

# Đại học Khoa học Tự nhiên – ĐHQG TP.HCM

Course: Dữ LIỆU LỚN

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# Lab 1: A Gentle Introduction to Hadoop

Class: 21KHMT1

**Teacher:** 

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Mr. Bùi Huỳnh Trung Nam

Mr. Đỗ Trọng Lễ

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21127608 – Trần Trung Hiếu

21127668 - Đinh Quang Phong

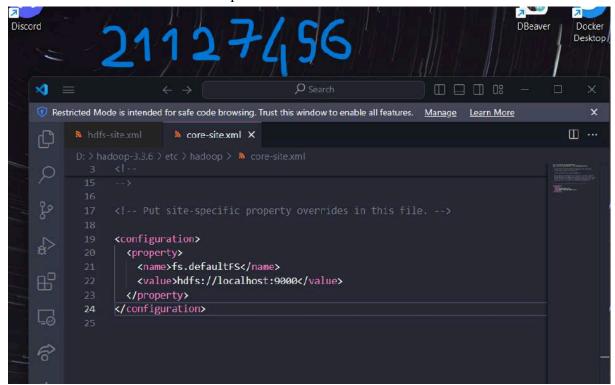
# Assign task:

NO	Name	Task	Completion level
1	Tri, Hieu, Phong	Setting up Single-node Hadoop Cluster	100%
2	Hieu, Tri	Paper Reading	100%
3	Phong	Running a warm-up problem: Word Count	100%
4	Hieu, Tri, Phong	Write report	100%

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2. Introduction to MapReduce:	29
3. Running a warm-up problem: Word Count	31
4. Reference	38

# 1. Setting up SNC - Single Node Cluster

- a. The result of Setting up SNC:
  - 21127456
    - Set up core-site.xmr



Set up hdfs-site.xml

```
scord
                                                                                             DBeaver
                                                                                                        Docker
                                                                                                       Desktop

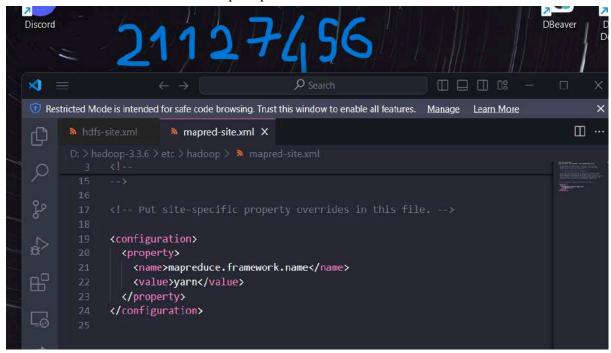
    Restricted Mode is intended for safe code browsing. Trust this window to enable all features.

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          hdfs-site.xml X
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  фı
                 <configuration>

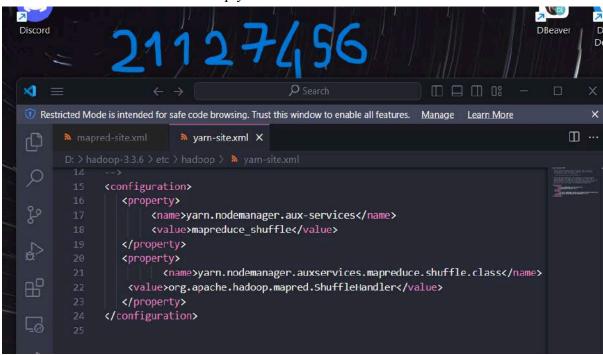
                     property>
                       <name>dfs.namenode.name.dir</name>
                       <value>file:///D:/hadoop-3.3.6/data/namenode</value>

                     (property)
                       <name>dfs.datanode.data.dir</name>
                       <value>file:///D:/hadoop-3.3.6/data/datanode</value>
                     </property>
                 </configuration>
```

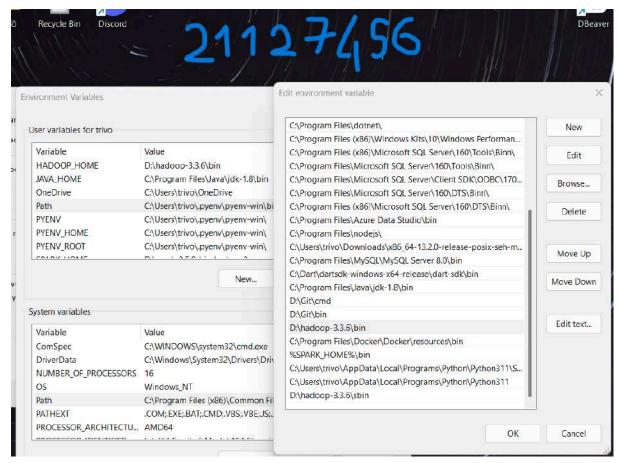
Set up mapred-site.xml



o Set up yarn-site.xml



Set up in Environment Variable

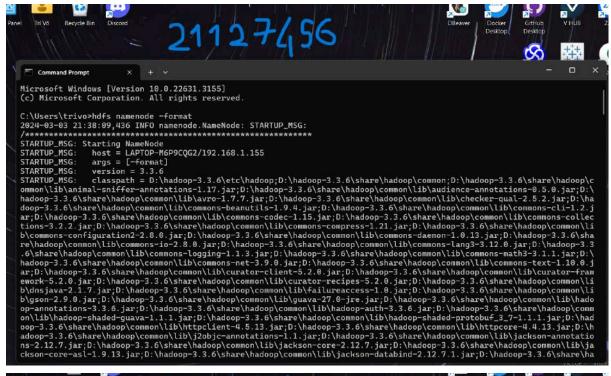


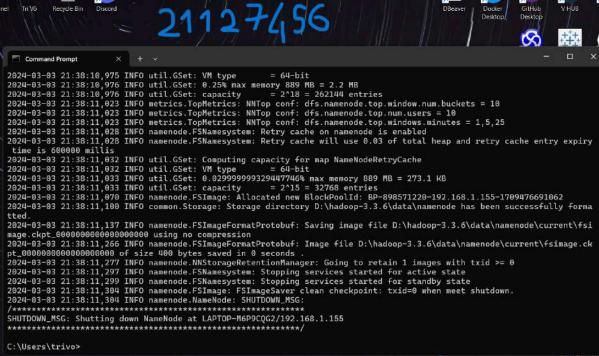
o Set up JAVA HOME of hadoop-env.cmd



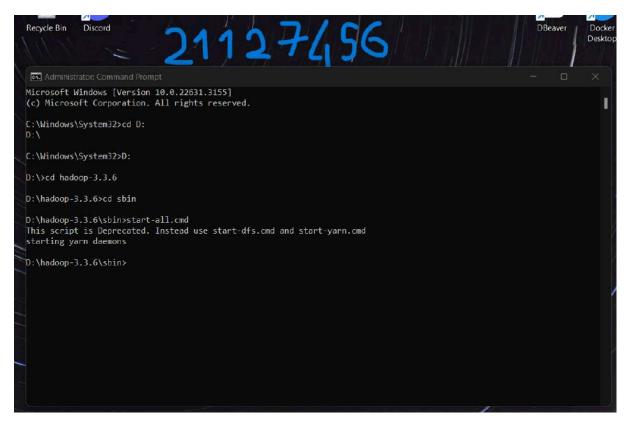
#### Result:

HDFS namenode format screen

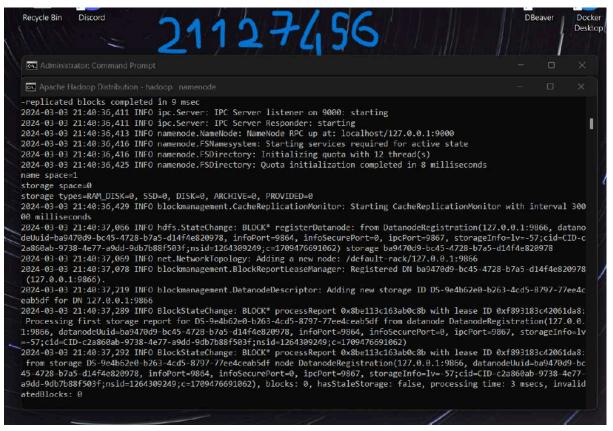




start-all.cmd screen



#### namenode screen



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Administrator: Command Prompt		0		
Apache Hadoop Distribution - hadoop namenode		О		
Apache Hadoop Distribution - hadoop datanode				
68.1.155-1709476691062: 4ms 2024-03-03 21:40:36,978 INFO checker.ThrottledAsyncChecker: Scheduling a check for D:\hadoop-3.3.6\ 2024-03-03 21:40:36,987 INFO checker.DatasetVolumeChecker: Scheduled health check for volume D:\had de 2024-03-03 21:40:36,990 INFO datanode.VolumeScanner: Now scanning bpid BP-898571220-192.168.1.155-1 e D:\hadoop-3.3.6\data\datanode 2024-03-03 21:40:36,992 INFO datanode.VolumeScanner: VolumeScanner(D:\hadoop-3.3.6\data\datanode, D 8797-77ee4ceab5df): finished scanning block pool BP-898571220-192.168.1.155-1709476691062 2024-03-03 21:40:36,995 WARN datanode.DirectoryScanner: dfs.datanode.directoryscan.throttle.limit.m e above 1000 ms/sec. Assuming default value of -1 2024-03-03 21:40:36,995 INFO datanode.DirectoryScanner: Periodic Directory Tree Verification scan s with interval of 21600000ms and throttle limit of -1ms/s 2024-03-03 21:40:37,004 INFO datanode.DataNode: Block pool BP-898571220-192.168.1.155-1709476691062 0d9-bc45-4728-b7a5-d14f4e820978) service to localhost/127.0.0.1:9000 beginning handshake with NN 2024-03-03 21:40:37,009 INFO datanode.VolumeScanner: VolumeScanner(D:\hadoop-3.3.6\data\datanode, D 8797-77ee4ceab5df): no suitable block pools found to scan. Waiting 1814399981 ms. 2024-03-03 21:40:37,103 INFO datanode.DataNode: Block pool BP-898571220-192.168.1.155-1709476691062 0d9-bc45-4728-b7a5-d14f4e820978) service to localhost/127.0.0.1:9000 successfully registered with N 2024-03-03 21:40:37,105 INFO datanode.DataNode: For namenode localhost/127.0.0.1:9000 using BLOCKE 0000msecs CACHEREPORT INTERVAL of 10000msecs Initial delay: 0msecs; heartBeatInterval=3000 2024-03-03 21:40:37,106 INFO datanode.DataNode: Starting IBR Task Handler. 2024-03-03 21:40:37,248 INFO datanode.DataNode: Starting IBR Task Handler.	loop-3.3.6\ 7094766910 S-9e4b62e0 starting in (Datanode S-9e4b62e0 (Datanode	data\da data\da data\da da da set to da 762516 da Uuid t da Uuid t Uuid t	volum icd5- valu i66ms a947 icd5- a947	
:9000 to active 2024-03-03 21:40:37,326 INFO datanode.DataNode: Successfully sent block report 0x8bel13c163ab0c8b w 3c42061da8 to namenode: localhost/127.0.0.1:9000, containing 1 storage report(s), of which we sent total blocks and used 1 RPC(s). This took 8 msecs to generate and 68 msecs for RPC and NN processi and: FinalizeCommand/5. 2024-03-03 21:40:37,327 INFO datanode.DataNode: Got finalize command for block pool BP-898571220-19 1062	1. The re	ports h	ad 0 comm	

