课程实验四: Spark 及 Hive 离线批处理实践

一、实验描述

本实验使用 Scala 语言编写 Spark 程序,完成单词计数任务。首先,在华为云购买 4 台服务器,然后搭建 Hadoop 集群和 Spark 集群(YARN 模式),接着使用 Scala 语言利用 Spark Core 编写程序,最后将程序打包在集群上运行。在此基础之上,进一步搭建 hive,从 hive 中读取数据并进行词频统计

二、实验目的

- 1. 了解服务器配置的过程;
- 2. 熟悉使用 Scala 编写 Spark 程序;
- 3. 了解 Spark RDD 的工作原理;
- 4. 掌握在 Spark 集群上运行程序的方法。
- 5. 掌握 hive 安装部署运行的方式
- 6. 掌握 spark 读取 hive 方式

三、实验环境

- 1. 服务器节点数量: 4
- 2. 系统版本: Centos
- 3. Hadoop 版本: Apache Hadoop 2.7.7
- 4. Spark 版本: Apache Spark 2.1.1
- 5. JDK 版本: 1.8
- 6. Scala 版本: scala2.11.8
- 7. IDEA 版本: IntelliJ IDEA Educational Edition 2021.2.3
- 8. Hive 版本: 2.1.1
- 9. MySQL 版本: 5.7.30

四、实验步骤

4.1 Hadoop 集群环境测试

步骤 1: 在构建好 Hadoop 平台的主节点开启集群: start-all.sh,并在四个节点的终端执行 jps 命令: 并执行 ifconfig。

```
调试控制台
                终端
[root@rcx-2019211279-0001 ~]#
[root@rcx-2019211279-0001 ~]#
[root@rcx-2019211279-0001 ~]#
[root@rcx-2019211279-0001 ~]# jps ; ifconfig
7675 NameNode
8077 ResourceManager
7894 SecondaryNameNode
8416 Jps
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
       inet 192.168.0.127 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.0.255
       inet6 fe80::f816:3eff:fec2:7ceb prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
       ether fa:16:3e:c2:7c:eb txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
       RX packets 1001031 bytes 1213746745 (1.1 GiB)
       RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
       TX packets 236155 bytes 201957261 (192.6 MiB)
       TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
       inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
       inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
       loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
       RX packets 8397 bytes 2655273 (2.5 MiB)
       RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
       TX packets 8397 bytes 2655273 (2.5 MiB)
       TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
[root@rcx-2019211279-0001 ~]# [
```

```
TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
[root@rcx-2019211279-0002 ~]#
[root@rcx-2019211279-0002 ~]#
[root@rcx-2019211279-0002 ~]#
[root@rcx-2019211279-0002 ~]# jps ; ifconfig
4788 DataNode
5099 Jps
4908 NodeManager
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
       inet 192.168.0.80 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.0.255
       inet6 fe80::f816:3eff:fe22:570c prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
       ether fa:16:3e:22:57:0c txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
       RX packets 540294 bytes 394846785 (376.5 MiB)
       RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
       TX packets 348459 bytes 1574387597 (1.4 GiB)
       TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
       inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
       inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
       loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
       RX packets 21278 bytes 223024212 (212.6 MiB)
       RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
       TX packets 21278 bytes 223024212 (212.6 MiB)
       TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
[root@rcx-2019211279-0002 ~]# [
```

```
TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
[root@rcx-2019211279-0003 ~]#
[root@rcx-2019211279-0003 ~]#
[root@rcx-2019211279-0003 ~]#
[root@rcx-2019211279-0003 ~]# jps ; ifconfig
4281 Jps
4093 NodeManager
3973 DataNode
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500 inet 192.168.0.58 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.0.255
        inet6 fe80::f816:3eff:fe85:a5d prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
        ether fa:16:3e:85:0a:5d txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
        RX packets 544034 bytes 670490665 (639.4 MiB)
        RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
        TX packets 188246 bytes 110567861 (105.4 MiB)
        TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
        inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
        inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
        loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
RX packets 1434 bytes 469958 (458.9 KiB)
        RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
        TX packets 1434 bytes 469958 (458.9 KiB)
        TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
[root@rcx-2019211279-0003 ~]# []
```

```
TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
[root@rcx-2019211279-0003 ~]#
[root@rcx-2019211279-0003 ~]#
[root@rcx-2019211279-0003 ~]#
[root@rcx-2019211279-0003 ~]# jps ; ifconfig
4281 Jps
4093 NodeManager
3973 DataNode
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500 inet 192.168.0.58 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.0.255
        inet6 fe80::f816:3eff:fe85:a5d prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
        ether fa:16:3e:85:0a:5d txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
        RX packets 544034 bytes 670490665 (639.4 MiB)
        RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
        TX packets 188246 bytes 110567861 (105.4 MiB)
        TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
        inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
        inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
        loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
        RX packets 1434 bytes 469958 (458.9 KiB)
        RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
        TX packets 1434 bytes 469958 (458.9 KiB)
        TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
[root@rcx-2019211279-0003 ~]# [
```

