



## BDI

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**Batch:** C22

### EXPERIMENT NO. 2

#### Installation of Hadoop on a single node cluster

**AIM:** Install Hadoop on a Single Node Cluster

#### **THEORY:**

Apache Hadoop is an open source framework that is used to efficiently store and process large datasets ranging in size from gigabytes to petabytes of data. Instead of using one large computer to store and process the data, Hadoop allows clustering multiple computers to analyze massive datasets in parallel more quickly.

Hadoop consists of four main modules:

- Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS) – A distributed file system that runs on standard or low-end hardware. HDFS provides better data throughput than traditional file systems, in addition to high fault tolerance and native support of large datasets.
- Yet Another Resource Negotiator (YARN) – Manages and monitors cluster nodes and resource usage. It schedules jobs and tasks.
- MapReduce – A framework that helps programs do the parallel computation on data. The map task takes input data and converts it into a dataset that can be computed in key value pairs. The output of the map task is consumed by reduce tasks to aggregate output and provide the desired result.
- Hadoop Common – Provides common Java libraries that can be used across all modules.

#### **How Hadoop Works**

Hadoop makes it easier to use all the storage and processing capacity in cluster servers, and to execute distributed processes against huge amounts of data. Hadoop provides the building blocks on which other services and applications can be built.

Applications that collect data in various formats can place data into the Hadoop cluster by using an API operation to connect to the NameNode. The NameNode tracks the file directory structure and placement of “chunks” for each file, replicated across DataNodes. To run a job to query the data, provide a MapReduce job made up of many map and reduce tasks that run against the data in HDFS spread across the DataNodes. Map tasks run on each node against the input files supplied, and reducers run to aggregate and organize the final output.

The Hadoop ecosystem has grown significantly over the years due to its extensibility. Today, the Hadoop ecosystem includes many tools and applications to help collect, store, process, analyze, and manage big data. Some of the most popular applications are:

- Spark – An open source, distributed processing system commonly used for big data workloads. Apache Spark uses in-memory caching and optimized execution for fast performance, and it supports general batch processing, streaming analytics, machine learning, graph databases, and ad hoc queries.

- Presto – An open source, distributed SQL query engine optimized for low-latency, ad-hoc



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analysis of data. It supports the ANSI SQL standard, including complex queries, aggregations, joins, and window functions. Presto can process data from multiple data sources including the Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS) and Amazon S3.



- Hive – Allows users to leverage Hadoop MapReduce using a SQL interface, enabling analytics at a massive scale, in addition to distributed and fault-tolerant data warehousing.
- HBase – An open source, non-relational, versioned database that runs on top of Amazon S3 (using EMRFS) or the Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS). HBase is a massively scalable, distributed big data store built for random, strictly consistent, real-time access for tables with billions of rows and millions of columns.
- Zeppelin – An interactive notebook that enables interactive data exploration.

### Install Hadoop 2.9.1 on Windows 10

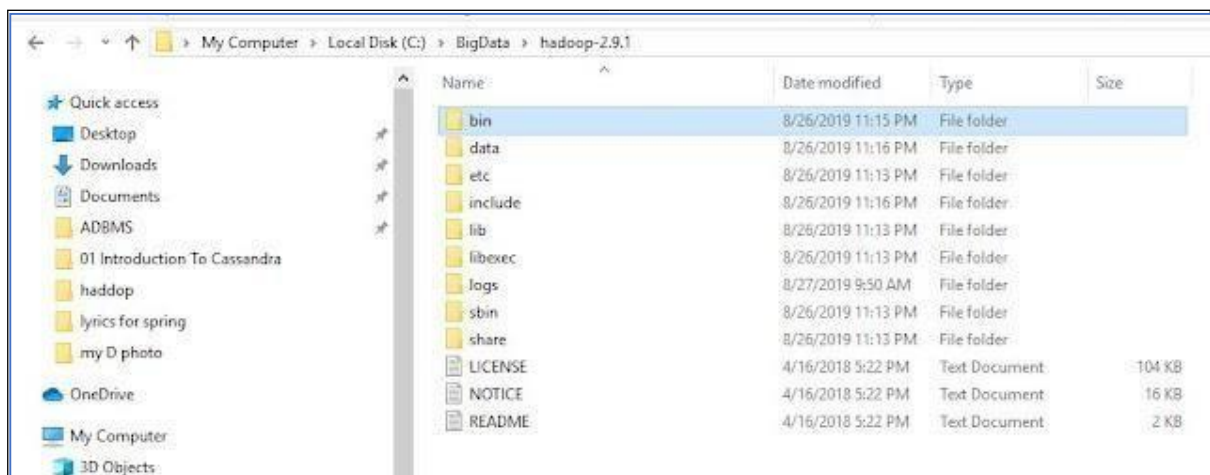
First download the **Hadoop 2.9.1** from the below link.

