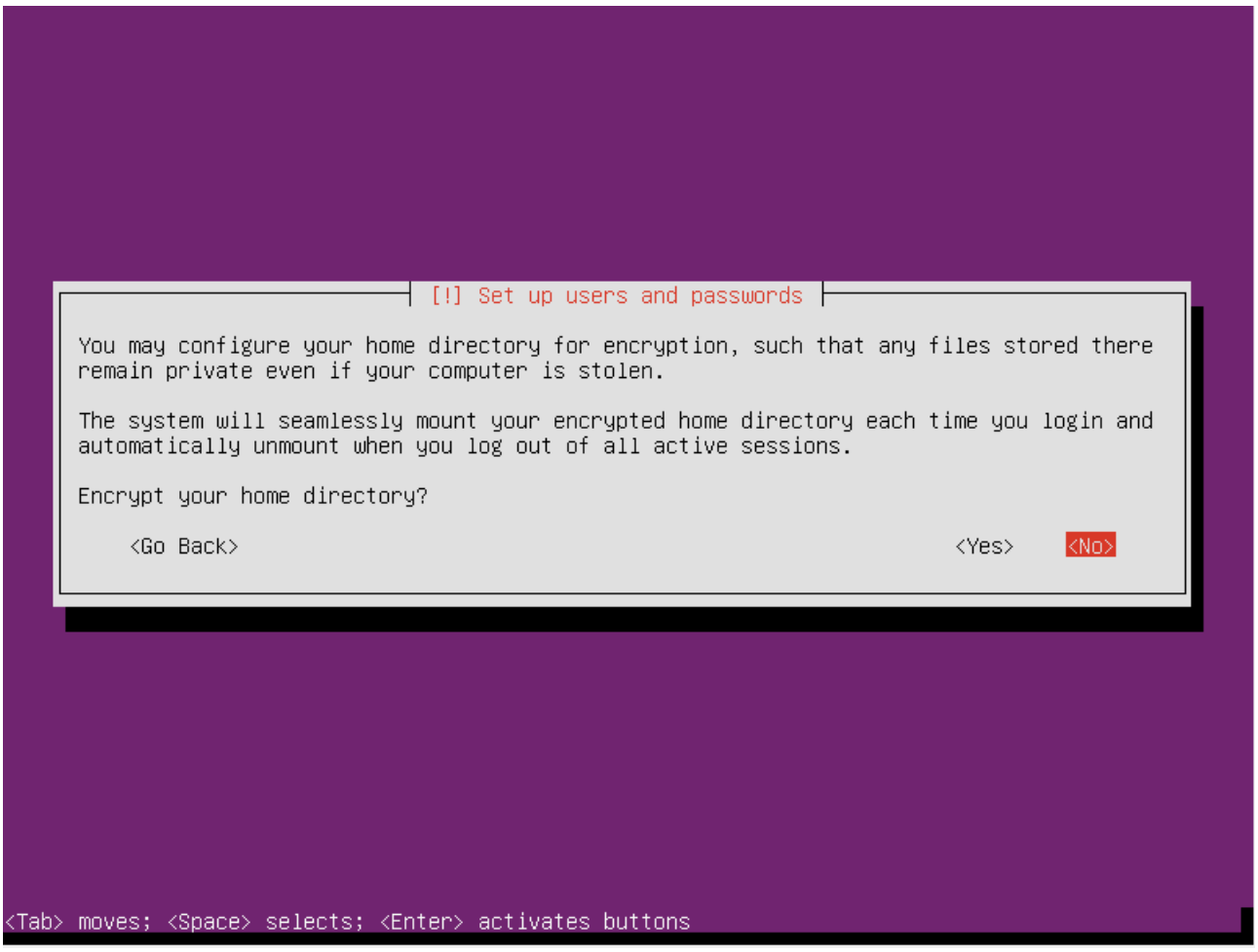

[!] Configure the network
Please enter the hostname for this system.
The hostname is a single word that identifies your system to the network. If you don't know what your hostname should be, consult your network administrator. If you are setting up your own home network, you can make something up here.
Hostname:
ubuntu
<Go Back>
<Continue>
<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

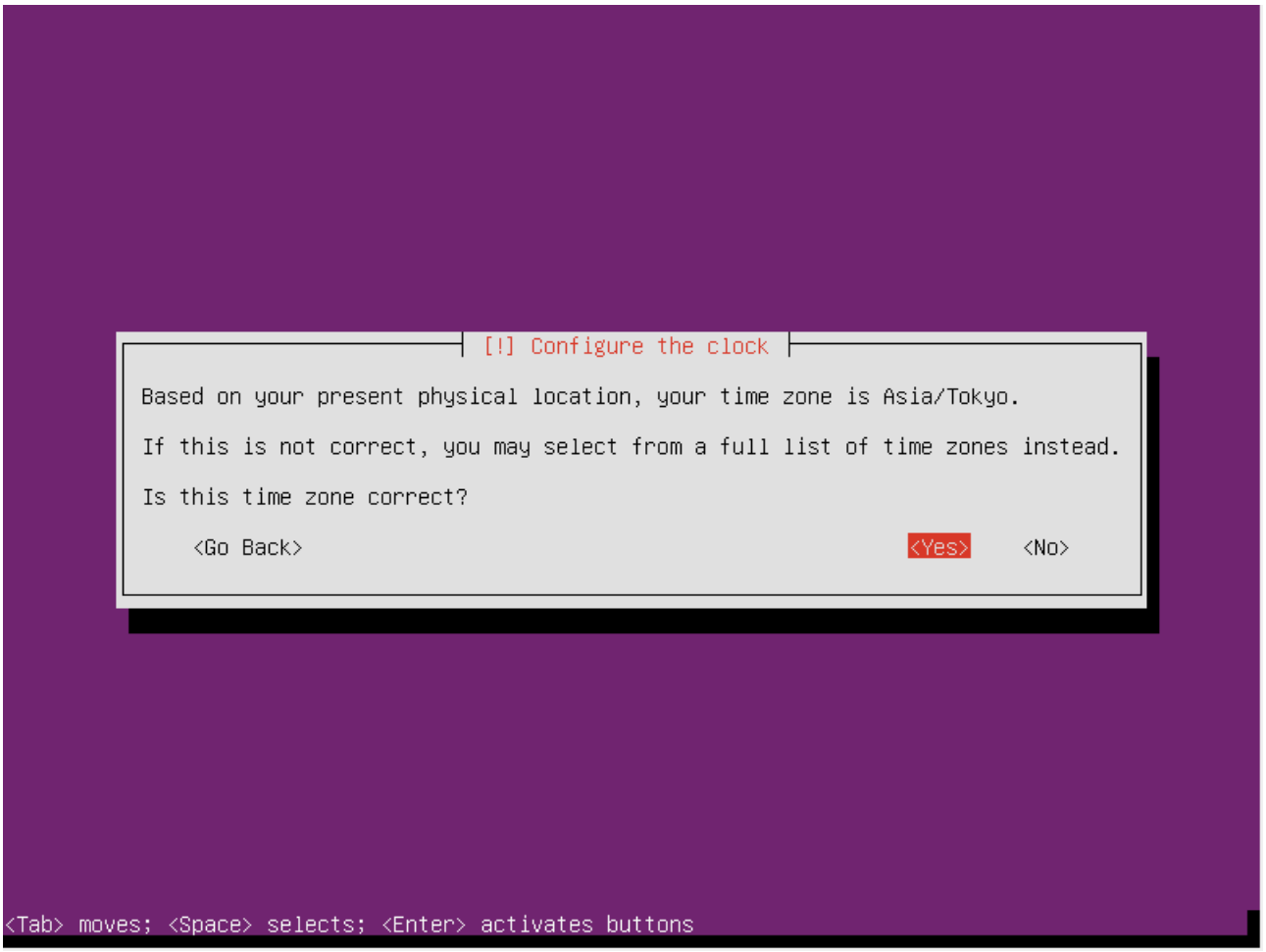

[!!] Set up users and passwords
A user account will be created for you to use instead of the root account for non-administrative activities.
Please enter the real name of this user. This information will be used for instance as default origin for emails sent by this user as well as any program which displays or uses the user's real name. Your full name is a reasonable choice.
Full name for the new user:
testuser
<Go Back>
<Continue>
<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

