# Lab 01: Introduction to Hadoop Ecosystem Set up a Hadoop cluster

Tên: Nguyễn Thanh Tuấn

MSSV: 22120405

# **0.** Prerequisite:

Running on Ubuntu 22.04 Operating System.

# 1. System preparation:

a. Update apt package manager to the newest version:

```
ubuntu@bigdata:~$ sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade -y
Hit:1 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble InRelease
Hit:2 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security InRelease
Hit:3 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates InRelease
Hit:4 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports InRelease
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
15 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
Calculating upgrade... Done
The following packages will be upgraded:
  landscape-common libnss-systemd libpam-systemd libplymouth5 libsystemd-shared libsystemd0
  libudev1 plymouth plymouth-theme-ubuntu-text systemd systemd-dev systemd-resolved
  systemd-sysv systemd-timesyncd udev
15 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
Need to get 9241 kB of archives.
After this operation, 8192 B disk space will be freed.
Get:1 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 libnss-systemd amd64 255.4-1ubu
ntu8.6 [159 kB]
Get:2 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 systemd-dev all 255.4-1ubuntu8.
Get:3 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 systemd-timesyncd amd64 255.4-1
```

## b. Install Java:

- Apache Hadoop 3.3 and upper supports Java 8 and Java 11 (runtime only). [1]
- Install java 11 of OpenJDK.

```
ubuntu@bigdata:~$ sudo apt install openjdk-11-jdk -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
  alsa-topology-conf alsa-ucm-conf
   at-spi2-common at-spi2-core
   ca-certificates-java dconf-gsettings-backend
   dconf-service fonts-dejavu-extra
  gsettings-desktop-schemas java-common
libasound2-data libasound2t64
   libatk-bridge2.0-0t64 libatk-wrapper-java
   libatk-wrapper-java-jni libatk1.0-0t64
   libatspi2.0-0t64 libavahi-client3
   libavahi-common-data libavahi-common3
libcups2t64 libdconf1 libdrm-amdgpu1
   libdrm-intel1 libdrm-nouveau2 libdrm-radeon1
   libgbm1 libgif7 libgl1 libgl1-amber-dri
  libgl1-mesa-dri libglapi-mesa libglvnd0
libglx-mesa0 libglx0 libgraphite2-3
libharfbuzz0b libice-dev libice6 liblcms2-2
libllvm19 libpciaccess0 libpcsclite1
   libpthread-stubs0-dev libsm-dev libsm6
   libvulkan1 libwayland-client0
   libwayland-server0 libx11-dev libx11-xcb1
```

JDK is installed into: "/usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64".

c. Install ssh and pdsh:

```
ubuntu@bigdata:~$ sudo apt-get install ssh -y && sudo apt-get install pdsh -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following NEW packages will be installed:
    ssh
0 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
Need to get 4658 B of archives.
After this operation, 57.3 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Get:1 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 ssh all 1:9.6p1-3ubuntu13.8 [4658 B]
Fetched 4658 B in 0s (9628 B/s)
Selecting previously unselected package ssh.
(Reading database ... 77216 files and directories currently installed.)
Preparing to unpack .../ssh_1%3a9.6p1-3ubuntu13.8_all.deb ...
Unpacking ssh (1:9.6p1-3ubuntu13.8) ...
Setting up ssh (1:9.6p1-3ubuntu13.8) ...
Scanning processes...
Scanning candidates...
Scanning linux images...
Running kernel seems to be up-to-date.
Restarting services...
```

# 2. Install Hadoop.

- a. Install Hadoop package:
- Stable version of Hadoop 3.x is Hadoop 3.4.1. [2]
- Install package using wget:

## b. Install Hadoop signature:

- Install Hadoop signature of hadoop-3.4.1.tar.gz package, which is stored in hadoop-3.4.1.tar.gz.asc.

# c. Install Hadoop public key:

- To check for the integrity of hadoop-3.4.1.tar.gz package, public keys need to be installed.