<https://www.apache.org/dyn/closer.cgi/hadoop/common/hadoop-2.9.1/hadoop-2.9.1.tar.gz>



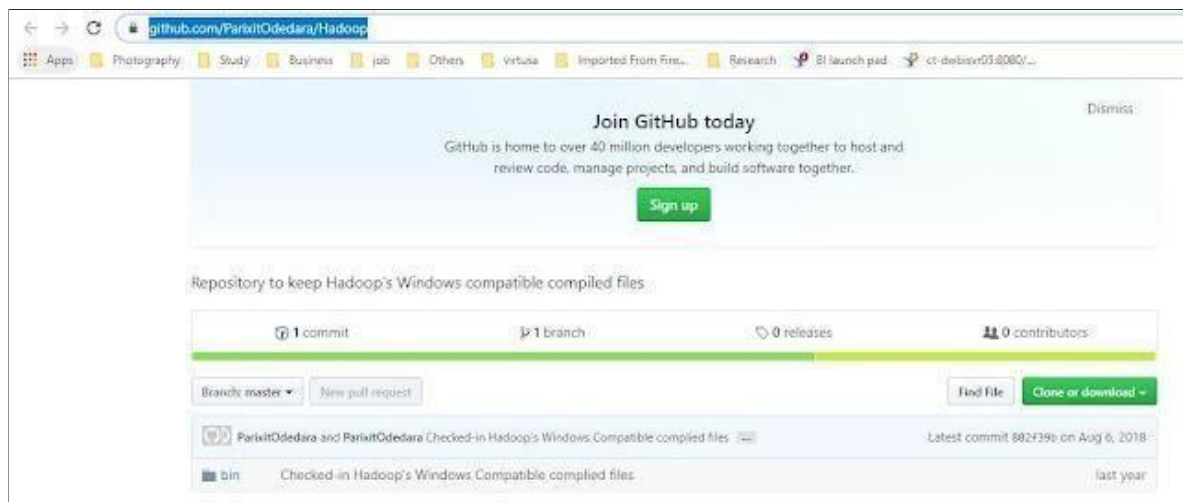
Create a folder path as below and copy the downloaded msi into this folder. Path:-