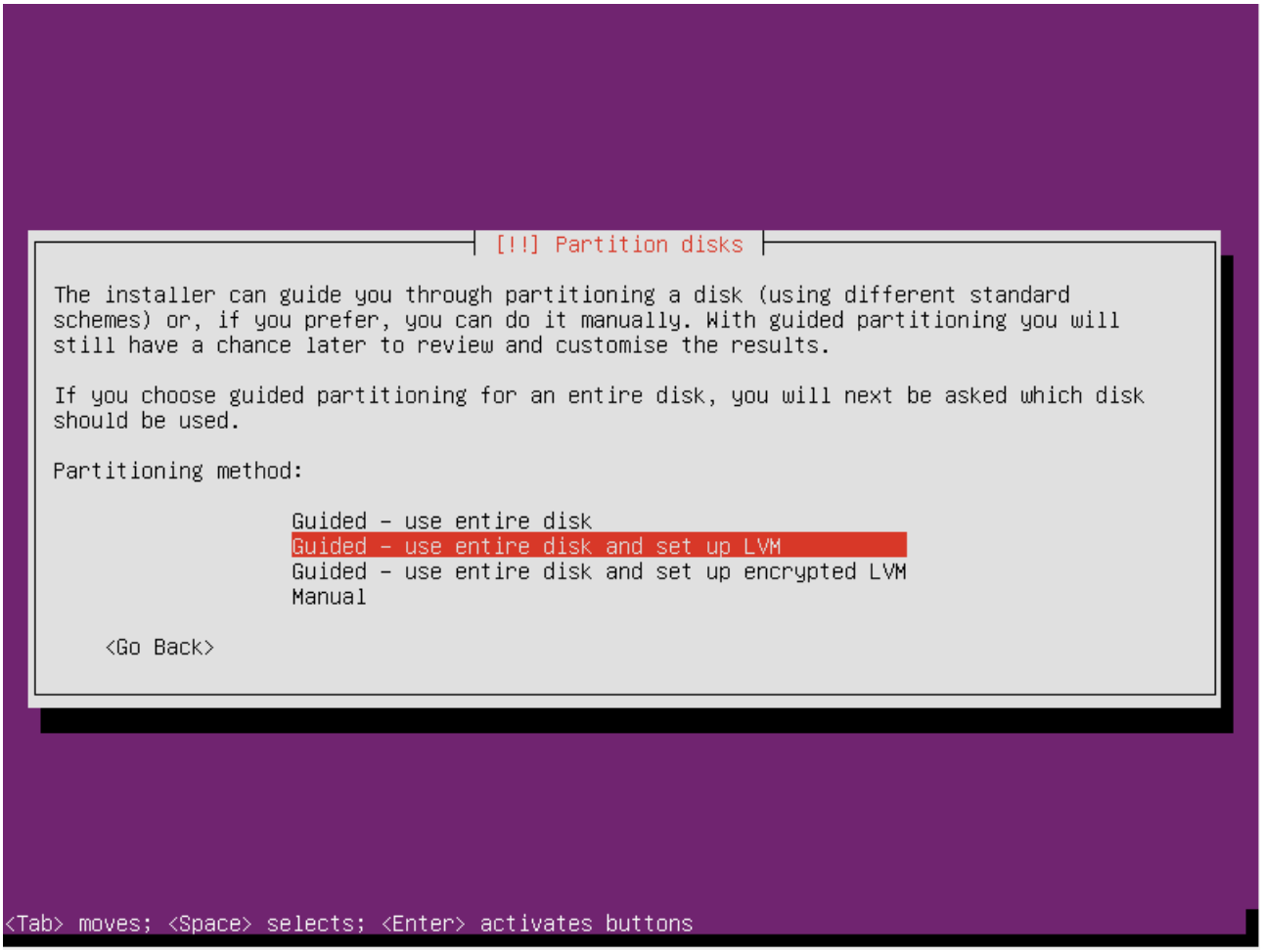

[!!] Set up users and passwords
Select a username for the new account. Your first name is a reasonable choice. The username should start with a lower-case letter, which can be followed by any combination of numbers and more lower-case letters.
Username for your account:
testuser
<Go Back>
<Continue>
<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

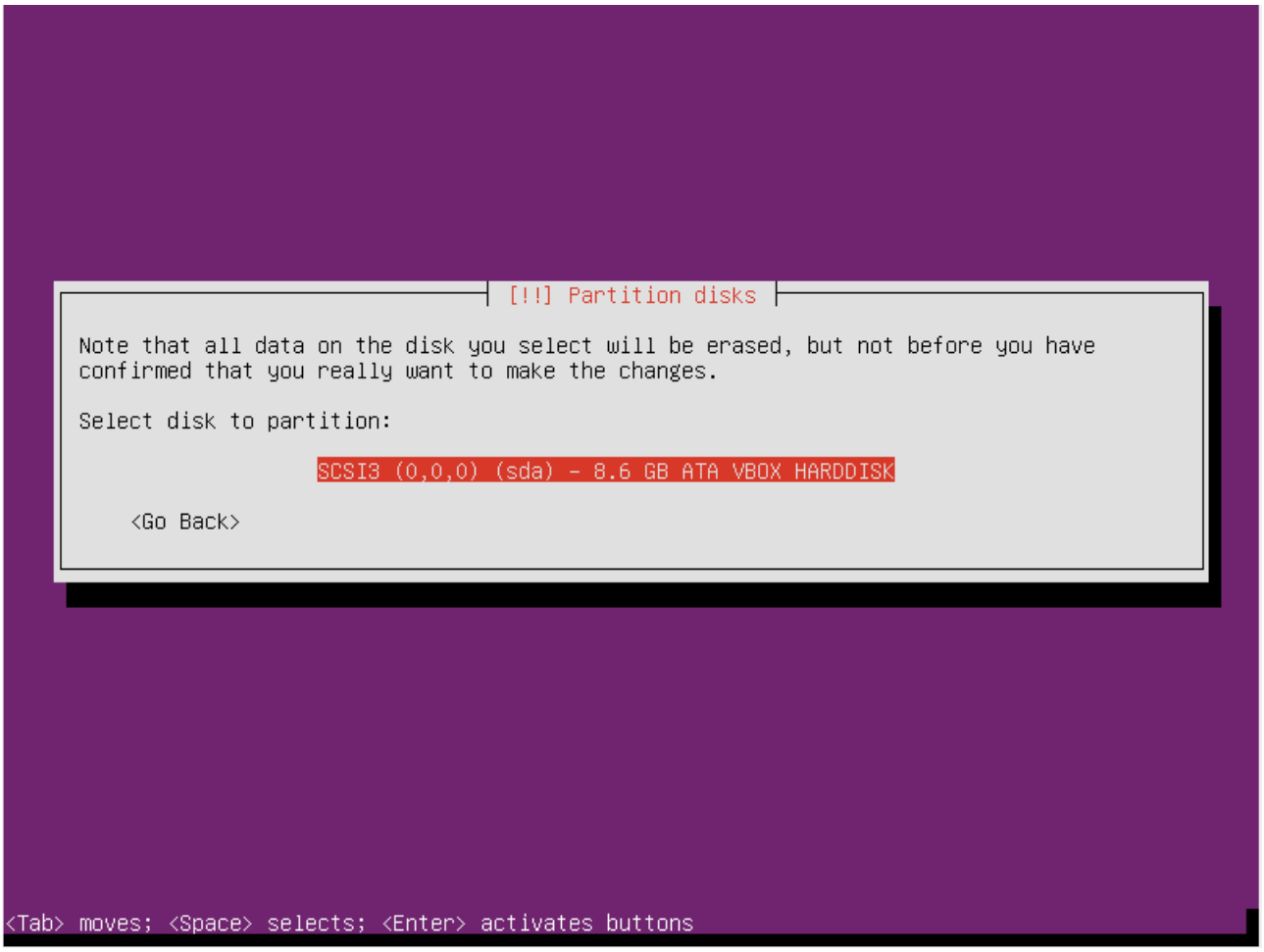

[!!] Set up users and passwords
A good password will contain a mixture of letters, numbers and punctuation and should be changed at regular intervals.
Choose a password for the new user:
****
<Go Back>
<Continue>
<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

