Exploring Hadoop Ecosystem with Simple Linux Commands

Overview: This assignment is intended to get you more familiar with the Hadoop Ecosystem.

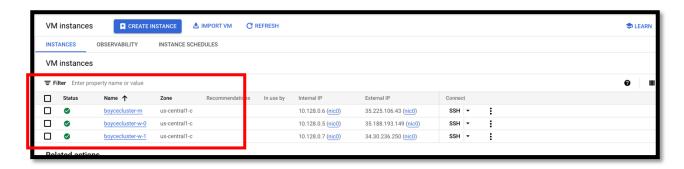
Prerequisites:

- 1. Google account OR Google Gmail account Before proceeding:
 - The user should have a Google account or Google Gmail account at hand.
 - If not, the user should create a new one first
- 2. Access Google Cloud Platform (GCP) console
 - The user should be able to access his/her Google Cloud Platform (GCP) console
- 3. An existing project to host the Hadoop-Spark cluster
 - The user has an existing project under this account to host the to-be-created cluster
- 4. GCP storage bucket ready for use
 - The user has created a GCP storage bucket and have it ready for use.
- 5. GCP Hadoop and Spark Cluster create with 1 Master Node and 2 Worker Node. The nodes must be turned on for this assignment.

NOTES: Please see the following documents, if you need a refresher.

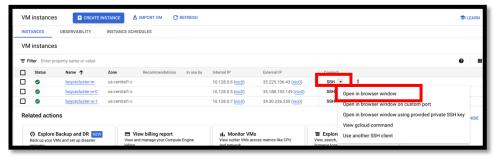
- How to Setup a GCP Account with Free Credit
- How to Create Projects in GCP
- How to Create New Storage Buckets in GCP
- How to Create a Hadoop and Spark Cluster in GCP

VERY IMPORTANT: Be sure all nodes are running in GCP.

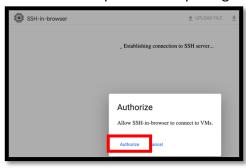


Step One: If you have not started the cluster, start all 3 nodes in the cluster you have already created.

- You will then Click on the chevron next to SSH
- Click on "Open in browser window."



You may need to click "Authorize" to proceed in opening terminal via SSH in GCP



- See all the services of Hadoop in our cluster
- Use the command
 - o whoami
 - o pwd

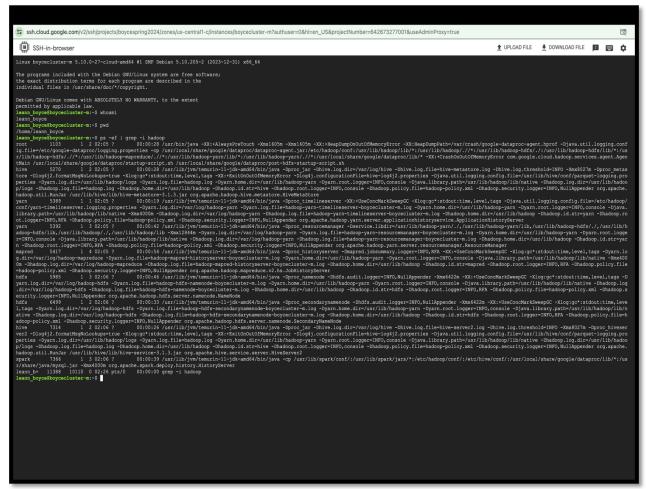
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Linux boycecluster-m 5.10.0-27-cloud-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 5.10.205-2 (2023-12-31) x86

The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software; the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.

Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by applicable law leann boyce@boycecluster-m:~$ whoami leann boyce@boycecluster-m:~$ pwd/home/leann boyce
```

- o These command lines show you your user name and the home directory
- Enter the command
 - o ps -ef | grep -i hadoop
 - This will list all the processing currently running

 Remember when we set up Hadoop all of these services were setup when setup Hadoop and Spark Cluster with Dataproc



- You can scroll the terminal using your mouse wheel or trackpad. Alternatively, the Ctrl+Shift+PageUp/Ctrl+Shift+PageDn keyboard shortcuts scroll the terminal on Windows and Linux, and Fn+Shift+Up/Fn+Shift+Down scroll the terminal on macOS.
- So, what does this all mean? These are all the components of the Hadoop Ecosystem.

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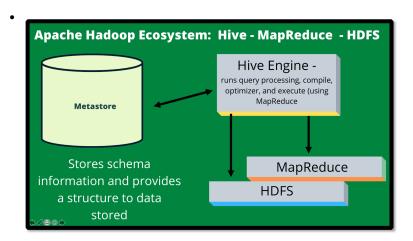
Leann boyce
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/home/Leann boyce
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/home/Leann boyce
leann boycesboycecluster-m:-$ ps -ef | grep -i hadoop
root 1103 1 2 02:05 ? 00:00:28 /usr/bin/java -XX:+AlwaysPreTouch -Xms1605m -Xmx1605m -XX:+HeapDumpOnOutOfMemoryError -XX:
leapDumpTarlar/Par/arsanf/google-dataproc-agent.hprof -Djava.util.logging.config.file=/etc/google-dataproc/logging.properties -cp /usr/local/shi
re/google/dataproc/dataproc-agent.jar:/etc/hadoop/conf:/visr/lib/hadoop-/i/*visr/lib/hadoop-yarn./*visr/lib/hadoop-yarn./*visr/lib/hadoop-yarn./*visr/lib/hadoop-yarn./*visr/lib/hadoop-yarn./*visr/lib/hadoop-yarn./*visr/lib/hadoop-yarn./*visr/lib/hadoop-yarn./*visr/lib/hadoop-yarn./*visr/lib/hadoop-yarn./*visr/lib/hadoop-yarn./*visr/lib/hadoop-yarn./*visr/lib/hadoop-yarn./*visr/lib/hadoop-yarn./*visr/lib/hadoop-yarn./*visr/lib/hadoop-yarn./*visr/lib/hadoop-yarn./*visr/lib/hadoop-yarn./*visr/lib/hadoop-yarn./*visr/lib/hadoop-yarn./*visr/lib/hadoop-yarn./*visr/lib/hadoop-yarn./*visr/lib/hadoop-yarn./*visr/lib/hadoop-yarn./*visr/lib/hadoop-yarn./*visr/lib/hadoop-yarn./*visr/lib/hadoop-yarn./*visr/lib/hadoop-yarn./*visr/lib/hadoop-yarn.//visr/lib/hadoop-yarn.//visr/lib/hadoop-yarn.//visr/lib/hadoop-yarn.//visr/lib/hadoop-yarn.//visr/lib/hadoop-yarn.//visr/lib/hadoop-yarn.//visr/lib/hadoop-yarn.//visr/lib/hadoop-yarn.//visr/lib/hadoop-yarn.//visr/lib/hadoop-yarn.//visr/lib/hadoop-yarn.//visr/lib/hadoop-yarn.//visr/lib/hadoop-yarn.//visr/lib/hadoop-yarn.//visr/lib/hadoop-yarn.//visr/lib/hadoop-yarn.//visr/lib/hadoop-yarn.//visr/lib/hadoop-yarn.//visr/lib/hadoop-yarn.//visr/lib/hadoop-yarn.//visr/lib/hadoop-yarn.//visr/lib/hadoop-yarn.//visr/lib/hadoop-yarn.//visr/lib/hadoop-yarn.//visr/lib/hadoop-yarn.//visr/lib/hadoop-yarn.//visr/lib/hadoop-yarn.//visr/lib/hadoop-yarn.//visr/lib/hadoop-yarn.//visr/lib/hadoop-yarn.//visr/lib/hadoop-
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- At the top, you see root. The process number is 1103. The process is what is needed to run a program, a Hadoop component. The process number is an ID for that program, if you will. It is very important in the Ecosystem as you could shut down a process with a command using the process ID number.