**‘C:/BigData/hadoop-2.9.1’**



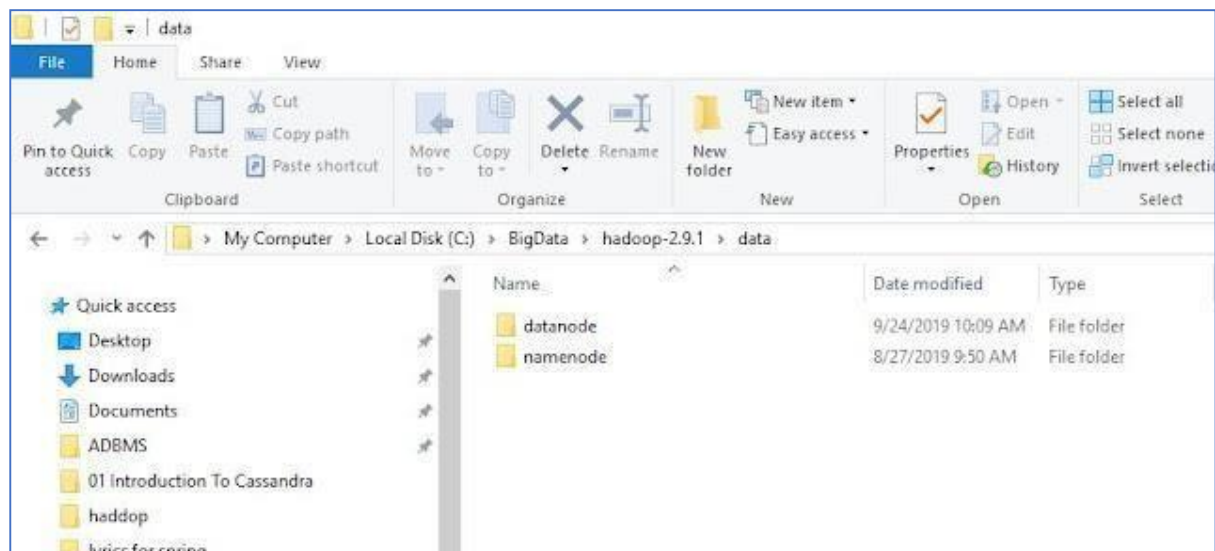
Then download the windows compatible binaries from the git hub repo.

Link:- <https://github.com/ParixitOdedara/Hadoop>



**Extract the zip and copy** all the files present under bin folder to C:\BigData\hadoop-2.9.1\bin. Replace the existing files as well.

Go to **C:/BigData/3adoop-2.9.1** and create a folder '**data**'. Inside the '**data**' folder create two folders '**datanode**' and '**namenode**'.



Then Set Hadoop Environment Variables

***HADOOP\_HOME="C:\BigData\hadoop-2.9.1"***

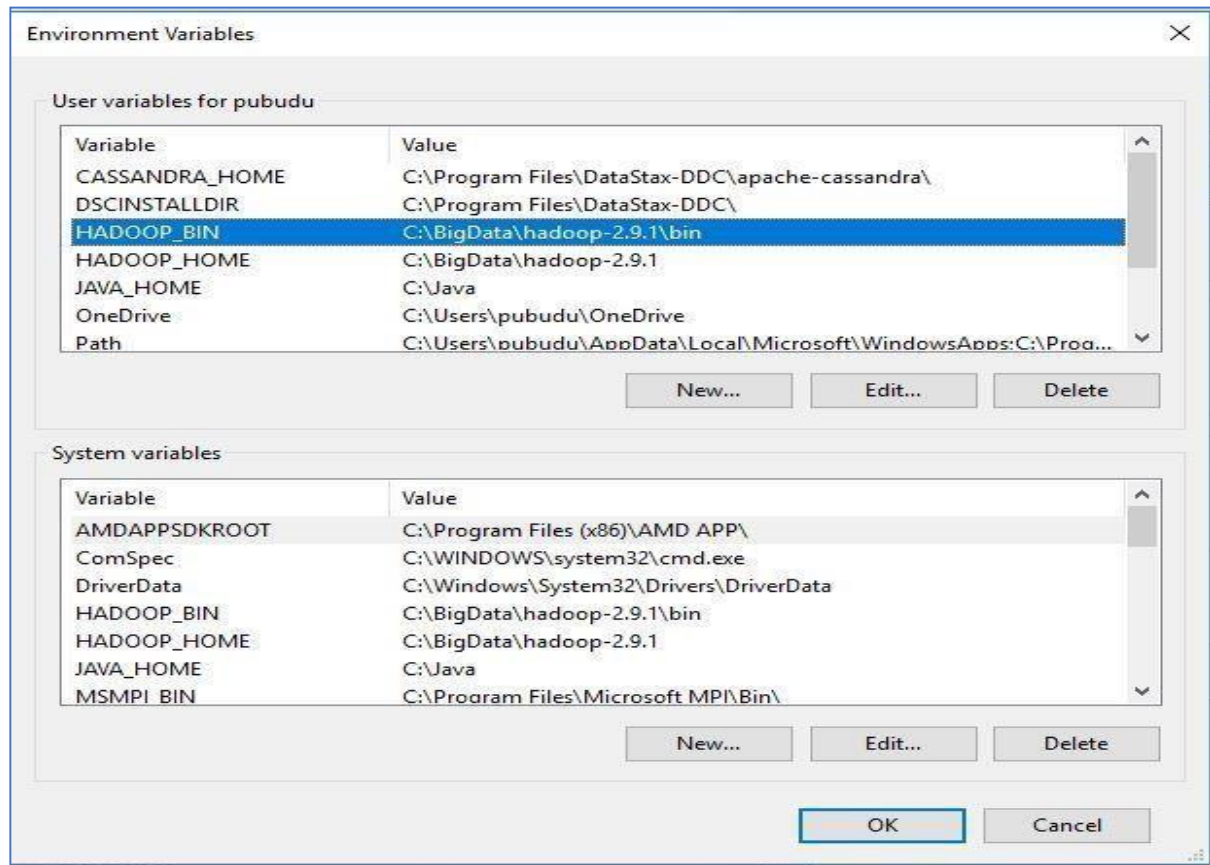
***HADOOP\_BIN="C:\BigData\hadoop-2.9.1\bin"***