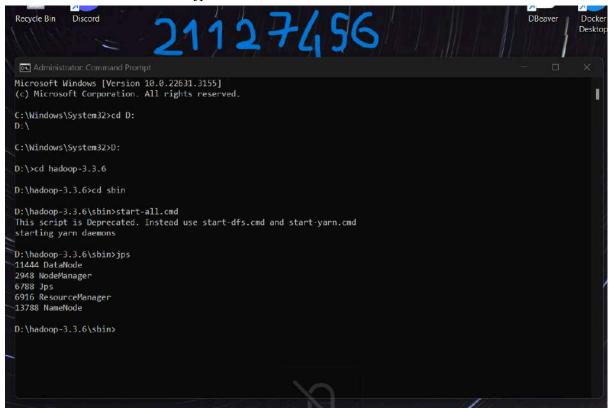
## o resource manager screen

Recycle Bin Discord 21127456	and the same	Beaver	Docke Deskto
Administrator: Command Prompt		٥	
Apache Hadoop Distribution - hadoop namenode			
Apache Hadoop Distribution - hadoop datanode			
Apache Hadoop Distribution - yarn resourcemanager			
2024-03-03 21:40:38,781 INFO ipc.Server: IPC Server listener on 8031: starting 2024-03-03 21:40:38,783 INFO ipc.Server: IPC Server Responder: starting 2024-03-03 21:40:38,780 INFO util.JvmPauseMonitor: Starting JVM pause monitor 2024-03-03 21:40:38,800 INFO ipc.CallQueueManager: Using callQueue: class java.util.concurrent.Lin eCapacity: 5000, scheduler: class org.apache.hadoop.ipc.DefaultRpcScheduler, ipcBackoff: false. 2024-03-03 21:40:38,805 INFO ipc.Server: Listener at 0.0.0.8:8030 2024-03-03 21:40:38,807 INFO ipc.Server: Starting Socket Reader #1 for port 8030 2024-03-03 21:40:38,814 INFO ipc.Server: Starting Socket Reader #1 for port 8030 2024-03-03 21:40:38,814 INFO ipc.Server: IPC Server listener on 8030: starting 2024-03-03 21:40:38,814 INFO ipc.Server: IPC Server listener on 8030: starting 2024-03-03 21:40:38,814 INFO ipc.CallQueueManager: Using callQueue: class java.util.concurrent.Lin eCapacity: 5000, scheduler: class org.apache.hadoop.ipc.DefaultRpcScheduler, ipcBackoff: false. 2024-03-03 21:40:38,922 INFO ipc.Server: Listener at 0.0.0.0:8032 2024-03-03 21:40:38,925 INFO ipc.Server: Starting Socket Reader #1 for port 8032 2024-03-03 21:40:38,930 INFO pb.RpcServerFactoryPBImpl: Adding protocol org.apache.hadoop.yarn.api ocolPB to the server 2024-03-03 21:40:38,931 INFO ipc.Server: Starting Socket Reader #1 for port 8032 2024-03-03 21:40:38,931 INFO ipc.Server: IPC Server Responder: starting 2024-03-03 21:40:38,931 INFO ipc.Server: IPC Server listener on 8032: starting 2024-03-03 21:40:39,364 INFO resourcemanager.ResourcefrackerService: NodeManager from node LAPTOP-httpPort: 8042) 71:40:39,364 INFO resourcemanager.ResourcefrackerService: NodeManager from node LAPTOP-httpPort: 8042) 71:40:40,193 INFO resourcemanager.ResourcefrackerService: NodeManager from node LAPTOP-httpPort: 8042) 71:40:40,219 INFO resourcemanager.ResourcefrackerService: NodeManager from node LAPTOP-httpPort: 8042) 71:40:40,219 INFO rmnode.RMNodeImpl: LAPTOP-M6P9CQC:53157 Node Transitioned from NEW t 2024-03-03 21:40:40,193 INFO pap	.Application .Application .Application b442-d45c4	onMaster gQueue, onClient f57cb0a	rProt queu tProt

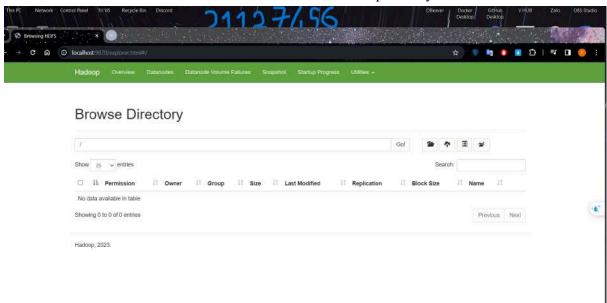
### o node manager screen

Recycle Bin Discord 21127456	DE	Beaver	Docker Desktor
Administrator: Command Prompt		٥	
Apache Hadoop Distribution - hadoop namenode			
Apache Hadoop Distribution - hadoop datanode			
Apache Hadoop Distribution - yarn resourcemanager			
Apache Hadoop Distribution - yarn nodemanager			
Mar 03, 2024 9:40:39 PM com.sun.jersey.guice.spi.container.GuiceComponentProviderFactory register INFO: Registering org.apache.hadoop.yarn.server.nodemanager.webapp.JAXBContextResolver as a provider of Mar 03, 2024 9:40:39 PM com.sun.jersey.server.impl.application.WebApplicationImpl _initiate INFO: Initiating Jersey application, version 'Jersey: 1.19.4 05/24/2017 03:20 PM' Mar 03, 2024 9:40:39 PM com.sun.jersey.guice.spi.container.GuiceComponentProviderFactory getComponentP INFO: Binding org.apache.hadoop.yarn.server.nodemanager.webapp.JAXBContextResolver to GuiceManagedComp the scope "Singleton" Mar 03, 2024 9:40:39 PM com.sun.jersey.guice.spi.container.GuiceComponentProviderFactory getComponentP INFO: Binding org.apache.hadoop.yarn.webapp.GenericExceptionHandler to GuiceManagedComponentProvider w gleton" Mar 03, 2024 9:40:39 PM com.sun.jersey.guice.spi.container.GuiceComponentProviderFactory getComponentP INFO: Binding org.apache.hadoop.yarn.server.nodemanager.webapp.NMNebServices to GuiceManagedComponentP INFO: Binding org.apache.hadoop-yarn-common-3_3_6_jarany-7994990622126514717/webapp/,AVAILABLE}{jar:fi6/share/hadoop/yarn/hadoop-yarn-common-3_3_6_jarany-7994990622126514717/webapp/,AVAILABLE}{jar:fi6/share/hadoop/yarn/hadoop-yarn-common-3_3_6_jarany-7994990622126514717/webapp/,AVAILABLE}{jar:fi6/share/hadoop/yarn/hadoop-yarn-common-3_3_6_jarany-7994990622126514717/webapp/,AVAILABLE}{jar:fi6/share/hadoop/yarn/hadoop-yarn-common-3_3_6_jarany-7994990622126514717/webapp/,AVAILABLE}{jar:fi6/share/hadoop/yarn/hadoop-yarn-common-3_3_6_jarany-7994990622126514717/webapp/,AVAILABLE}{jar:fi6/share/hadoop/yarn/hadoop-yarn-common-3_3_6_jarany-7994990622126514717/webapp/,AVAILABLE}{jar:fi6/share/	rovider rovider ith the rovider rovider e://C: le:/D:/ p/1.1)} 53157 at /0.0 tokens, s, got	e scope with /Windon /hadoop	"Sin the s us/Te -3.30:80

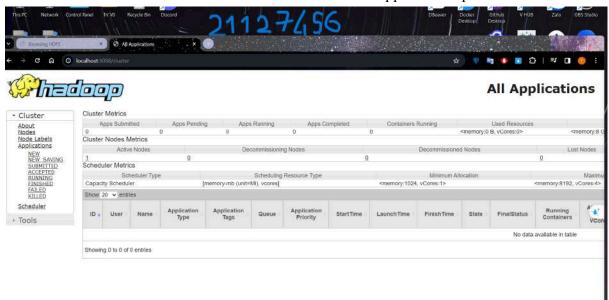
## o jps screen



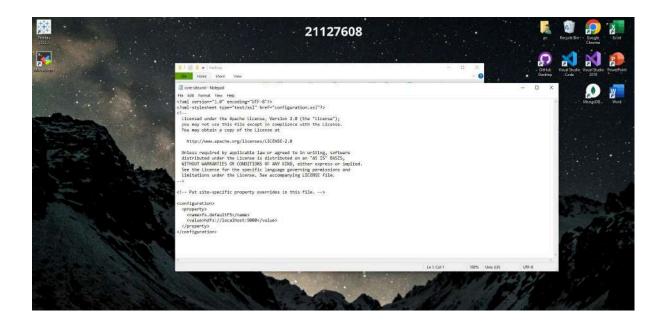
o On localhost:9870 of Hadoop File System



