

Node planning

CPU name	IP address	size	operating system
master	192.168.20.10	2 核 2G 50G	Centos7.5
node1	192.168.20.11	2 核 2G 50G	Centos7.5
node2	192.168.20.12	2 核 2G 50G	Centos7.5

一、Prepare three virtual machines

The three host names are set to master node1 node2 respectively

1. turn off firewall selinux

```
[root@localhost ~]# systemctl stop firewalld
[root@localhost ~]# systemctl disable firewalld
Removed symlink /etc/systemd/system/multi-
user.target.wants/firewalld.service
.
Removed symlink /etc/systemd/system/dbus-
org.fedoraproject.FirewallD1.service
.
[root@localhost ~]# vi /etc/selinux/config
[root@localhost ~]# setenforce 0
[root@localhost ~]# getenforce
Permissive
```

2. set hosts file

(1). Modify hostname

```
[root@localhost ~]# hostnamectl set-hostname master
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# bash
```

```
[root@master ~]# vi /etc/hosts
```

```
192.168.20.10 master
```

```
192.168.20.11 node1
```

```
192.168.20.12 node2
```

(2). Send configuration to other hosts

```
[root@master ~]# scp -r /etc/hosts root@node1:/etc/
```

```
[root@master ~]# scp -r /etc/hosts root@node2:/etc/
```

```
[root@master ~]# scp -r /etc/selinux/config root@node1:/etc/
```

```
[root@master ~]# scp -r /etc/selinux/config root@node2:/etc/
```

(3). test

```
ping node1
```

```
ping node2
```

```
[root@master ~]# ping node1 -c 3
```

```
PING node1 (192.168.20.11) 56(84) bytes of data.
```

```
64 bytes from node1 (192.168.20.11): icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.531 ms
```

```
64 bytes from node1 (192.168.20.11): icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.595 ms
```

```
64 bytes from node1 (192.168.20.11): icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.661 ms
```

```
--- node1 ping statistics ---
```

```
3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 2006ms
```

```
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.531/0.595/0.661/0.060 ms
```

```
[root@master ~]# ping node2 -c 3
```

```
PING node2 (192.168.20.12) 56(84) bytes of data.
```

```
64 bytes from node2 (192.168.20.12): icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.662 ms
```

```
64 bytes from node2 (192.168.20.12): icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.556 ms
```

```
64 bytes from node2 (192.168.20.12): icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.654 ms
```

```
--- node2 ping statistics ---
```

```
3 packets transmitted, 3 received, 0% packet loss, time 2004ms
```

```
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.556/0.624/0.662/0.048 ms
```

```
[root@master ~]#
```

二、Install and configure jdk

1. Copy the jdk compressed file to the virtual machine

```
[root@master ~]# ll
total 586276
-rw-----. 1 root root      1260 May  6 14:33 anaconda-ks.cfg
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 408587111 May  7 09:19 hadoop-2.10.1.tar.gz
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 191753373 May  7 09:19 jdk-8u191-linux-x64.tar.gz
```

2. Unzip the compressed file to the /opt/ directory

```
[root@master ~]# tar -zxvf jdk-8u191-linux-x64.tar.gz -C /opt/
[root@master ~]# ll /opt/
total 0
drwxr-xr-x. 7 10 143 245 Oct  6  2018 jdk1.8.0_191
```

3. Configure jdk environment variables

```
[root@master ~]# vi /etc/profile
export JAVA_HOME=/opt/jdk1.8.0_191
export PATH=$PATH:$JAVA_HOME/bin

# 立即生效环境变量
[root@master ~]# source /etc/profile
```

4. copy jdk file to other host

```
[root@master ~]# scp -r /opt/jdk1.8.0_191 root@node1:/opt/
```

```
[root@master ~]# scp -r /opt/jdk1.8.0_191 root@node2:/opt/
```

5. Copy environment variable configuration files to other hosts

```
[root@master ~]# scp -r /etc/profile root@node1:/etc/
```

```
[root@master ~]# scp -r /etc/profile root@node2:/etc/
```

Execute separately and take effect immediately

```
[root@node1 ~]# source /etc/profile
```

```
[root@node2 ~]# source /etc/profile
```