步骤 2: 在主节点的 root 测试 Hadoop 的集群可用性,并执行 ifconfig。

hadoop jar /home/modules/hadoop-2.7.7/share/hadoop/mapreduce/hadoop-mapreduce-

examples-2.7.7.jar pi 10 10

```
[root@rcx-2019211279-0001 ~]# hadoop jar ./hadoop-2.7.7/share/hadoop/mapreduc
e/hadoop-mapreduce-examples-2.7.7.jar pi 10 10
Number of Maps = 10
Samples per Map = 10
22/04/30 04:17:24 WARN util.NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadoop li
brary for your platform... using builtin-java classes where applicable
Wrote input for Map #0
Wrote input for Map #1
Wrote input for Map #2
Wrote input for Map #3
Wrote input for Map #4
Wrote input for Map #5
Wrote input for Map #6
Wrote input for Map #7
Wrote input for Map #8
Wrote input for Map #9
Starting Job
22/04/30 04:17:26 INFO client.RMProxy: Connecting to ResourceManager at rcx-2
```

```
Reduce shuffle bytes=280
               Reduce input records=20
               Reduce output records=0
               Spilled Records=40
               Shuffled Maps =10
               Failed Shuffles=0
               Merged Map outputs=10
               GC time elapsed (ms)=1852
               CPU time spent (ms)=3480
               Physical memory (bytes) snapshot=2388721664
Virtual memory (bytes) snapshot=14173601792
               Total committed heap usage (bytes)=1692008448
       Shuffle Errors
               BAD_ID=0
               CONNECTION=0
               IO ERROR=0
               WRONG_LENGTH=0
               WRONG_MAP=0
               WRONG_REDUCE=0
       File Input Format Counters
               Bytes Read=1180
       File Output Format Counters
               Bytes Written=97
Job Finished in 20.667 seconds
[root@rcx-2019211279-0001 ~]# ifconfig
eth0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
       inet 192.168.0.127 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.0.255
       inet6 fe80::f816:3eff:fec2:7ceb prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
       ether fa:16:3e:c2:7c:eb txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
       RX packets 1003293 bytes 1214148092 (1.1 GiB)
       RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
       TX packets 237587 bytes 202626440 (193.2 MiB)
       TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
       inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
       inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
       loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
       RX packets 8677 bytes 2723122 (2.5 MiB)
       RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
       TX packets 8677 bytes 2723122 (2.5 MiB)
       TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
[root@rcx-2019211279-0001 ~]# [
```

4.2 Spark 集群搭建 (On Yarn 模式)

步骤 1: 在 master 节点上解压 spark 压缩包。

- 1) 使用 xftp 上传 spark 压缩包 spark-2.1.1-bin-hadoop2.7.tgz
- 2) 解压 spark 压缩包 需要提前下载 zip 和 unzip,再执行 unzip -xzvf spark-2.1.1-bin-hadoop2.7.zip

用 vim 编辑 .bash_profile 文件:

步骤 2: 配置环境变量。

- 1) 返回 root 目录; cd/root/
- vim .bash_profile 添加如下内容:
 export HADOOP_CONF_DIR=\$HADOOP_HOME/etc/hadoop
 export HDFS_CONF_DIR=\$HADOOP_HOME/etc/hadoop
 export YARN_CONF_DIR=\$HADOOP_HOME/etc/hadoop

export PATH=\$PATH:/root/spark-2.1.1-bin-hadoop2.7/bin

3) 运行 source 命令,重新编译.bash_profile,使添加变量生效: source .bash_profile

步骤 3: 配置 yarn-site.xml 文件。

- 1) 进入/root/hadoop-2.7.7/etc/hadoop 目录: cd ./hadoop-2.7.7/etc/hadoop
- 2) 使用 vim 编辑 yarn-site.xml 添加如下内容

<name>yarn.nodemanager.vmem-check-enabled</name> <value>false</value>

</property>

3) 将 yarn-site.xml 文件发送到从节点:

 $scp \quad yarn\text{-site.xml} \quad rcx\text{-}2019211279\text{-}0002\text{:/home/modules/hadoop-}2.7.7/\text{etc/hadoop/yarn-site.xml}$

 $scp \quad yarn\text{-site.xml} \quad rcx\text{-}2019211279\text{-}0003\text{:}/home/modules/hadoop\text{-}2.7.7/etc/hadoop/yarn-site.xml}$

scp yarn-site.xml rcx-2019211279-0004:/home/modules/hadoop-2.7.7/etc/hadoop/yarn-site.xml

步骤 4: 重启 Hadoop 集群。

1) stop-all.sh (如果你已经启动了 hadoop 需要停止)

- 2) start-all.sh
- 3) 使用 jps 查看集群是否启动成功(结果应与图 1-图 4 一致);

步骤 5: 运行如下指令检验 spark 是否部署成功:

需要先给与相应权限

chmod 777 spark-2.1.1-bin-hadoop2.7 -R

再进行检验

```
spark-submit --class org.apache.spark.examples.SparkPi --master yarn --
num-executors 4 --driver-memory 1g --executor-memory 1g --executor-
cores 1 spark-2.1.1-bin-hadoop2.7/examples/jars/spark-examples_2.11-
2.1.1.jar 10
```

```
调试控制台
                  终端
22/04/30 17:54:56 INFO scheduler.TaskSetManager: Finished task 7.0 in stage 0.0 (TI
D 7) in 88 ms on rcx-2019211279-0004 (executor 2) (6/10)
22/04/30 17:54:56 INFO scheduler.TaskSetManager: Finished task 8.0 in stage 0.0 (TI
D 8) in 74 ms on rcx-2019211279-0003 (executor 3) (7/10)
22/04/30 17:54:56 INFO scheduler.TaskSetManager: Finished task 9.0 in stage 0.0 (TI
D 9) in 85 ms on rcx-2019211279-0004 (executor 2) (8/10)
22/04/30 17:54:56 INFO scheduler.TaskSetManager: Finished task 3.0 in stage 0.0 (TI
D 3) in 1085 ms on rcx-2019211279-0002 (executor 1) (9/10)
22/04/30 17:54:56 INFO scheduler.TaskSetManager: Finished task 2.0 in stage 0.0 (TI
D 2) in 1121 ms on rcx-2019211279-0002 (executor 4) (10/10)
22/04/30 17:54:56 INFO cluster.YarnScheduler: Removed TaskSet 0.0, whose tasks have
 all completed, from pool
22/04/30 17:54:56 INFO scheduler.DAGScheduler: ResultStage 0 (reduce at SparkPi.sca
la:38) finished in 1.177 s
22/04/30 17:54:56 INFO scheduler.DAGScheduler: Job 0 finished: reduce at SparkPi.sc
 ala:38 took 1 453934 s
Pi is roughly 3.139095139095139
22/04/30 17:54:50 1NFO server.serverConnector: Stopped Spark@47fc7fbd{HTTP/1.1}{0.0
.0.0:4040}
22/04/30 17:54:56 INFO handler.ContextHandler: Stopped o.s.j.s.ServletContextHandle
r@7b29f20c{/stages/stage/kill,null,UNAVAILABLE,@Spark}
22/04/30 17:54:56 INFO handler.ContextHandler: Stopped o.s.j.s.ServletContextHandle
r@-70f9ac78{/jobs/job/kill,null,UNAVAILABLE,@Spark}
22/04/30 17:54:56 INFO handler.ContextHandler: Stopped o.s.j.s.ServletContextHandle
r@2742e830{/api,null,UNAVAILABLE,@Spark}
22/04/30 17:54:56 INFO handler.ContextHandler: Stopped o.s.j.s.ServletContextHandle
r@2b6aadbb{/,null,UNAVAILABLE,@Spark}
22/04/30 17:54:56 INFO handler.ContextHandler: Stopped o.s.j.s.ServletContextHandle
r@280fbccc{/static,null,UNAVAILABLE,@Spark}
```

步骤 6: 运行 spark-shell 命令, 查看 spark 和 scala 版本信息

```
輸出
       调试控制台
                   终端
22/04/30 17:54:56 INFO util.ShutdownHookManager: Shutdown hook called
22/04/30 17:54:56 INFO util.ShutdownHookManager: Deleting directory /tmp/spark-ccf98240-d094-4
4a5-9778-313764d4e59f
[root@rcx-2019211279-0001 ~]#
[root@rcx-2019211279-0001 ~]#
[root@rcx-2019211279-0001 ~]#
[root@rcx-2019211279-0001 ~]#
[root@rcx-2019211279-0001 ~]# spark-shell
Setting default log level to "WARN".
To adjust logging level use sc.setLogLevel(newLevel). For SparkR, use setLogLevel(newLevel).
22/04/30 18:00:58 WARN util.NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadoop library for your pl
atform... using builtin-java classes where applicable
22/04/30 18:01:05 WARN metastore.ObjectStore: Failed to get database global_temp, returning No
SuchObjectException
Spark context Web UI available at http://192.168.0.127:4040

Spark context available as 'sc' (master = local[*], app id = local-1651312859268).

Spark session available as 'spark'.
Welcome to
                                 version 2.1.1
Using Scala version 2.11.8 (Eclipse OpenJ9 VM, Java 1.8.0_292-ea)
Type in expressions to have them evaluated.
Type :help for more information.
scala> ∏
```

可以看到 spark 版本为 2.1.1, scala 版本为 2.11.8。

4.3 Scala 程序编写

步骤 1:

创建项目,打开 IDEA,创建工程,依次输入 GroupId、ArtifactId 和 Version 的值,然后点击 next;

步骤 2: 依赖设置:

- 1) 在 pom.xml 文件中找到 properties 配置项,修改 scala 版本号(此处对应 scala 安装版本),并添加 spark 版本号(此处对应 spark 安装版本);
 - 2) 找到 dependency 配置项,添加配置,分别是 scala 依赖和 spark 依赖。
 - 3) 修改 pom.xml 文件后,点击 enable auto-import,根据 pom.xml 文件导入依赖包

步骤 3: 设置语言环境:

1) 设置语言环境 language level, 点击菜单栏中的 file, 选择 Project Structure; 选择 Modules, 选择 Language level 为 8, 然后点击 Apply, 点击 OK;

步骤 4: 设置 java Compiler 环境:

- 1) 点击菜单栏中的 file, 选择 Setting;
- 2) 依次选择 Build, Execution—->Compiler—->Java Compiler, 设置 Project bytecode version 为 1.8, 设置图中的 Target bytecode version 为 1.8, 然后依次点击 Apply 和 OK;

步骤 5: 文件配置:

- 1) 删除测试环境 test 中的测试类;
- 2) 删除 main 文件夹中,包名下的 App 文件;

步骤 6: 程序编写:

- 1) 依次打开 src—>main—>scala, 在 org.zkpk.lab 上点击右键, 创建 Scala Class;
- 2) 输入类名 ScalaWordCount
- 3) 在类 ScalaWordCount 中新建伴生对象 object ScalaWordCount;
- 4) 在伴生对象 object ScalaWordCount 中创建 main 方法;
- 5) 在 main 方法中创建列表 List 对象并赋值给常量 list

- 6) 创建 SparkConf 对象,对 Spark 运行属性进行配置,调用该对象的 setAppName 方法设置 Spark 程序的名称为"word-count",调用 setMaster 方法设置 Spark 程序运行模式,一般分为两种:本地模式和 yarn 模式,这里我们采用 yarn 模式,参数为"yarn",属性设置完成后赋值给常量 sparkConf;
- 7) 创建 SparkContext,参数为 sparkconf, 赋值给常量 sc, 该对象是 Spark 程序的入口:
- 8) 调用 SparkContext 对象 sc 的方法 parallelize,参数为列表对象 list,该方法使用现成的 scala 集合生成 RDD lines,类型为 String(RDD 为 Spark 计算中的最小数据单元),该 RDD 存储元素是字符串语句;
- 9) 调用 RDD 对象 lines 的 flatMap 方法按照空格切分 RDD 中的字符串元素,并存入新的 RDD 对象 words 中,参数类型为 String,该 RDD 存储的元素是每一个单词;
- 10) 调用 RDD 对象 words 的 map 方法,将 RDD 中的每一个单词转换为 kv 对, key 是 String 类型的单词,value 是 Int 类型的 1,并赋值给新的 RDD 对象 wordAndOne,参数为 (String, Int) 类型键值对;
- 11) 调用 RDD 对象 wordAndOne 的 reduceByKey 方法,传入的参数为两个 Int 类型变量,该方法将 RDD 中的元素按照 Key 进行分组,将同一组中的 value 值进行聚合操作,得到 valueRet,最终返回(key, valueRet)键值对,并赋值给新的 RDD 对象 wordAndNum,参数为(String, Int)类型键值对;
- 12) 调用 RDD 对象 wordAndNum 的 sortBy 方法,第一个参数为 kv 对中的 value,即单词出现次数,第二个参数为 boolean 类型, true 表示升序, false 表示降序;
- 13) 调用 ret 对象的 collect 方法,获取集合中的元素,再调用 mkString 方法,参数为 ",",将集合中的元素用逗号连接成字符串,调用 println 方法打印输出在控制台;
- 14) 调用 ret 对象的 saveAsTextFile,该方法的参数为运行时指定的参数,此方法的用处是将 Spark 程序运行的结果保存到指定路径,一般是把结果保存到 HDFS 中,所以这里的参数定义为:hdfs://rex-2019211279-0001:8020 /spark_test, HDFS 根目录中不存在 spark_test 此目录, spark 程序会自动创建该目录;调用 SparkContext 对象 sc 的 stop 方法,释放 spark 程序所占用的资源;

```
package org.example
import org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD
import org.apache.spark.{SparkConf,SparkContext}

class ScalaWordCount {
```

```
object ScalaWordCount{
  def main (args:Array[String]):Unit = {
    val list = List("hello hi hi spark",
       "hi hello spark sparksql",
       "hello hello hi sparkstream",
       "hi hi hello sparkkgraphx")
    val sparkConf = new SparkConf().setAppName("word-count").setMaster("yarn")
    val sc = new SparkContext(sparkConf)
    val lines:RDD[String] = sc.parallelize(list)
    val words:RDD[String] = lines.flatMap((line:String)=>{line.split(" ")})
    val wordAndOne:RDD[(String,Int)] =words.map((word:String)=>{(word,1)})
                                 wordAndNum:RDD[(String,Int)]
    val
wordAndOne.reduceByKey((count1:Int,count2:Int)=>{count1+count2})
    val ret = wordAndNum.sortBy(kv=>kv. 2,false)
    print(ret.collect().mkString(","))
    ret.saveAsTextFile("hdfs://rcx-2019211279-0001:8020/spark_test")
    sc.stop()
```

4.4 程序打包与运行

步骤 1: 打开 File->Project Structure:

步骤 2: Project Settings 栏下的 Artifacts,点击"+",选择 JAR->From modules with dependencies...:

步骤 3: 填选主类名称:

步骤 4: 选择 Build->Artifacts:

步骤 5: 选择 Build: 建立完成

步骤 6: 使用压缩软件打开生成的 jar 包:

步骤 7: 找到 META-INF 目录

步骤 8: 删除 MANIFEST.MF 文件

步骤 9: 使用 WinScp 上传处理后的 jar 包到服务器:

步骤 10: 使用 spark-submit 命令, 在 hadoop 运行程序:

spark-submit --class org.example.ScalaWordCount --master yarn --num-executors 3 --driver-memory 1g --executor-memory 1g --executor-cores 1 spark-test.iar

