# VIET NAM NATIONAL UNIVERSITY HO CHI MINH CITY UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE



Lab 01: Introduction to Hadoop Ecosystem

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## **Setup Hadoop Cluster Tutorial**

## a/ Install Hadoop (WSL)

#### **Step 1: System Preparation**

Ensure your system is updated and Java is installed.

- sudo apt update: This command fetches the latest package information from all configured sources.
- sudo apt upgrade -y: Installs the latest versions of all packages currently installed.

- sudo apt install openjdk-11-jdk -y: Installs OpenJDK 11, a requirement for Hadoop.

```
huunghia@HuuNghia-PC:-$ sudo apt install openjdk-11-jdk -y
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree ... Done
Reading state information... Done
Reading state information... Done
openjdk-11-jdk is already the newest version (11.0.26+4-1ubuntu1-24.04).
The following package was automatically installed and is no longer required:
libllvm17t64
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove it.
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
```

Verify Java installation:

- java -version: Confirms Java is installed and displays the version.

```
huunghia@HuuNghia-PC:-$ java -version
openjdk version "11.0.26" 2025-01-21
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 11.0.26+4-post-Ubuntu-1ubuntu124.04)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 11.0.26+4-post-Ubuntu-1ubuntu124.04, mixed mode, sharing)
```

#### Step 2: Create Hadoop User and Configure SSH

Create a dedicated Hadoop user:

- sudo adduser hadoop: Creates a new user named "hadoop" with its own home directory.

```
huunghia@HuuNghia-PC:-$ sudo adduser hadoop
info: Adding user `hadoop' ...
info: Selecting UID/GID from range 1000 to 59999 ...
info: Adding new user `hadoop' (1001) ...
info: Adding new user `hadoop' (1001) with group `hadoop (1001)' ...
info: Creating home directory `/home/hadoop' ...
info: Copying files from `/etc/skel' ...
New password:
Retype new password:
password updated successfully
Changing the user information for hadoop
Enter the new value, or press EMTER for the default
Full Name []: Nguyen Huu Nghia
Room Number []:
Work Phone []:
Home Phone []:
Ste information correct? [Y/n] Y
info: Adding new user `hadoop' to group `users' ...
info: Adding new user `hadoop' to group `users' ...
info: Adding user `hadoop' to group `users' ...
```

#### Grant superuser privileges:

- sudo usermod -aG sudo hadoop: Adds the new user to the sudo group to allow administrative commands.

huunghia@HuuNghia-PC:~\$ sudo usermod -aG sudo hadoop

## Switch to the Hadoop user:

- sudo su - hadoop: Switches to the Hadoop user.

```
huunghia@MuuNghia-PC:-$ sudo su - hadoop
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".

See "man sudo_root" for details.

Welcome to Ubuntu 24.04.2 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.15.153.1-microsoft-standard-WSL2 x86_64)

* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com
* Management: https://landscape.canonical.com
https://ubuntu.com/pro

System information as of Mon Mar 17 06:50:09 UTC 2025

System load: 0.0 Processes: 34
Usage of /: 0.3% of 1006.85GB Users logged in: 1
Wenory usage: 6% Users logged in: 1
PV4 address for eth0: 172.30.69.186
Swap usage: 0%

* Strictly confined Kubernetes makes edge and IoT secure. Learn how MicroK0s
just raised the bar for easy, resilient and secure K0s cluster deployment.
https://ubuntu.com/engage/secure-kubernetes-at-the-edge

This message is shown once a day. To disable it please create the
home/hadoop/.hushlogin file.
```

#### Install OpenSSH:

- sudo apt install ssh: Installs SSH client and server for remote and local communication.

```
hadoop@HuuNghia-PC:-$ sudo apt install ssh
[sudo] password for hadoop:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
ssh is already the newest version (1:9.6p1-3ubuntu13.8).
The following package was automatically installed and is no longer required:
libllvm17t6u
Use 'sudo apt autoremove' to remove it.
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
```

#### Generate SSH keys:

ssh-keygen -t rsa: Generates a pair of RSA keys (private and public). Press Enter to save in the default location, and leave the passphrase empty for easier access.

