### Exp.No: 1

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

#### AIM:

To Download and install Hadoop, Understanding different Hadoop modes, Startup scripts, Configuration files.

#### PROCEDURE:

**Step 1:** Install java jdk 8 First of all you must install Java JDK 8 on your system. You can just type this command to install java jdk on your system.

## sudo apt install openjdk-8-jdk

To check it's there cd /usr/lib/jvm

**Step 2:** Add this configuration on you bash file Now just open .bashrc file and paste these commands.

```
export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64
export PATH=$PATH:/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64/bin
export PATH=$PATH:$hadoop-3.2.3/
export PATH=$PATH:$HADOOP_HOME/bin
export PATH=$PATH:$HADOOP_HOME/sbin
export HADOOP_MAPRED_HOME=$HADOOP_HOME
export YARN_HOME=$HADOOP_HOME
export YARN_HOME=$HADOOP_HOME
export HADOOP_CONF_DIR=$HADOOP_HOME/etc/hadoop
export HADOOP_COMMON_LIB_NATIVE_DIR=$HADOOP_HOME/lib/native
export HADOOP_OPTS="-Djava.library.path=$HADOOP_HOME/lib/native"
exportHADOOP_STREAMING=$HADOOP_HOME/share/hadoop/tools/lib/hadoo
pstreaming-3.2.3.jar
export HADOOP_LOG_DIR=$HADOOP_HOME/logs
export PDSH_RCMD_TYPE=ssh
```

(ssh — secure shell — protocol used to securely connect to remote server/system — transfers data in encrypted form)

```
sudo apt-get install ssh
Now go to hadoop.apache.org website download the tar file (hadoop.apache.org
— download tar file of hadoop.)
      tar -zxvf ~/Downloads/hadoop-3.2.3.tar.gz (Extract the tar file)
      cd hadoop-3.2.3/etc/hadoop
Now open hadoop-env.h
      sudo nano hadoop-env.h
      JAVA HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-8- openjdk-amd64 (set the path for
JAVA HOME).
Step 3: Add this file in core-site.xml:
Now add this configuration in core-site.xml file.
core-site.xml
<configuration>
     cproperty>
      <name>fs.defaultFS</name>
      <value>hdfs://localhost:9000</value> </property>
      cproperty>
      <name>hadoop.proxyuser.dataflair.groups</name> <value>*</value>
      </property>
      cproperty>
      <name>hadoop.proxyuser.dataflair.hosts</name> <value>*</value>
      </property>
      cproperty>
      <name>hadoop.proxyuser.server.hosts</name> <value> *</value>
      </property>
      cproperty>
      <name>hadoop.proxyuser.server.groups</name> <value>*</value>
      </property>
</configuration>
Step 4: Add this file in hdfs-site.xml
Now add this configuration in hdfs-site.xml file.
hdfs-site.xml
<configuration>
      property>
      <name>dfs.replication</name>
```

```
<value>1</value>
     </property>
</configuration>
Step 5: Add this file in mapred-site.xml
Now add this configuration in mapred-site.xml file.
mapred-site.xml
<configuration>
     cproperty>
     <name>mapreduce.framework.name</name> <value>yarn</value>
     </property>
     cproperty>
     <name>mapreduce.application.classpath</name>
     <value>$HADOOP_MAPRED_HOME/share/hadoop/mapreduce/*:$HADO
     OP MAPRED HOME/share/hadoop/mapreduce/lib/*</value>
     </property>
</configuration>
Step 6: Add this file in yarn-site.xml
Now add this configuration in yarn-site.xml file.
yarn-site.xml
<configuration>
     cproperty>
     <name>yarn.nodemanager.aux-services</name>
     <value>mapreduce shuffle</value>
     </property>
     cproperty>
     <name>yarn.nodemanager.env-whitelist</name>
     <value>JAVA_HOME,HADOOP_COMMON_HOME,HADOOP_HDFS_HOME,
     HADOOP_CONF_DIR,CLASSPATH_PREPEND_DISTCACHE,HADOOP_YARN_
     HOME, HADOOP MAPRED HOME</value>
     </property>
</configuration>
ssh
ssh localhost
ssh-keygen -t rsa -P " -f ~/.ssh/id_rsa
```

cat ~/.ssh/id\_rsa.pub >> ~/.ssh/authorized\_keys chmod 0600 ~/.ssh/authorized\_keys hadoop-3.2.3/bin/hdfs namenode -format Format the file system export PDSH\_RCMD\_TYPE=ssh