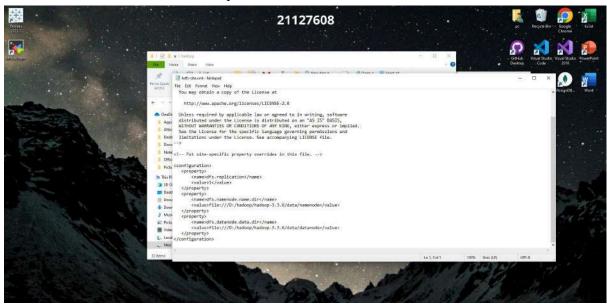
o On localhost:8088 is cluster app of hadoop



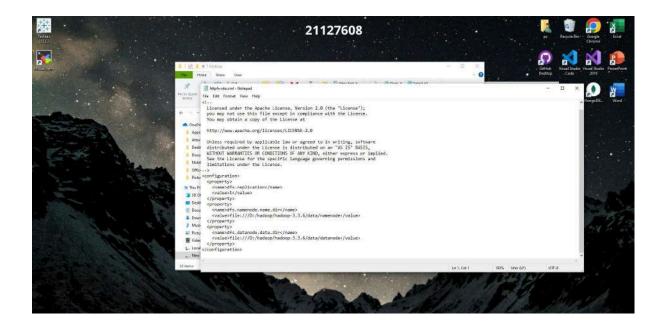
- 21127608
  - o Set up core-site.xml



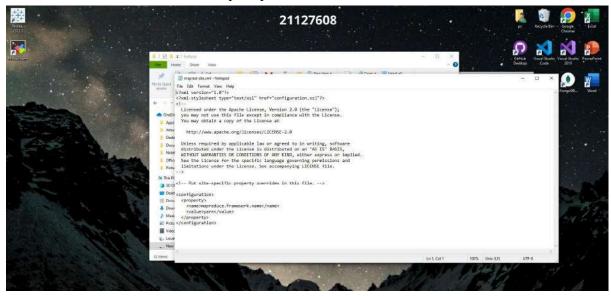
Set up hdfs-site.xml



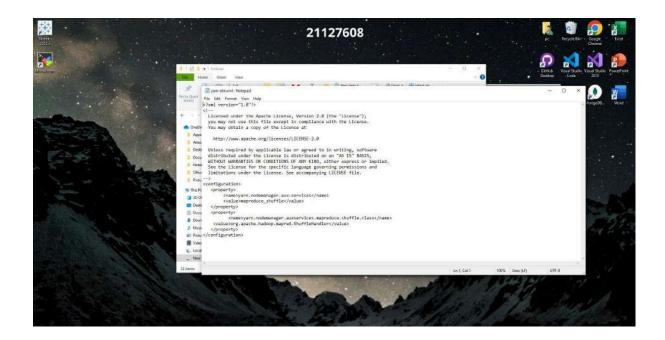
Set up httpfs-site.xml



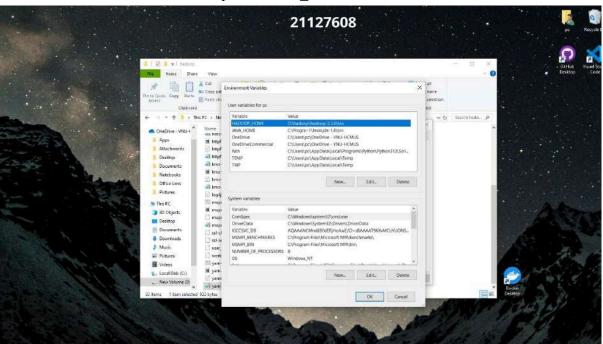
• Set up mapred-site.xml



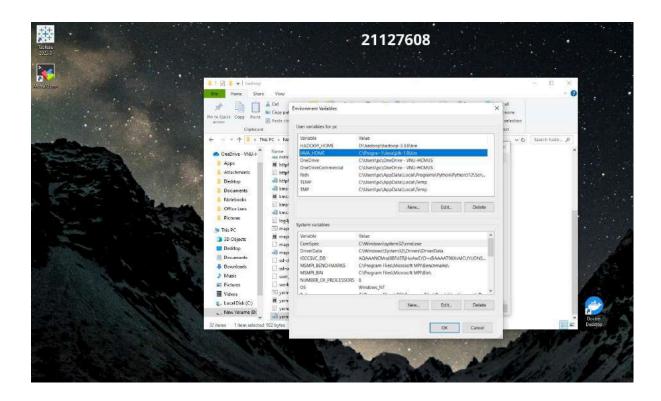
Set up yarn-site.xml



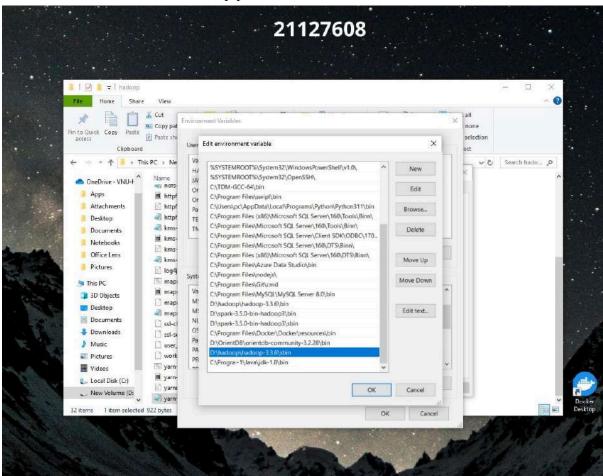
• Set up HADOOP\_HOME in Environment Variable



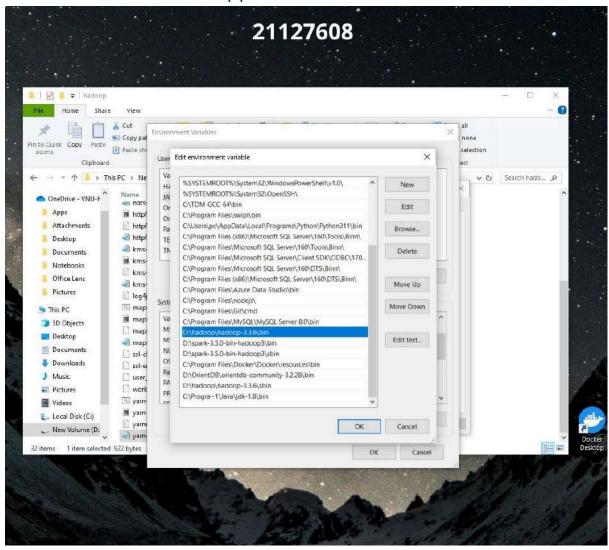
o Set up JAVA\_HOME in Environment Variable