# d. Import public keys:

```
ubuntu@bigdata:-$ gpg --import KEYS
gpg: directory '/home/ubuntu/.gnupg' created
gpg: keybox '/home/ubuntu/.gnupg/pubring.kbx' created
gpg: key BE5AAA0BA210C095: 3 signatures not checked due to missing keys
gpg: /home/ubuntu/.gnupg/trustdb.gpg: trustdb created
gpg: key BE5AAA0BA210C095: public key "Arun C. Murthy <acmurthy@apache.org>" imported
gpg: key 220F69801F27E622: 8 signatures not checked due to missing keys
gpg: key 220F69801F27E622: public key "Konstantin I Boudnik (Cos) <cos@boudnik.org>" imported
gpg: key DBAF69BEA7239D59: 8 signatures not checked due to missing keys
gpg: key DBAF69BEA7239D59: public key "Doug Cutting (Lucene guy) <cutting@apache.org>" imported
gpg: key 08458C39E964B5FF: 1 signature not checked due to a missing key
gpg: key 08458C39E964B5FF: public key "Enis Soztutar (CODE SIGNING KEY) <enis@apache.org>" imported
```

- e. Check for integrity:
- Using imported public keys to check integrity with the signature files.

```
ubuntu@bigdata:~$ gpg --verify hadoop-3.4.1.tar.gz.asc hadoop-3.4.1.tar.gz
gpg: Signature made Thu Oct 10 00:10:30 2024 +07
gpg: using RSA key 53931DAA708291409958BD474D22BB7D32882201
gpg: Good signature from "Mukund Thakur <mthakur@apache.org>" [unknown]
gpg: WARNING: This key is not certified with a trusted signature!
gpg: There is no indication that the signature belongs to the owner.
Primary key fingerprint: 5393 1DAA 7082 9140 9958 BD47 4D22 BB7D 3288 2201
ubuntu@bigdata:~$
```

"Good signature" means the package is ensured for integrity.

## f. Extract:

- Extract Hadoop package.

```
ubuntu@bigdata:~$ sudo tar -xvzf hadoop-3.4.1.tar.gz
hadoop-3.4.1/
hadoop-3.4.1/include/
hadoop-3.4.1/include/SerialUtils.hh
hadoop-3.4.1/include/TemplateFactory.hh
hadoop-3.4.1/include/hdfs.h
hadoop-3.4.1/include/StringUtils.hh
hadoop-3.4.1/include/Pipes.hh
hadoop-3.4.1/share/
hadoop-3.4.1/share/doc/
hadoop-3.4.1/share/doc/hadoop/
hadoop-3.4.1/share/doc/hadoop/hadoop-kms/
hadoop-3.4.1/share/doc/hadoop/hadoop-kms/images/
hadoop-3.4.1/share/doc/hadoop/hadoop-kms/images/expanded.gif
hadoop-3.4.1/share/doc/hadoop/hadoop-kms/images/maven-logo-2.gif
hadoop-3.4.1/share/doc/hadoop/hadoop-kms/images/banner.jpg
hadoop-3.4.1/share/doc/hadoop/hadoop-kms/images/bg.jpg
hadoop-3.4.1/share/doc/hadoop/hadoop-kms/images/collapsed.gif
hadoop-3.4.1/share/doc/hadoop/hadoop-kms/images/icon_info_sml.gif
hadoop-3.4.1/share/doc/hadoop/hadoop-kms/images/logo_apache.jpg
hadoop-3.4.1/share/doc/hadoop/hadoop-kms/images/logos/
hadoop-3.4.1/share/doc/hadoop/hadoop-kms/images/logos/build-by-maven-white.png
hadoop-3.4.1/share/doc/hadoop/hadoop-kms/images/logos/maven-feather.png
hadoop-3.4.1/share/doc/hadoop/hadoop-kms/images/logos/build-by-maven-black.png
hadoop-3.4.1/share/doc/hadoop/hadoop-kms/images/icon success sml.gif
```

# g. Rename folder:

- Folder is renamed as "hadoop".

```
ubuntu@bigdata:~$ ls
KEYS hadoop-3.4.1 hadoop-3.4.1.tar.gz hadoop-3.4.1.tar.gz.asc
ubuntu@bigdata:~$ mv hadoop-3.4.1 hadoop
ubuntu@bigdata:~$ ls
KEYS hadoop hadoop-3.4.1.tar.gz hadoop-3.4.1.tar.gz.asc
```

# 3. Set up SSH.

a. Check if the ssh is available:

```
ubuntu@bigdata:~$ ssh localhost
The authenticity of host 'localhost (::1)' can't be established.
ED25519 key fingerprint is SHA256:QHiThsyopt3HFiz6pXafv6P8N2eGoz6rA1HE8mW+YnI.
This key is not known by any other names.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no/[fingerprint])?
Host key verification failed.
ubuntu@bigdata:~$
```

The ssh fails as evidence of ssh unavailability.