## Add the public key to authorized keys:

- cat ~/.ssh/id\_rsa.pub >> ~/.ssh/authorized\_keys: Appends the public key to the list of authorized keys, allowing passwordless SSH.

```
hadoop@HuuNghia-PC:-$ cat ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub >> ~/.ssh/authorized_key:
```

## Set permissions on the key file:

- sudo chmod 640 ~/.ssh/authorized\_keys: Retricts access to the authorized keys file for security.

#### hadoop@HuuNghia-PC:~\$ sudo chmod 640 ~/.ssh/authorized\_keys

#### Start the SSH service:

- sudo service ssh start: Starts the SSH service to allow connections.

#### hadoop@HuuNghia-PC:~\$ sudo service ssh start

#### Confirm the SSH configuration:

- ssh localhost: Tests the SSH connection locally

Step 3: Download and install Apache Hadoop

#### Download Hadoop:

- wget https://dlcdn.apache.org/hadoop/common/hadoop-3.3.6/hadoop-3.3.6.tar.gz

#### Extract the file:

- sudo tar -xvzf hadoop-3.3.6.tar.gz: Extracts the downloaded tar.gz file.

```
| Madoop-1.3.6/share/hadoop/hdfs/hadoop-hdfs-client-3.3.6.jar
hadoop-1.3.6/share/hadoop/hdfs/hadoop-hdfs-rfs-3.3.6.jar
hadoop-1.3.6/share/hadoop/hdfs/hadoop-hdfs-rbf-3.3.6.jar
hadoop-1.3.6/share/hadoop/hdfs/hadoop-hdfs-rbf-3.3.6.jar
hadoop-1.3.6/share/hadoop/hdfs/hadoop-hdfs-rbf-3.3.6.jar
hadoop-1.3.6/share/hadoop/hdfs/hadoop-hdfs-rbf-3.3.6.jar
hadoop-1.3.6/share/hadoop/hdfs/hadoop-hdfs-rbf-3.3.6.jar
hadoop-1.3.6/share/hadoop/hdfs/disff/Apache, Hadoop_NDFS_2.7.2.xnl
hadoop-1.3.6/share/hadoop/hdfs/disff/Apache, Hadoop_NDFS_2.7.2.xnl
hadoop-1.3.6/share/hadoop/hdfs/jdisff/Apache, Hadoop_NDFS_2.1.2.xnl
hadoop-1.3.6/share/hadoop/hdfs/jdisff/Apache, Hadoop_NDFS_2.3.2.xnl
hadoop-1.3.
```

#### Move the extracted files:

- sudo mv hadoop-3.3.6 /usr/local/hadoop: Moves and renames the Hadoop folder for easier access.

#### hadoop@HuuNghia-PC:~\$ sudo mv hadoop-3.3.6 /usr/local/hadoop

#### Create a directory for logs:

- sudo mkdir /usr/local/hadoop/logs: Creates a directory to store Hadoop logs.

```
hadoop@Huulighia-PC: $ sudo mkdir /usr/local/hadoop/logs
```

## Change ownership:

- sudo chown -R hadoop:hadoop /usr/local/hadoop: Alter the ownership of the /usr/local/hadoop directory to the user hadoop.

```
hadoop@HuuNghia-PC:-$ sudo chown -R hadoop:hadoop /usr/local/hadoop
```

Configure Hadoop environment variables:

- sudo nano ~/.bashrc: Open the bashrc file.