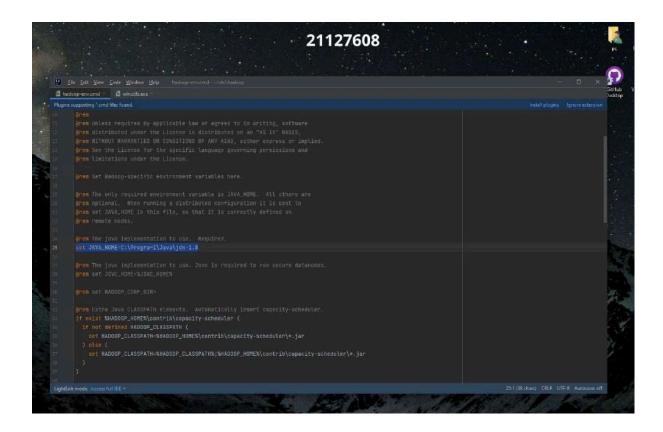
o Set up path of sbin



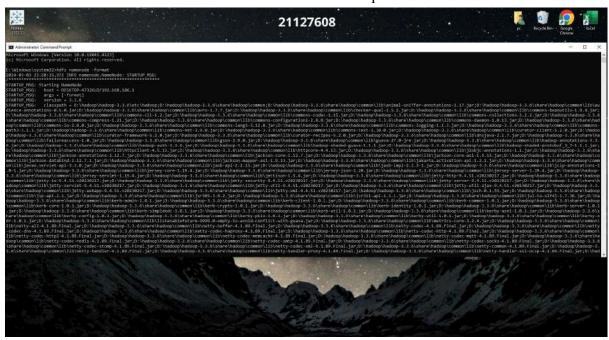
• Set up path of bin



o Set up JAVA\_HOME of hadoop-env.cmd



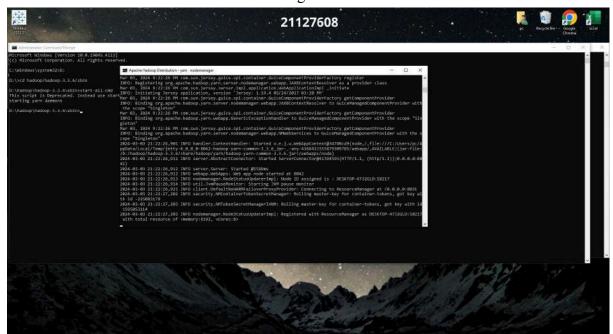
Format namenode of hadoop



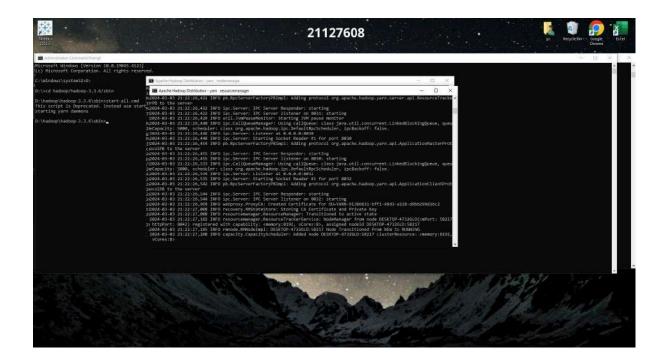
Run all file .cmd in sbin folder



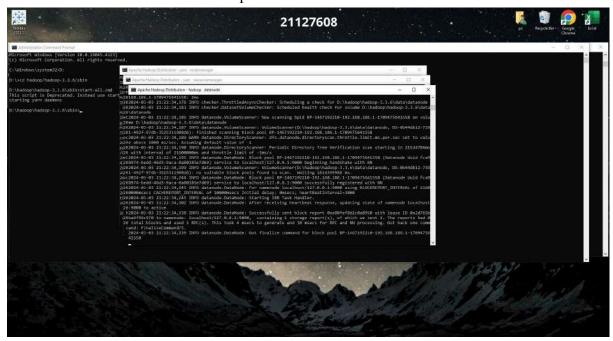
Yarn nodemanager of sbin



Yarn resourcemanager of sbin



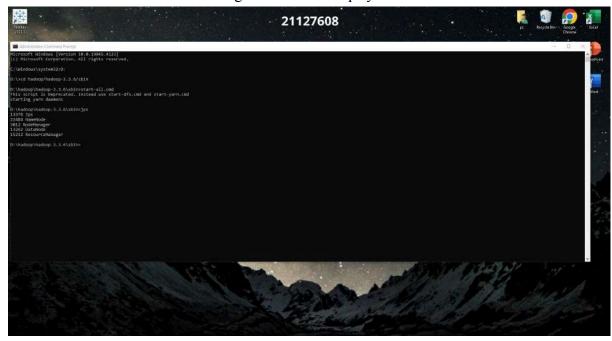
Hadoop datanode of sbin



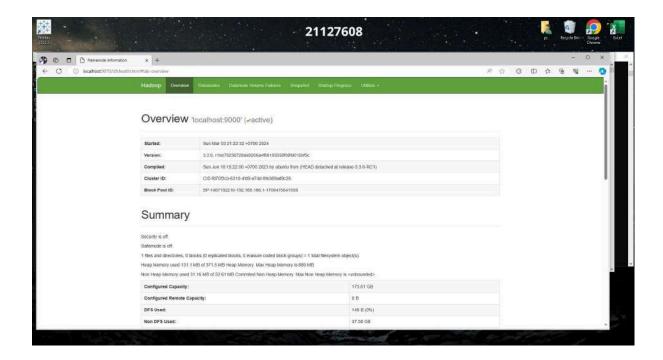
Hadoop namenode of sbin



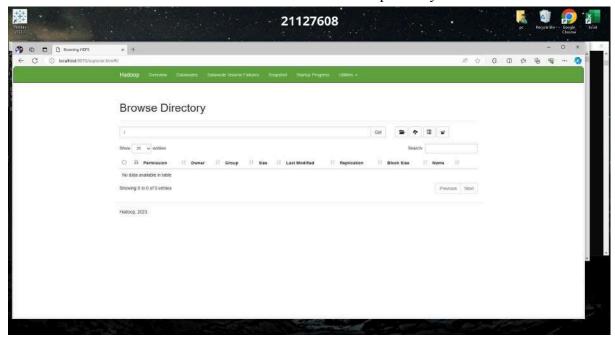
Configuration of hadoop system



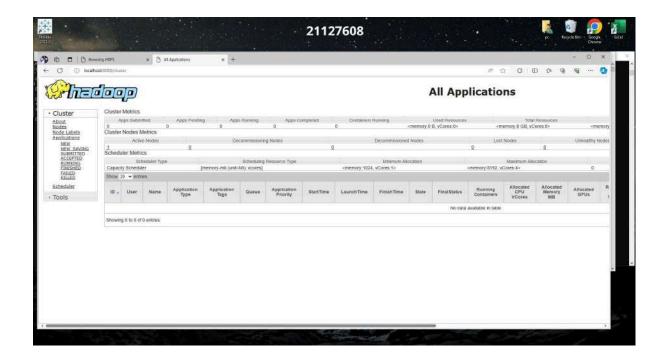
o On localhost:9870 of Hadoop File System



