

Exp-1:

Downloading and installing Hadoop on Ubuntu, Understanding different Hadoop modes, Startup scripts, Configuration files

Aim:

To successfully install, configure, and run Hadoop on a local system using a single-node setup.

Procedure:

1. Install Java and SSH:

- Update your package lists and install OpenJDK 8 and SSH.

```
sudo apt update
```

```
sudo apt install openjdk-8-jdk
```

```
java -version # Verify Java installation
```

```
sudo apt install ssh
```

2. Create Hadoop User:

- Add a dedicated user for Hadoop and generate SSH keys for passwordless SSH.

```
sudo adduser hadoop
```

```
su - hadoop # Switch to Hadoop user
```

```
ssh-keygen -t rsa
```

```
cat ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub >> ~/.ssh/authorized_keys
```

```
chmod 640 ~/.ssh/authorized_keys
```

```
ssh localhost # Test SSH connection to localhost
```

3. Download and Install Hadoop:

- Download the latest Hadoop version (3.3.6), extract the tarball, and move it to the desired location.

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

```
tar -xvzf hadoop-3.3.6.tar.gz
```

```
mv hadoop-3.3.6 hadoop
```

4. Configure Environment Variables:

- Update .bashrc to include Hadoop and Java paths.

```
nano ~/.bashrc
```

```
# Add the following lines at the end
```

```
export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64
```

```
export HADOOP_HOME=$HOME/hadoop
export PATH=$PATH:$HADOOP_HOME/bin:$HADOOP_HOME/sbin
source ~/.bashrc # Apply changes
```

5. Edit Hadoop Configuration Files:

- Modify configuration files to set up the necessary Hadoop directories and services.
- **core-site.xml:**

```
nano $HADOOP_HOME/etc/hadoop/core-site.xml
```

Add between <configuration></configuration>:

```
<property>
  <name>fs.defaultFS</name>
  <value>hdfs://localhost:9000</value>
</property>
```

- **hdfs-site.xml:**

```
nano $HADOOP_HOME/etc/hadoop/hdfs-site.xml
```

Add:

```
<property>
  <name>dfs.replication</name>
  <value>1</value>
</property>
<property>
  <name>dfs.namenode.name.dir</name>
  <value>file:///home/hadoop/hadoopdata/hdfs/namenode</value>
</property>
<property>
  <name>dfs.datanode.data.dir</name>
  <value>file:///home/hadoop/hadoopdata/hdfs/datanode</value>
</property>
```

- **mapred-site.xml:**

```
cp $HADOOP_HOME/etc/hadoop/mapred-site.xml.template
  $HADOOP_HOME/etc/hadoop/mapred-site.xml
```

```
nano $HADOOP_HOME/etc/hadoop/mapred-site.xml
```

Add:

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

- **yarn-site.xml:**

```
nano $HADOOP_HOME/etc/hadoop/yarn-site.xml
```

Add:

```
<property>
  <name>yarn.nodemanager.aux-services</name>
  <value>mapreduce_shuffle</value>
</property>
```

6. Format the NameNode:

- Format the HDFS NameNode.

```
hdfs namenode -format
```

7. Start Hadoop:

- Start Hadoop services (NameNode, DataNode, ResourceManager, and NodeManager).

```
start-all.sh
```

```
jps # Verify running services
```