# b. Create keys:

- Keys are created using RSA algorithm with an empty passphrase.
- The keys are stored in ~/.ssh/id\_rsa.

# c. Configure ssh:

- Put public key into authorized\_keys file. This is the file consisting of public keys from the remote users, who are allowed to log in the server.

ubuntu@bigdata:~\$ cat ~/.ssh/id rsa.pub >> ~/.ssh/authorized keys

- Change permission to 600 for authorized\_keys file, which allows only the user to read and write.

chmod 0600 ~/.ssh/authorized keys

ubuntu@bigdata:~\$ chmod 0600 ~/.ssh/authorized keys

### 4. Set up environments for Hadoop:

- Open file ~/.bashrc to set up environment variables:
  - O JAVA HOME: Java installation location. Hadoop is built using Java.
  - o HADOOP\_HOME: home directory for Hadoop.
  - o HADOOP\_INSTALL: location where Hadoop is installed.
  - HADOOP\_MAPRED\_HOME: location of Hadoop MapReduce.

- HADOOP\_COMMON\_HOME: location of common libraries used by Hadoop system.
- HADOOP\_HDFS\_HOME: location of HDFS.
- HADOOP\_YARN\_HOME: location of YARN.
- HADOOP\_COMMON\_LIB\_NATIVE\_DIR: location of Hadoop's native libraries.
- o HADOOP\_OPTS: addition options to Hadoop. In this case, the option is set for Java library path to include Hadoop's native libraries.
- o PATH: path of finding executable programs. In this case, Hadoop's sbin and bin directories are included.

```
GNU nano 7.2
                                                          /home/ubuntu/.bashrc
      shopt -oq posix; then
      [ -f /usr/share/bash-completion/bash_completion ]; then
       /usr/share/bash-completion/bash completion
          [ -f /etc/bash completion ]; then
      . /etc/bash_completion
  xport JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64
 xport HADOOP_HOME=~/hadoop
xport HADOOP_INSTALL=$HADOO
xport HADOOP_MAPRED_HOME=$F
 xport HADOOP COMMON HOME
 xport HADOOP HDFS HOME:
 export HADOOP_YARN_HOME=$HADOOP_HOME
export HADOOP_COMMON_LIB_NATIVE_DIR=$HADOOP_HOME/lib/native
export HADOOP_OPTS="-Djava.library.path=$HADOOP_HOME/lib/native"
export PATH="$PATH:$HADOOP_HOME/sbin:$HADOOP_HOME/bin"
File Name to Write: /home/ubuntu/.bashrc
                                                                  M-A Append
M-P Prepend
   Help
                                 M-D DOS Format
                                                                                                    M-B Backup File
    Cancel
                                 M-M Mac Format
                                                                                                    ^T Browse
```

- Verification:

```
ubuntu@bigdata:~$ source ~/.bashrc
ubuntu@bigdata:~$ echo $JAVA HOME
/usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64
ubuntu@bigdata:~$ echo $HADOOP HOME
/home/ubuntu/hadoop
ubuntu@bigdata:~$ echo $HADOOP INSTALL
/home/ubuntu/hadoop
ubuntu@bigdata:~$ echo $HADOOP MAPRED HOME
/home/ubuntu/hadoop
ubuntu@bigdata:~$ echo $HADOOP_COMMON_HOME
/home/ubuntu/hadoop
ubuntu@bigdata:~$ echo $HADOOP HDFS HOME
/home/ubuntu/hadoop
ubuntu@bigdata:~$ echo $HADOOP YARN HOME
/home/ubuntu/hadoop
ubuntu@bigdata:~$ echo $HADOOP COMMON LIB NATIVE DIR
/home/ubuntu/hadoop/lib/native
ubuntu@bigdata:~$ echo $HADOOP OPTS
-Djava.library.path=/home/ubuntu/hadoop/lib/native
ubuntu@bigdata:~$ echo $PATH
/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/sbin:/bin:/usr/games:/usr/local/games:/snap/
bin:/home/ubuntu/hadoop/sbin:/home/ubuntu/hadoop/bin
```