Test if jdk is installed successfully

```
[root@master ~]# java -version
```

Displaying the java version information indicates that the jdk installation is successful

```
[root@master ~]# java -version
```

```
java version "1.8.0_191"
```

```
Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0_191-b12)
```

```
Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM (build 25.191-b12, mixed mode)
```

```
[root@node1 ~]# java -version
```

```
java version "1.8.0_191"
```

```
Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0_191-b12)
```

```
Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM (build 25.191-b12, mixed mode)
```

```
[root@node2 ~]# java -version
```

```
java version "1.8.0_191"
```

```
Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0_191-b12)
```

```
Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM (build 25.191-b12, mixed mode)
```

三、Install hadoop cluster

1. Download hadoop zip file

2. Upload the compressed file to the virtual machine

```
[root@master ~]# ll
total 586276
-rw-----. 1 root root      1260 May  6 14:33 anaconda-ks.cfg
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 408587111 May  7 09:19 hadoop-2.10.1.tar.gz
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 191753373 May  7 09:19 jdk-8u191-linux-x64.tar.gz
```

3. Unzip to /opt/ directory

```
[root@master ~]# tar -zxvf hadoop-2.10.1.tar.gz -C /opt/
[root@master ~]# ll /opt/
total 0
drwxr-xr-x. 9 1000 1000 149 Sep 14 2020 hadoop-2.10.1
drwxr-xr-x. 7  10  143 245 Oct  6 2018 jdk1.8.0_191
```

4. Configure environment variables

```
[root@master ~]# vi /etc/profile

export PATH=$PATH:$JAVA_HOME/bin:/opt/hadoop-2.10.1/sbin:/opt/hadoop-2.10.1/bin
# 立即生效

[root@master ~]# source /etc/profile

# 查看版本

[root@master ~]# hadoop version

Hadoop 2.10.1

Subversion https://github.com/apache/hadoop -r
1827467c9a56f133025f28557bfc2c562d78e816

Compiled by centos on 2020-09-14T13:17Z

Compiled with protoc 2.5.0

From source with checksum 3114edef868f1f3824e7d0f68be03650

This command was run using /opt/hadoop-2.10.1/share/hadoop/common/hadoop-common-
2.10.1.jar
```

5. Configure hadoop cluster

```
xml file corresponding to each component  
  
common component----->core-site.xml  
  
HDFS component----->hdfs-site.xml  
  
MapReduce component----->mapred-site.xml  
  
YARN component----->yarn-site.xml [root@master ~]# cd /opt/hadoop-2.10.1/etc/hadoop/
```

5.1 Configure hadoop-env.sh file

```
[root@master hadoop]# vi hadoop-env.sh  
  
export JAVA_HOME=/opt/jdk1.8.0_191 # JDK 的安装路径
```

5.2 Configure the core-site.xml file

```
[root@master hadoop]# vi core-site.xml  
  
<configuration>  
  
  <!-- Specify the address of the namenode in hdfs -->  
  
  <property>  
  
    <name>fs.defaultFS</name>  
  
    <value>hdfs://master:9000</value>  
  
  </property>  
  
  <!-- Specifies the storage directory for files generated when hadoop is running -->  
  
  <property>  
  
    <name>dfs.tmp.dir</name>  
  
    <value>file:///opt/hadoop-data/</value>  
  
  </property>  
  
</configuration>
```

5.3 Configure hdfs-site.xml file

```
[root@master hadoop]# vi hdfs-site.xml

<configuration>

    <!-- Set the number of dfs replicas, the default is 3 if not set -->

    <property>

        <name>dfs.replication</name>

        <value>1</value>

    </property>

    <!-- Set the port for secoundname -->

    <property>

        <name>dfs.namenode.secondary.http-address</name>

        <value>node1:50090</value>

    </property>

</configuration>
```

5.4 Configure mapred-env.sh file

```
[root@master hadoop]# vi mapred-env.sh

# Find export JAVA_HOME=Add java environment variable after export

JAVA_HOME=/opt/jdk1.8.0_191
```

5.5 Configure the mapred-site.xml file

```
If there is no such file, copy the mapred-site.xml.template file to mapred-site.xml

[root@master hadoop]# cp mapred-site.xml.template mapred-site.xml

[root@master hadoop]# vi mapred-site.xml

<configuration>

<!--Specify mapreduce to run on yarn -->

    <property>        <name>mapreduce.framework.name</name>
```

```
    <value>yarn</value>

  </property>

</configuration>
```