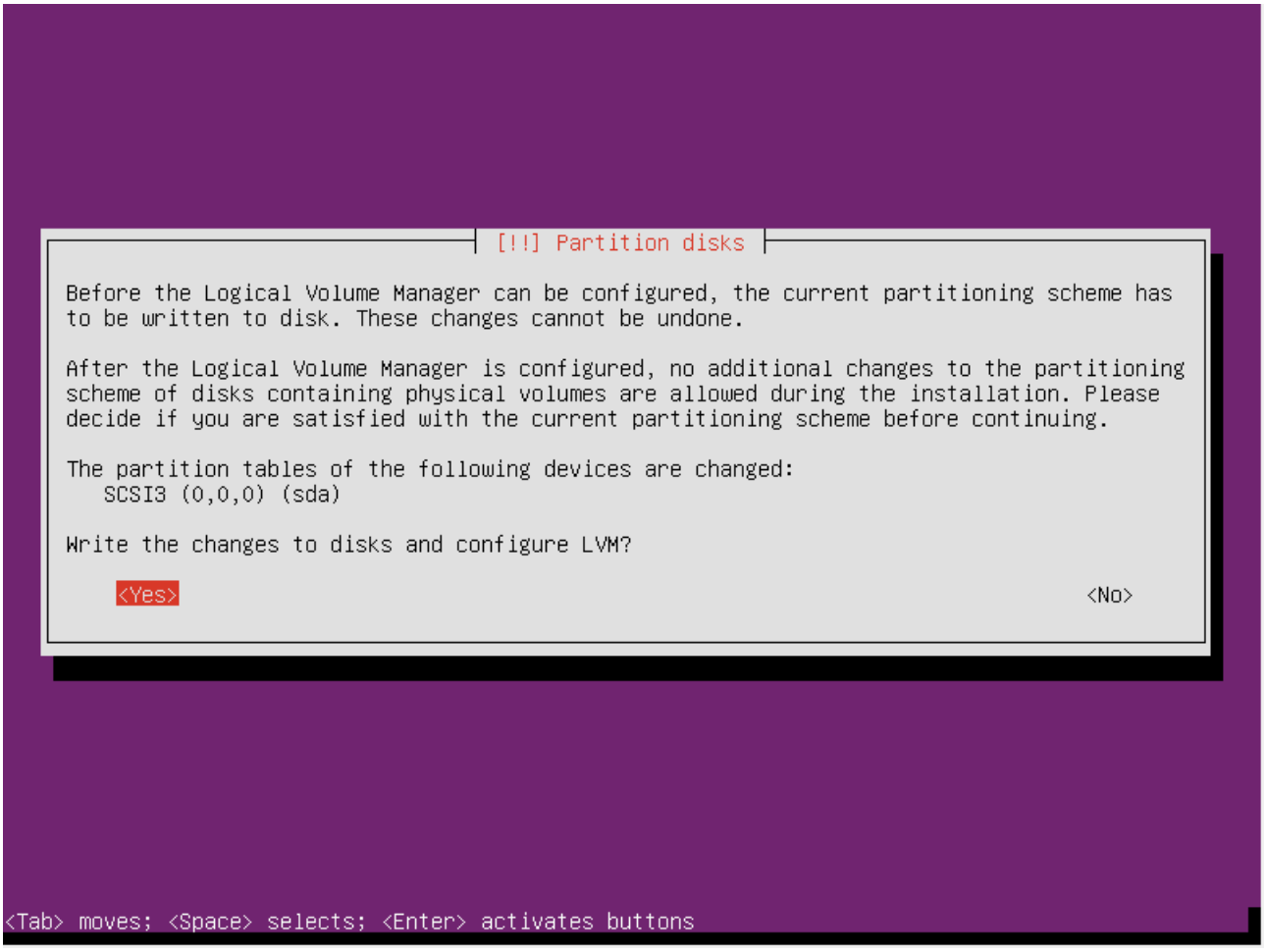

[!!] Set up users and passwords
Please enter the same user password again to verify you have typed it correctly.
Re-enter password to verify:
****
<Go Back>
<Continue>
<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

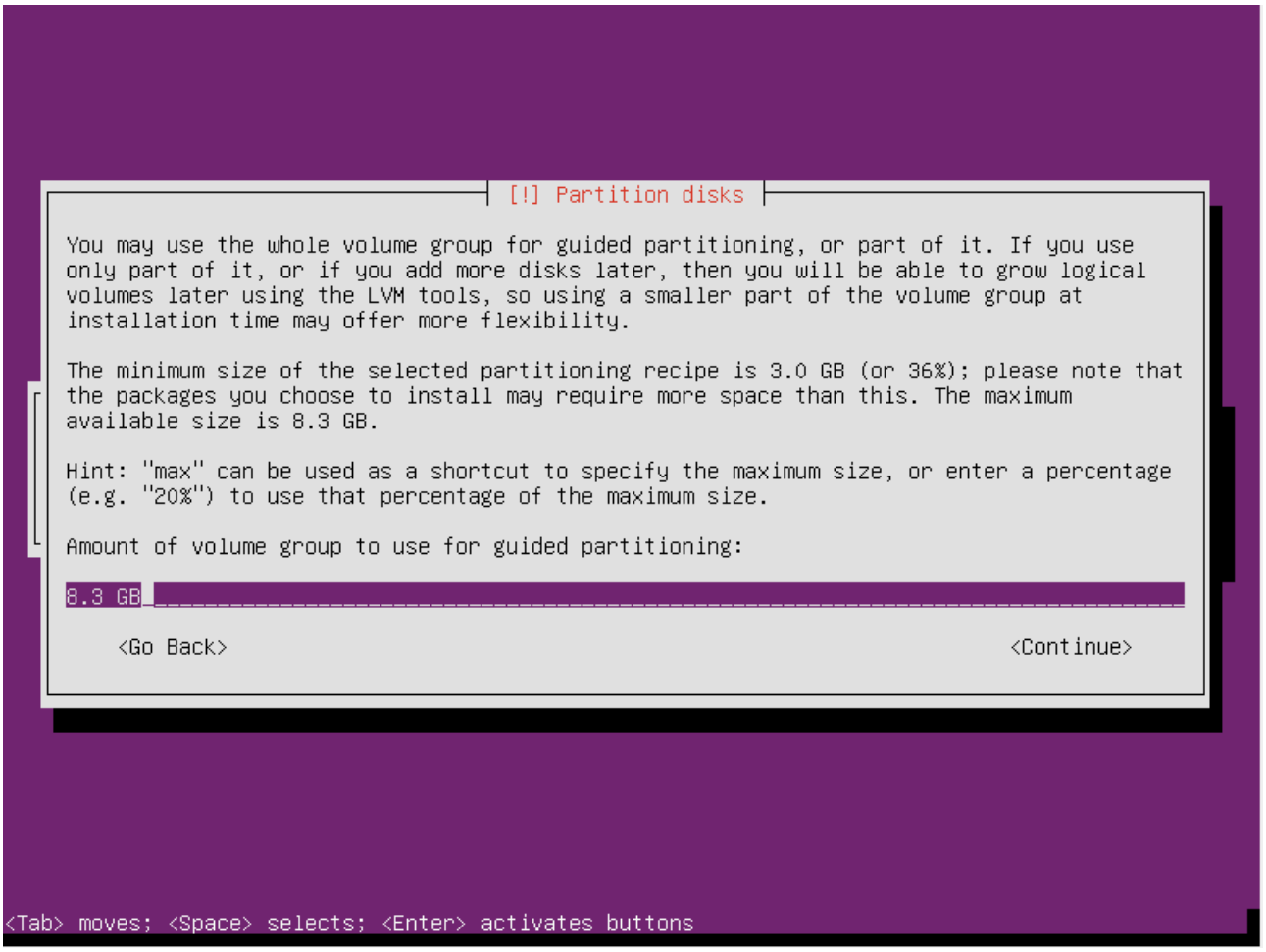

[!] Set up users and passwords
You may configure your home directory for encryption, such that any files stored there remain private even if your computer is stolen.
The system will seamlessly mount your encrypted home directory each time you login and automatically unmount when you log out of all active sessions.
Encrypt your home directory?
<Go Back>
<Yes>
<No>
<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