- Set up JAVA HOME for Hadoop in etc/hadoop/hadoop.env.sh:

```
###

# Technically, the only required environment variable is JAVA_HOME.

# All others are optional. However, the defaults are probably not

# preferred. Many sites configure these options outside of Hadoop,

# such as in /etc/profile.d

# The java implementation to use. By default, this environment

# variable is REQUIRED on ALL platforms except 05 X!

export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64

# The language environment in which Hadoop runs. Use the English

# environment to ensure that logs are printed as expected.

export LANG=en_US.UTF-8

# Location of Hadoop. By default, Hadoop will attempt to determine

# this location based upon its execution path.

# export HADOOP_HOME=

# Location of Hadoop's configuration information. i.e., where this

# file is living. If this is not defined, Hadoop will attempt to

File Name to Write: etc/hadoop/hadoop-env.sh

Of Help M-D DOS Format M-A Append M-B Backup File

C Cancel M-M Mac Format M-P Prepend T Browse
```

Test Hadoop:

```
ubuntu@bigdata:~$ hadoop
Usage: hadoop [OPTIONS] SUBCOMMAND [SUBCOMMAND OPTIONS]
or hadoop [OPTIONS] CLASSNAME [CLASSNAME OPTIONS]
where CLASSNAME is a user-provided Java class
  OPTIONS is none or any of:
buildpaths
                                           attempt to
                                           add class
                                           files from
                                           build tree
--config dir
                                           Hadoop
                                           config
                                           directory
--debug
                                           turn on
                                           shell
                                           script
                                           debug mode
--help
                                           usage
                                           information
hostnames list[,of,host,names]
                                           hosts to
                                           use in
                                           worker mode
hosts filename
                                           list of
                                           hosts to
```

Hadoop runs successfully.

# 5. Pseudo-distributed configuration:

- a. Core configuration:
- Open etc/hadoop/core-site.xml file. This file is used for core configuration for Hadoop systems like filesystem, I/O settings, etc.
- Add the following property:

Setting fs.defaultFS=hdfs://localhost:9000 means to set default file system of Hadoop. The default file system in this case is HDFS and the NameNode runs on localhost:9000.

- b. HDFS configuration:
- Open etc/hadoop/hdfs-site.xml file. This file controls the overall behaviour of HDFS.
- Add the following property:

Setting dfs.replication=1 means to set how many copies of each data block should be stored in HDFS. In this case, it is 1.

Setting dfs.name.dir means to set directory for NameNode to store necessary information.

Setting dfs.data.dir means to set directory for DataNode to store necessary information.

- Create indicated directory manually:

```
ubuntu@bigdata:~$ mkdir -p hadoop/hdfs/{datanode,namenode}
ubuntu@bigdata:~$ ls hadoop/hdfs/
datanode namenode
```

- c. Format the filesystem:
- Format the NameNode in HDFS.