o On localhost:9870 of Hadoop File System



o On localhost:8088 is cluster app of hadoop



#### • 21127668

Set up core-site.xml



Set up hdfs-site.xml



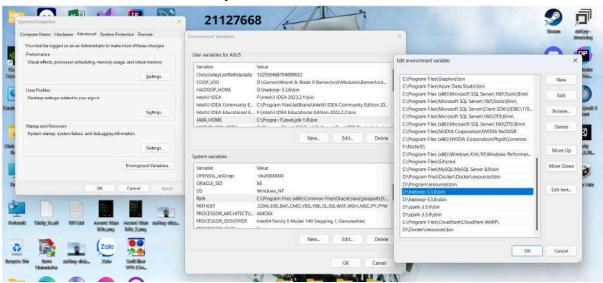
o Set up mapred-site.xml



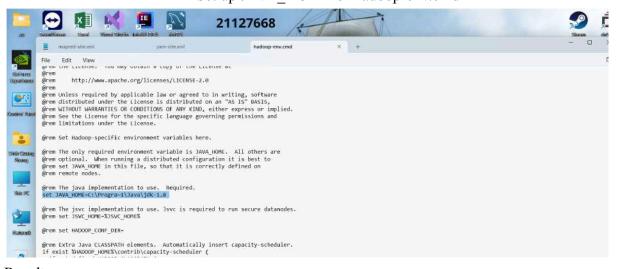
Set up yarn-site.xml



Set up in Environment Variable



Set up JAVA HOME of hadoop-env.cmd



### Result:

o HDFS namenode format screen





#### o start-all.cmd screen



namenode screen

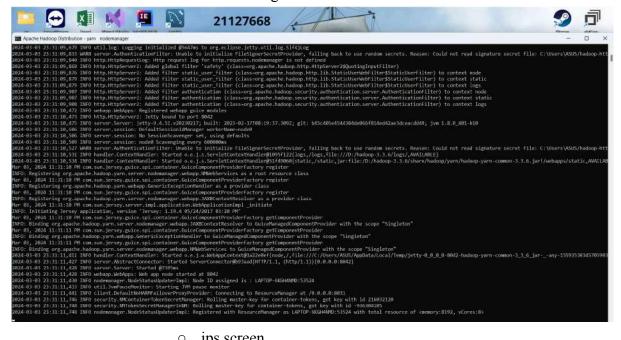


### o datanode screen





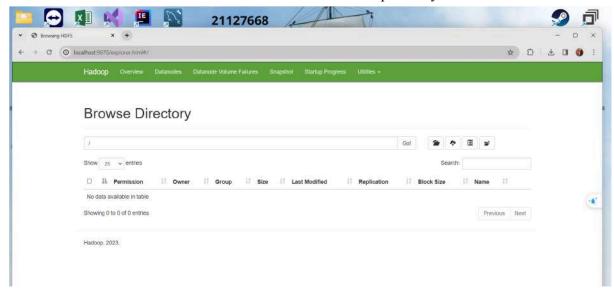
### node manager screen



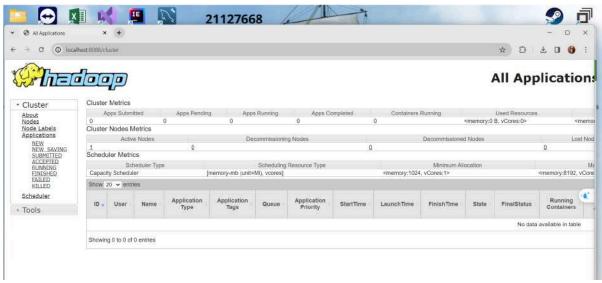
#### jps screen



On localhost:9870 of Hadoop File System



On localhost:8088 is cluster app of hadoop



### b. The problem and solution

NO	Problem	Solution
1	Hadoop's bin folder is incomplete, leading to errors during execution and automatic shutdown of the server	Search on stackoverflow and hadoop related websites to add components in bin folder for completeness
2	The version of Java does not match hadoop leading to	Find the version of Java suitable for Hadoop: Java

	ERROR namenode.NameNode: Failed to start namenode.	1.8.0, The Oracle JDK 8 license changed in April 2019
3	File yarn.cmd of sbin can not run when executing the start-all.cmd command	Execute the command on the terminal with administrator rights

# 2. Introduction to MapReduce:

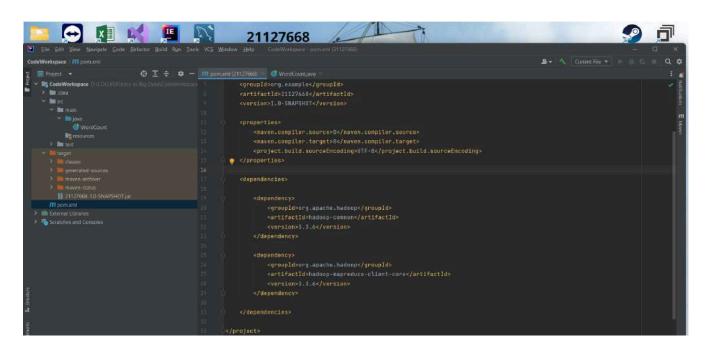
- a. How do the input keys-values, the intermediate keys-values, and the output keys-values relate?
  - The computation takes a set of input key/value pairs, and produces a set of output key/value pairs. The user of the MapReduce library expresses the computation as two functions: Map and Reduce.
    - Map, written by the user, takes an input pair and produces a set of intermediate key/value pairs. The MapReduce library groups together all intermediate values associated with the same intermediate key I and passes them to the Reduce function.
    - The Reduce function, also written by the user, accepts an intermediate key I and a set of values for that key. It merges together these values to form a possibly smaller set of values. Typically just zero or one output value is produced per Reduce invocation. The intermediate values are supplied to the user's reduce function via an iterator. This allows us to handle lists of values that are too large to fit in memory.
- → In summary, the input keys-values are transformed into intermediate keys-values by the map tasks, and then these intermediate key-value pairs are processed by the reduce tasks to produce the final output keys-values. The relationship between them is characterized by the flow of data through the MapReduce computation pipeline.
- b. How does MapReduce deal with node failures?
  - The master periodically pings workers to monitor their status. If a worker does not respond for a certain period of time, it is marked as failed by the master.
  - Any map tasks that were in progress or completed on the failed worker are reset to their initial idle state and become eligible for rescheduling on other workers. This avoids losing work due to failures.
  - Completed reduce tasks do not need to be re-executed since their output is stored in a global file system not local to any worker node. This output is not impacted by worker failures.