8. Access Web Interfaces:

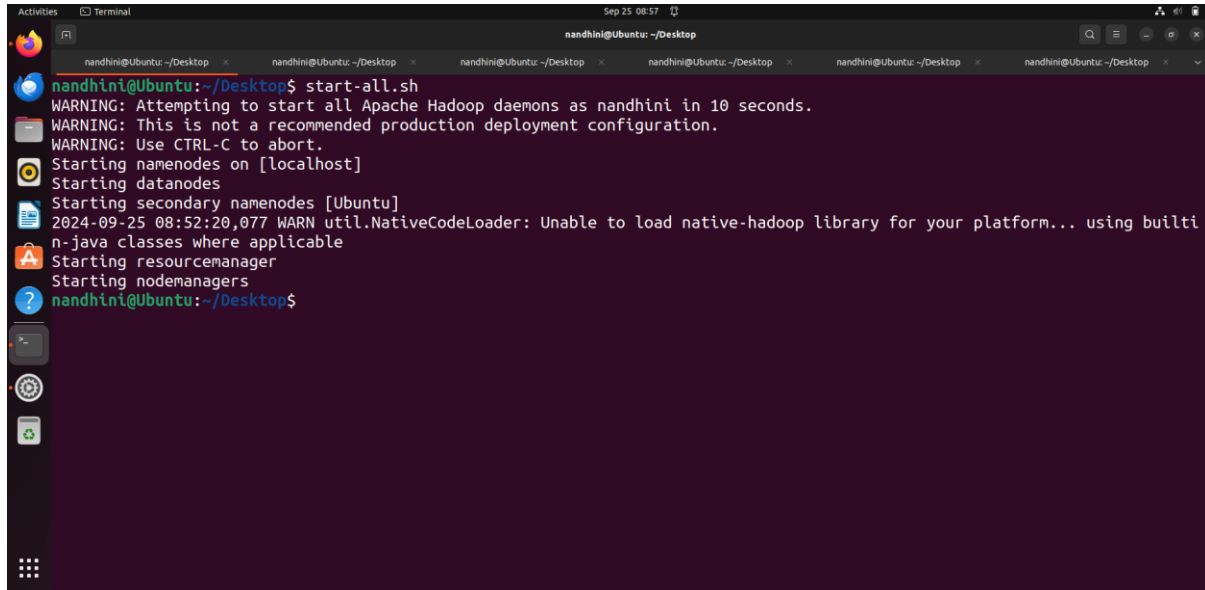
- Verify that Hadoop is running by accessing the following URLs:

- **NameNode:** <http://localhost:9870>
- **Resource Manager:** <http://localhost:8088>

9. Stop Hadoop Cluster:

- Stop all Hadoop services.

```
stop-all.sh
```



```
nandhini@Ubuntu: ~/Desktop$ start-all.sh
WARNING: Attempting to start all Apache Hadoop daemons as nandhini in 10 seconds.
WARNING: This is not a recommended production deployment configuration.
WARNING: Use CTRL-C to abort.
Starting namenodes on [localhost]
Starting datanodes
Starting secondary namenodes [Ubuntu]
2024-09-25 08:52:20,077 WARN util.NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadoop library for your platform... using builti
n-java classes where applicable
Starting resourcemanager
Starting nodemanagers
nandhini@Ubuntu: ~/Desktop$
```

The screenshot shows a terminal window with the command 'start-all.sh' being executed. The output includes several warnings and status messages indicating that Hadoop daemons (namenodes, datanodes, secondary namenodes, resourcemanager, and nodemanagers) are being started on the local machine (localhost). A warning message states that this is not a recommended production deployment configuration. The terminal also shows a warning from 'util.NativeCodeLoader' about the native-hadoop library not being found, suggesting the use of built-in Java classes. The terminal window is titled 'nandhini@Ubuntu: ~/Desktop' and has a green header bar with tabs for 'Hadoop', 'Overview', 'Datanodes', 'Datanode Volume Failures', 'Snapshot', 'Startup Progress', and 'Utilities'.

Overview 'localhost:9000' (✓active)

Started:	Sun Sep 22 22:39:07 +0530 2024
Version:	3.4.0, rbd8b77f398f626bb7791783192ee7a5dffaec760
Compiled:	Mon Mar 04 11:59:00 +0530 2024 by root from (HEAD detached at release-3.4.0-RC3)
Cluster ID:	CID-653f4fa-bc4d-4111-9842-8c068261eaad
Block Pool ID:	BP-750355565-127.0.1.1-1724908368015

Summary

Security is off.

Safemode is off.

135 files and directories, 82 blocks (82 replicated blocks, 0 erasure coded block groups) = 217 total filesystem object(s).

Heap Memory used 152.9 MB of 331 MB Heap Memory. Max Heap Memory is 871.5 MB.

Non Heap Memory used 69.89 MB of 71.28 MB Committed Non Heap Memory. Max Non Heap Memory is <unbounded>.

Configured Capacity:	28.87 GB
Configured Remote Capacity:	0 B
DFS Used:	24.1 MB (0.08%)
Non DFS Used:	19.97 GB

RESULT:

The step-by-step installation and configuration of Hadoop on Ubuntu system have been successfully completed.