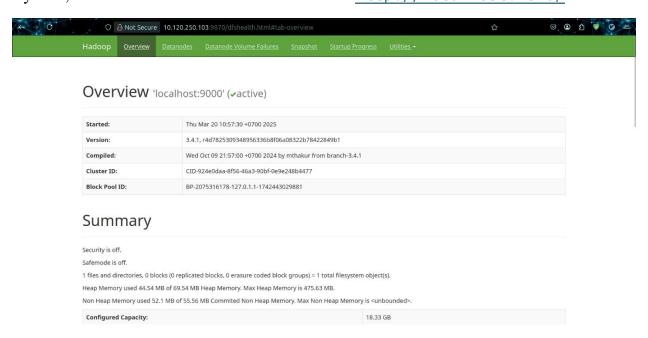
```
ubuntu@bigdata:~/hadoop$ hdfs namenode -format
2025-03-20 10:45:00,993 INFO namenode.NameNode: STARTUP_MSG:
STARTUP MSG: Starting NameNode
STARTUP MSG:
                       host = bigdata/127.0.1.1
STARTUP MSG:
                       args = [-format]
STARTUP MSG:
                       version = 3.4.1
                       classpath = /home/ubuntu/hadoop/etc/hadoop:/home/ubuntu/hadoop/share/hadoop/comm
STARTUP MSG:
on/lib/commons-beanutils-1.9.4.jar:/home/ubuntu/hadoop/share/hadoop/common/lib/commons-math3-3.
6.1.jar:/home/ubuntu/hadoop/share/hadoop/common/lib/failureaccess-1.0.jar:/home/ubuntu/hadoop/s
hare/hadoop/common/lib/jetty-security-9.4.53.v20231009.jar:/home/ubuntu/hadoop/share/hadoop/common/lib/jetty-security-9.4.53.v20231009.jar:/home/ubuntu/hadoop/share/hadoop/share/hadoop/share/hadoop/common/lib/jaxb-api-2.2.11.
jar:/home/ubuntu/hadoop/share/hadoop/common/lib/animal-sniffer-annotations-1.17.jar:/home/ubunt
u/hadoop/share/hadoop/common/lib/snappy-java-1.1.10.4.jar:/home/ubuntu/hadoop/share/hadoop/comm
on/lib/netty-codec-dns-4.1.100.Final.jar:/home/ubuntu/hadoop/share/hadoop/common/lib/commons-da
emon-1.0.13.jar:/home/ubuntu/hadoop/share/hadoop/common/lib/netty-transport-native-epoll-4.1.10
0.Final.jar:/home/ubuntu/hadoop/share/hadoop/common/lib/stax2-api-4.2.1.jar:/home/ubuntu/hadoop
/share/hadoop/common/lib/slf4j-api-1.7.36.jar:/home/ubuntu/hadoop/share/hadoop/common/lib/netty
-codec-http-4.1.100.Final.jar:/home/ubuntu/hadoop/share/hadoop/common/lib/kerb-core-2.0.3.jar:/
home/ubuntu/hadoop/share/hadoop/common/lib/jaxb-impl-2.2.3-1.jar:/home/ubuntu/hadoop/share/hado
op/common/lib/jetty-http-9.4.53.v20231009.jar:/home/ubuntu/hadoop/share/hadoop/common/lib/gson-
2.9.0.jar:/home/ubuntu/hadoop/share/hadoop/common/lib/netty-transport-classes-epoll-4.1.100.Fin
al.jar:/home/ubuntu/hadoop/share/hadoop/common/lib/kerby-util-2.0.3.jar:/home/ubuntu/hadoop/share/hadoop/common/lib/netty-resolver-dns-native-macos-4.1.100.Final-osx-aarch_64.jar:/home/ubunt
u/hadoop/share/hadoop/common/lib/commons-configuration2-2.10.1.jar:/home/ubuntu/hadoop/share/ha
```

#### d. Start HDFS:

```
ubuntu@bigdata:~/hadoop$ start-dfs.sh
Starting namenodes on [localhost]
Starting datanodes
Starting secondary namenodes [bigdata]
```

#### e. Test HDFS:

By now, NameNode web interface is available at http://localhost:9870/.



Web interface works normally.

# 6. YARN Configuration:

- a. MapReduce configuration:
- Open etc/hadoop/mapred-site.xml file. This file is used for setting MapReduce in Hadoop.
- The following lines are added:

```
etc/hadoop/mapred-site.xml *
  GNU nano 7.2
     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.
           <name>mapreduce.framework.name
           <value>yarn</value>
           <name>mapreduce.application.classpath</name>
           <value>$HAD00P MAPRED H0ME/share/hadoop/mapreduce/*:$HAD00P MAPRED H0ME/share/hadoop/mb
File Name to Write: etc/hadoop/mapred-site.xml
                                   M-D DOS Format
                                                                       M-A Append
                                                                                                            M-B Backup File
                                   M-M Mac Format
                                                                       M-P Prepend
   Cancel
                                                                                                            ^T Browse
```

Set mapreduce.framework.name=yarn means to set the framework for MapReduce jobs YARN.

Set mapreduce.application.classpath means to include classpath for running MapReduce applications. The necessary libraries are assured to be available.

- b. YARN configuration:
- Open etc/hadoop/yarn-site.xml file. This file is used for setting YARN in Hadoop.
- The following lines are added:

```
GNU nano 7.2
                                                             etc/hadoop/varn-site.xml *
  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.
            <name>yarn.nodemanager.aux-services
            <value>mapreduce_shuffle</value>
            <name>yarn.nodemanager.env-whitelist</name>
            <value>JAVA HOME, HADOOP COMMON HOME, HADOOP HDFS HOME, HADOOP CONF DIR, CLASSPATH PREPEND>
File Name to Write: etc/hadoop/yarn-site.xml
                                    M-D DOS Format
    Help
                                                                          M-A Append
                                                                                                               M-B Backup File
    Cancel
                                          Mac Format
                                                                          M-P Prepend
                                                                                                                ^T Browse
```