得到如下结果:

```
200/43 21:26:5 BPS Scheduler AMScheduler: Stuffletpostage 3 (certity at Scalabordcourt, scala;21) finished in 0.071 s
220/43 21:26:5 BPS Scheduler AMScheduler: Looking for nealy runnahle stages
220/43 21:26:5 BPS Scheduler AMScheduler: marking: iset()
220/43 21:26:5 BPS Scheduler AMScheduler: failed: set()
220/43 21:26:5 BPS Scheduler AMScheduler: failed: set()
220/43 21:26:5 BPS Scheduler-AMScheduler: Adde broadcast; 3 from set ()
220/43 21:26:5 BPS Scheduler-AMScheduler: Adde broadcast; 3 from broadcast at DMScheduler-scala;96
220/43 21:26:5 BPS Scheduler-AMScheduler: Adding task set 4.0 with 3 tasks
220/43 21:26:5 BPS Scheduler-AMScheduler: Scheduler-AMScheduler-Scheduler-AMScheduler-Scheduler-AMScheduler-Scheduler-AMScheduler-Scheduler-AMScheduler-Scheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMScheduler-AMSche
```

步骤 11: 在 hdfs 上查看程序的输出:

图 47

```
droxr-xr-x - root supergroup 0 2022-04-30 20:54 /user
droxr-xr-x - root supergroup 0 2022-04-30 21:14 /user/root
droxr-xr-x - root supergroup 0 2022-04-30 21:16 /user/root/.sparkStaging
[root@rcx-2019211279-0001 ~]# hadoop fs -cat /spark_test/part-00000
22/04/30 21:28:41 WARN util.NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadoop library for your platform... using builtin-java classes where applicable
(hi.6)
(hello,5)
[root@rcx-2019211279-0001 ~]# hadoop fs -cat /spark_test/part-00001
22/04/30 21:28:53 WARN util.NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadoop library for your platform... using builtin-java classes where applicable
(spark,2)
[root@rcx-2019211279-0001 ~]# hadoop fs -cat /spark_test/part-00002
22/04/30 21:28:58 WARN util.NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadoop library for your platform... using builtin-java classes where applicable
(sparkkgraphx,1)
(sparkstream,1)
(sparkstream,1)
(sparkstream,1)
```

五、使用 hive 数据源进行 wordcount

第一节:

本实验安装 MySQL 是为了给 Hive 提供元数据存储库,主要包括:yum 安装 MySQL、 修改 MySQL root 密码、添加 zkpk 用户并赋予远程访问权限、修改数据库默认编码

1: 查看并卸载系统自带的 mariadb-lib 数据库:

rpm -qa|grep mariadb mariadb-5.5.68-1.el7.aarch64 yum -y remove mariadb-*

- 2: 添加 MySQLyum 源
 - 1) 使用 WinSCP 上传 mysql 安装包
 - 2) 安装 mysql 所需依赖

yum install -y perl openssl openssl-devel libaio perl-JSON autoconf

3)解压 mysql 安装包:

tar -xvf mysql-5.7.30.tar.gz

4)进入 aarch64 目录,对 rpm 包进行安装:

cd aarch64

yum install *.rpm

- 3: 启动 MySQL 服务:
 - 1)命令

systemctl start mysqld

2)查看启动状态

systemetl status mysqld

```
輸出
  mysql-community-embedded-compat.aarch64 0:5.7.30-1.el7.centos.a
  mysql-community-embedded-devel.aarch64 0:5.7.30-1.el7.centos.a
  mysql-community-libs.aarch64 0:5.7.30-1.el7.centos.a
  mysql-community-libs-compat.aarch64 0:5.7.30-1.el7.centos.a
  mysql-community-server.aarch64 0:5.7.30-1.el7.centos.a
  mysql-community-test.aarch64 0:5.7.30-1.el7.centos.a
Complete!
[root@rcx-2019211279-0001 aarch64]# systemctl start mysqld
[root@rcx-2019211279-0001 aarch64]# systemctl status mysqld

    mysqld.service - MySQL Server
        Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/mysqld.service; enabled; vendor preset: disabled)
        Active: active (running)
        since Sat 2022-04-30 21:39:55 CST; 9s ago

     Docs: man:mysq1d(8)
            http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/en/using-systemd.html
  Process: 11523 ExecStart=/usr/sbin/mysqld --daemonize --pid-file=/var/run/mysqld/mysqld.pid $MYSQLD_OPTS
(code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
  Process: 11473 ExecStartPre=/usr/bin/mysqld_pre_systemd (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
 Main PID: 11526 (mysqld)
   CGroup: /system.slice/mysqld.service L11526 /usr/sbin/mysqld --daemonize --pid-file=/var/run/mysqld/mysqld.pid
Apr 30 21:39:51 rcx-2019211279-0001 systemd[1]: Starting MySQL Server...
Apr 30 21:39:55 rcx-2019211279-0001 systemd[1]: Started MySQL Server.
```

4: 修改 root 默认密码:

1) 查看 mysql 安装生成的随机默认密码

```
輸出 调试控制台
                    终端
(code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
  Process: 11473 ExecStartPre=/usr/bin/mysqld_pre_systemd (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
 Main PID: 11526 (mysqld)
   CGroup: /system.slice/mysqld.service
             Apr 30 21:39:51 rcx-2019211279-0001 systemd[1]: Starting MySQL Server...
Apr 30 21:39:55 rcx-2019211279-0001 systemd[1]: Started MySQL Server.

[root@rcx-2019211279-0001 aarch64]# grep 'temporary password' /var/log/mysqld.log
2022-04-30T13:39:52.819172Z 1 [Note] A temporary password is generated for root@lc
[root@rcx-2019211279-0001 aarch64]# mysql -uroot -p
                                                             word is generated for root@localhost: o0YjK?RuWFsr
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor. Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 2
Server version: 5.7.30
Copyright (c) 2000, 2020, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
mysql> |
```

图 50

2) 登录 mysql

mysql -uroot -p

3) 修改 mysql 密码为:Rcx.1229

ALTER USER 'root'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'Rex.1229';

- 5: 修改 mysql 密码策略
 - 1) 查看 msyql 密码策略的相关信息:

show variables like '%password%';

- 6: 关闭密码策略;
 - 1) 禁用密码策略,向 my.cnf 文件中[mysqld]下添加如下配置(/etc/my.cnf):

vim /etc/my.cnf

[mysqld]

validate password = off

2) 重新启动 mysql 服务使配置生效:

systemctl restart mysqld

- 7: 配置默认编码为 utf8
 - 1)修改/etc/my.cnf 配置文件,在[mysqld]下添加编码配置;
 - 2)并且在 my.cnf 中添加 client 模块,输入 client 模块的相关编码格式;

vim /etc/my.cnf

validate_password = off

init_connect='SET NAMES utf8'

#

Remove leading # and set to the amount of RAM for the most important data

cache in MySQL. Start at 70% of total RAM for dedicated server, else 10%. # innodb buffer pool size = 128M

Remove leading # to turn on a very important data integrity option: logging # changes to the binary log between backups.

log_bin

#

- # Remove leading # to set options mainly useful for reporting servers.
- # The server defaults are faster for transactions and fast SELECTs.
- # Adjust sizes as needed, experiment to find the optimal values.

```
# join_buffer_size = 128M

# sort_buffer_size = 2M

# read_rnd_buffer_size = 2M

datadir=/var/lib/mysql

socket=/var/lib/mysql/mysql.sock

# Disabling symbolic-links is recommended to prevent assorted security risks symbolic-links=0

log-error=/var/log/mysqld.log

pid-file=/var/run/mysqld/mysqld.pid

[client]

default-character-set=utf8
```

3)重新启动 mysql 服务

systemctl restart mysqld

4)登录 mysql:

mysql -uroot -p

5)查看编码

show variables like '%character%';

```
輸出
Copyright (c) 2000, 2020, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved.
Oracle is a registered trademark of Oracle Corporation and/or its
affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.
Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.
mysql> show variables like '%character%';
| Variable_name
                             | Value
 character_set_client
 character_set_connection | utf8
 character_set_database | latin1 character_set_filesystem | binary
                             | latin1
 character set results
                               utf8
 character_set_server
character_set_system
                               latin1
                               utf8
 character_sets_dir
                              /usr/share/mysql/charsets/
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

第二节:

本节内容是 Hive 安装部署,主要内容包括: 启动 hadoop 集群、解压并安装 Hive、创建 Hive 的元数据库、修改配置文件、添加并生效环境变量、初始化元数据

1: 启动 Hadoop 集群

在 master 启动 Hadoop 集群:

start-all.sh

在 master、slave01、slave02 运行 JPS 指令, 查看 Hadoop 是否启动成功;

图 52-54

2:解压并安装 Hive

- 1) 使用 WinScp 上传 apache-hive-2.1.1-bin.tar.gz
- 2) 解压并安装 Hive

tar -zxvf/root/apache-hive-2.1.1-bin.tar.gz

- 3: 向 MySQL 中添加 hadoop 用户和创建名为(hive)的数据库;
 - 1) 登录 mysql

mysql –uroot -p

2) 创建 hadoop 用户(密码: hadoop):

grant all on *.* to hadoop@'%' identified by 'hadoop';

grant all on *.* to hadoop@'localhost' identified by 'hadoop';

grant all on *.* to hadoop@'master' identified by 'hadoop';

flush privileges;

3) 创建数据库连接

create database hive;

4: 配置 Hive

1) 进入 hive 安装目录下的配置目录:

cd /root/apache-hive-2.1.1-bin/conf/

2) 创建 hive 配置文件:

vim hive-site.xml

3) 添加如下内容:

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<?xml-stylesheet type="text/xsl" href="configuration.xsl"?>
<configuration>
cproperty>
<name>hive.metastore.local</name>
<value>true</value>
</property>
cproperty>
   <name>javax.jdo.option.ConnectionURL</name>
   <value>jdbc:mysql://rcx-2019211279-
0001:3306/hive?characterEncoding=UTF-8</value>
</property>
cproperty>
   <name>javax.jdo.option.ConnectionDriverName</name>
   <value>com.mysql.jdbc.Driver</value>
</property>
cproperty>
   <name>javax.jdo.option.ConnectionUserName
   <value>hadoop</value>
 /property>
```

5: 复制 MySQL 连接驱动到 hive 根目录下的 lib 目录中:
cp /root/mysql-connector-java-5.1.28.jar /root/apache-hive-2.1.1-bin/lib/
cd apache-hive-2.1.1-bin/lib/
ll | grep mysql-connector-java-5.1.28.jar