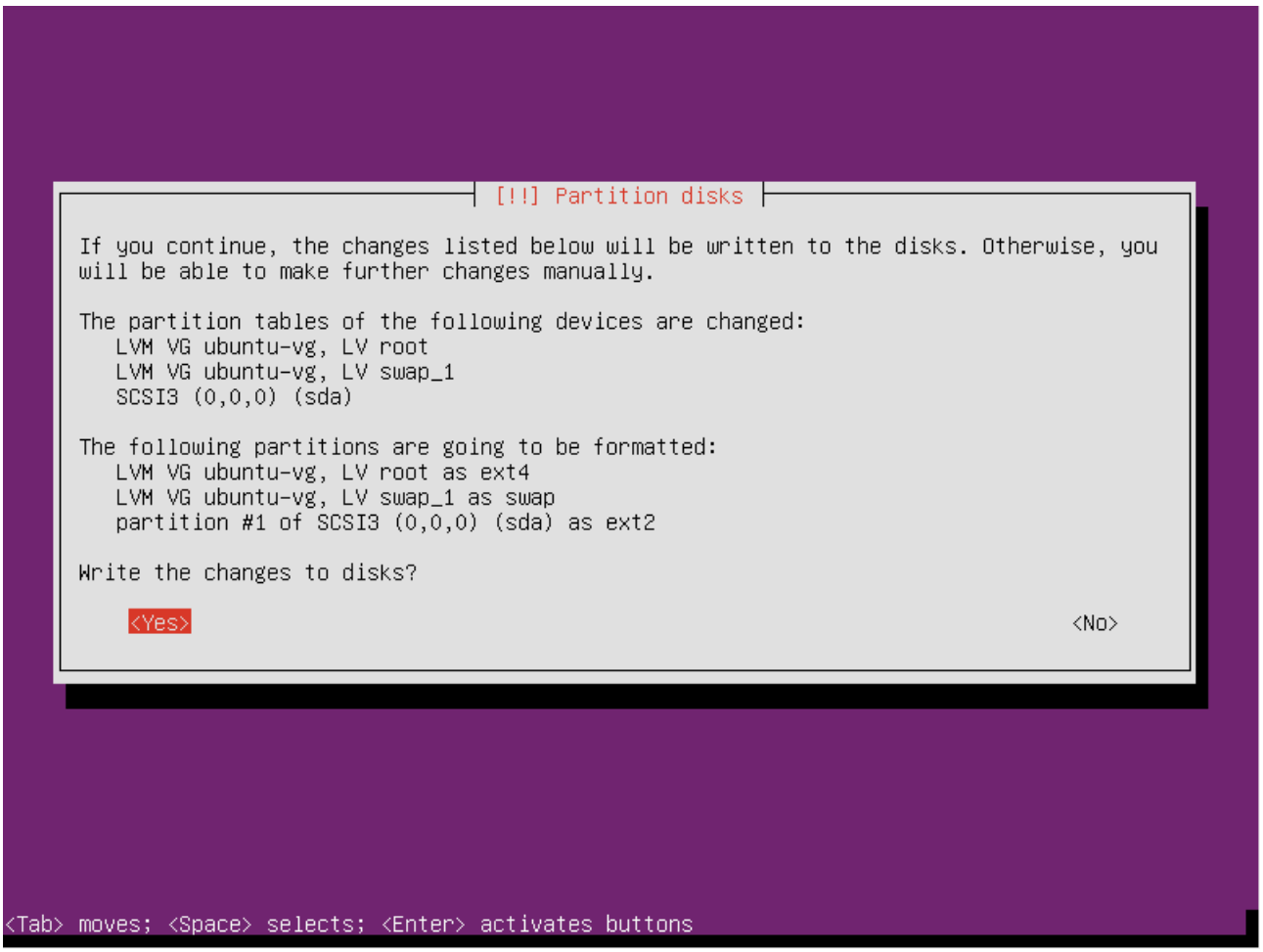

[!] Configure the clock
Based on your present physical location, your time zone is Asia/Tokyo.
If this is not correct, you may select from a full list of time zones instead.
Is this time zone correct?
<Go Back>
<Yes>
<No>
<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

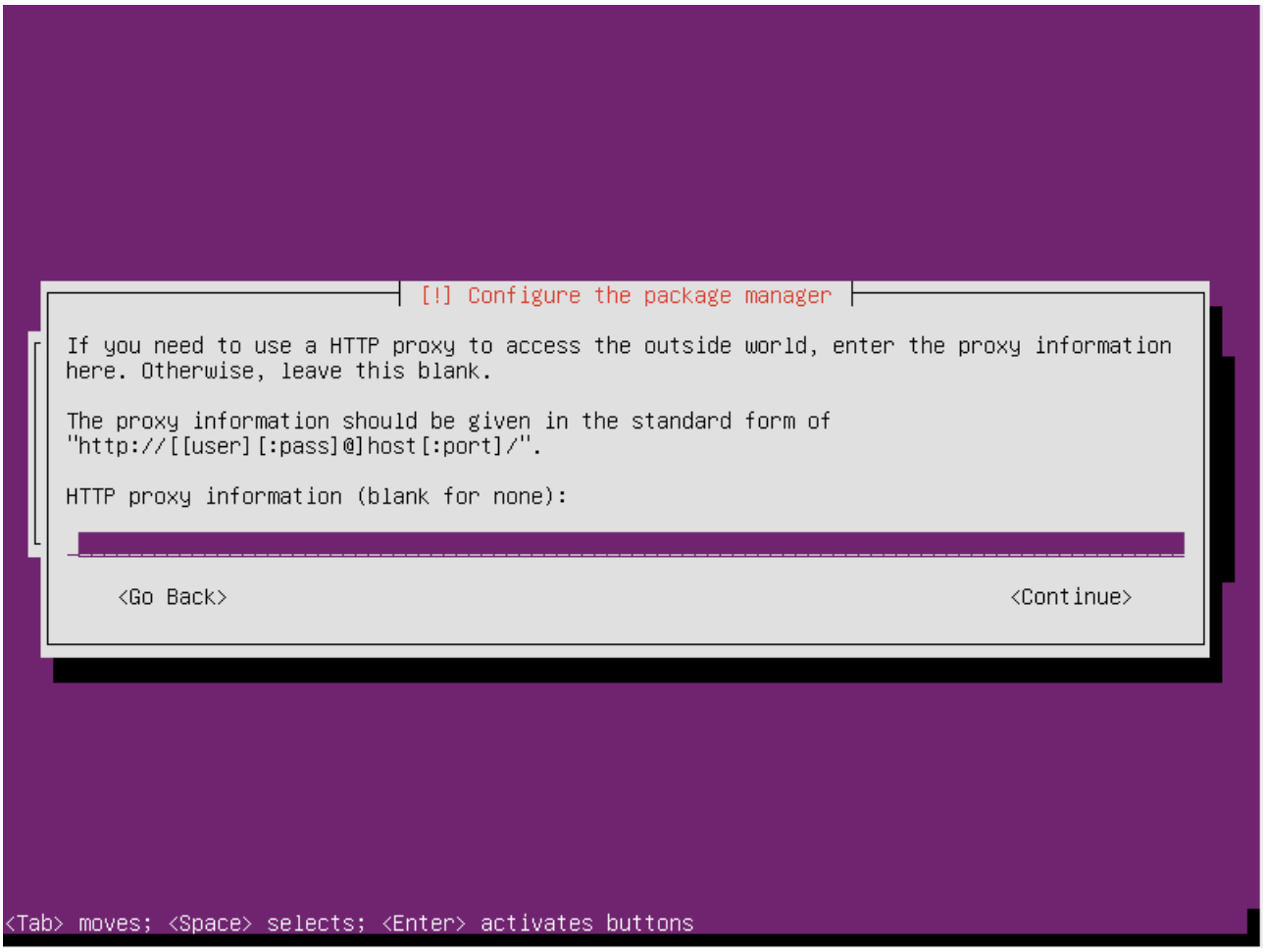

[!!] Partition disks
The installer can guide you through partitioning a disk (using different standard schemes) or, if you prefer, you can do it manually. With guided partitioning you will still have a chance later to review and customise the results.
If you choose guided partitioning for an entire disk, you will next be asked which disk should be used.
Partitioning method:
Guided - use entire disk
Guided - use entire disk and set up LVM
Guided - use entire disk and set up encrypted LVM
Manual
<Go Back>
<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