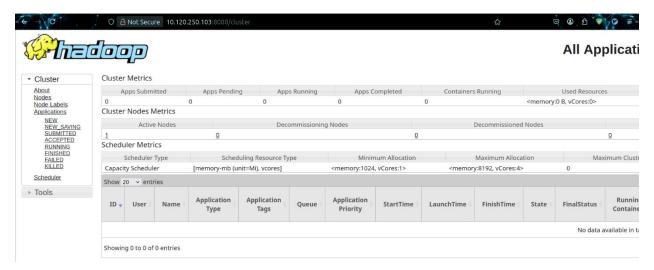
Set yarn.nodemanager.aux-services=mapreduce-shuffle means to enable NodeManagers, which is necessary to run MapReduce jobs in YARN.

Set yarn.nodemanager.env-whitelist means to define environment variables that should be passed from the system to YARN.

- c. Start ResouceManager and NodeManager:
- Start YARN.

<mark>ubuntu@hadoop:~/hadoop</mark>\$ start-yarn.sh Starting resourcemanager Starting nodemanagers

- For verification: open the web interface for the ResourceManager, by default it is available at http://localhost:8088/.



## 7. LAB1 requirement:

- a. Create a folder in HDFS:
- Create /hcmus folder.

#### ubuntu@bigdata:~/hadoop\$ hdfs dfs -mkdir /hcmus

- Verification by listing all available directories in /.

- b. Create a new user in Ubuntu:
- Create khtn 22120405 and set up the user's password.

```
ubuntu@bigdata:~/hadoop$ sudo useradd -m khtn_22120405
ubuntu@bigdata:~/hadoop$ sudo passwd khtn_22120405
New password:
Retype new password:
passwd: password updated successfully
```

- c. Create a sub folder and add a file into it.
- Create /hcmus/22120405 folder.

#### ubuntu@bigdata:~/hadoop\$ hdfs dfs -mkdir /hcmus/22120405

- Verification by listing all available directories in /hcmus.

```
ubuntu@bigdata:~/hadoop$ hdfs dfs -ls /hcmus
Found 1 items
drwxr-xr-x - ubuntu supergroup 0 2025-03-20 13:47 /hcmus/22120405
```

Create a txt file in Ubuntu.

# ubuntu@bigdata:~/hadoop\$ echo "Hello World, HADOOP!" > hello world.txt

- Put the txt file from Ubuntu to HDFS.

```
ubuntu@bigdata:~/hadoop$ hdfs dfs -put hello_world.txt /hcmus/22120405
ubuntu@bigdata:~/hadoop$ hdfs dfs -ls /hcmus/22120405
Found 1 items
-rw-r--r-- 1 ubuntu supergroup 21 2025-03-20 13:56 /hcmus/22120405/hello world.txt
```

- d. Change permission and owner:
- Change permission of all files in /hcmus/22120405, including the directory, to 744.

#### ubuntu@bigdata:~\$ hdfs dfs -chmod -R 744 /hcmus/22120405

- Change owner of all files in /hcmus/22120405, including the directory, to khtn 22120405.

- Verification:

- e. Run the hadoop-test.jar:
- Switch user:

```
ubuntu@hadoop:~/hadoop$ su khtn_22120405
Password:
$ ■
```

Run hadoop-test.jar:

```
khtn_22120405@bigdata:~$ java -jar hadoop-test.jar 9000 /hcmus/22120405
Trying to read /hcmus/22120405
log4j:WARN No appenders could be found for logger (org.apache.hadoop.util.Shell).
log4j:WARN Please initialize the log4j system properly.
log4j:WARN See http://logging.apache.org/log4j/1.2/faq.html#noconfig for more info.
Found hdfs://localhost:9000/hcmus/22120405/hello_world.txt
Your student ID: 22120405 (ensure it matches your student ID)
The first method to get MAC address is failed: Could not get network interface
Trying the alternative method
The first method to get MAC address is failed: Could not get network interface
Trying the alternative method
File written at /home/khtn_22120405/22120405 verification.txt
```

# **References:**

- [1]. <u>Hadoop Java Versions Hadoop Apache Software Foundation</u>
- [2]. Index of /hadoop/common