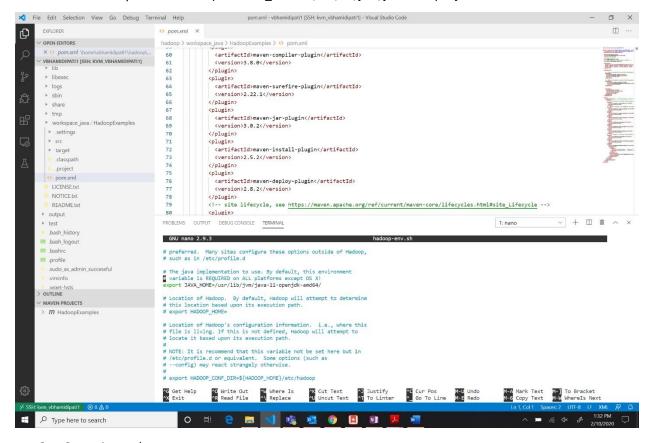
Setting up Hadoop on Ubuntu:

- 1. Install Java Using
 - a. Sudo apt install default-jdk
- 2. Set the root of the java installation
 - a. vim hadoop-env.sh
 - b. Update the line port JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64



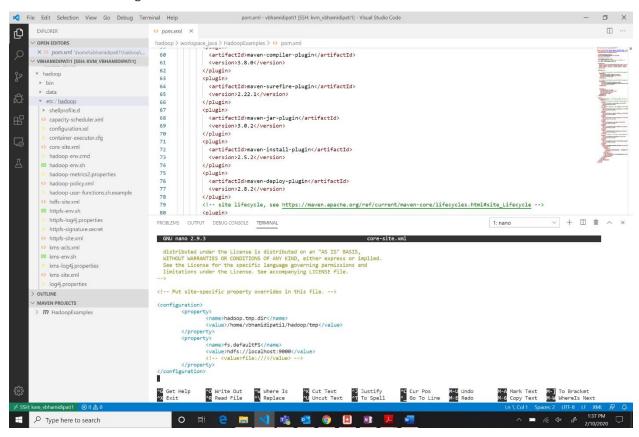
Core-site.xml

- a. This is used to specify the default file system and defaults to the local file system that's why it needs to be set to a HDFS address. This is important for client configuration as well so your local configuration file should include this element.
- b. When client request for the datanode information to the namenode then the namenode give them, the information about the datanode i.e hdfs details and then client write the dataset into the datanode.
- c. Add the following configurations
 - i. <configuration>
 - ii. <property>
 - iii. <name>hadoop.tmp.dir</name>
 - iv. <value>/home/vbhamidipati1/hadoop/tmp</value>
 - v. </property>
 - vi. <property> vii.

<name>fs.defaultFS</name> viii.

<value>hdfs://localhost:9000</value>

- ix. <!-- <value>file:///</value> -->
- x. </property>
- xi. </configuration>
- d. Here fs denotes file system and default.name denotes namenode
- e. Here 9000 denotes port on which datanode will send heartbeat to namenode. And full address is the machine name that is converted to hostname.
- f. The fs.defaultFS makes HDFS a file abstraction over a cluster, so that its root is not the same as the local system's. You need to change the value in order to create the distributed file system. The fs.defaultFS in core-site.xml gives the datanode address of namenode. The datanode looks here for the namenode address and tries to contact it using RPC.

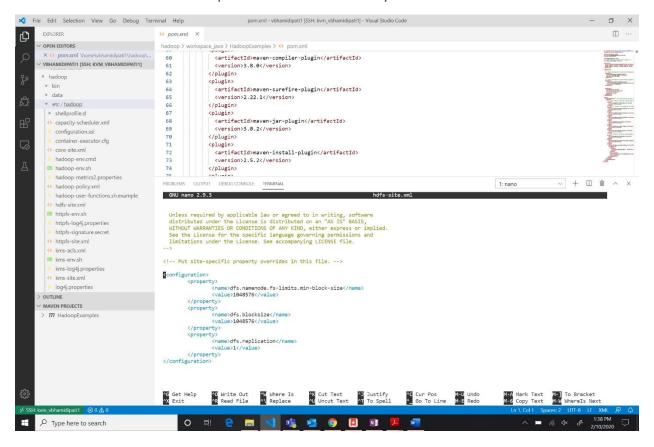


4. hdfs-site.xml

- a. Here we set the following:
 - i. Minimum block size
 - ii. Default block size
 - iii. Replication value
- b. In Hadoop, HDFS splits huge files into small chunks known as data blocks. HDFS Data blocks are the smallest unit of data in a filesystem. We (client and admin) do not have any control over the data block like block location. Namenode decides all such things.
- c. HDFS stores each file as a data block. However, the data block size in HDFS is very large. The default size of the HDFS block is 128MB which you can configure as per your