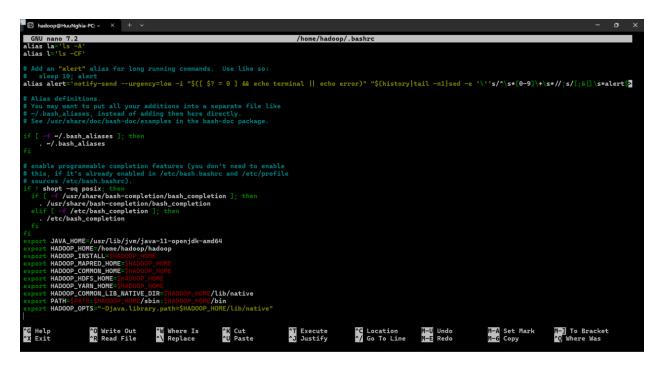
```
/home/hadoop/.bashrc
         pashrc: executed by bash(1) for non-login shells. //usr/share/doc/bash/examples/startup-files (in the package bash-doc)
examples
# don't put duplicate lines or lines starting with space in the history.
# See bash(1) for more options
HISTCONTROL=ignoreboth
   append to the history file, don't overwrite it
# for setting history length see HISTSIZE and HISTFILESIZE in bash(1)
HISTSIZE=1000
HISTFILESIZE=2000
# check the window size after each command and, if necessary,
# update the values of LINES and COLUMNS.
shopt -s checkwinsize
 # If set, the pattern "**" used in a pathname expansion context will
# match all files and zero or more directories and subdirectories.
#shopt -s globstar
   make less more friendly for non-text input files, see lesspipe(1) -x /usr/bin/lesspipe ] && eval "$(SHELL=/bin/sh lesspipe)"
   set variable identifying the chroot you work in (used in the prompt below)

[ -z "${debian_chroot:-}" ] && [ -r /etc/debian_chroot ]; then

debian_chroot=$(cat /etc/debian_chroot)
                                                                                                                       M-A Set Mark
M-6 Copy
                             ^O Write Out
^R Read File
                                                                                        ^K Cut
^U Paste
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              M-] To Bracket
^0 Where Was
                                                           ^W Where Is
^\ Replace
^G Help
^X Exit
```

Navigate to the end of the file (Ctrl + /, then Ctrl + V), and add:

```
export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64
export HADOOP_HOME=/home/hadoop/hadoop
export HADOOP_INSTALL=$HADOOP_HOME
export HADOOP_MAPRED_HOME=$HADOOP_HOME
export HADOOP_COMMON_HOME=$HADOOP_HOME
export HADOOP_HDFS_HOME=$HADOOP_HOME
export HADOOP_YARN_HOME=$HADOOP_HOME
export HADOOP_COMMON_LIB_NATIVE_DIR=$HADOOP_HOME/lib/native
export PATH=$PATH:$HADOOP_HOME/sbin:$HADOOP_HOME/bin
export HADOOP_OPTS="-Djava.library.path=$HADOOP_HOME/lib/native"
```



- Press Ctrl+S to save and press Ctrl+X to exit nano.

Enable the changes, source the .bashrc file:

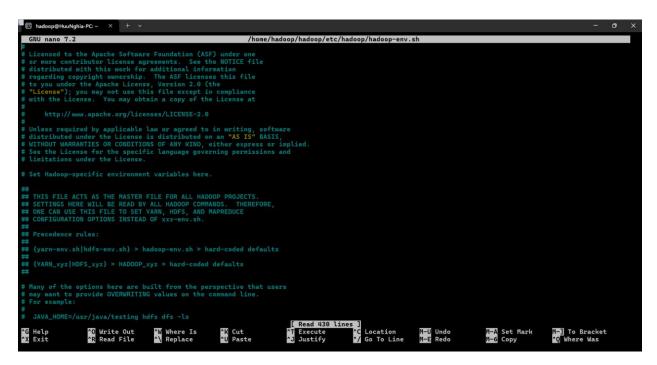
source ~/.bashrc

hadoop@HuuNghia-PC:~\$ source ~/.bashrc

## Step 4: Configure java environment variables

Open the hadoop-env.sh file:

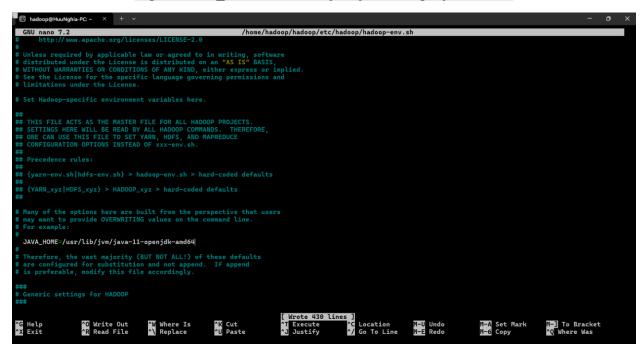
sudo nano \$HADOOP HOME/etc/hadoop/hadoop-env.sh



Set the Java home path:

- Search for the line containing "export JAVA\_HOME" and modify it (or add if missing):

export JAVA\_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64



Save and exit: Press Ctrl+S to save and Ctrl+X to exit.

Check the Hadoop version:

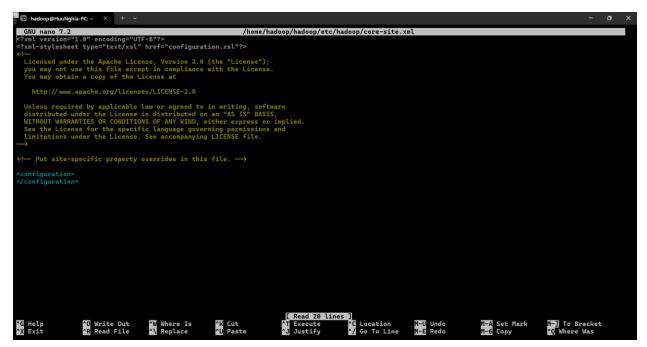
hadoop version

```
hadoop@HuuNghia-PC:-$ hadoop version
Hadoop 3.3.6
Source code repository https://github.com/apache/hadoop.git -r 1be78238728da9266a4f88195958f08fd012bf9c
Compiled by ubuntu on 2023-96-18708:22Z
Compiled on platform linux-x86_64
Compiled with protoc 3.7.1
From source with checksum 5652179ad55f76cb287d9c633bb53bbd
This command was run_using /home/hadoop/share/hadoop/common/hadoop-common-3.3.6.jar
```

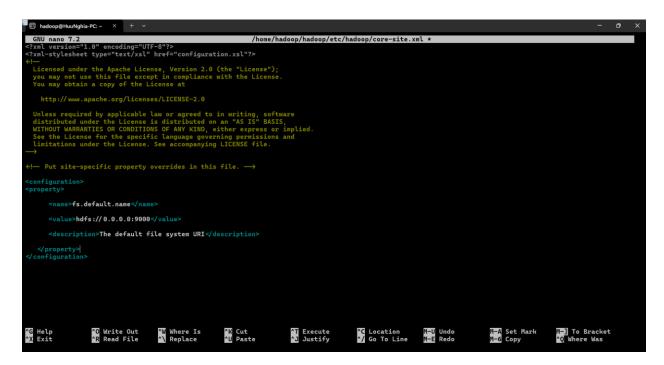
## **Step 5: Configure Hadoop**

Open the core-site.xml file:

sudo nano \$HADOOP\_HOME/etc/hadoop/core-site.xml



Add the following lines between *<Configuration> </Configuration>*:



Save the changes and exit the editor.