5.6 configure yarn-env.sh

```
[root@master hadoop]# vi yarn-env.sh

# Find export JAVA_HOME=Add java environment variable behind

export JAVA_HOME=/opt/jdk1.8.0_191

export JAVA_HOME=${JAVA_HOME}
```

5.7 Configure yarn-site.xml file

```
[root@master hadoop]# vi yarn-site.xml

<configuration>

  <!-- Specify the address of the ResourceManager-->

  <property>

    <name>yarn.resourcemanager.hostname</name>

    <value>master</value>

  </property>

  <!-- Specify how the reducer gets data-->

  <property>

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

    <value>mapreduce_shuffle</value>

  </property>

</configuration>
```

5.8 Configure slaves file

```
[root@master hadoop]# vi slaves
```



```
master
```

```
node1
```

```
node2
```

6. Distribute the installed hadoop to other host nodes

```
[root@master ~]# scp -r /opt/hadoop-2.10.1 root@node1:/opt/
```

```
[root@master ~]# scp -r /opt/hadoop-2.10.1 root@node2:/opt/
```

7. Copy the environment variable configuration file to other hosts

```
[root@master ~]# scp -r /etc/profile root@node1:/etc/
```

```
[root@master ~]# scp -r /etc/profile root@node2:/etc/
```

```
# Execute separately and take effect immediately
```

```
[root@node1 ~]# source /etc/profile
```

```
[root@node2 ~]# source /etc/profile
```

View version

```
[root@node1 ~]# hadoop version
```

```
Hadoop 2.10.1
```

```
Subversion https://github.com/apache/hadoop -r
```

```
1827467c9a56f133025f28557bfc2c562d78e816
```

```
Compiled by centos on 2020-09-14T13:17Z
```

```
Compiled with protoc 2.5.0
```

```
From source with checksum 3114edef868f1f3824e7d0f68be03650
```

```
This command was run using /opt/hadoop-2.10.1/share/hadoop/common/hadoop-common-2.10.1.jar
```

```
[root@node2 ~]# hadoop version
```

```
Hadoop 2.10.1
```

```
Subversion https://github.com/apache/hadoop -r
```

1827467c9a56f133025f28557bfc2c562d78e816

Compiled by centos on 2020-09-14T13:17Z

Compiled with protoc 2.5.0

From source with checksum 3114edef868f1f3824e7d0f68be03650

This command was run using /opt/hadoop-2.10.1/share/hadoop/common/hadoop-common-2.10.1.jar

8、Set up SSH password-free access

Require password-free access between any two hosts

Execute the following commands between the three hosts

Take the master node as an example

[root@master ~]# ssh-keygen always press Enter when executing this command

[root@master ~]# ssh-copy-id master

[root@master ~]# ssh-copy-id node1

[root@master ~]# ssh-copy-id node2

[root@master ~]# ssh-copy-id master

/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: Source of key(s) to be installed: "/root/.ssh/id_rsa.pub"

The authenticity of host 'master (192.168.20.10)' can't be established.

ECDSA key fingerprint is

SHA256:Os3CLxJnNK5r6yjp351a2ITXWb3zXDfPnyZKq8tDmHk.

ECDSA key fingerprint is MD5:dd:cd:01:92:ee:c3:d9:ee:a7:4b:5d:f3:36:f0:e2:bb.

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 prompted now it is to install the new keys

root@master's password: node password

Number of key(s) added: 1

Now try logging into the machine, with: `"ssh 'master'"`

and check to make sure that only the key(s) you wanted were added.

```
[root@master ~]# ssh-copy-id node1
```

```
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: Source of key(s) to be installed: "/root/.ssh/id_rsa.pub"
```

```
The authenticity of host 'node1 (192.168.20.11)' can't be established.
```

```
ECDSA key fingerprint is
```

```
SHA256:Os3CLxJnNK5r6yjp351a2ITXWb3zXDfPnyZKq8tDmHk.
```

```
ECDSA key fingerprint is MD5:dd:cd:01:92:ee:c3:d9:ee:a7:4b:5d:f3:36:f0:e2:bb.
```

```
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 prompted now it is to  
install the new keys
```

```
root@node1's password:
```