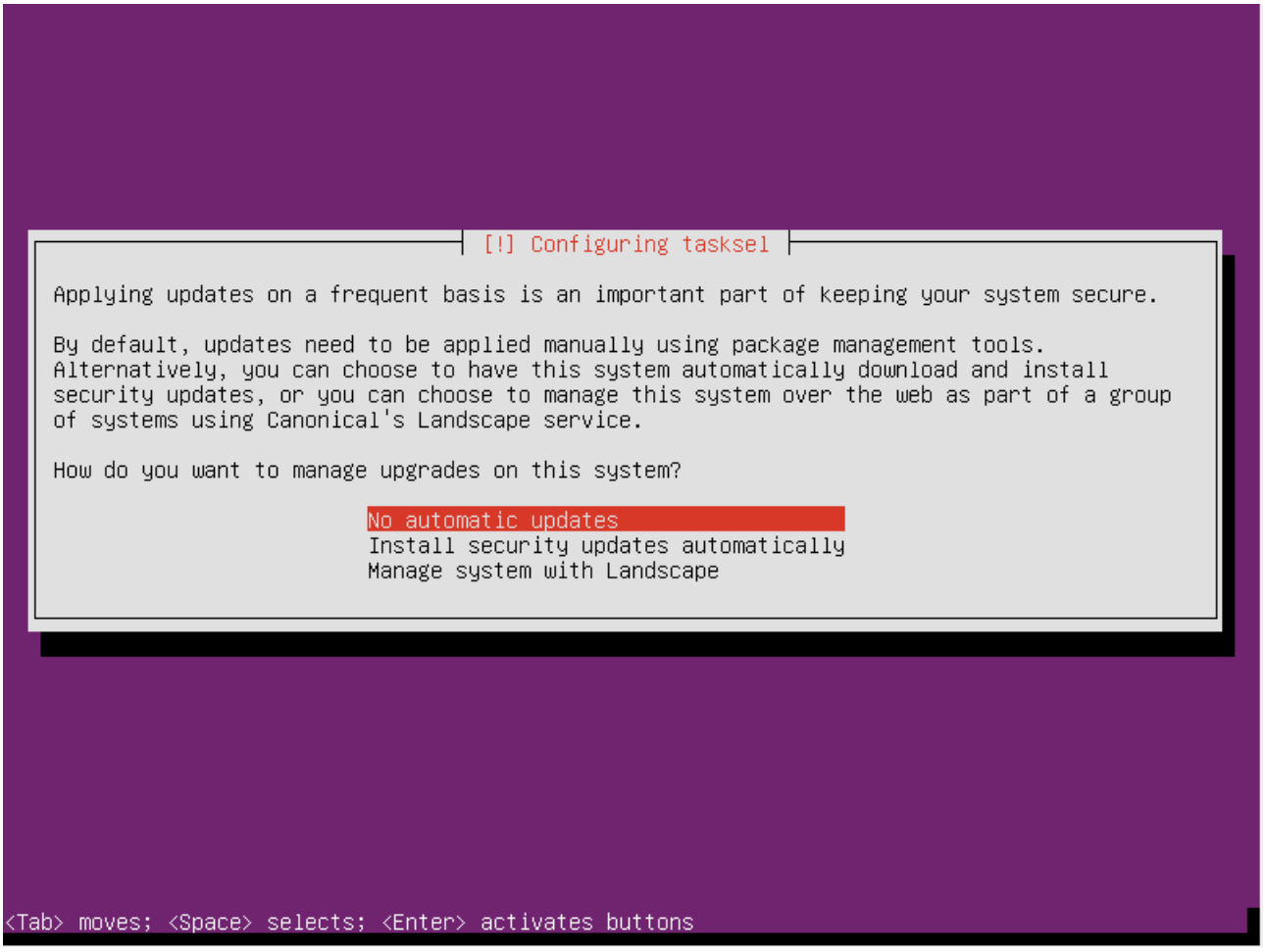

[!!] Partition disks
Note that all data on the disk you select will be erased, but not before you have confirmed that you really want to make the changes.
Select disk to partition:
SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda) - 8.6 GB ATA VBOX HARDDISK
<Go Back>
<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

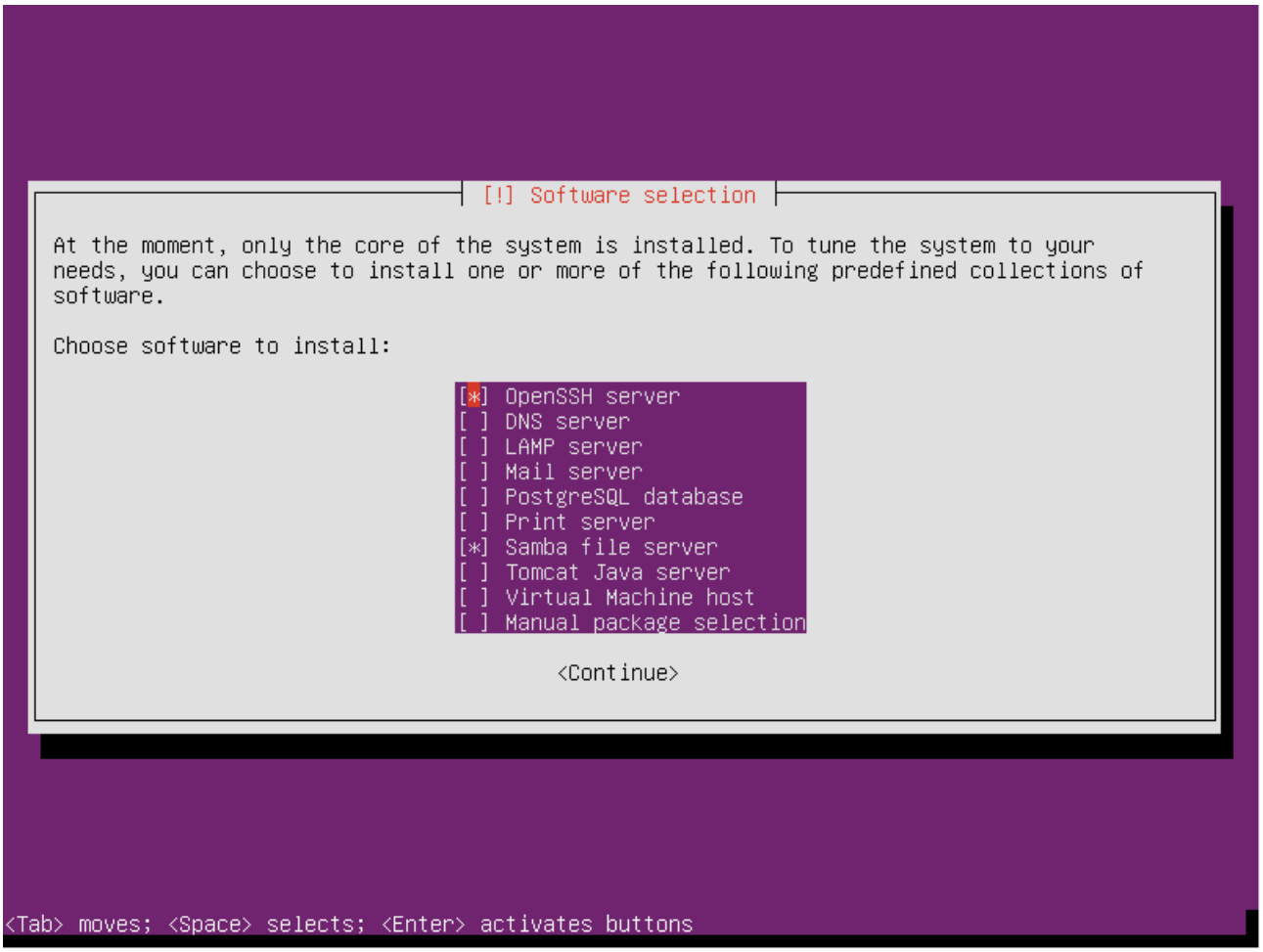

[!!] Partition disks
Before the Logical Volume Manager can be configured, the current partitioning scheme has to be written to disk. These changes cannot be undone.
After the Logical Volume Manager is configured, no additional changes to the partitioning scheme of disks containing physical volumes are allowed during the installation. Please decide if you are satisfied with the current partitioning scheme before continuing.
The partition tables of the following devices are changed:
SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda)
Write the changes to disks and configure LVM?
<Yes>
<No>
<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