Create directories for node metadata:

sudo mkdir -p /home/hadoop/hdfs/{namenode,datanode}

hadoop@HuuNghia-PC:-\$ sudo mkdir -p /home/hadoop/hdfs/{namenode,datanode}

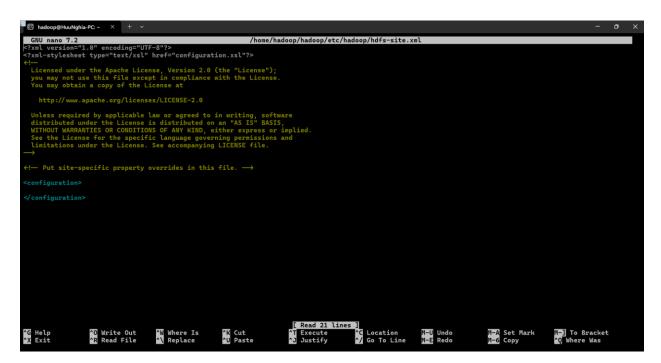
Set ownership for Hadoop user:

sudo chown -R hadoop:hadoop/home/hadoop/hdfs

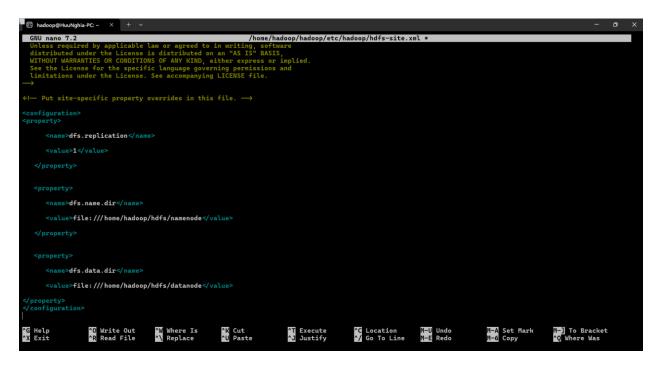
hadoop@HuuNghia-PC:-\$ sudo chown -R hadoop:hadoop/home/hadoop/hdfs

Open the hdfs-site.xml file:

sudo nano \$HADOOP HOME/etc/hadoop/hdfs-site.xml



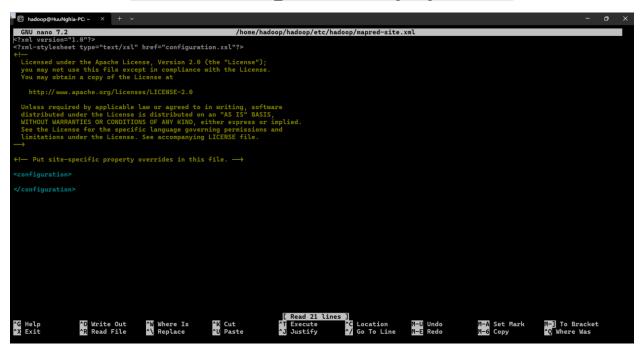
Add the following lines between *<Configuration> </Configuration>*:



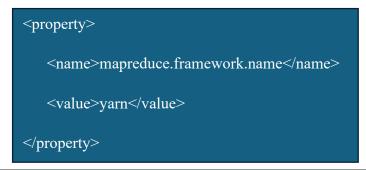
Save the changes and exit the editor.

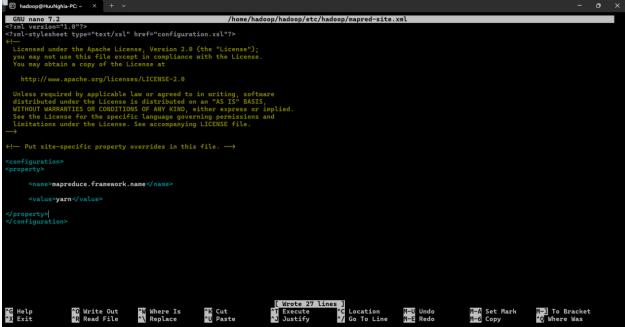
Open the *mapred-site.xml* file:

sudo nano \$HADOOP\_HOME/etc/hadoop/mapred-site.xml



And add the following lines between *<Configuration> </Configuration>*:

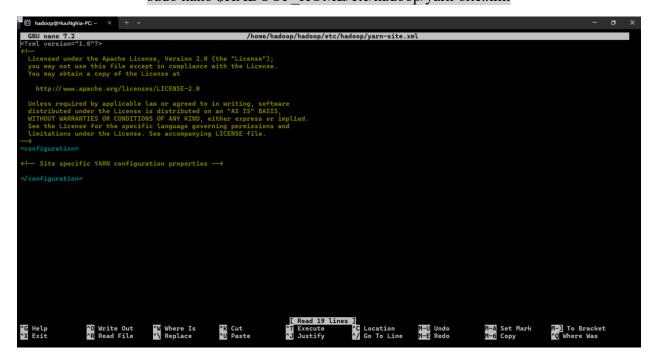




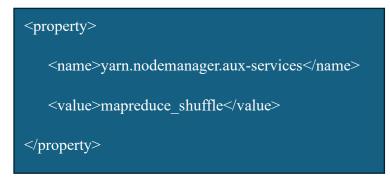
Save the changes and exit the editor.

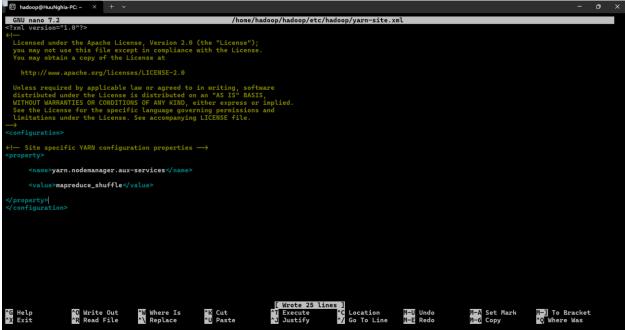
Open the *yarn-site.xml* file:

sudo nano \$HADOOP HOME/etc/hadoop/yarn-site.xml



And add the following lines between *<Configuration> </Configuration>* 





Save the changes and exit the editor.

Format the HDFS NameNode:

hdfs namenode -format

## **Step 6: Start the Hadoop cluster**

Start Hadoop services:

start-dfs.sh

```
hadoop@HuwNghia-PC:-$ start-dfs.sh
Starting namenodes on [lm.licenses.adobe.com]
Starting datanodes
Starting secondary namenodes [lm.licenses.adobe.com]
```

Start Node Manager and Resource Manager:

start-yarn.sh

```
hadoop@Huulghia-PC:-$ start-yarn.sh
Starting resourcemanager
Starting nodemanagers
```

Verify running services:

jps

```
hadoop#Huulghia-PC:-$ jps
3218 DataNode
3640 ResourceManager
3786 NodeManager
3420 SecondaryNameNode
4156 Jps
3855 NameNode
```

## b/ Create a folder with path /hcmus on HDFS

Using the following command:

hdfs dfs -mkdir /hcmus

## c/ Create a user named khtn <StudentID>

Using the following command:

### sudo adduser khtn <StudentID>

```
hadosphtuwNghia-PC:-$ suda adduser khtn_22120227
info: Adding user 'khtn_22120227' (1002) "...
info: Selecting UID/GID from range 1000 to 59999 ...
info: Adding new user 'khtn_22120227' (1002) "...
info: Adding new user 'khtn_22120227' (1002) "...
info: Adding new user 'khtn_22120227' (1002) "...
warn: The home directory '/home/khtn_22120227' already exists. Not touching this directory.
New password:
Retype new password:
Retype new password:
Password updated successfully
Changing the user information for khtn_22120227
Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default
Full Name [1: Nguyen Huu Nghia
Room Number [1:
Work Phone [1:
Home Phone [1:
Other [1:
Is the information correct? [Y/n] Y
info: Adding new user 'khtn_22120227' to supplemental / extra groups 'users' ...
info: Adding user 'khtn_22120227' to group 'users' ...
```

