

Install Hadoop 3.2.1 on Windows 10

Step by Step Guide

This detailed step-by-step guide shows you how to install the latest Hadoop (v3.2.1) on Windows 10. It's based on the previous articles I published with some updates to reflect the feedback collected from readers to make it easier for everyone to install.

Please follow all the instructions carefully. Once you complete the steps, you will have a shiny pseudo-distributed single node Hadoop to work with.

Step 1 - Download Hadoop binary package

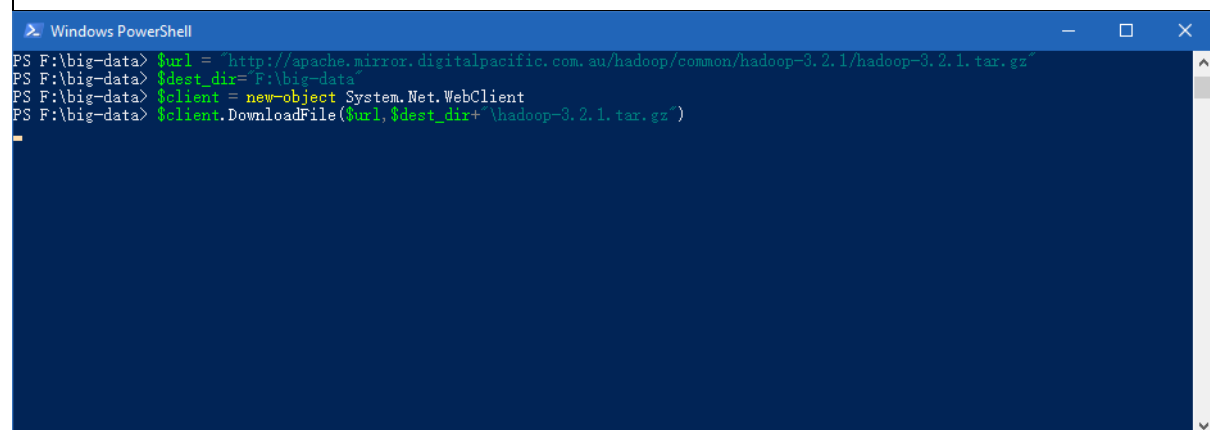
Select download mirror link

Go to download page of the official website:

[Apache Download Mirrors - Hadoop 3.2.1](#)

Open PowerShell and then run the following command lines one by one:

```
$dest_dir="F:\big-data"  
$url = "https://www.apache.org/dyn/closer.cgi/hadoop/common/hadoop-3.2.1/hadoop-3.2.1.tar.gz"  
$client = new-object System.Net.WebClient  
$client.DownloadFile($url,$dest_dir+"\hadoop-3.2.1.tar.gz")
```



It may take a few minutes to download.
Once the download completes, you can verify it:

```
PS F:\big-data> cd $dest_dir  
PS F:\big-data> ls
```

```
Directory: F:\big-data
```

Mode	LastWriteTime	Length	Name
-a----	18/01/2020 11:01 AM	359196911	hadoop-3.2.1.tar.gz

PS F:\big-data>

Step 2 - Unpack the package

Now we need to unpack the downloaded package using GUI tool (like 7 Zip) or command line. For me, I will use git bash to unpack it.

Open git bash and change the directory to the destination folder:

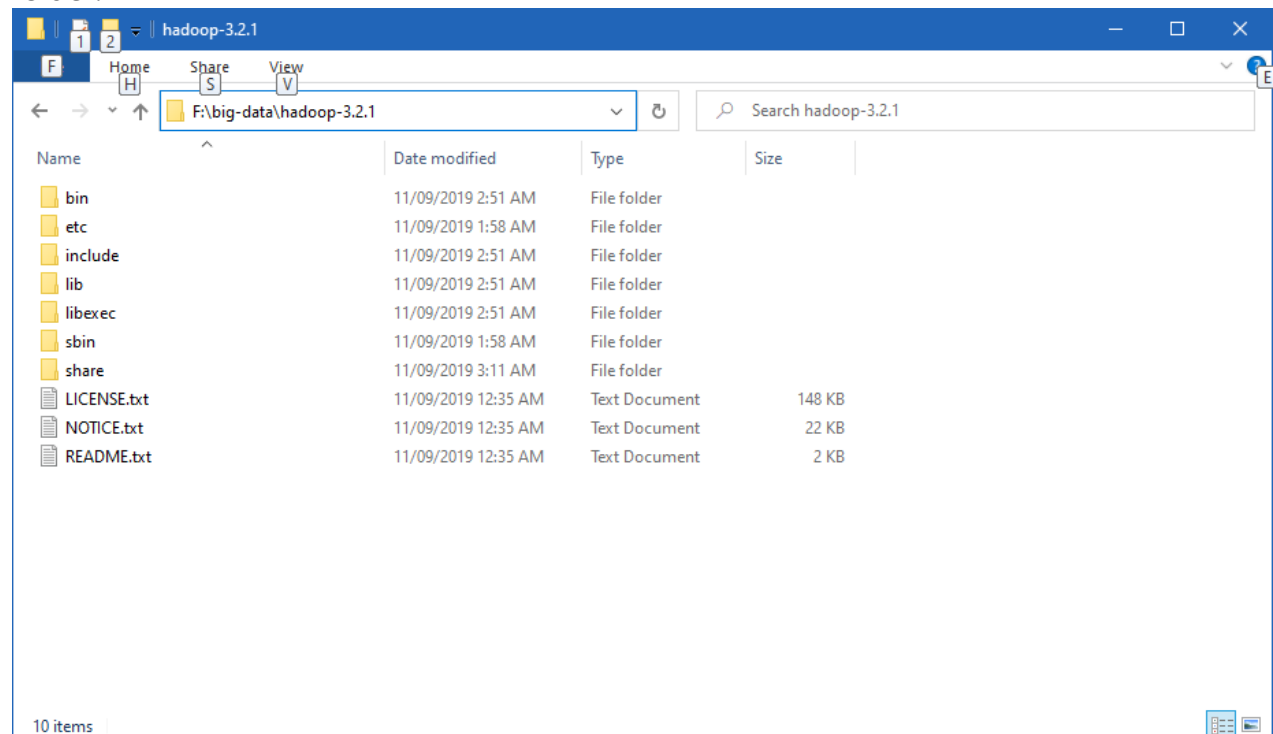
```
cd F:/big-data
```

And then run the following command to unzip:

```
tar -xvzf hadoop-3.2.1.tar.gz
```

The command will take quite a few minutes as there are numerous files included and the latest version introduced many new features.

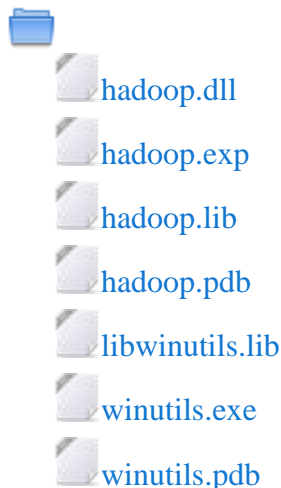
After the unzip command is completed, a new folder **hadoop-3.2.1** is created under the destination folder.



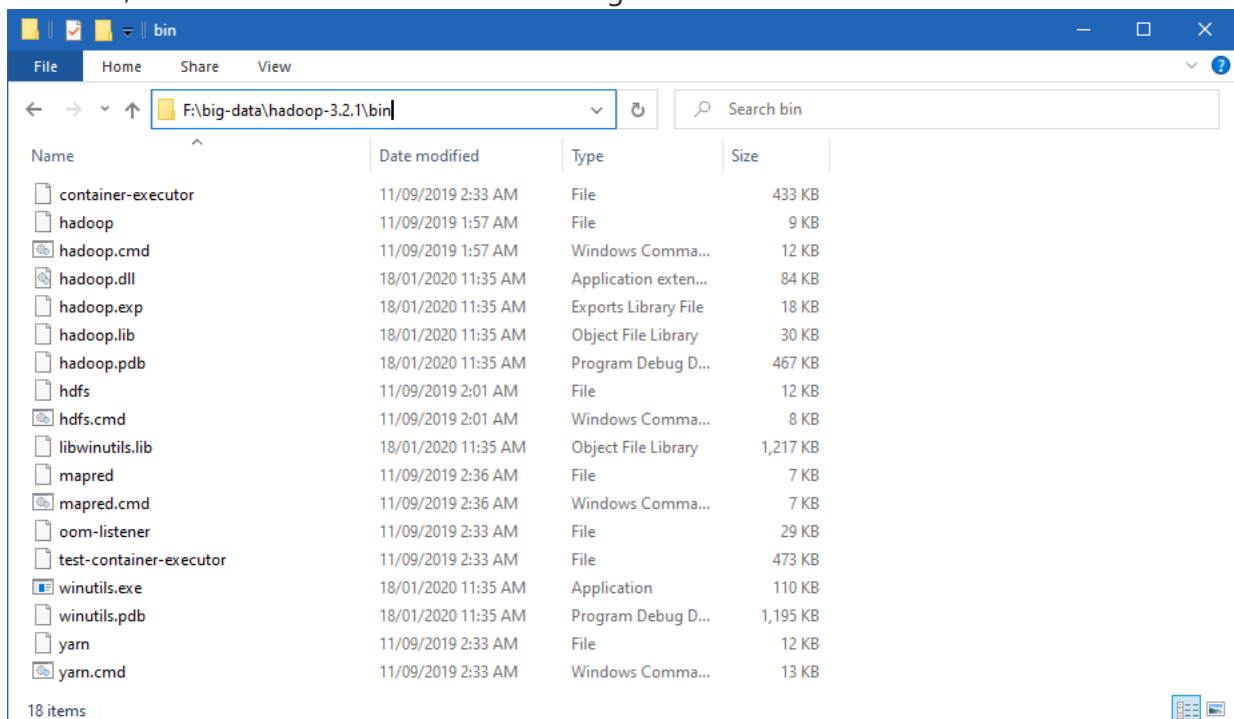
Step 3 - Install Hadoop native IO binary

Hadoop on Linux includes optional Native IO support. However Native IO is mandatory on Windows and without it you will not be able to get your installation working. The Windows native IO libraries are not included as part of Apache Hadoop release. Thus we need to build and install it.

The build may take about one hour and to save our time, we can just download the binary package from github or LMS and copy it at F:/big-data/Hadoop-3.2.1/bin/



After this, the **bin** folder looks like the following:



Step 4 - (Optional) Java JDK installation

Java JDK is required to run Hadoop. If you have not installed Java JDK please install it.