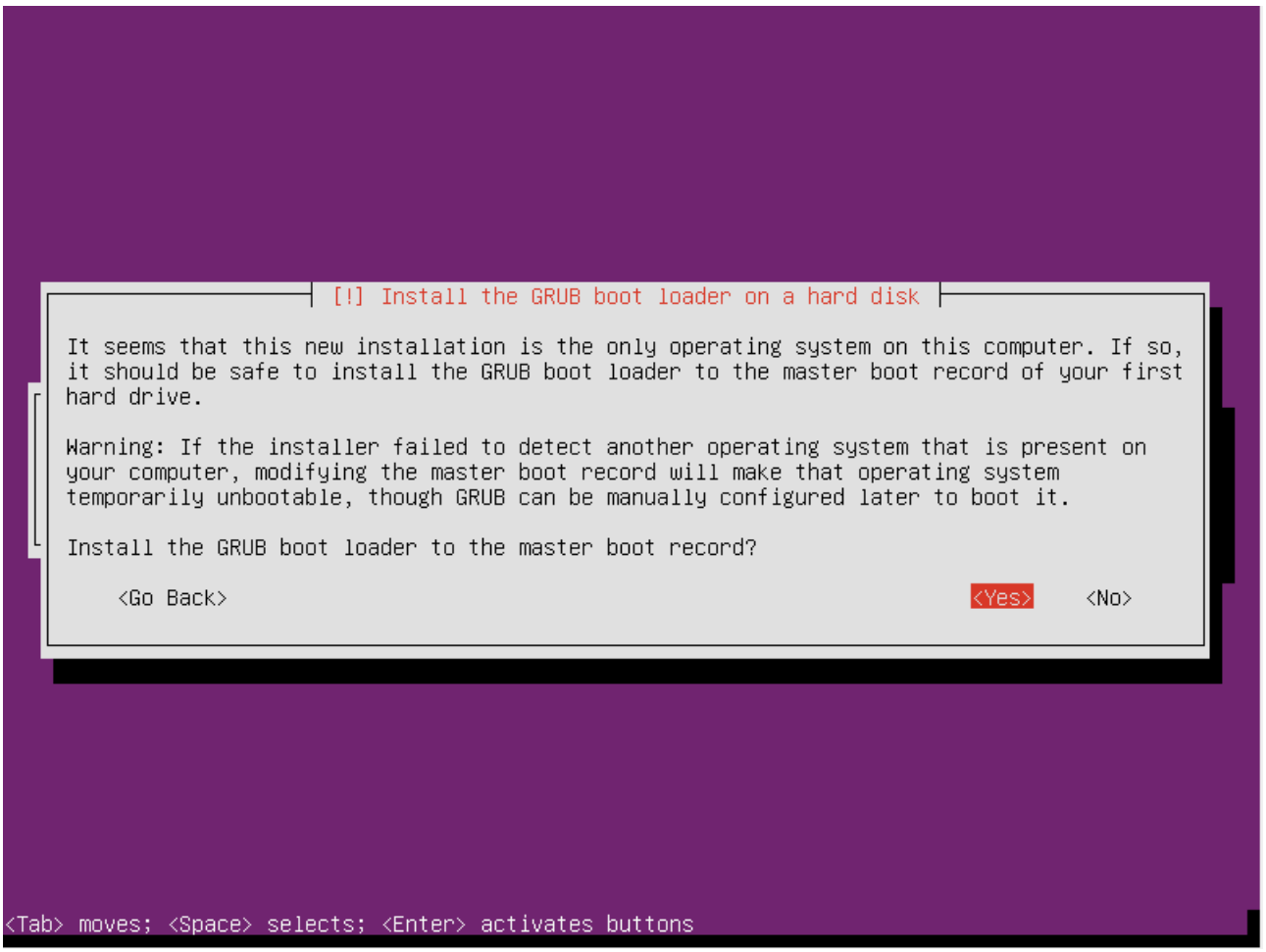

[!] Partition disks
You may use the whole volume group for guided partitioning, or part of it. If you use only part of it, or if you add more disks later, then you will be able to grow logical volumes later using the LVM tools, so using a smaller part of the volume group at installation time may offer more flexibility.
The minimum size of the selected partitioning recipe is 3.0 GB (or 36%); please note that the packages you choose to install may require more space than this. The maximum available size is 8.3 GB.
Hint: "max" can be used as a shortcut to specify the maximum size, or enter a percentage (e.g. "20%") to use that percentage of the maximum size.
Amount of volume group to use for guided partitioning:
8.3 GB
<Go Back>
<Continue>
<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons

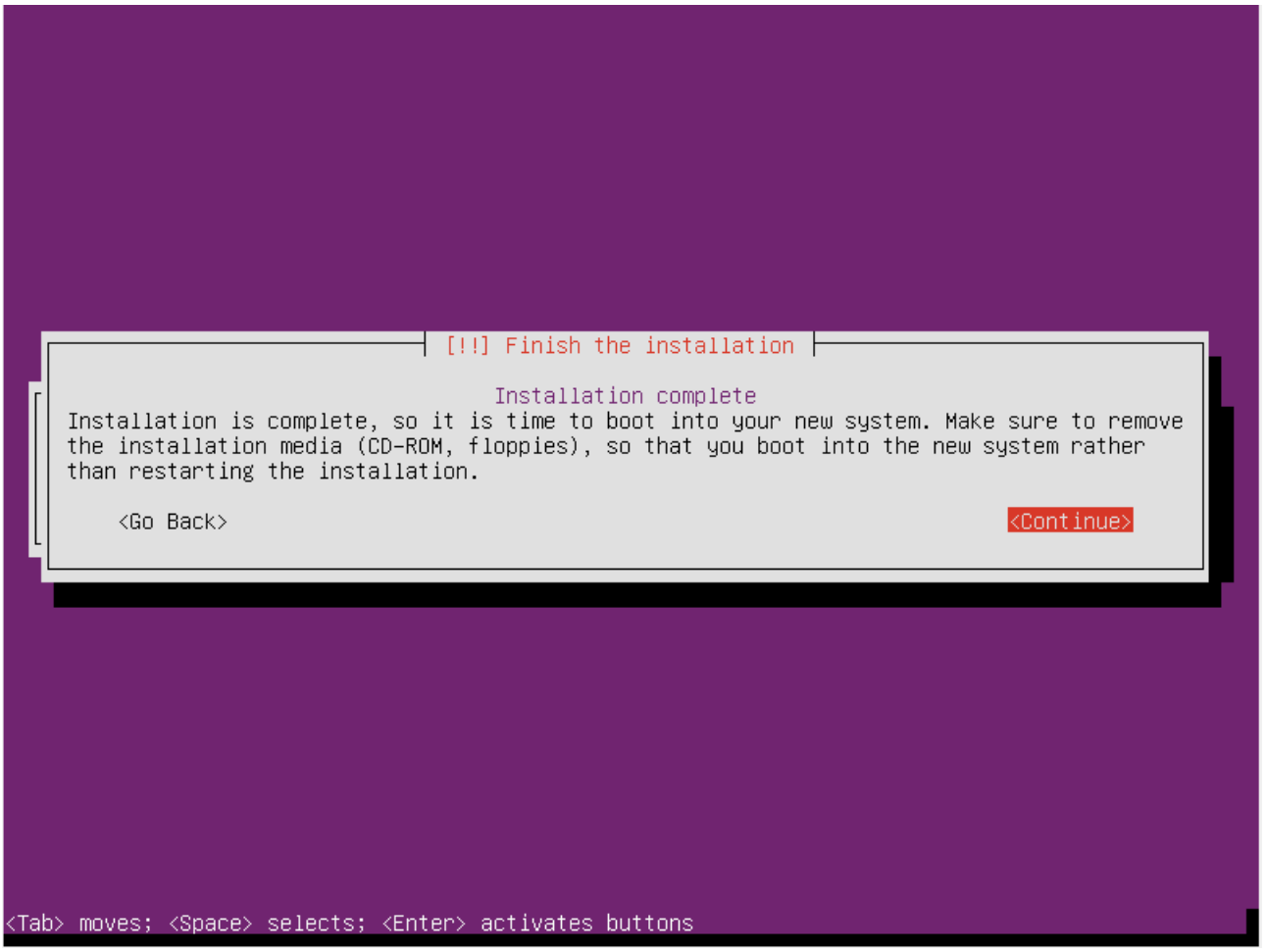

[!!] Partition disks
If you continue, the changes listed below will be written to the disks. Otherwise, you will be able to make further changes manually.
The partition tables of the following devices are changed:
LVM VG ubuntu-vg, LV root
LVM VG ubuntu-vg, LV swap_1
SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda)
The following partitions are going to be formatted:
LVM VG ubuntu-vg, LV root as ext4
LVM VG ubuntu-vg, LV swap_1 as swap
partition #1 of SCSI3 (0,0,0) (sda) as ext2
Write the changes to disks?
<Yes>
<No>
<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons


[!] Configure the package manager
If you need to use a HTTP proxy to access the outside world, enter the proxy information here. Otherwise, leave this blank.
The proxy information should be given in the standard form of "http://[[user][:pass]@]host[:port]/".
HTTP proxy information (blank for none):
<Go Back>
<Continue>
<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons


[!] Configuring tasksel
Applying updates on a frequent basis is an important part of keeping your system secure.
By default, updates need to be applied manually using package management tools. Alternatively, you can choose to have this system automatically download and install security updates, or you can choose to manage this system over the web as part of a group of systems using Canonical's Landscape service.
How do you want to manage upgrades on this system?
No automatic updates
Install security updates automatically
Manage system with Landscape
<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons


[!] Software selection
At the moment, only the core of the system is installed. To tune the system to your needs, you can choose to install one or more of the following predefined collections of software.
Choose software to install:
[*] OpenSSH server
[ ] DNS server
[ ] LAMP server
[ ] Mail server
[ ] PostgreSQL database
[ ] Print server
[*] Samba file server
[ ] Tomcat Java server
[ ] Virtual Machine host
[ ] Manual package selection
<Continue>
<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons


[!] Install the GRUB boot loader on a hard disk
It seems that this new installation is the only operating system on this computer. If so, it should be safe to install the GRUB boot loader to the master boot record of your first hard drive.
Warning: If the installer failed to detect another operating system that is present on your computer, modifying the master boot record will make that operating system temporarily unbootable, though GRUB can be manually configured later to boot it.
Install the GRUB boot loader to the master boot record?
<Go Back>
<Yes>
<No>
<Tab> moves; <Space> selects; <Enter> activates buttons



enable root login (All Nodes)

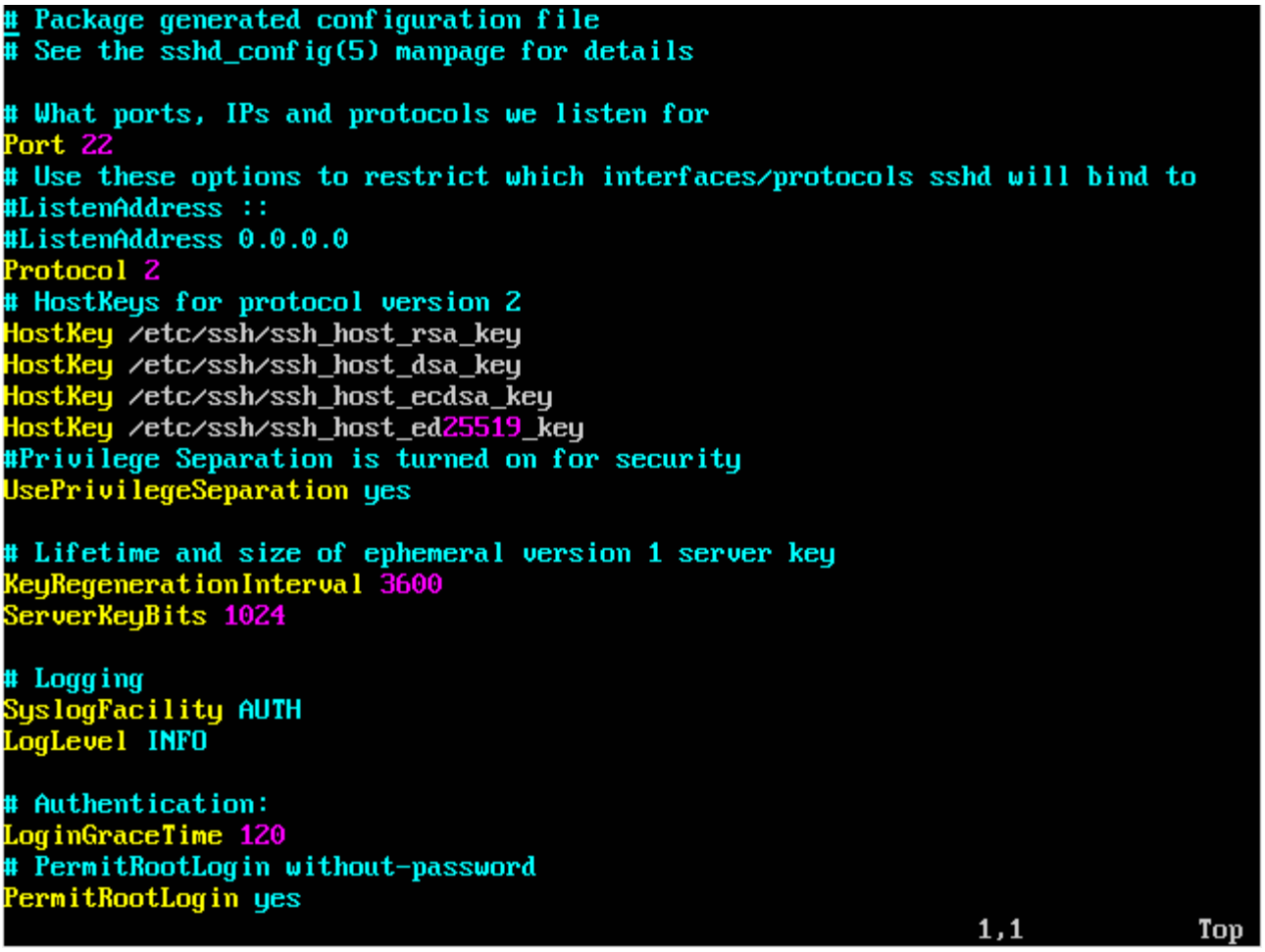
権限の有効化

```
# setting password for root ( All Nodes )
sudo passwd root

# login as root
su - root
```

enable root ssh login (All Nodes)

```
sudo vim /etc/ssh/sshd_config
```

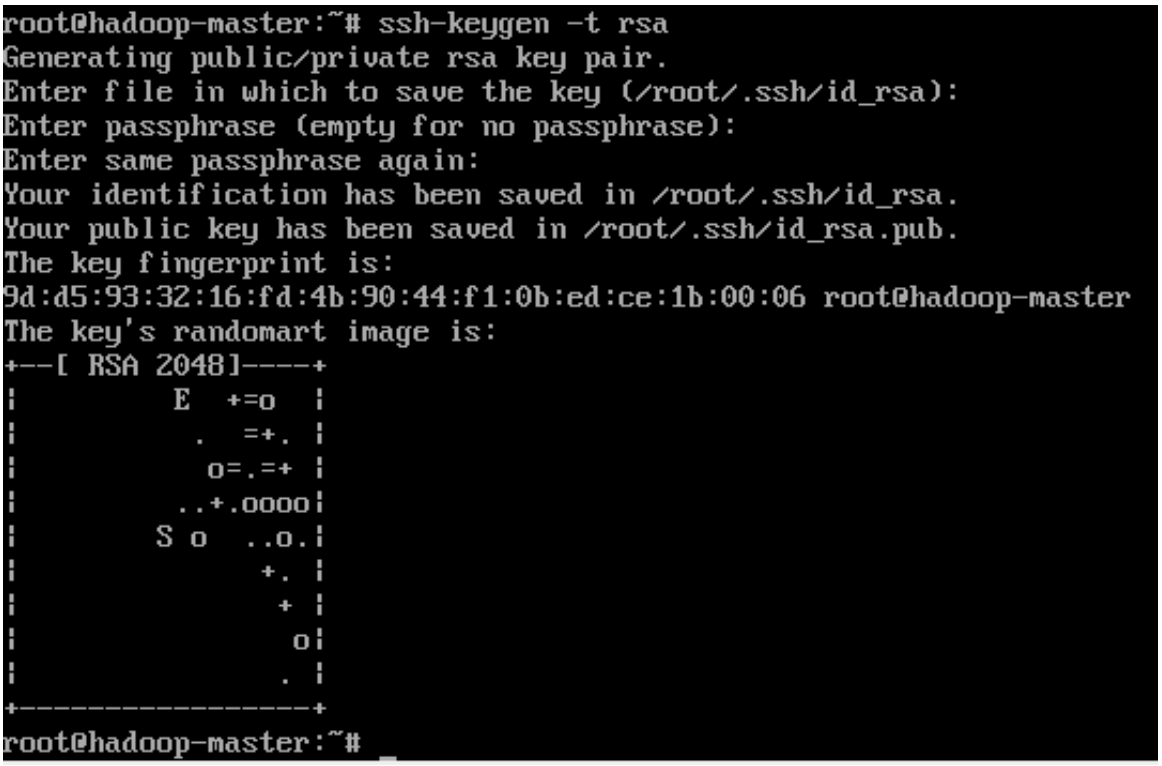
```
# PermitRootLogin without-password
PermitRootLogin yes
```



ssh passwordless login (All Nodes)