### Step 7: Start hadoop

To start, type the command below:

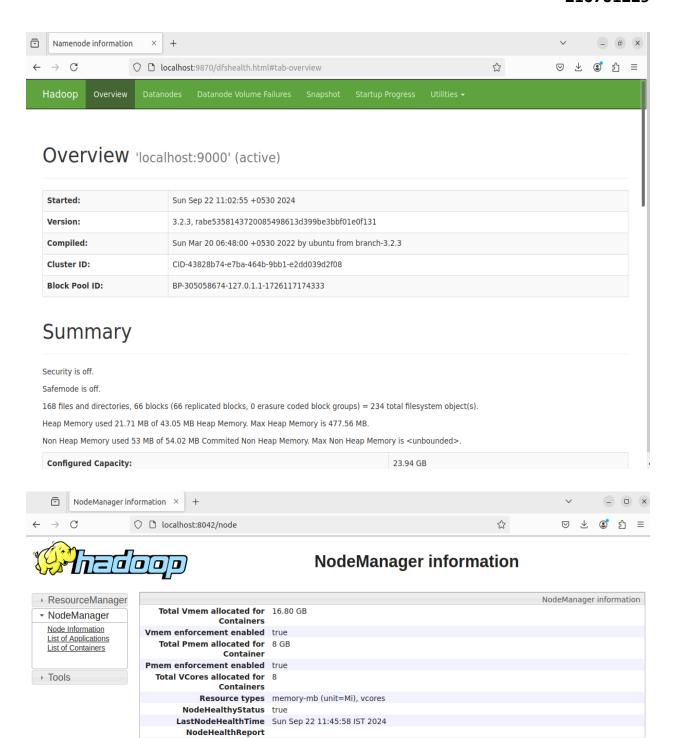
**start-all.sh** (Start NameNode daemon and DataNode daemon)

```
vboxuser@ubuntu-22:~$
vboxuser@ubuntu-22:~$
start-all.sh
WARNING: Attempting to start all Apache Hadoop daemons as vboxuser 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-22]
SLF4J: Failed to load class "org.slf4j.impl.StaticLoggerBinder".
SLF4J: Defaulting to no-operation (NOP) logger implementation
SLF4J: See http://www.slf4j.org/codes.html#StaticLoggerBinder for further details.
Starting resourcemanager
Starting nodemanagers
```

This is how you can install hadoop on your ubuntu operating system and start using on your system.

# Step 8: Check the status using jps jps

```
vboxuser@ubuntu-22:~$ jps
2739 ResourceManager
2326 DataNode
2987 Jps
2220 NameNode
2478 SecondaryNameNode
2846 NodeManager
vboxuser@ubuntu-22:~$
```



NodeManager started on Sun Sep 22 11:03:43 IST 2024

 NodeManager Version:
 3.2.3 from abe5358143720085498613d399be3bbf01e0f131 by ubuntu source checksum cd5fc22f993469a5d67fe8bb2902e43 on 2022-03-20T01:27Z

 Hadoop Version:
 3.2.3 from abe5358143720085498613d399be3bbf01e0f131 by ubuntu source checksum 39bb14faec14b3aa25388a6d7c345fe8 on 2022-03-20T01:18Z

# **Step 9: Stop Hadoop Cluster**

To stop the Hadoop all services, run the following command: stop-all.sh

```
vboxuser@ubuntu-22:~$ stop-all.sh
WARNING: Stopping all Apache Hadoop daemons as vboxuser in 10 seconds.
WARNING: Use CTRL-C to abort.
Stopping namenodes on [localhost]
Stopping datanodes
localhost: WARNING: datanode did not stop gracefully after 5 seconds: Trying to kill with kill -9
Stopping secondary namenodes [ubuntu-22]
SLF4J: Failed to load class "org.slf4j.impl.StaticLoggerBinder".
SLF4J: Defaulting to no-operation (NOP) logger implementation
SLF4J: See http://www.slf4j.org/codes.html#StaticLoggerBinder for further details.
Stopping nodemanagers
localhost: WARNING: nodemanager did not stop gracefully after 5 seconds: Trying to kill with kill -9
Stopping resourcemanager
WARNING: resourcemanager did not stop gracefully after 5 seconds: Trying to kill with kill -9
vboxuser@ubuntu-22:~$
```

#### **RESULT:**

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