



Experiment No. 1.1

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Branch: MCA - CCD Section/Group: MCD-1/ Grp A
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Subject Name: Big Data Analytics Subject Code: 22CAP-782

1. Aim/Overview of the practical:

Hadoop Installation: Ubuntu Operating System in stand-alone mode.

2. Code for practical:

• Open terminal in Ubuntu and use following command to install JDK 11

sudo apt install default-jdk default-jre -y

• First, create a new user named hadoop:

sudo adduser Hadoop

• To enable superuser privileges to the new user, add it to the sudo group:

sudo usermod -aG sudo Hadoop

• Switch to the user hadoop:

sudo su - hadoop

• Next, install the OpenSSH server and client:

sudo apt install openssh-server openssh-client -y

• Now, use the following command to generate private and public keys:

ssh-keygen -t rsa

• Now, add the public key to authorized_keys:

cat ~/.ssh/id rsa.pub >> ~/.ssh/authorized keys

• Use the chmod command to change the file permissions of authorized_keys:





sudo chmod 640 ~/.ssh/authorized_keys

• Finally, verify the SSH configuration:

ssh localhost

• Download Hadoop using following command

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

• Extract the file using the following command:

tar -xvzf hadoop-3.3.4.tar.gz

• Next, move the extracted file to the /usr/local/hadoop using the following command:

sudo mv hadoop-3.3.4 /usr/local/hadoop

• Now, create a directory using mkdir command to store logs:

sudo mkdir /usr/local/hadoop/logs

• Finally, change the ownership of the /usr/local/hadoop to the user hadoop:

sudo chown -R hadoop:hadoop /usr/local/Hadoop

• Open the .bashrc file using the following command:

sudo nano ~/.bashrc

• Paste following lines in file:

export HADOOP_HOME=/usr/local/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 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"

• To enable the changes, source the .bashrc file:





source ~/.bashrc

• First, open the hadoop-env.sh file:

sudo nano \$HADOOP_HOME/etc/hadoop/hadoop-env.sh

• Paste the following lines in the file to add the path of the Java:

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

export HADOOP_CLASSPATH+=" \$HADOOP_HOME/lib/*.jar"

Next, change your current working directory to /usr/local/hadoop/lib:

cd /usr/local/hadoop/lib

• Here, download the javax activation file:

sudo wget https://jcenter.bintray.com/javax/activation/javax.activation-api/1.2.0/javax.activation-api-1.2.0.jar

• Once done, check the Hadoop version in Ubuntu:

hadoop version

• First, open the core-site.xml file using the following command:

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

• And add the following lines in between <configuration> </configuration>:

property>

<name>fs.default.name</name>

<value>hdfs://0.0.0.0:9000

<description>The default file system URI</description>

• Create a directory to store node metadata using the following command:

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

• And change the ownership of the created directory to the hadoop user:

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

• So first open the configuration file:





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

And paste the following line in between <configuration> </configuration> :
<pre><pre><pre><pre>property></pre></pre></pre></pre>
<name>dfs.replication</name>
<value>1</value>
<pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>
<name>dfs.name.dir</name>
<value>file:///home/hadoop/hdfs/namenode</value>
<pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>
<name>dfs.data.dir</name>
<value>file:///home/hadoop/hdfs/datanode</value>
To do that, first, open the configuration file using the following command:
sudo nano \$HADOOP_HOME/etc/hadoop/mapred-site.xml
And paste the following line in between <configuration> </configuration> :
<pre><pre><pre><pre>property></pre></pre></pre></pre>
<name>mapreduce.framework.name</name>
<value>yarn</value>
First, open the configuration file:
sudo nano \$HADOOP_HOME/etc/hadoop/yarn-site.xml
Paste the following in between <configuration> </configuration> :
<pre><pre><pre><pre>property></pre></pre></pre></pre>
<name>yarn.nodemanager.aux-services</name>





<value>mapreduce_shuffle</value>

</property>

• Finally, use the following command to validate the Hadoop configuration and to format the HDFS NameNode:

hdfs namenode -format

• Start with starting the NameNode and DataNode:

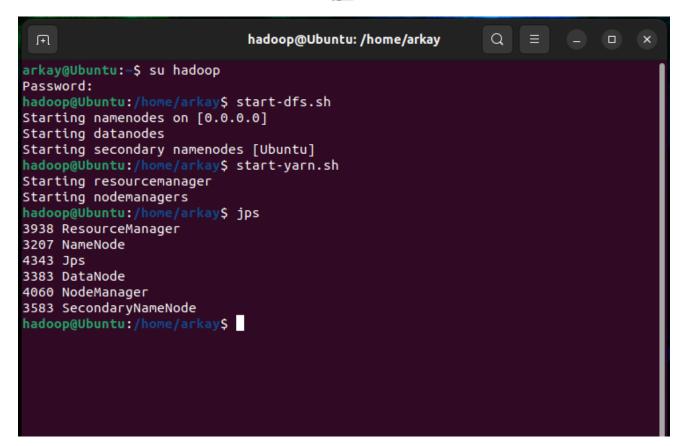
start-dfs.sh

• Start the node manager and resource manager:

start-yarn.sh

• To verify whether the services are running as intended, use the following command:

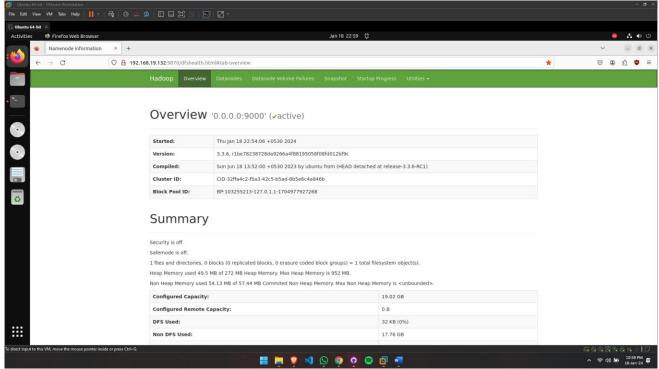
jps



• To access the Hadoop web interface, you will have to know your IP and append the port no 9870 in your address bar:







************* **THE END** *********