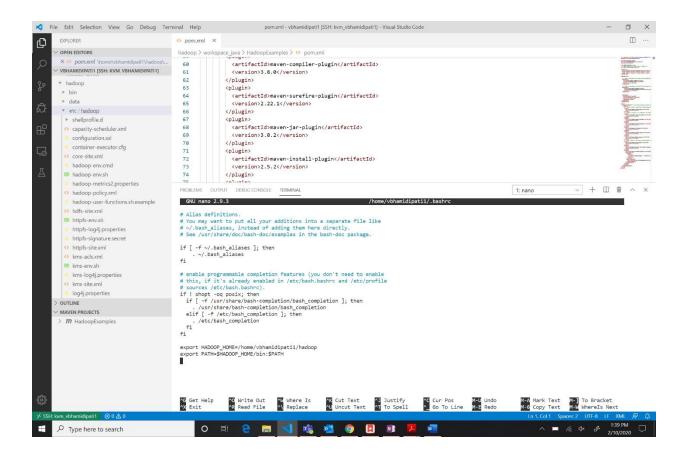
requirement. All blocks of the file are the same size except the last block, which can be either the same size or smaller. The files are split into 128 MB blocks and then stored into the Hadoop file system. The Hadoop application is responsible for distributing the data block across multiple nodes. Here in our example, the block size is 1 MB.

d. Replication factor dictates how many copies of a block should be kept in your cluster. The replication factor is 3 by default (there would be one original block and two replicas) and hence any file you create in HDFS will have a replication factor of 3 and each block from the file will be copied to 3 different nodes in your cluster.



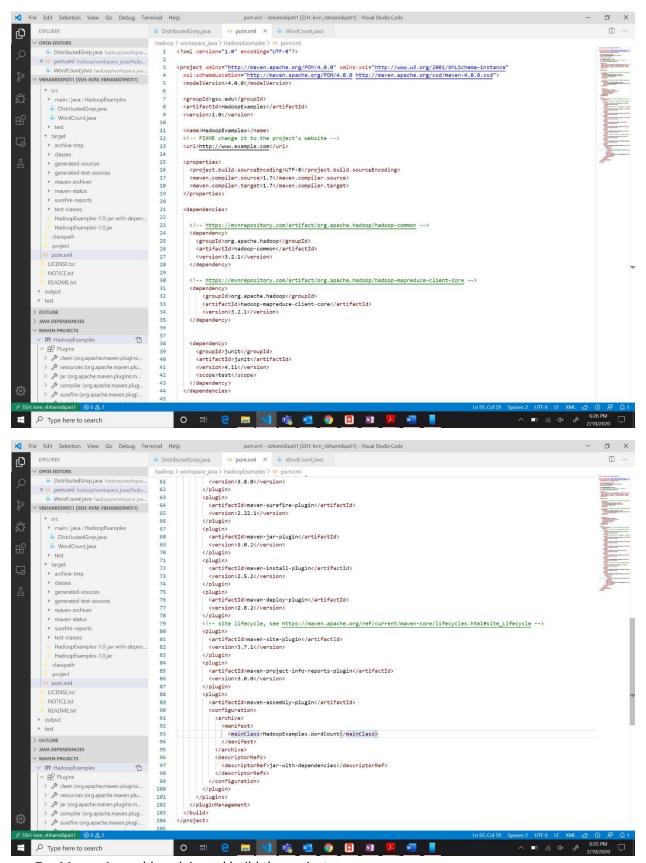
5. bashrc

- a. .bashrc is a shell script that Bash runs whenever it is started interactively. It initializes an interactive shell session. You can put any command in that file that you could type at the command prompt.
- b. Here we set the Hadoop path to identify it globally



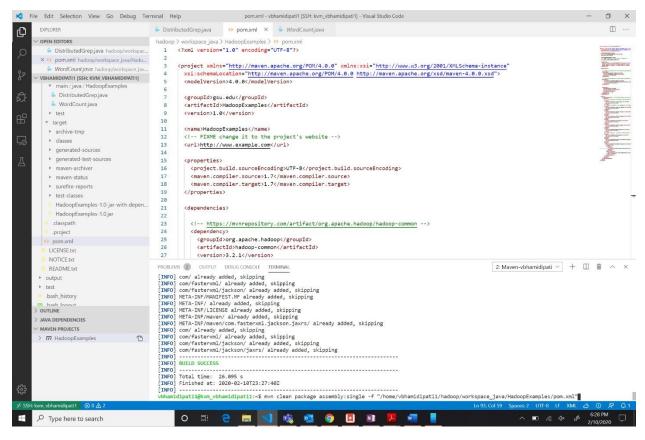
6. Updating the pom.xml file

- a. Add the following dependencies
 - i. Apache Hadoop Common 3.2.1
 - ii. Apache Hadoop MapReduce Core 3.2.1
- b. Add the dependencies by accessing the dependency code from the maven repository to the pom.xml file
- c. Also specify the main class file for execution as <PackageName.ClassName>
- d. In our example we used HadoopExamples.WordCount as our main class



7. Maven Assembly pulgin and build the project

- a. It will create a runnable jar file for the execution of wordcount program
- b. The jars can be found in the target folder



8. Running the jar file

a. We run the jar file using the command

hadoop jar /home/vbhamidipati1/hadoop/workspace_java/HadoopExamples/target/HadoopExamples-1.0-jar-with-dependencies.jar file:///home/vbhamidipati1/hadoop/data/peterpan.txt file:///home/vbhamidipati1/hadoop/data/output

Explanation:

- 1. The command uses the complete path of jar as stated by "jar /home/vbhamidipati1/hadoop/workspace_java/HadoopExamples/target/HadoopExamples-
- 1.0-jar-with-dependencies.jar"
- 2. It takes in the input text file as file:///home/vbhamidipati1/hadoop/data/peterpan.txt. It specifies that the file has to be taken from the local (Ubuntu) file system not the HDFS.
- 3. It outputs text file at file:///home/vbhamidipati1/hadoop/data/output. It specifies that the file is written to local (Ubuntu) file system not the HDFS.