***JAVA\_HOME=<JDK installation location>"***

To set these variables, go to My Computer or This PC. Right click --> Properties --> Advanced



System settings --> Environment variables. Click New to create a new environment variables.



Then edit PATH Environment Variable



```

C:\Users\pubudu>cmd
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.17134.1006]
(c) 2018 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\pubudu>echo %HADOOP_HOME%
C:\BigData\hadoop-2.9.1

C:\Users\pubudu>echo %HADOOP_BIN%
C:\BigData\hadoop-2.9.1\bin

C:\Users\pubudu>echo %PATH%
C:\Program Files (x86)\Common Files\Oracle\Java\javapath;F:\Oracle\product\12.2.0\dbhome_1\bin;C:\Program Files\Microsoft MPI\Bin\;C:\Program Files (x86)\AMD APP\bin\x86_64;C:\Program Files (x86)\AMD APP\bin\x86;C:\Program Files (x86)\Intel\iCLS Client\;C:\Program Files\Intel\iCLS Client\;C:\WINDOWS\system32;C:\WINDOWS;C:\WINDOWS\System32\Wbem;C:\WINDOWS\System32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0\;C:\Program Files\Intel\Intel(R) Management Engine Components\DAL;C:\Program Files\Intel\Intel(R) Management Engine Components\IPT;C:\Program Files (x86)\Intel\Intel(R) Management Engine Components\DAL;C:\Program Files (x86)\Intel\Intel(R) Management Engine Components\IPT;C:\Program Files\WIDCOMM\Bluetooth Software\;C:\Program Files\WIDCOMM\Bluetooth Software\syswow64;C:\Program Files (x86)\ATI Technologies\ATI.ACE\Core-Static;C:\Program Files (x86)\Skype\Phone\;C:\WINDOWS\System32\OpenSSH\;C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft SQL Server\140\Tools\Binn\;C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\140\Tools\Binn\;C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft SQL Server\140\DTSDTS\Binn\;C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\140\DTSDTS\Binn\;C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\140\Tools\Binn\;C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft SQL Server\150\DTSDTS\Binn\;C:\Program Files\dotnet\;C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\130\Tools\Binn\;C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\130\Tools\Binn\;C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\110\DTSDTS\Binn\;C:\Program Files\Microsoft SQL Server\120\DTSDTS\Binn\;C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft SQL Server\130\DTSDTS\Binn\;C:\sqlite3;C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_221\bin;C:\Java;C:\BigData\hadoop-2.9.1;C:\BigData\hadoop-2.9.1\bin;C:\BigData\hadoop-2.9.1\sbin;C:\Users\pubudu\AppData\Local\Microsoft\WindowsApps;C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_221\bin;C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.7.0_25\bin;

C:\Users\pubudu>

```



To configure the Hadoop on windows we have to edit below mention files in the extracted location.