- When a map task is re-executed on a new worker after the original worker failed, all reduced tasks are notified so they fetch the updated output rather than potentially outdated data from the failed worker.
- Large scale failures of groups of workers can be tolerated as failed work is simply rescheduled on remaining healthy nodes, allowing jobs to complete even if large portions of the cluster temporarily fail.
- The use of atomic task outputs and failure notifications ensures the overall results meet the expected semantics they are equivalent to non-faulty sequential execution if tasks are deterministic, or provide reasonable semantics otherwise.
- c. What is the meaning and implication of locality? What does it use?
  - The workings of the MapReduce framework within a computing environment utilizing the Google File System (GFS), "locality" refers to the principle of executing computational tasks (specifically map tasks in this case) on machines where the required input data is already stored locally, i.e., on the same physical node or within the same network proximity. By leveraging data locality, tasks can read their input directly from local storage rather than requiring data transfer over the network.
  - Implication: By processing data locally, MapReduce avoids the need to transfer large datasets across the network, which can be slow and resource-intensive. This leads to:
    - Reduce network traffic: Transferring massive amounts of data across the network can be slow and resource-intensive. Locality minimizes this by processing data on the node where it resides, significantly reducing network bandwidth usage.
    - Improve performance: By avoiding unnecessary data movement, locality leads to faster overall job execution time. This is crucial for large-scale data processing where efficiency is paramount.
    - Increase scalability: By reducing network load, MapReduce can handle larger datasets and workloads more efficiently, contributing to better scalability of the system.
  - Usage: The MapReduce scheduler aims to place tasks on nodes with local input replicas. If not possible locally, it tries to schedule tasks on nearby nodes, e.g. same network switch/rack, to improve data locality.
- d. Which problem is addressed by introducing a combiner function to the MapReduce model?
  - Introducing a combiner function to the MapReduce model addresses the problem of excessive data transfer over the network, especially when there is significant repetition in the intermediate keys produced by each map task.

- In MapReduce, after the map phase, intermediate key-value pairs are shuffled and sorted before being passed to the reduce tasks. However, in scenarios like word counting, where many identical intermediate key-value pairs are generated by map tasks (e.g., <the, 1>), sending all these pairs over the network to a single reduced task can result in substantial network traffic and potentially lead to network congestion and increased processing latency.
- The combiner function acts as a partial aggregation stage before sending data over the network. It reduces the number of key-value pairs with the same key by combining their values (e.g., summing "the" counts from different mappers). This significantly reduces network traffic and improves overall performance.

# 3. Running a warm-up problem: Word Count

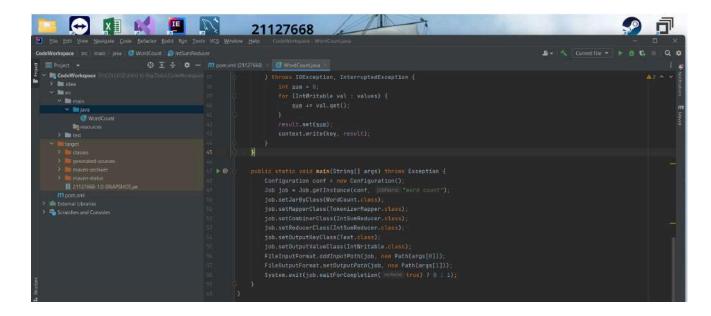
• Add dependencies to Maven pom.xml file after creating the Maven project.



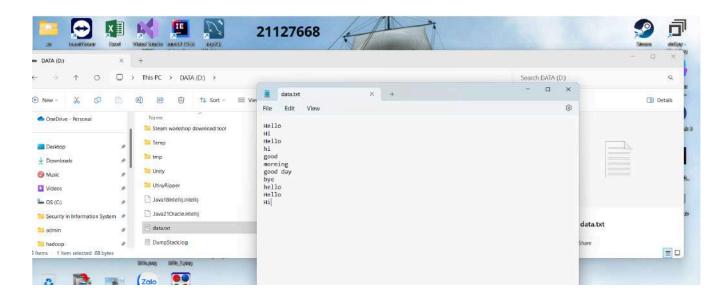
• Write Mapper class. In the context of the WordCount program, the input data is a text file. The Mapper takes a set of data and converts it into another set of data, where individual elements are broken down into tuples (key/value pairs). Specifically, the Mapper reads a line of text, breaks it into words, and for each word, it emits a key-value pair, where the key is the word and the value is 1.

• Write Reducer class to take the output from the Mapper as input and combine those data tuples into a smaller set of tuples. As the sequence of the name MapReduce implies, the reduce task is always performed after the map job. In the context of the WordCount program, the Reducer takes the input from the Mapper (the key-value pairs), sums up the values for each unique key (the word), and emits a key-value pair, where the key is the word and the value is the total count

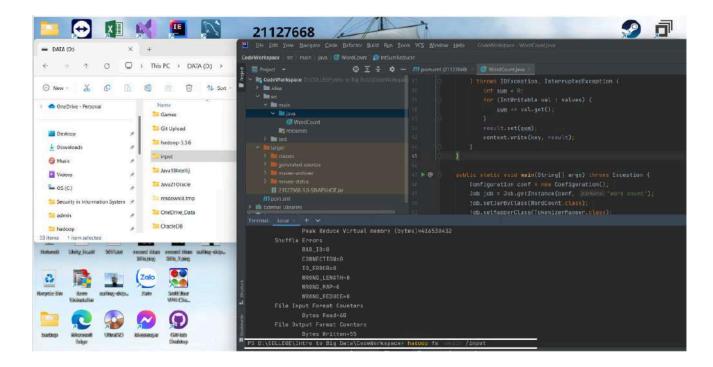
 Write WordCount main function, sets up the configuration for the job, specifies the input and output paths, sets the Mapper and Reducer classes, and submits the job to the Hadoop cluster. Once the job is submitted, Hadoop takes care of distributing the data, scheduling and running the map and reduce tasks, and collecting the results.



