Foundations for Big Data Systems and Programming

Pejman Rasti

prasti@esaip.org

pejman.rasti@univ-angers.fr

Course Website: Access from your "Moodle" portal

1

Installation of VM

- Oracle VmBox
 - · Installation of ubuntu
 - 2 nodes (set vmdk)
 - · Assign manual IP
 - · sudo su
 - nano /etc/hosts
 - · Ping the another node
 - · disable firewall
 - · ufw disable
 - · Check Java version
 - · java -version

3

Installation of VM

- - Make folder for JDK and unzip the file
 - cd /usr/lib
 - mkdir jvm
 - cd jvm
 - tar -xvf /home/pej/Downloads/jdk...
 - Is jdk1.../bin
 - cd jdk...
 - · Copy the path of JDK in bash file

 - cd nano .bashrc
 - · Add these lines to the file
 - export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/jdk...
 export PATH=\$PATH:\$JAVA_HOME/bin
 - · source .bashrc

Hadoop implementation steps

- · Installation of VM
- Network Configuration
- · Define a model
 - · Hadoop with two nodes
- Hadoop installation
- Copy file in nodes and apply a map reduce guery

2

Installation of VM

- Continue
 - · Install wget
 - · apt-get install wget
 - Install ssh server
 - · apt-get install openssh-srver
 - download oracle jdk 1.8
 - Download Hadoop 2.6.5
 - Give the same privilege of root to the user
 - Visudo
 - Under root line
 - pej ALL=(ALL:ALL) ALL

Installation of VM

- - · Copy the path of JDK in user bash file as well
 - ("pej" is a user name)
 - su pej nano .bashrc
 - · Add these lines to the file
 - export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/jdk...export PATH=\$PATH:\$JAVA_HOME/bin
 - · source .bashrc
 - · Extraction of Hadoop file

 - cd /usr/local
 sudo tar -xvf /home/pej/Downloads/hadoop...
 - Changing the name from hadoop-2.6.5 to Hadoop
 - sudo In -s hadoop-2.6.5 hadoop

6

Installation of VM

- Continue
 - · Change the ownership of the folder
 - sudo chown -R pej:pej Hadoop
 - Add the path of Hadoop to the bash file

 - · Copy these lines
 - export HADOOP INSTALL=/usr/local/hadoop
 - export PATH=\$PATH:\$HADOOP_INSTALL/bin
 - export PATH=\$PATH:\$HADOOP_INSTALL/sbin
 source .bashrc
 - Check if the Hadoop installed properly
 - hadoop version

7

Installation of VM

- Continue
 - · Copy the ssh in authorized key on both nodes
 - cat \$HOME/.ssh/id_rsa.pub >> \$HOME/.ssh/authorized_keys
 - Copy JDK and Hadoop zip files into the second node
 - scp /home/pej/Downloads/jdk... pej@m2:/tmp
 - scp /home/pej/Downloads/hoodop...pej@m2:/tmp
 - Make the extractions of files in the second node
 - sudo mkdir /usr/lib/jvm
 - cd /usr/lib/jvm
 - sudo tar -xvf /tmp/jdk....
 sudo chown -R root:root jdk1....
 - Cd /usr/local
 - sudo tar -xvf /tmp/ha..
 - sudo In -s hadoop-2.6.5 hadoop
 - sudo chown -R pej:pej hadoop*

9

11

Hadoop Configuration

- Hadoop Configuration
 - · Local files can be found
 - Is /usr/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop
 - We will make our model like
 - Machine 1
 - · NameNode, DataNode, ResourceManager, NodeManager
 - Machine 2
 - · DataNode, NodeManager, SecondNameNode

Installation of VM

- Continue
 - Make ssh paswordless for both nodes
 - · On the first node
 - ssh-keygen -t rsa -P
 - Is -all .ssh
 - · On the second node
 - ssh-keygen -t rsa -P "
 ls -all .ssh
 - Copy ssh public key of node 1 to 2 and vice versa
 - · On the first node
 - ssh-copy-id-i \$HOME/.ssh/id_rsa.pub_pej@m2
 - · On the second node
 - ssh-copy-id-i \$HOME/.ssh/id_rsa.pubpej@m1

8

Installation of VM

- Continue
 - · Copy the bash file from node 1 to node 2
 - scp .bashrcpej@m2:/home/pej
 - · On the second node
 - · source.bashrc
 - java -version hadoop version