Number of key(s) added: 1

Now try logging into the machine, with: `"ssh 'node1'"`

and check to make sure that only the key(s) you wanted were added.

```
[root@master ~]# ssh-copy-id node2
```

```
/usr/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: Source of key(s) to be installed: "/root/.ssh/id_rsa.pub"
```

```
The authenticity of host 'node2 (192.168.20.12)' can't be established.
```

```
ECDSA key fingerprint is
```

```
SHA256:Os3CLxJnNK5r6yjp351a2ITXWb3zXDfPnyZKq8tDmHk.
```

```
ECDSA key fingerprint is MD5:dd:cd:01:92:ee:c3:d9:ee:a7:4b:5d:f3:36:f0:e2:bb.
```

```
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 prompted now it is to
install the new keys

root@node2's password:

Number of key(s) added: 1

Now try logging into the machine, with:  "ssh 'node2'"
and check to make sure that only the key(s) you wanted were added.

[root@master ~]#
```

test

```
[root@master ~]# ssh master

Last login: Sat May  7 09:10:49 2022 from 192.168.20.1

[root@master ~]# exit

logout

Connection to master closed.

[root@master ~]# ssh node1

Last login: Sat May  7 09:10:54 2022 from 192.168.20.1

[root@node1 ~]# exit

logout

Connection to node1 closed.

[root@master ~]# ssh node2

Last login: Sat May  7 09:10:52 2022 from 192.168.20.1

[root@node2 ~]# exit
```

```
logout
```

```
Connection to node2 closed.
```

9、 Start the cluster is only executed on the master node

We configured the runtime file storage location `hadoop-data` in `core-site.xml`

In fact, there is no directory in the generated directory. You need to create it yourself. If you do not configure this directory, it will be automatically stored in the `tmp` directory under the root directory. `[root@master ~]# cd /opt/`

```
[root@master opt]# mkdir hadoop-data
```

9.1 The first time you start the cluster, you need to format the namenode

```
[root@master ~]# hdfs namenode -format
```

```
[root@master ~]# sh start-dfs.sh
```

9.2 start yarn

On the host master, because we configured to start on the master in `yarn-site.xml`, it needs to be started separately

```
[root@master ~]#sh start-yarn.sh
```

9.3 jps view process

```
[root@master ~]# jps
```

```
11602 NameNode
```

```
12717 NodeManager
```

```
13069 Jps
```

```
12607 ResourceManager
```

```
[root@node1 ~]# jps
```

```
3187 SecondaryNameNode
```

```
3299 NodeManager
```

```
3415 Jps
```

```
[root@node2 ~]# jps
```

```
3556 NodeManager
```

```
3672 Jps
```

```
3321 DataNode
```

9.4 View on the web

Enter master in the address bar of the web page: 50070

The screenshot shows the Hadoop Web UI Overview page for master:9000. The page has a green header with navigation tabs: Hadoop, Overview (selected), Datanodes, Datanode Volume Failures, Snapshot, Startup Progress, and Utilities. The main content area is titled 'Overview 'master:9000' (active)'. It contains a table with system information:


Started:	Sat May 07 22:16:17 +0800 2022
Version:	2.10.1, r1827467c9a56f133025f28557bfc2c562d78e816
Compiled:	Mon Sep 14 21:17:00 +0800 2020 by centos from branch-2.10.1
Cluster ID:	CID-15037700-d755-477d-b87e-b0ba0079d9dc
Block Pool ID:	BP-430537716-192.168.20.10-1651932969787

Below the table is a 'Summary' section with the following text:

Security is off.
Safemode is off.
1 files and directories, 0 blocks = 1 total filesystem object(s).
Heap Memory used 47.24 MB of 183.5 MB Heap Memory. Max Heap Memory is 889 MB.
Non Heap Memory used 50.69 MB of 51.72 MB Committed Non Heap Memory. Max Non Heap Memory is <unbounded>.

Configured Capacity:	46.97 GB
DFS Used:	8 KB (0%)
Non DFS Used:	2.29 GB
DFS Remaining:	44.68 GB (95.13%)
Block Pool Used:	8 KB (0%)

Explorer view master:8088



All Applications

Cluster Metrics

Apps Submitted	Apps Pending	Apps Running	Apps Completed	Containers Running	Used Resources	Total Resources	Reserved Resources
0	0	0	0	0	<memory0, vCores0>	<memory24576, vCores24>	<memory0, vCores0>

Cluster Nodes Metrics

Active Nodes	Decommissioning Nodes	Decommissioned Nodes	Lost Nodes	Unhealthy Nodes	Rebooted Nodes	Shutdown Nodes
0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Scheduler Metrics