1. hadoop-env.cmd
2. core-site.xml
3. hdfs-site.xml
4. mapred-site.xml
5. yarn-site.xml

### **Edit hadoop-env.cmd**

File location:-C:\BigData\hadoop-2.9.1\etc\hadoop\hadoop-env.cmd Need to add:-

```
set HADOOP_PREFIX=%HADOOP_HOME%  
set HADOOP_CONF_DIR=%HADOOP_PREFIX%\etc\hadoop  
set YARN_CONF_DIR=%HADOOP_CONF_DIR% set  
PATH=%PATH%;%HADOOP_PREFIX%\bin
```



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```
88 @rem          potential for a symlink attack.
89 set HADOOP_PID_DIR=%HADOOP_PID_DIR%
90 set HADOOP_SECURE_DN_PID_DIR=%HADOOP_PID_DIR%
91
92 @rem A string representing this instance of hadoop. %USERNAME% by default.
93 set HADOOP_IDENT_STRING=%USERNAME%
94 set HADOOP_PREFIX=%HADOOP_HOME%
95 set HADOOP_CONF_DIR=%HADOOP_PREFIX%\etc\hadoop
96 set YARN_CONF_DIR=%HADOOP_CONF_DIR%
97 set PATH=%PATH%;%HADOOP_PREFIX%\bin
```

### Edit core-site.xml

File Location:- C:\BigData\hadoop-2.9.1\etc\hadoop\core-site.xml

```
<configuration>
  <property>
    <name>fs.default.name</name>
    <value>hdfs://0.0.0.0:19000</value>
  </property>
</configuration>
```

Need to add:-content within <configuration> </configuration> tags.

```
14 | limitations under the License. See accompanying LICENSE file.
15 | -->
16 |
17 | <!-- Put site-specific property overrides in this file. -->
18 |
19 | <configuration>
20 |   <property>
21 |     <name>fs.default.name</name>
22 |     <value>hdfs://0.0.0.0:19000</value>
23 |   </property>
24 | </configuration>
25 |
```

### Edit hdfs-site.xml

File Location:- C:\BigData\hadoop-2.9.1\etc\hadoop\hdfs-site.xml. Need to add;- below content within <configuration> </configuration> tags.



```
<configuration>
  <property>
    <name>dfs.replication</name>
    <value>1</value>
  </property>
  <property>
    <name>dfs.namenode.name.dir</name>
    <value>C:\BigData\hadoop-2.9.1\data\namenode</value>
  </property>
  <property>
```



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```
<name>dfs.datanode.data.dir</name>
<value>C:\BigData\hadoop-2.9.1\data\datanode</value> </property>
</configuration>
```

### **Edit mapred-site.xml**

File location:- Open C:\BigData\hadoop-2.9.1\etc\hadoop\mapred-site.xml

Need to add:- below content within <configuration> </configuration> tags. If you don't see mapred-site.xml then open mapred-site.xml.template file and rename it to mapred-site.xml

```
<configuration>
<property>
  <name>mapreduce.job.user.name</name>
  <value>%USERNAME%</value>
</property>
<property>
  <name>mapreduce.framework.name</name>
  <value>yarn</value>
</property>
<property>
  <name>yarn.apps.stagingDir</name>
  <value>/user/%USERNAME%/staging</value>
</property>
<property>
  <name>mapreduce.jobtracker.address</name>
  <value>local</value>
</property>
</configuration>
```

### **Editing yarn-site.xml**

Right click on the file, select edit and paste the following content within <configuration> </configuration> tags.