## d/ Create a subfolder at /hcmus/<StudentID> and upload a file into it

Create a subfolder:

hdfs dfs -mkdir /hcmus/<StudentID>

```
nadoop@HuuNghia-PC:~$ hdfs dfs -mkdir /hcmus/22120227
```

Upload a file into it:

- Step 1: Copy the file to my home directory

Using the **cp** command in Ubuntu to copy the file from the Windows mount to my home directory:

```
cp "/mnt/c/Users/HUU NGHIA/OneDrive - VNU-HCMUS/Big Data/NMDLL - Lab 1/hadooptest.jar" ~/
```

Verify the file is copied, use the following command:

ls -l ~/hadoop-test.jar

```
hadoop@HuwNghia-PC:-$ cp "/mnt/c/Users/HUU NGHIA/OneDrive - VNU-HCMUS/Big Data/NMDLL - Lab 1/hadoop-test.jar" -/
hadoop@HuwNghia-PC:-$ ls -l -/hadoop-test.jar
-rwxrwxr-x 1 hadoop hadoop 63828099 Mar 17 15:42 /home/hadoop/hadoop-test.jar
```

- Step 2: Upload the file from my home directory to HDFS

Use the HDFS put command to upload the file:

hdfs dfs -put ~/hadoop-test.jar /hcmus/<StudentID>

Verify the upload by listing the directory in HDFS:

hdfs dfs -ls /hcmus/<StudentID>

## e/ Set permission and ownership

- hdfs dfs -chmod 744 /hcmus/<StudentID>: This sets permission for the folder. 744 means the owner has read, write, execute permissions, while others only have read access.

doop@HuuNghia-PC:~\$ hdfs dfs -chmod 744 /hcmus/22120227

- hdfs dfs -chown khtn\_<StudentID> /hcmus/<StudentID>: This changes owner of the folder to the user khtn\_22120227, ensuring only that user can modify the folder.

hadoop@HuuNghia-PC:-\$ hdfs dfs -chown khtn\_22120227 /hcmus/2212022

## f/ Run the attached JAR file named hadoop-test.jar

Note: The JAR file is already uploaded to HDFS, so I can run it directly from the local directory to ensure faster access and avoid redundant uploads.

- This command runs a pre-built Java JAR file, which processes data in my HDFS directory and generates a verification file to ensure everything is correctly configured.
- **YOUR\_HDFS\_PORT>**: should be replaced with the port our Hadoop setup is running on (my port is 9000).
- -/hcmus/<StudentID>: is the directory path I created in the previous steps it tells the JAR file where to find my data.

Before running the JAR file, ensure the correct ownership is set for the directory. The JAR file checks both permissions and ownership. Without this step, it may fail with an ownership error:

hdfs dfs -chown -R khtn\_<StudentID> /hcmus/<StudentID>

Then, run the JAR file:

java -jar ~/hadoop-test.jar 9000 /hcmus/<StudentID>

```
hadoop@HuuNghia-PC:-$ hdfs dfs -chown -R khtn_22120227 /hcmus/22120227
hadoop@HuuNghia-PC:-$ java -jar -/hadoop-test.jar 9000 /hcmus/22120227
Trying to read /hcmus/22120227
log4j:WARN No appenders could be found for logger (org.apache.hadoop.util.Shell).
log4j:WARN No appenders could be found for logger (org.apache.hadoop.util.Shell).
log4j:WARN See http://logging.apache.org/log4j/1.2/faq.html#noconfig for more info.
Found hdfs://localhost:9000/hcmus/22120227/hadoop-test.jar
Vour student ID: 22120227 (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
The first method to get MAC address is failed: Could not get network interface
Trying the alternative method
File written at /home/hadoop/22120227_verification.txt
```

Verify the result:

cat /home/hadoop/22120227 verification.txt

```
hadoop@HuuNghia-PC:~$ cat /home/hadoop/22120227_verification.txt
MAC=00-15-5D-A8-CE-27
ae7c3f4d51eccba9428d88ff85019fecd21f0bb83322d22168f795315163733c
```