You can install JDK 8 from the following page:

<https://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/downloads/jdk8-downloads-2133151.html>

Once you complete the installation, please run the following command in PowerShell or Git Bash to verify:

```
$ java -version
java version "1.8.0_161"
Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0_161-b12)
Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM (build 25.161-b12, mixed mode)
```

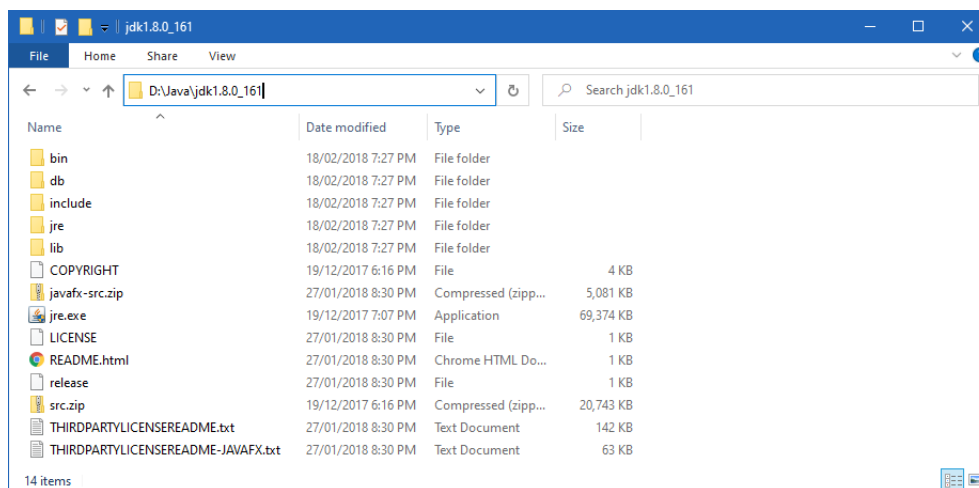
If you got error about 'cannot find java command or executable'. Don't worry we will resolve this in the following step.

Step 5 - Configure environment variables

Configure JAVA_HOME environment variable

As mentioned earlier, Hadoop requires Java and we need to configure **JAVA_HOME** environment variable (though it is not mandatory but I recommend it).

First, we need to find out the location of Java SDK. In my system, the path is: **D:\Java\jdk1.8.0_161**.



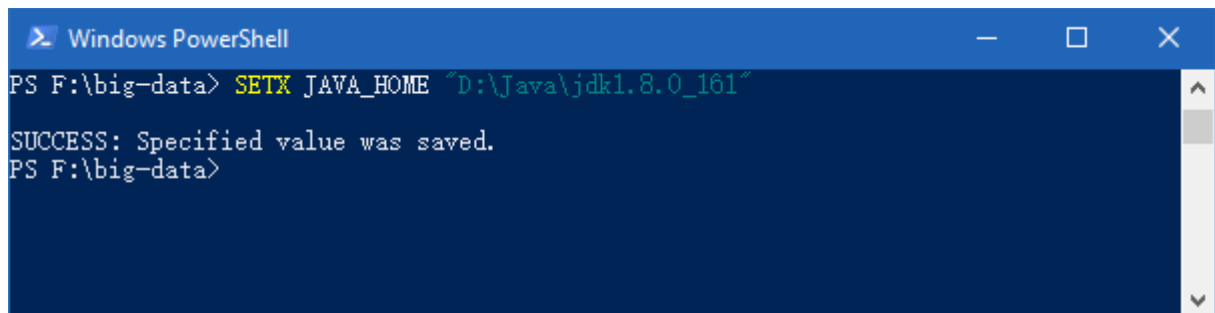
Your location can be different depends on where you install your JDK.

And then run the following command in the previous PowerShell window:

```
SETX JAVA_HOME "D:\Java\jdk1.8.0_161"
```

Remember to quote the path especially if you have spaces in your JDK path.

The output looks like the following:



```
Windows PowerShell
PS F:\big-data> SETX JAVA_HOME "D:\Java\jdk1.8.0_161"
SUCCESS: Specified value was saved.
PS F:\big-data>
```

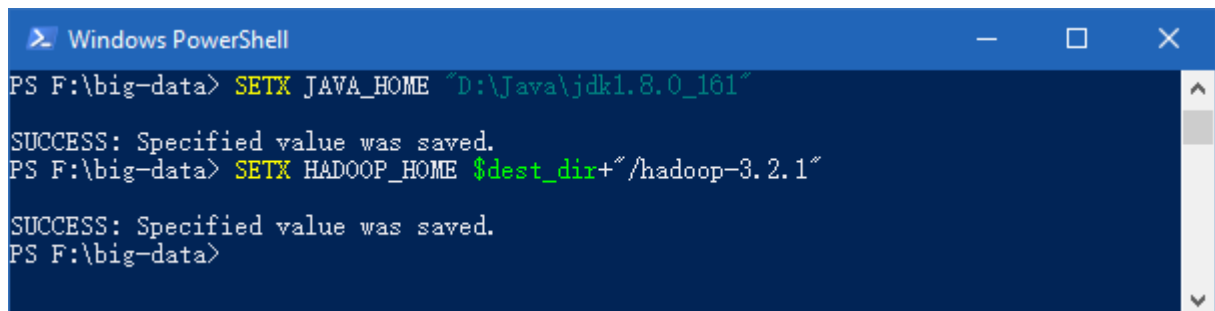
Configure HADOOP_HOME environment variable

Similarly we need to create a new environment variable for **HADOOP_HOME** using the following command. The path should be your extracted Hadoop folder. For my environment it is: **F:\big-data\hadoop-3.2.1**.