- 6: 配置系统 zkpk 用户环境变量
 - 1) 打开配置文件:

cd~

vim /root/.bash_profile

2)将下面两行配置添加到环境变量中:

#HIVE

export HIVE_HOME=/root/apache-hive-

2.1.1-bin export

PATH=\$PATH:\$HIVE HOME/bin

3) 使环境变量生效

source /root/.bash_profile

- 7: 启动并验证 Hive 安装:
 - 1) 初始化 Hive 元数据库

说明:该命令是把 hive 的元数据都同步到 mysql 中 schematool -dbType mysql -initSchema

- 8: 修改 Hadoop 集群配置
 - 1) 在/root/hadoop-2.7.3/etc/hadoop 路径下,修改文件 core-site.xml 下,添加如下内容:

9 开启 Hive 远程模式:

hive --service metastore &

hive --service hiveserver2 &

10: hive 建库并导入数据

使用 winScp 或其他工具将 text.txt 文件传至服务器中

使用 hive 命令进入 hive 命令行进行建库和数据导入操作

```
SLF4J: Found binding in [jar:file:/root/apache-hive-2.1.1-bin/lib/log4j-slf4j-impl-2.4.1.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/StaticLog
gerBinder.class]
SLF4J: Found binding in [jar:file:/home/modules/hadoop-2.7.7/share/hadoop/common/lib/slf4j-log4j12-1.7.10.jar!/org/slf
4j/impl/StaticLoggerBinder.class]
SLF4J: See http://www.slf4j.org/codes.html#multiple_bindings for an explanation.
SLF4J: Actual binding is of type [org.apache.logging.slf4j.Log4jLoggerFactory]
Logging initialized using configuration in jar:file:/root/apache-hive-2.1.1-bin/lib/hive-common-2.1.1.jar!/hive-log4j2
properties Async: true

In the future versions. Consider using a different execution with the future versions. Consider using a different execution with the future versions.
on engine (i.e. spark, tez) or using Hive 1.X releases. hive> create database spark;
Time taken: 1.306 seconds
hive> use spark;
Time taken: 0.017 seconds
hive> create external table wordcount(content string) STORED AS TEXTFILE LOCATION '/spark/wordcount';
Time taken: 0.379 seconds
hive> select * from wordcount limit 10;
hello hi hi spark
hi hello spark sparksql
hello hello hi sparkstream
hi hi hello sparkkgraphx
Time taken: 0.996 seconds, Fetched: 6 row(s)
hive>
```

11: 修改 wordcount 程序:

```
package org.example
import org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD
import org.apache.spark.sql.jdbc. {JdbcDialect, JdbcDialects}
import org.apache.spark.sql. {Row, SparkSession}
import org.apache.spark. {SparkConf, SparkContext}

class ScalaWordCount {

def main (args:Array[String]):Unit = {

val spark = SparkSession.builder()

.appName("word-count")

.getOrCreate()
```

```
register()
    val df = spark.read
       .format("jdbc")
       .option("driver","org.apache.hive.jdbc.HiveDriver")
       .option("url","jdbc:hive2://rcx-2019211279-0001:10000/spark;auth=noSasl")
       .option("user","root")
       .option("fetchsize","2000")
       . option ("dbtable", "spark.wordcount") \\
       .load()
    df.show(10)
    //val sparkConf = new SparkConf().setAppName("word-count").setMaster("yarn")
    //val sc = new SparkContext(sparkConf)
    val lines:RDD[String] = df.rdd.map((row: Row)=>{row.get(0).toString})
    val words:RDD[String] = lines.flatMap((line:String)=>{line.split(" ")})
    val wordAndOne:RDD[(String,Int)] =words.map((word:String)=>{(word,1)})
    val
                                 wordAndNum:RDD[(String,Int)]
wordAndOne.reduceByKey((count1:Int,count2:Int)=>{count1+count2})
    val ret = wordAndNum.sortBy(kv=>kv._2,false)
    print(ret.collect().mkString(","))
    ret.saveAsTextFile("hdfs://rcx-2019211279-0001:8020/spark test")
    spark.stop()
  def register():Unit = {
    JdbcDialects.registerDialect(HiveSqlDialect)
  }
  case object HiveSqlDialect extends JdbcDialect {
```

```
override def canHandle(url: String): Boolean = url.startsWith("jdbc:hive2")

override def quoteIdentifier(colName: String): String = {
    colName.split('.').map(part=>s"`$part`").mkString(".")
}
}
```