10

12

Hadoop Configuration

- Continue
 - · On Machine 1
 - cd /usr/local/hadoop/etc/Hadoop
 - nano core-site.xml
 - · Copy following lines in the file
 - <configuration> property>
 - <name>fs.defaultFS</name>
 <value>hdfs://m1:9000</value>

 - </property>
 - cproperty>
 - <name>dfs.permissions</name>
 - <value>false</value> </property>
 - </configuration>

Hadoop Configuration

Continue

- The second file is for defining processing unit (YARN)
 - First we rename the file
 - mv mapred-site.xml.template mapred-site.xml
 - nano mapred-site.xml
 - Copy following lines in the file

property>

<name>mapreduce.framework.name</name> <value>yarn</value>

</property>

13

Hadoop Configuration

• Continue

<value>/abc/data1</value>

<final>true</final> </property>

</property>

cproperty> <name>dfs.namenode.http-address</name> <value>m1:50070</value>

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

<value>m2:50090</value> </property>

Defining the location of Secondary name node

For saving blocks of

The port that name

we should

datanode,

give a path

node

15

Hadoop Configuration

• Continue

<name>yarn.nodemanager.aux-services.mapreduce_shuffle.class</name> <value>org.apache.hadoop.mapred.ShuffleHandler</value>

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

<value>mapreduce_shuffle</value>

</property>

cproperty>

<name>yarn.resourcemanager.nodes.include-path</name> <value>/usr/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop/include</value>

</property>

17 18

Hadoop Configuration

• Continue

- · The third file is hdfs-site.xml to define replication factors, where my name node store the meta data
 - nano hdfs-site.xml
 - · Copy following lines in the file

<name>dfs.replication <value>2</value>

</property> property>

<name>dfs.namenode.name.dir</name> <value>/abc/name</value>

</property>

As we have 2 data node replication should be 2.

For saving the meta data we need a path - later we should make abc directory

Hadoop Configuration

• Continue

14

- Next file will be yarn-site.xml which is about resource manager, resource tracker ...
 - Nano yarn-site.xml
 - Copy following lines in the file

<name>yarn.resourcemanager.address</name> <value>m1:9001</value>

</property>

The resource manager should be on m1

<name>yarn.resourcemanager.resource-tracker.address<value>m1:8031

</property>

The resource tracker is on m1 as well

Hadoop Configuration

• Continue

16

<name>yarn.resourcemanager.nodes.exclude-path/value>/value>/usr/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop/exclude/value>

property>

<name>yarn.log-aggregation-enable</name> <value>true</value>

</property>

cproperty>

<name>yarn.nodemanager.remote-app-log-dir</name>

<value>/tmp</value>

</property>

Hadoop Configuration

• Continue

- · Next file is the file slaves to define machines
 - nano slaves
 - · Write in the file
 - m1
 - m2

Hadoop Configuration

• Continue

- Now, copy the files into m2 machine.
 - scp core-site.xml pej@m2:/usr/local/hadoop/etc/Hadoop scp mapred-site.xml pej@m2:/usr/local/hadoop/etc/Hadoop
 - scp yarn-site.xml pej@m2:/usr/local/hadoop/etc/Hadoop
 - scp hdfs-site.xml pej@m2:/usr/local/hadoop/etc/Hadoop scp slaves pej@m2:/usr/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop
- · Switching to the machine 2

 - cd /usr/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop/
 - Remove the mapred template file
 - · rm -rf mapred-site.xml.template

19

20

Hadoop Configuration

• Continue

- we modify hdfs-site.xml
 - We just need to remove property of namenode

<value>/abc/name</value> </property>

Must be removed

Then path of datanode/abc/data2

<value>/abc/data2</value> <final>true</final> </property>

Hadoop Configuration

• Continue

we should add check point to see how frequently name node check the point

property> <name>dfs.namenode.checkpoint.period</name> <value>600</value> </property>

21

Hadoop Configuration

• Continue

- Make the directory of abc in both machines

 - sudo mkdir /abc
 - sudo chown -R pej:pej /abc
 - ssh m1 • cd

 - sudo mkdir /abc
 - sudo chown -R pej:pej /abc

22

Hadoop Configuration

• Continue

- The last step is to formatting Hadoop (must be done once)
 - hdfs namenode -format
- we can check the cluster ids
 - cat /abc/name/current/VERSION
- Let's start our cluster

This run two code of start-dfs.sh and start-

- To check how cluster is configured

 - jpshdfs dfsadmin -report

23

Hadoop Configuration

- Continue
 - · We can check it on web browser by
 - And also (resource manager)
 http://m1.8088

Data, for the love of the City