If you used PowerShell to download and if the window is still open, you can simply run the following command:

```
SETX HADOOP_HOME $dest_dir+"/hadoop-3.2.1"
```

The output looks like the following screenshot:

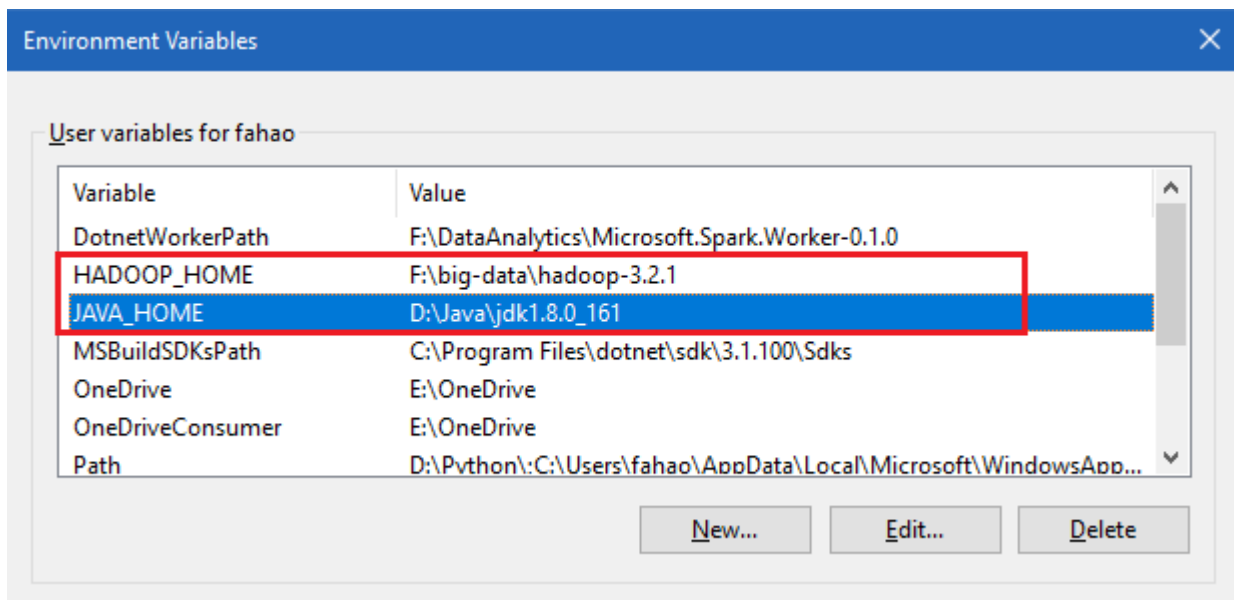


```
Windows PowerShell
PS F:\big-data> SETX JAVA_HOME "D:\Java\jdk1.8.0_161"
SUCCESS: Specified value was saved.
PS F:\big-data> SETX HADOOP_HOME $dest_dir+"/hadoop-3.2.1"
SUCCESS: Specified value was saved.
PS F:\big-data>
```

Alternatively, you can specify the full path:

```
SETX HADOOP_HOME "F:\big-data\hadoop-3.2.1"
```

Now you can also verify the two environment variables in the system:



Configure PATH environment variable

Once we finish setting up the above two environment variables, we need to add the **bin** folders to the **PATH** environment variable.

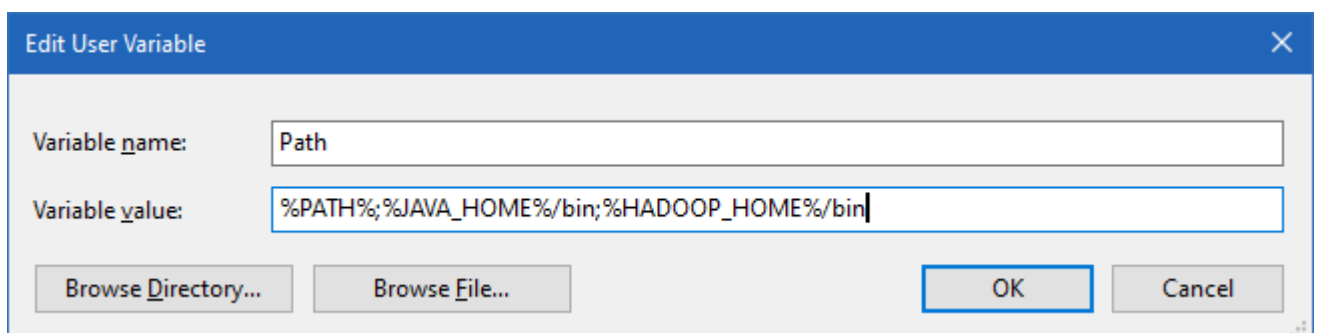
If **PATH** environment exists in your system, you can also manually add the following two paths to it:

- %JAVA_HOME%/bin
- %HADOOP_HOME%/bin

Alternatively, you can run the following command to add them:

```
setx PATH "%env:PATH%;$env:JAVA_HOME/bin;$env:HADOOP_HOME/bin"
```

If you don't have other user variables setup in the system, you can also directly add a **Path** environment variable that references others to make it short:



Close PowerShell window and open a new one and type **winutils.exe** directly to verify that our above steps are completed successfully:

```
PS C:\Users\fahao.000> winutils.exe
Usage: F:\big-data\hadoop-3.2.1\bin\winutils.exe [command] ...
Provide basic command line utilities for Hadoop on Windows.

The available commands and their usages are:

chmod          Change file mode bits.

Usage: chmod [OPTION] OCTAL-MODE [FILE]
       or: chmod [OPTION] MODE [FILE]
Change the mode of the FILE to MODE.

    -R: change files and directories recursively

Each MODE is of the form '[ugoa]*([-=]([rwxX]*|[ugo]))+'.

chown          Change file owner.

Usage: chown [OWNER][:[GROUP]] [FILE]
Change the owner and/or group of the FILE to OWNER and/or GROUP.

Note:
On Linux, if a colon but no group name follows the user name, the group of
the files is changed to that user's login group. Windows has no concept of
a user's login group. So we do not change the group owner in this case.

groups         List user groups.

Usage: groups [OPTIONS] [USERNAME]
Print group information of the specified USERNAME (the current user by default).

OPTIONS: -F format the output by separating tokens with a pipe

hardlink       Hard link operations.

Usage: hardlink create [LINKNAME] [FILENAME] |
       hardlink stat [FILENAME]
Creates a new hardlink on the existing file or displays the number of links
for the given file

ls            List file information.

Usage: ls [OPTIONS] [FILE]
List information about the FILE (the current directory by default).
Using long listing format and list directory entries instead of contents,
```

You should also be able to run the following command:

```
hadoop -version
java version "1.8.0_161"
Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0_161-b12)
Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM (build 25.161-b12, mixed mode)
```

Troubleshoot 1 :

If get error MSVCR100.dll during execution of winutils.exe following task needs to be done (file available on LMS)

- [MSVCR100.dll : Windows 10: winutils.exe doesn't workFolder](#)
- [Edit](#)
-
- Download MSVCR100.dll : in case Windows 10: winutils.exe doesn't work and copy the file at C:/Windows/system32

Step 6 - Configure Hadoop

Now we are ready to configure the most important part - Hadoop configurations which involves Core, YARN, MapReduce, HDFS configurations. So, download five configuration files from LMS folder link and copy into the : **F:\big-data\hadoop-3.2.1\etc\hadoop**. (my environment, the actual path)

In hadoop-env.cmd file needs to set JAVA_HOME as per your java path.

```
set JAVA_HOME=C:\Progra~1\Java\jdk1.8.0_131\
```

Notion to set env variable if it contains white spaces:

```
Progra~1 = 'Program Files'
```

```
Progra~2 = 'Program Files(x86)'
```

Step 7 - Initialise HDFS & bug fix

Run the following command in Command Prompt

```
hdfs namenode -format
```

This command failed with the following error and we need to fix it:

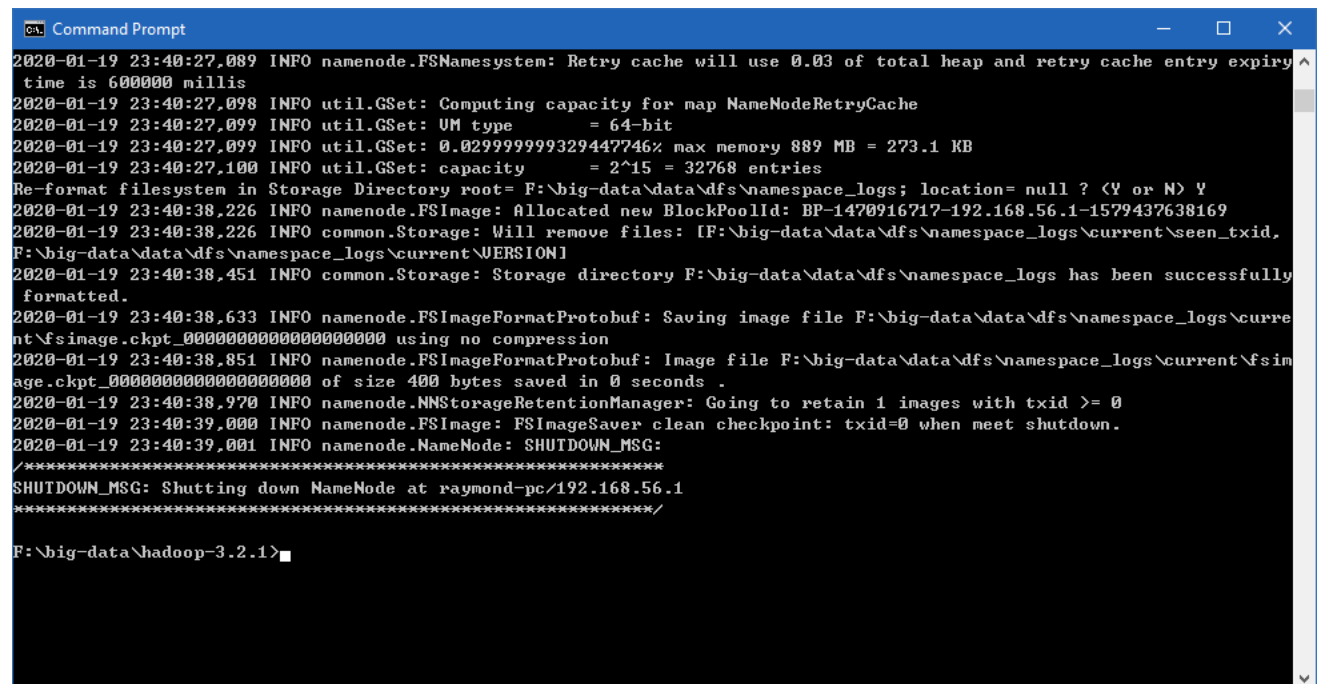
```
2020-01-18 13:36:03,021 ERROR namenode.NameNode: Failed to start namenode.
java.lang.UnsupportedOperationException
    at java.nio.file.Files.setPosixFilePermissions(Files.java:2044)
    at
org.apache.hadoop.hdfs.server.common.Storage$StorageDirectory.clearDirectory(Storage.java:452)
    at org.apache.hadoop.hdfs.server.namenode.NNStorage.format(NNStorage.java:591)
    at org.apache.hadoop.hdfs.server.namenode.NNStorage.format(NNStorage.java:613)
    at org.apache.hadoop.hdfs.server.namenode.FSImage.format(FSImage.java:188)
    at org.apache.hadoop.hdfs.server.namenode.NameNode.format(NameNode.java:1206)
    at org.apache.hadoop.hdfs.server.namenode.NameNode.createNameNode(NameNode.java:1649)
    at org.apache.hadoop.hdfs.server.namenode.NameNode.main(NameNode.java:1759)
```



```
2020-01-18 13:36:03,025 INFO util.ExitUtil: Exiting with status 1:
java.lang.UnsupportedOperationException
```