- Then you see hive. The process number is 5270 that is running HiveMetaStore
- Next is yarn. The process number is 5389 that is running the Application History Server
- Next is yarn. The process number is 5392 that is running the Resource Manager
- Next is mapred with a process number 5417 that is running the JobHistoryServer

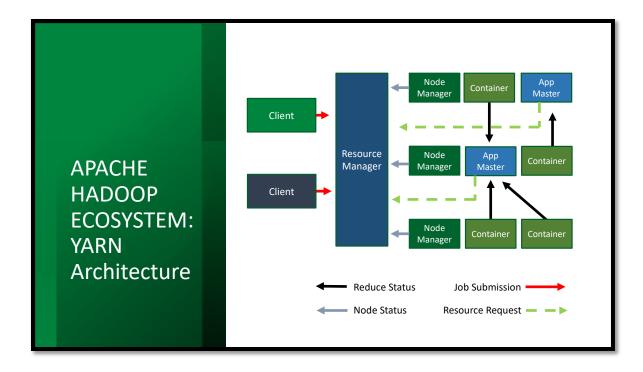
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hdfs 5985 1 3 02:06 ? 00:00:46 /usr/lib/jvm/temurin-ll-jdk-amd64/bin/java -Dproc_namenode -Dhdfs.audit.logger=INFO,NullAp pender -Xmx6422m -XX:+UseConcMarkSweepGC -Xlog:gc*:stdout:time,level,tags -Dyarn.log.dir=/var/log/hadoop-hdfs -Dyarn.log.file=hadoop-hdfs-namenode-boycecluster=m.log -Dyarn.log.file=hadoop-lib/native -D hadoop.log.dir=/var/log/hadoop-hdfs -Dhadoop.log.file=hadoop-hdfs-namenode-boycecluster-m.log -Dhadoop.home.dir=/usr/lib/hadoop -Dhadoop.id.st r=hdfs -Dhadoop.root.logger=INFO,RFA -Dhadoop.policy.file=hadoop-policy.xml -Dhadoop.security.logger=INFO,NullAppender org.apache.hadoop.hdfs. server.namenode.NameNode
hdfs 6499 1 2 02:06 ? 00:00:33 /usr/lib/jvm/temurin-ll-jdk-amd64/bin/java -Dproc_secondarynamenode -Dhdfs.audit.logger=INFO,NullAppender -Xmx6422m -XX:+UseConcMarkSweepGC -Xlog:gc*:stdout:time,level,tags -Dyarn.log.dir=/var/log/hadoop-hdfs -Dyarn.log.file=hadoop-hdfs-secondarynamenode-boycecluster-m.log -Dyarn.home.dir=/usr/lib/hadoop-yarn -Dyarn.root.logger=INFO,console -Djava.library.path=/usr/lib/hadoop-log.file=hadoop-hdfs-secondarynamenode-boycecluster-m.log -Dhadoop.home.dir=/usr/lib/hadoop-pladoop-hdfs-secondarynamenode-boycecluster-m.log -Dhadoop.home.dir=/usr/lib/hadoop-pladoop-hdfs-secondarynamenode-boycecluster-m.log -Dhadoop.home.dir=/usr/lib/hadoop-pladoop-hdfs.server.namenode.Secondarynamenode-boycecluster-m.log -Dhadoop.home.dir=/usr/lib/hadoop-pladoop-hdfs.server.namenode.SecondarynameNode
hive 7314 1 2 02:06 ? 00:00:26 /usr/lib/jvm/temurin-ll-jdk-amd64/bin/java -Dproc_jar -Dhive.log.dir=/var/log/hive -Dhive.log.file=hadoop-home.dir=/usr/lib/hadoop-log.dir=/usr/lib/hadoop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-pladop-p
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- Then you see hdfs. The process number is 5985 that is running NameNode
- Next is hdfs. The process number is 6499 that is running the Secondary NameNode
- Next is hive. The process number is 7314 that is running the HiveServer2
- Next is spark with a process number 7366 that is running the HistoryServer

- Is this sounding familiar? You will have different process numbers that I noted but you will have the same services.
- o Take note of each service, process ID of each service and what each is running.
- Let's look back at Hive from our lecture



- o Metastore and Hive Server (Engine) are critical to run Hive.
- Let's look back at YARN Architecture from our lecture.
 - \circ The Resource Manager (Master Node) is a major component of Yarn \circ This is so that it can work with the Application Master and Node Master or worker nodes



• Let's once again look at the HDFS Architecture from the same lecture.