12: 运行程序并查看结果: jar 包打包方式和运行方式同前面相同

```
spark-submit --class org.example.ScalaWordCount --master yarn --num-executors 3 --
driver-memory 1g --executor-memory 1g --executor-cores 1 spark-test2.jar
```

```
22/05/01 00:09:37 INFO handler.ContextHandler: Started o.s.j.s.ServletContextHandler@-127a3460[/SQL/json,null,AWAILABLE_gSpark}
22/05/01 00:09:37 INFO handler.ContextHandler: Started o.s.j.s.ServletContextHandler@19595060[/SQL/execution_null,AWAILABLE_gSpark}
22/05/05 00:09:37 INFO handler.ContextHandler: Started o.s.j.s.ServletContextHandler@-1506706(7)SQL/execution_jison_null,AWAILABLE_gSpark}
22/05/05 00:09:37 INFO jdmc.Utils: Supplied authorities: rcc.20102179-0001:100000
22/05/05 00:09:37 INFO jdmc.Utils: Servled authority: rcx.2019211279-0001:100000
22/05/05 00:09:37 INFO jdmc.Utils: Resolved authority: rcx.2019211279-0001:100000
22/05/05 00:09:39 INFO scheduler.DAGGScheduler: Servled authority: rcx.2019211279-0001:100000
22/05/05 00:09:39 INFO scheduler.DAGGScheduler: Got job (show at ScalabiordCount.scala:25) with 1 output partitions
22/05/05 00:09:39 INFO scheduler.DAGGScheduler: Final stage: ResultStage 0 (show at ScalabiordCount.scala:25)
22/05/05 00:09:39 INFO scheduler.DAGGScheduler: Servled ResultStage 0 (show at ScalabiordCount.scala:25)
22/05/05 00:09:39 INFO scheduler.DAGGScheduler: Servled ResultStage 0 (show at ScalabiordCount.scala:25), which has no missin parents
22/05/05 00:09:39 INFO scheduler.DAGGScheduler: Servled ResultStage 0 (show at ScalabiordCount.scala:25), which has no missin parents
22/05/05 00:09:39 INFO scheduler.DAGGScheduler: Servled ResultStage 0 (show at ScalabiordCount.scala:25)
22/05/05 00:09:39 INFO scheduler.DAGGScheduler: Servled ResultStage 0 (show at ScalabiordCount.scala:25) show at
```

```
20/85/01 80:80:44 DNG park-MapOutputTrackerMasterEndpoint: Acked to send map output locations for shuffle 1 to 192.168.0.58:57450
22/85/01 80:80:44 DNG spark-MapOutputTrackerMasterEndpoint: Acked to send map output locations for shuffle 1 to 192.168.0.58:57450
22/85/01 80:80:44 DNG spark-MapOutputTrackerMaster: Size of output statuses for shuffle 1 is 150 bytes
22/85/01 80:80:44 DNG obselulen-LackSctthanager: Finished tack 0.8 in stage 2.0 (TID 2) in 166 ms on rox-201971179-0003 (executor 1) (1/1)
22/85/01 80:80:44 DNG obselulen-DASSCheduler: SubtfleMapStage 2 (sortBy at ScalaMaroCount.scala:34) finished in 0.149 s
22/85/01 80:80:44 DNG obselulen-DASSCheduler: subtfleMapStage 2 (sortBy at ScalaMaroCount.scala:34) finished in 0.149 s
22/85/01 80:80:44 DNG obselulen-DASSCheduler: subtfleMapStage 2 (sortBy at ScalaMaroCount.scala:34) finished in 0.149 s
22/85/01 80:80:44 DNG obselulen-DASSCheduler: subtfleMapStage 3 (MapPartitionsRDG[13] at sortBy at ScalaMaroCount.scala:34), which has no mi
ing parents
22/85/01 80:80:44 DNG schedulen-DASSCheduler: Submitting ResultStage 3 (MapPartitionsRDG[13] at sortBy at ScalaMaroCount.scala:34), which has no mi
ing parents
22/85/01 80:80:44 DNG secony-MemoryStore: Block broadcast 3 piece0 stored as bytes in memory (estimated size 2817.0 B, free 434.4 MB)
22/85/01 80:80:44 DNG secony-MemoryStore: Block broadcast 3 piece0 stored as bytes in memory and partitionsRDG[13] at sortBy at ScalaMaroCount.scala
4)
22/85/01 80:80:44 DNG scheduler.DASSCheduler: Submitting 1 missing tasks from ResultStage 3 (MapPartitionsRDG[13] at sortBy at ScalaMaroCount.scala
4)
22/85/01 80:80:44 DNG scheduler.SasScheduler: Submitting 1 missing tasks from ResultStage 3 (MapPartitionsRDG[13] at sortBy at ScalaMaroCount.scala
4)
22/85/01 80:80:44 DNG scheduler.SasScheduler: Submitting 1 missing tasks from ResultStage 3 (MapPartitionsRDG[13] at sortBy at ScalaMaroCount.scala
4)
22/85/01 80:80:44 DNG scheduler.SasScheduler: Submitting 1 missing tasks from ResultStage 3.0 (TD 3, rec.2019211279-8803, executor
```

图 63-2

```
22/05/01 00:12:20 WARN util.NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadoop library for your platform... using builtin-java classes where applicable Found 2 items
-rw-r--r-- 3 root supergroup 0 2022-05-01 00:09 /spark_test/_SUCCESS
-rw-r--- 3 root supergroup 73 2022-05-01 00:09 /spark_test/part-00000
[root@pcx-2019211279-0001 ~]# hdfs dfs -cat /spark_test/part-00000
22/05/01 00:12:27 WARN util.NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadoop library for your platform... using builtin-java classes where applicable (hi_6)
(hello,5)
(spark_2)
(spark_2)
(sparksql_1)
(sparksql_1)
(sparksql_1)
(sparksql_1)
```

图 63-3

使用如下命令将结果从 hdfs 中导出:

hdfs dfs -get /spark test/part-00000 /root/lab4/