Refer to the following sub section (About 3.2.1 HDFS bug on Windows) about the details of fixing this problem.

Once this is fixed, the format command (hdfs namenode -format) will show something like the following:



```
Command Prompt
2020-01-19 23:40:27,089 INFO namenode.FSNamesystem: Retry cache will use 0.03 of total heap and retry cache entry expiry
time is 600000 millis
2020-01-19 23:40:27,098 INFO util.GSet: Computing capacity for map NameNodeRetryCache
2020-01-19 23:40:27,099 INFO util.GSet: UM type = 64-bit
2020-01-19 23:40:27,099 INFO util.GSet: 0.029999999329447746% max memory 889 MB = 273.1 KB
2020-01-19 23:40:27,100 INFO util.GSet: capacity = 2^15 = 32768 entries
Re-format filesystem in Storage Directory root= F:\big-data\data\dfs\namespace_logs; location= null ? (Y or N) Y
2020-01-19 23:40:38,226 INFO namenode.FSImage: Allocated new BlockPoolId: BP-1470916717-192.168.56.1-1579437638169
2020-01-19 23:40:38,226 INFO common.Storage: Will remove files: [F:\big-data\data\dfs\namespace_logs\current\seen_txid,
F:\big-data\data\dfs\namespace_logs\current\VERSION]
2020-01-19 23:40:38,451 INFO common.Storage: Storage directory F:\big-data\data\dfs\namespace_logs has been successfully
formatted.
2020-01-19 23:40:38,633 INFO namenode.FSImageFormatProtobuf: Saving image file F:\big-data\data\dfs\namespace_logs\curre
nt\fsimage.ckpt_00000000000000000000 using no compression
2020-01-19 23:40:38,851 INFO namenode.FSImageFormatProtobuf: Image file F:\big-data\data\dfs\namespace_logs\current\fsim
age.ckpt_00000000000000000000 of size 400 bytes saved in 0 seconds .
2020-01-19 23:40:38,970 INFO namenode.NNStorageRetentionManager: Going to retain 1 images with txid >= 0
2020-01-19 23:40:39,000 INFO namenode.FSImage: FSImageSaver clean checkpoint: txid=0 when meet shutdown.
2020-01-19 23:40:39,001 INFO namenode.NameNode: SHUTDOWN_MSG:
/*****
SHUTDOWN_MSG: Shutting down NameNode at raymond-pc/192.168.56.1
*****/
F:\big-data\hadoop-3.2.1>
```

Step 8 - Start HDFS daemons

Run the following command to start HDFS daemons in Command Prompt:

```
%HADOOP_HOME%\sbin\start-dfs.cmd
```