**Note:-** Below part already has the configuration tag, we need to copy only the part inside it.

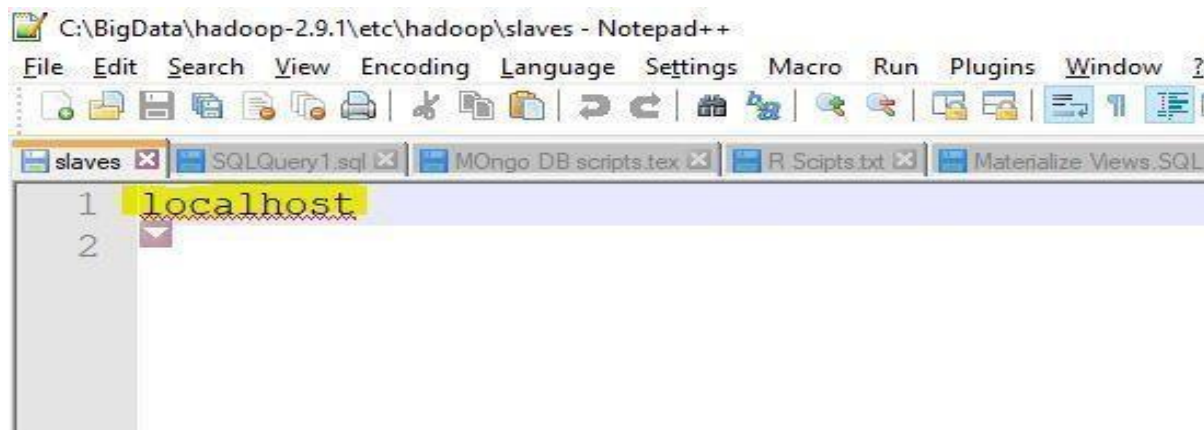
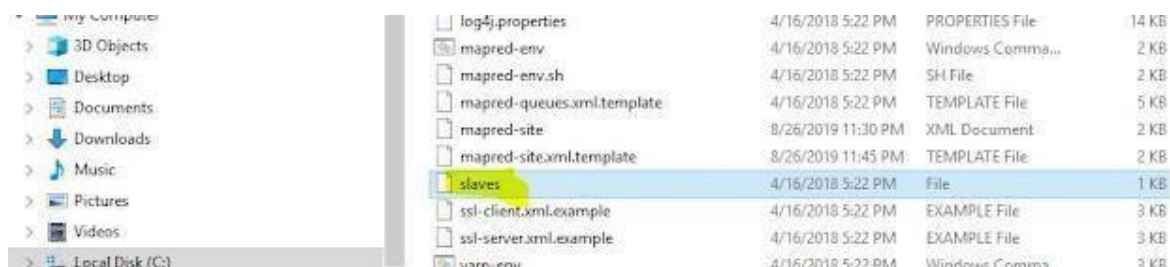
```
<configuration>
<property>
<name>yarn.nodemanager.aux-services</name>
<value>mapreduce_shuffle</value>
</property>
<property>
```



```
<name>yarn.nodemanager.auxservices.mapreduce.shuffle.class</name>
<value>org.apache.hadoop.mapred.ShuffleHandler</value> </property>
<!-- Site specific YARN configuration properties --></configuration>
```

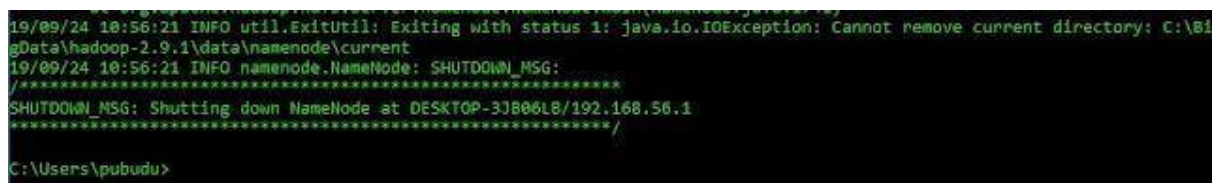
### Additional Configuration:-

Check if C:\BigData\hadoop-2.9.1\etc\hadoop\slaves file is present, if that file not available create the file called slave and insert localhost as below.