Scheduler Type	Scheduling Resource Type	Minimum Allocation	Maximum Allocation	Maximum Cluster Application Priority
Capacity Scheduler	[<name=memory-mb default-unit=Mi type=COUNTABLE>, <name=vcores default-unit= type=COUNTABLE>]	<memory1024, vCores1>	<memory8192, vCores4>	0

Show 20 entries

ID	User	Name	Application Type	Queue	Application Priority	StartTime	LaunchTime	FinishTime	State	FinalStatus	Running Containers	Allocated CPU	Allocated Memory	Allocated GPUs	Reserved CPU	Reserved Memory	Reserved GPUs	% of Queue	% of Cluster	Progress	Tracking UI	Blacklisted Nodes
No data available in table																						

Showing 0 to 0 of 0 entries

9.5 test upload download

This test uses the Hadoop API test

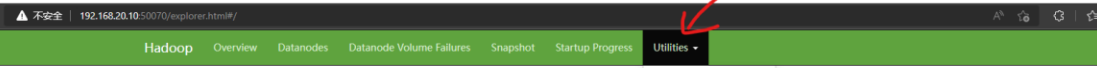
```
[root@master ~]# hadoop fs -put /root/jdk-8u191-linux-x64.tar.gz /
```

```
[root@master ~]# hadoop fs -ls /
```

Found 1 items

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 root supergroup 191753373 2022-05-07 10:32 /jdk-8u191-linux-x64.tar.gz
```

web view:



Utilities

Browse the file system

Logs

Browse Directory

/

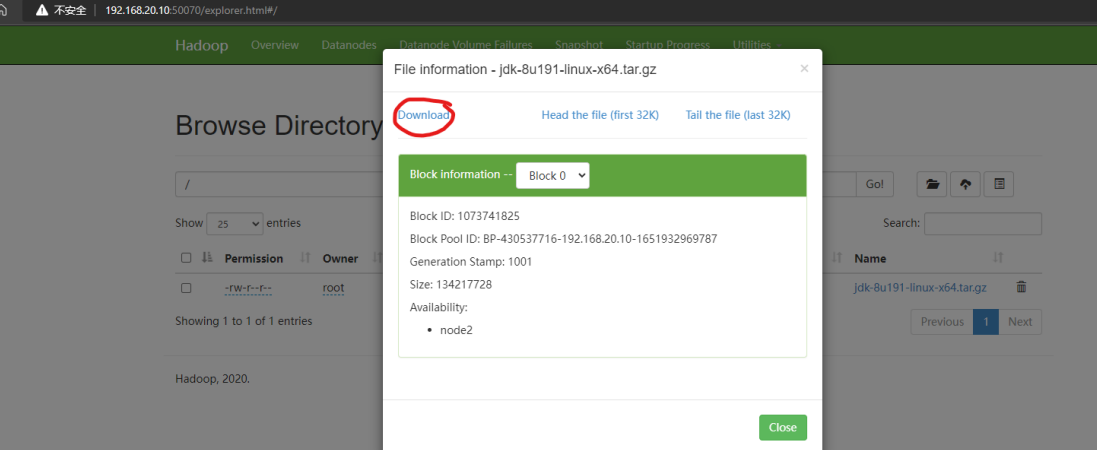
Show 25 entries

Permission	Owner	Group	Size	Last Modified	Replication	Block Size	Name
-rw-r--r--	root	supergroup	182.87 MB	May 07 22:32	1	128 MB	jdk-8u191-linux-x64.tar.gz

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries

Hadoop, 2020.

download



Browse Directory

/

Show 25 entries

Permission	Owner	Group	Size	Last Modified	Replication	Block Size	Name
-rw-r--r--	root	supergroup	182.87 MB	May 07 22:32	1	128 MB	jdk-8u191-linux-x64.tar.gz

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries

Hadoop, 2020.

File information - jdk-8u191-linux-x64.tar.gz

Download

Head the file (first 32K)

Tail the file (last 32K)

Block information -- Block 0

Block ID: 1073741825

Block Pool ID: BP-430537716-192.168.20.10-1651932969787

Generation Stamp: 1001

Size: 134217728

Availability:

- node2

Close

The download needs to modify the hosts file in the win environment to add node2 domain

name resolution

There is a hosts file under C:\Windows\System32\drivers\etc

Copy it out and add the domain name resolution of the node2 node, and move it to the source file location

```
127.0.0.1 activate.navicat.com
192.168.20.12 node2
```

click

to

download