Two Command Prompt windows will open: one for datanode and another for namenode as the following screenshot shows:

```
org.apache.hadoop.dfs.DFSClient: Total time to scan all replicas for block pool BP-1470916717-192.168.56.1-1579437638169: 62ms
org.apache.hadoop.dfs.DFSClient: Adding replicas to map for block pool BP-1470916717-192.168.56.1-1579437638169 on volume F:\big-data\data\dfs\data...
org.apache.hadoop.dfs.DFSClient: Replica Cache file: F:\big-data\data\dfs\data\current\BP-1470916717-192.168.56.1-1579437638169\current\replicas doesn't exist
org.apache.hadoop.dfs.DFSClient: Time to add replicas to map for block pool BP-1470916717-192.168.56.1-1579437638169 on volume F:\big-data\data\dfs\data: 3ms
org.apache.hadoop.dfs.DFSClient: Total time to add all replicas to map for block pool BP-1470916717-192.168.56.1-1579437638169: 3ms
org.apache.hadoop.dfs.DFSClient: Now scanning bpid BP-1470916717-192.168.56.1-1579437638169 on volume F:\big-data\data\dfs\data
org.apache.hadoop.dfs.DFSClient: VolumeScanner(F:\big-data\data\dfs\data, DS-e3651754-b02a-49af-af-6e47c1a34679): finished scanning block pool BP-1470916717-192.168.56.1-1579437638169
org.apache.hadoop.dfs.DFSClient: VolumeScanner(F:\big-data\data\dfs\data, DS-e3651754-b02a-49af-af-6e47c1a34679): no suitable block pools found to scan. Waiting 1814399926 ms.
org.apache.hadoop.dfs.DFSClient: Periodic Directory Tree Verification scan starting at 20/01/2020 1:30 AM with interval of 2160000ms
org.apache.hadoop.dfs.DFSClient: Block pool BP-1470916717-192.168.56.1-1579437638169 (Datanode Uuid a75400ee-5a33-4dbd-8eac-877f092cc0e9) service to /0.0.0.0:19000 beginning handshake with NN
org.apache.hadoop.dfs.DFSClient: Block pool Block pool BP-1470916717-192.168.56.1-1579437638169 (Datanode Uuid a75400ee-5a33-4dbd-8eac-877f092cc0e9) service to /0.0.0.0:19000 successfully registered with NN
org.apache.hadoop.dfs.DFSClient: For namenode /0.0.0.0:19000 using BLOCKREPORT_INTERVAL of 2160000msec
org.apache.hadoop.dfs.DFSClient: BLOCKREPORT_INTERVAL of 10000msec Initial delay: 0msec; heartbeatInterval=3000
org.apache.hadoop.dfs.DFSClient: Successfully sent block report 0xfc9ba94639f77b35, containing 1 storage report(s), of which we sent 1. The reports had 0 total blocks and used 1 RPC(s). This took 3 msec to generate and 500 msec for RPC and NN processing. Got back one command: FinalizeCommand/5.
org.apache.hadoop.dfs.DFSClient: Got finalize command for block pool BP-1470916717-192.168.56.1-1579437638169
```

Troubleshoot 2: if Namenode failure

Replace Jar file (hadoop-hdfs-3.2.1.jar) on location `hadoop-3.2.1\share\hadoop\hdfs`

The said file uploaded on LMS for easy access

Step 9 - Start YARN daemons

warning You may encounter permission issues if you start YARN daemons using normal user. To ensure you don't encounter any issues. Please open a Command Prompt window using **Run as administrator**. Alternatively, you can follow this comment on this page which doesn't require Administrator permission using a local Windows account: <https://kontext.tech/column/hadoop/377/latest-hadoop-321-installation-on-windows-10-step-by-step-guide#comment314>

Run the following command in an elevated Command Prompt window (Run as administrator) to start YARN daemons:

```
%HADOOP_HOME%\sbin\start-yarn.cmd
```

Similarly two Command Prompt windows will open: one for resource manager and another for node manager as the following screenshot shows:

```
020-01-19 23:59:03,065 INFO ipc.Server: Starting Socket Reader #1 for port 0
020-01-19 23:59:03,276 INFO pb.RpcServerFactoryPBImpl: Adding protocol org.apache.hadoop.yarn.api.ContainerManagementPr
tocol
020-01-19 23:59:13,122 INFO store.AbstractFSNodeStore: Finished create editlog file at:file:/tmp/hadoop-yarn-fahao/
020-01-19 23:59:13,136 INFO event.AsyncDispatcher: Registering class org.apache.hadoop.yarn.server.resourcemanager.
CapaLabels.NodeAttributesStoreEventType for class org.apache.hadoop.yarn.server.resourcemanager.nodeLabels.NodeAttribute
020-01-19 23:59:13,137 INFO placement.MultiNodeSortingManager: Starting NodeSortingService=MultiNodeSortingManager
aliz:2020-01-19 23:59:13,191 INFO ipc.CallQueueManager: Using callQueue: class java.util.concurrent.LinkedBlockingQueue,
020-01-19 23:59:13,193 INFO ipc.Server: Starting Socket Reader #1 for port 8031
020-01-19 23:59:13,196 INFO pb.RpcServerFactoryPBImpl: Adding protocol org.apache.hadoop.yarn.server.api.ResourceTr
020-01-19 23:59:13,196 INFO ipc.Server: IPC Server Responder: starting
020-01-19 23:59:13,196 INFO ipc.Server: IPC Server listener on 8031: starting
020-01-19 23:59:13,205 INFO util.JvmPauseMonitor: Starting JVM pause monitor
020-01-19 23:59:13,215 INFO ipc.CallQueueManager: Using callQueue: class java.util.concurrent.LinkedBlockingQueue,
020-01-19 23:59:13,221 INFO ipc.Server: Starting Socket Reader #1 for port 8030
020-01-19 23:59:13,230 INFO pb.RpcServerFactoryPBImpl: Adding protocol org.apache.hadoop.yarn.api.ApplicationMaster
020-01-19 23:59:13,231 INFO ipc.Server: IPC Server Responder: starting
020-01-19 23:59:13,232 INFO ipc.Server: IPC Server listener on 8030: starting
020-01-19 23:59:13,292 INFO ipc.CallQueueManager: Using callQueue: class java.util.concurrent.LinkedBlockingQueue,
tatureCapacity: 5000, scheduler: class org.apache.hadoop.ipc.DefaultRpcScheduler, ipcBackoff: false.
020-01-19 23:59:13,294 INFO ipc.Server: Starting Socket Reader #1 for port 8032
020-01-19 23:59:13,297 INFO pb.RpcServerFactoryPBImpl: Adding protocol org.apache.hadoop.yarn.api.ApplicationClient
```

Step 10 - Useful Web portals exploration

The daemons also host websites that provide useful information about the cluster.