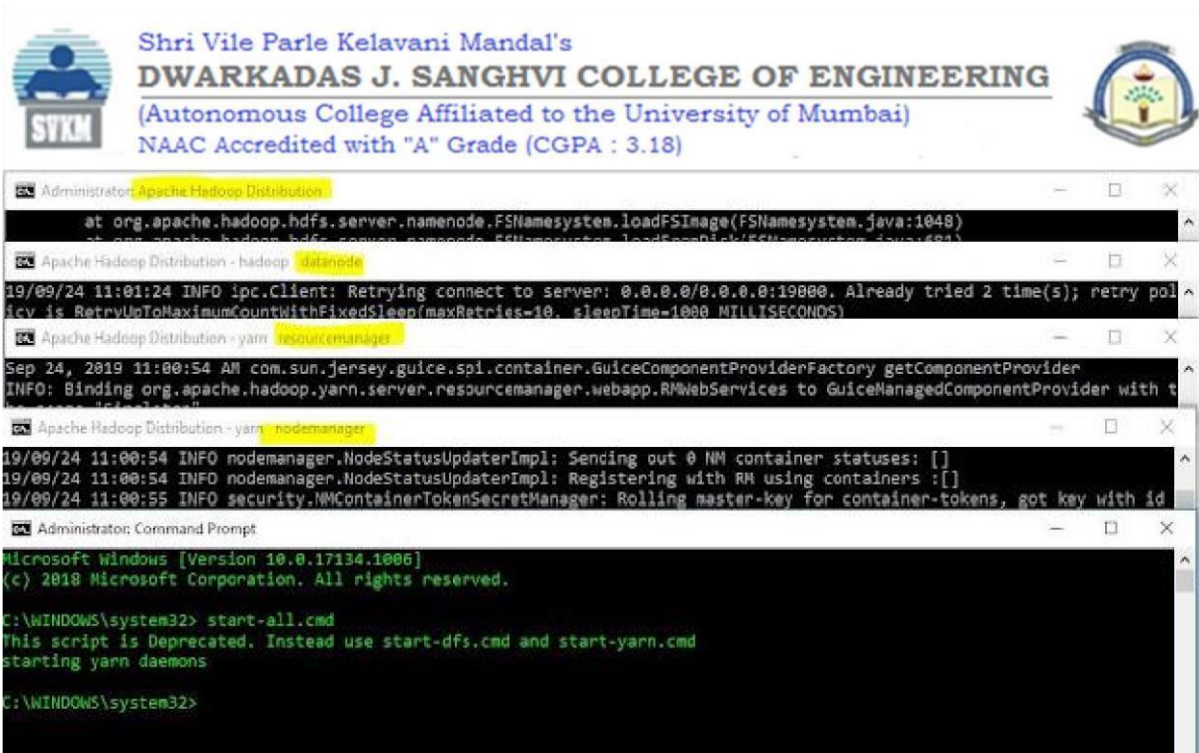


### Node formatting

To format the node, **open the cmd** and execute the below command. **hadoop namenode -format**



To enable the Hadoop open the **CMD as Administrator** and type below command **start-all.cmd** It will open 4 new windows cmd terminals for 4 daemon processes, namely namenode, datanode, nodemanager, and resourcemanager.



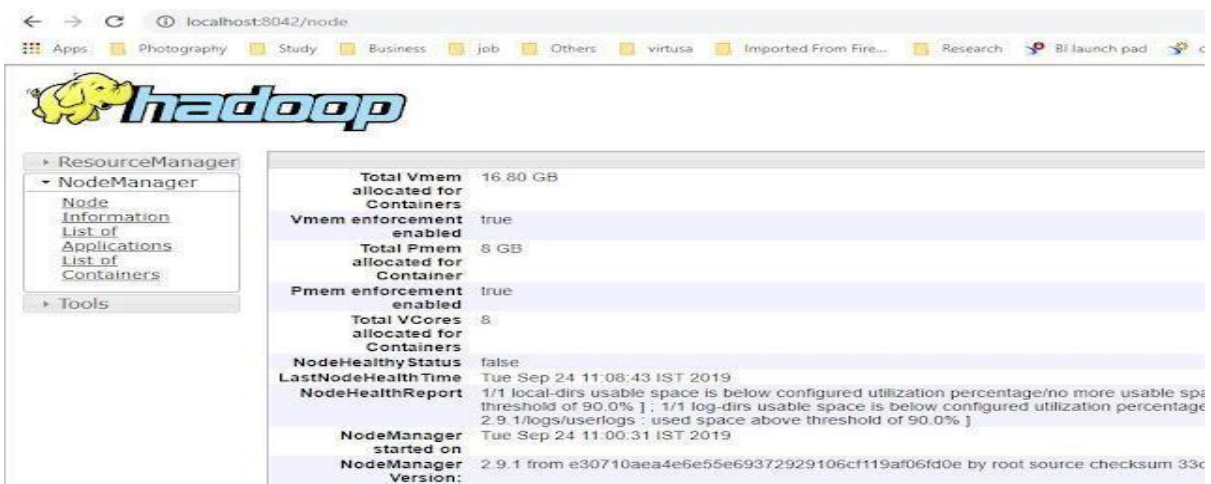
Then you have successfully install the hadoop 2.9.1 on windows platform.