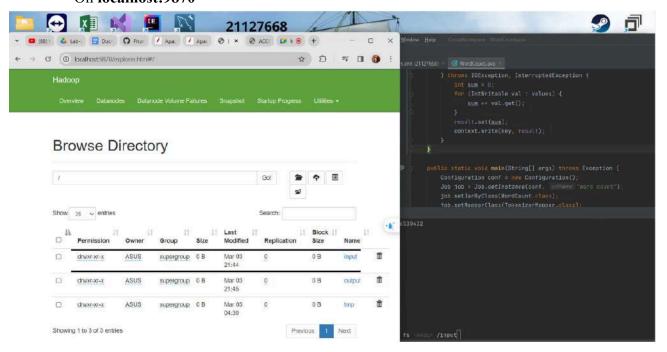
• Create data.txt file



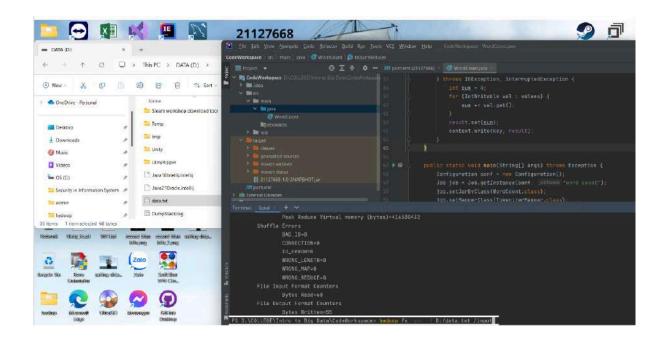
• Create **input** folder in the Hadoop File System



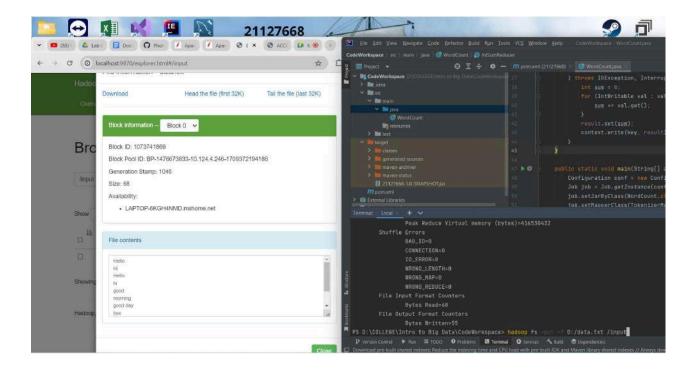
### On localhost:9870



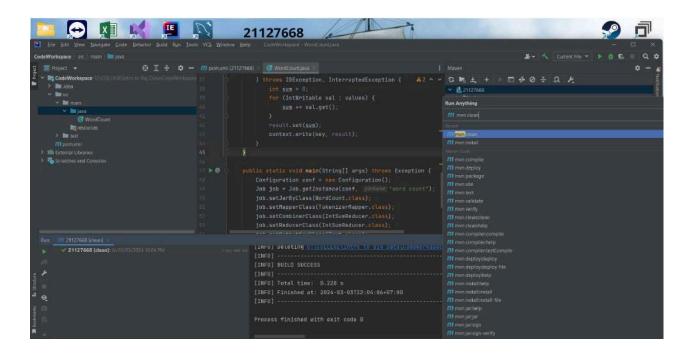
Put data.txt into input folder in the Hadoop File System

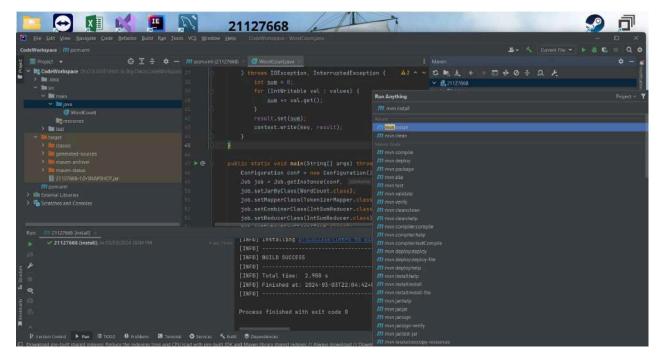


### On localhost:9870

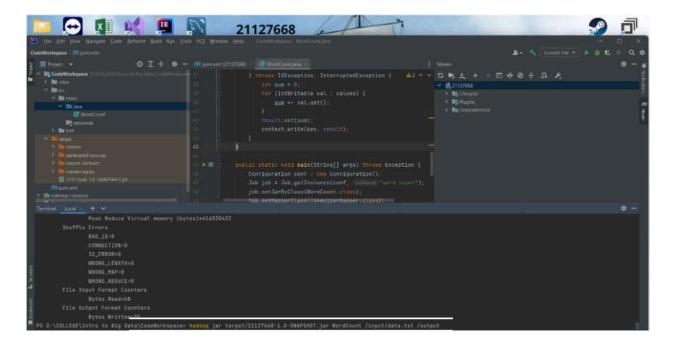


• Create jar file of maven

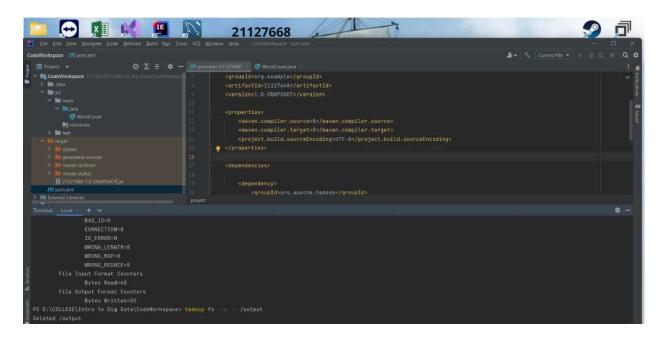


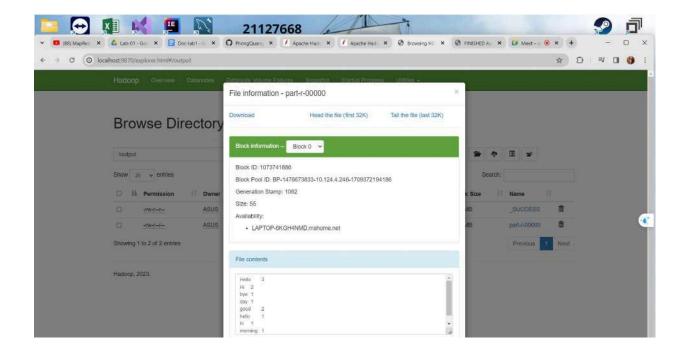


• Run the jar file using hadoop jar command



• Eventually an output folder will be created and on **localhost:9870** at **part-r-00000** file which represents the final result If the output folder is already exist then we need to delete it





# 4. Reference

- [1]https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=knAS0w-jiUk
- [2]https://hadoop.apache.org/docs/current/hadoop-project-dist/hadoop-common/Clust erSetup.html
- [3]https://hadoop.apache.org/docs/current/hadoop-project-dist/hadoop-common/SecureMode.html
- [4]https://hadoop.apache.org/docs/stable/hadoop-project-dist/hadoop-common/Single Cluster.html
- [5]https://hadoop.apache.org/docs/current/hadoop-mapreduce-client-clie
- [6]https://research.google/pubs/mapreduce-simplified-data-processing-on-large-clusters/
- [7]https://storage.googleapis.com/gweb-research2023-media/pubtools/pdf/16cb30b4b92fd4989b8619a61752a2387c6dd474.pdf
- [8] https://www.slideshare.net/oom65/ hadoop-security-architecture.
- [9]Word Count
- [10]Install Hadoop