HDFS Namenode information UI

<http://localhost:9870/dfshealth.html#tab-overview>

The website looks like the following screenshot:

Hadoop	Overview	Datanodes	Datanode Volume Failures	Snapshot	Startup Progress	Utilities
--------	----------	-----------	--------------------------	----------	------------------	-----------

Overview '0.0.0.0:19000' (active)

Started:	Sun Jan 19 23:46:34 +1100 2020
Version:	3.2.1, rb3cbbb467e22ea829b3808f4b7b01d07e0bf3842
Compiled:	Wed Sep 11 01:56:00 +1000 2019 by rohitsharmaks from branch-3.2.1
Cluster ID:	CID-03f690cf-d0e8-44fb-b65f-236f56360b13
Block Pool ID:	BP-1470916717-192.168.56.1-1579437638169

Summary

Security is off.
Safemode is off.
1 files and directories, 0 blocks (0 replicated blocks, 0 erasure coded block groups) = 1 total filesystem object(s).
Heap Memory used 56.95 MB of 236.5 MB Heap Memory. Max Heap Memory is 889 MB.
Non Heap Memory used 46.81 MB of 48.05 MB Committed Non Heap Memory. Max Non Heap Memory is <unbounded>.

Configured Capacity:	331.39 GB
Configured Remote Capacity:	0 B
DFS Used:	150 B (0%)
Non DFS Used:	191.62 GB
DFS Remaining:	139.77 GB (42.18%)
Block Pool Used:	150 B (0%)

HDFS Datanode information UI

<http://localhost:9864/datanode.html>

The website looks like the following screenshot:

Hadoop Overview Utilities ▾

DataNode on raymond-pc:9866

Cluster ID:	CID-03f690cf-d0e8-44fb-b65f-236f56360b13
Version:	3.2.1, rb3cbbb467e22ea829b3808f4b7b01d07e0bf3842

Block Pools

Namenode Address	Block Pool ID	Actor State	Last Heartbeat	Last Block Report	Last Block Report Size (Max Size)
0.0.0.0:19000	BP-1470916717-192.168.56.1-1579437638169	RUNNING	2s	7 minutes	0 B (64 MB)

Volume Information


Directory	Storage Type	Capacity Used	Capacity Left	Capacity Reserved	Reserved Space for Replicas	Blocks
F:\big-data\data\dfs\data	DISK	150 B	139.77 GB	0 B	0 B	0

Hadoop, 2019.

YARN resource manager UI

<http://localhost:8088>

The website looks like the following screenshot:

 **All Applications** Logged in as: dr.who

Cluster

About
Nodes
Node Labels
Applications
NEW
NEW SAVING
SUBMITTED
ACCEPTED
RUNNING
FINISHED
FAILED
KILLED
Scheduler

Tools

Cluster Metrics

Apps Submitted	Apps Pending	Apps Running	Apps Completed	Containers Running	Memory Used	Memory Total	Memory Reserved	VCores Used	VCores Total	VCores Reserved
0	0	0	0	0	0 B	8 GB	0 B	0	8	0

Cluster Nodes Metrics

Active Nodes	Decommissioning Nodes	Decommissioned Nodes	Lost Nodes	Unhealthy Nodes	Rebooted Nodes	Shutdown Nodes
1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Scheduler Metrics

Scheduler Type	Scheduling Resource Type	Minimum Allocation	Maximum Allocation	Maximum Cluster Application Priority
Capacity Scheduler	[memory-mb (unit=Mi), vcores]	<memory:1024, vCores:1>	<memory:8192, vCores:4>	0

Show 20 ▾ entries

ID

User

Name

Application Type

Queue

Application Priority

StartTime

LaunchTime

FinishTime

State

FinalStatus

Running Containers

Allocated CPU VCores

Allocated Memory MB

Reserved CPU VCores

Reserved Memory MB

% of Queue

% of Cluster

Progress

Tracking UI

Blacklisted Nodes

No data available in table

Showing 0 to 0 of 0 entries

First Previous Next Last

Through Resource Manager, you can also navigate to any Node Manager:



» ResourceManager	NodeManager information
▼ NodeManager	
Node Information	
List of Applications	
List of Containers	
» Tools	
	Total Vmem allocated for Containers 16.80 GB
	Vmem enforcement enabled true
	Total Pmem allocated for Container 8 GB
	Pmem enforcement enabled true
	Total VCores allocated for Containers 8
	Resource types memory-mb (unit=Mi), vcores
	NodeHealthyStatus true
	LastNodeHealthTime Mon Jan 20 00:01:03 AEDT 2020
	NodeHealthReport
	NodeManager started on Sun Jan 19 23:58:51 AEDT 2020
	NodeManager Version: 3.2.1 from b3cbbb467e22ea829b3808f4b7b01d07e0bf3842 by rohithsharmaks source checksum fc21fe07c661eae8a1d4d9b5b07399 on 2019-09-10T16:07Z
	Hadoop Version: 3.2.1 from b3cbbb467e22ea829b3808f4b7b01d07e0bf3842 by rohithsharmaks source checksum 776ea9ee9c0ffc370bcb1888737 on 2019-09-10T15:56Z

Step 11 - Shutdown YARN & HDFS daemons

You don't need to keep the services running all the time. You can stop them by running the following commands one by one:

```
%HADOOP_HOME%\sbin\stop-yarn.cmd
%HADOOP_HOME%\sbin\stop-dfs.cmd
```

Congratulations! You've successfully completed the installation of Hadoop 3.2.1 on Windows 10.