Now you can access all the Hadoop components via web urls.

**To access Resource Manager go to <http://localhost:8088> from your web browser.**

**To access Node Manager go to <http://localhost:8042> from your web browser.**





The screenshot shows the Hadoop web interface at [localhost:8042/node](http://localhost:8042/node). The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with 'ResourceManager' and 'NodeManager' (selected). Under 'NodeManager', there are links for 'Node Information', 'List of Applications', 'List of Containers', and 'Tools'. The main content area displays the following details:


Total Vmem allocated for Containers	16.80 GB
Vmem enforcement enabled	true
Total Pmem allocated for Container	8 GB
Pmem enforcement enabled	true
Total VCoers allocated for Containers	8
NodeHealthyStatus	false
LastNodeHealthTime	Tue Sep 24 11:06:43 IST 2019
NodeHealthReport	1/1 local-dirs usable space is below configured utilization percentage/no more usable spa threshold of 90.0% ] ; 1/1 log-dirs usable space is below configured utilization percentage 2.9.1/logs/userlogs : used space above threshold of 90.0% ]
NodeManager started on	Tue Sep 24 11:00:31 IST 2019
NodeManager Version:	2.9.1 from e30710aea4e6e55e69372929106cf119af06fd0e by root source checksum 33c



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To access Name Node go to <http://localhost:50070> from your web browser.



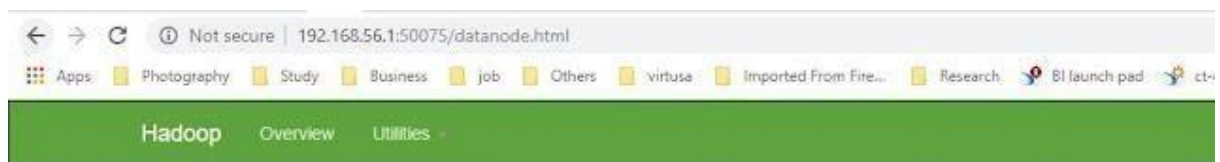
The screenshot shows the Hadoop web interface at [localhost:50070/dfshealth.html#tab-overview](http://localhost:50070/dfshealth.html#tab-overview). The top navigation bar includes 'Hadoop', 'Overview' (selected), 'Datanodes', 'Datanode Volume Failures', 'Snapshot', and 'Startup Progress'.

## Overview '0.0.0.0:19000' (active)

Started:	Tue Sep 24 12:50:12 +0530 2019
Version:	2.9.1, re30710aea4e6e55e69372929106cf119af06fd0e
Compiled:	Mon Apr 16 15:03:00 +0530 2018 by root from branch-2.9.1
Cluster ID:	CID-dff52b8b-b137-4888-bdb8-982a44236747
Block Pool ID:	BP-1503339017-192.168.56.1-1569309564854

## Summary

To access Data Node go to <http://localhost:50075> from your web browser.



## DataNode on 192.168.56.1:50010

Cluster ID:	CID-dff52b8b-b137-4888-bdb8-982a44236747
Version:	2.9.1

## Block Pools

Namenode Address	Block Pool ID	Actor State	Last Heartbeat	Last Block Repo
0.0.0.0:19000	BP-1503339017-192.168.56.1-1569309564854	RUNNING	2s	a few seconds

**CONCLUSION:** We have successfully installed Hadoop 2.9.1 on Windows 10.