パスワードなしでのsshログインが必要となります

```
# ssh localhost
# ll ~/.ssh
# rm ./id_rsa*
ssh-keygen -t rsa
```



print rsa key to authorized (All Nodes)

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

test (All Nodes)

```
# ssh localhost-name
ssh localhost
```

sent to remote node (Master Node)

```
scp ~/.ssh/authorized_keys root@remote-node:/root/.ssh/authorized_keys
scp ~/.ssh/authorized_keys hadoop@remote-node:/home/hadoop/.ssh/authorized_keys
```

JDK (All Nodes)

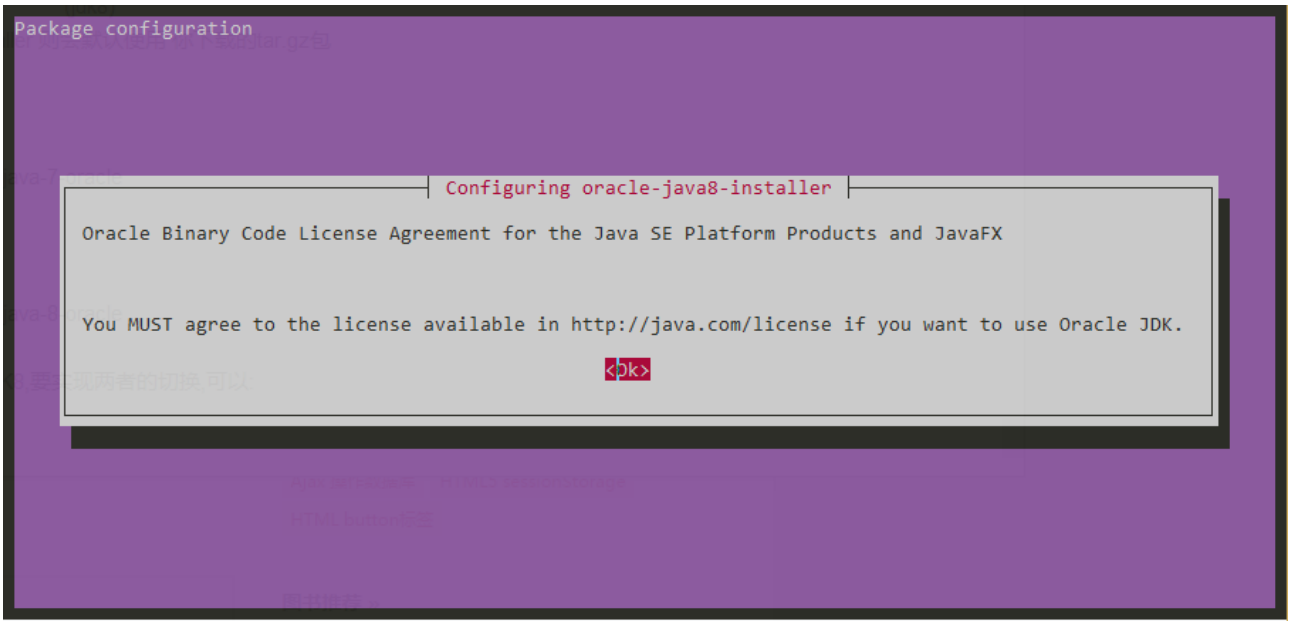
append ppa

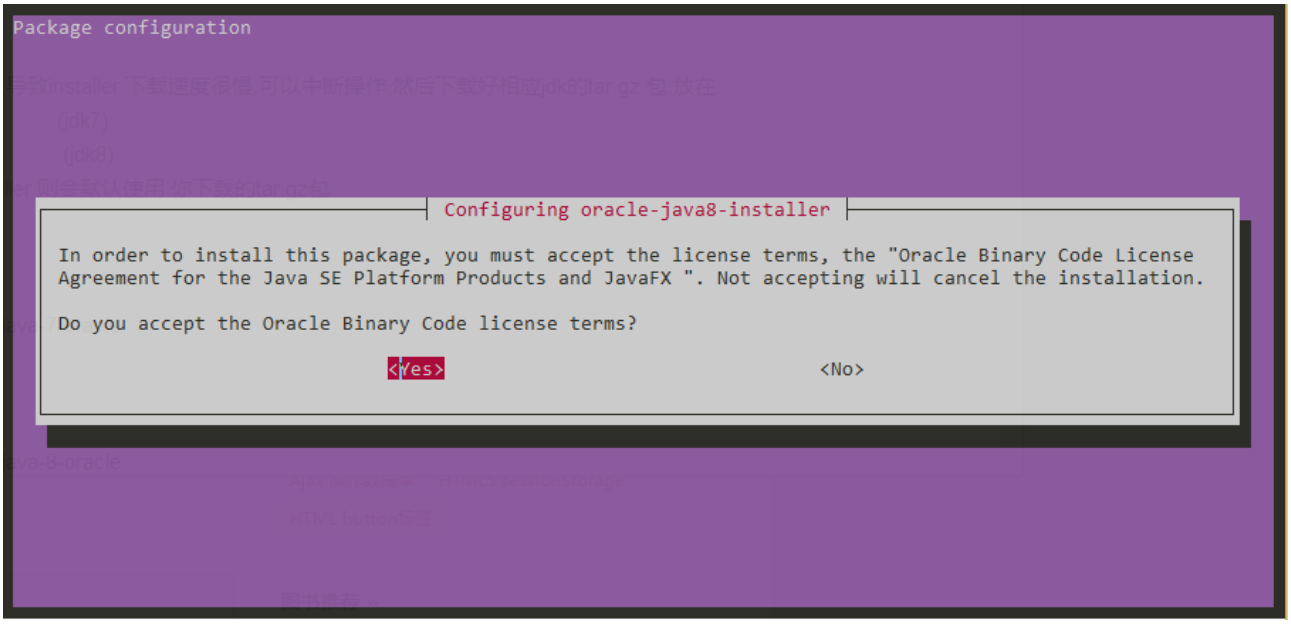
```
add-apt-repository ppa:webupd8team/java
apt-get update
```

```
root@hadoop-master:~# sudo add-apt-repository ppa:webupd8team/java
 Oracle Java (JDK) Installer (automatically downloads and installs Oracle JDK7 / JDK8 / JDK9). There are no act
ual Java files in this PPA.

More info (and Ubuntu installation instructions):
- for Oracle Java 7: http://www.webupd8.org/2012/01/install-oracle-java-jdk-7-in-ubuntu-via.html
- for Oracle Java 8: http://www.webupd8.org/2012/09/install-oracle-java-8-in-ubuntu-via-ppa.html

Debian installation instructions:
- Oracle Java 7: http://www.webupd8.org/2012/06/how-to-install-oracle-java-7-in-debian.html
- Oracle Java 8: http://www.webupd8.org/2014/03/how-to-install-oracle-java-8-in-debian.html

Oracle Java 9 (for both Ubuntu and Debian): http://www.webupd8.org/2015/02/install-oracle-java-9-in-ubuntu-linu
x.html

For JDK9, the PPA uses standard builds from: https://jdk9.java.net/download/ (and not the Jigsaw builds!).

Important!!! For now, you should continue to use Java 8 because Oracle Java 9 is available as an early access r
elease! You should only use Oracle Java 9 if you explicitly need it, because it may contain bugs and it might n
ot include the latest security patches! Also, some Java options were removed in JDK9, so you may encounter issu
es with various Java apps. More information and installation instructions (Ubuntu / Linux Mint / Debian): http:
//www.webupd8.org/2015/02/install-oracle-java-9-in-ubuntu-linux.html
 More info: https://launchpad.net/~webupd8team/+archive/ubuntu/java
Press [ENTER] to continue or ctrl-c to cancel adding it
```

install jdk8 (All Nodes)

```
1.  apt-get install oracle-java8-installer
```





test (All Nodes)

```
java -version
javac -version
```

```
root@hadoop-master:~# java -version
java version "1.8.0_121"
Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0_121-b13)
Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM (build 25.121-b13, mixed mode)
root@hadoop-master:~# javac -version
javac 1.8.0_121
root@hadoop-master:~#
```