

Work on making a CI-CD (Continuous Integration and Continuous Delivery) the task to submit a spark word count program from S3 to the EMR cluster using AWS code pipeline.

DevOps

A set of practices intended to reduce the time between committing a change to a system and the change being placed into normal production, while ensuring high quality. is the combination of practices and tools designed to increase an organization's ability to deliver applications and services faster than traditional software development processes.

Continuous Integration and Delivery

Step 1 - Split the entire chunk of codes into segments

Step 2 - keep small segments of manageable code

Step 3 - integrate the segmented code, multiple times a day

Step 4 - Adopt a continuous integration methodology to coordinate with your team

we have a source code repository where the developers work continuously submit their pieces of the code repository. Such that a central place where the changes are constantly committed then we have a belt server where everything is compiled reviewed tested integrated and then packets as well finally started test final test goes to the minorities and then it goes to the production environment, where this process the building the Staging takes place and the committee process it

automating this process becomes very important and if we will do it manually we will suffer a lot

AWS Codepipeline

AWS CodePipeline is a continuous delivery service you can use to model, visualize, and automate the steps required to release your software.

Its features -

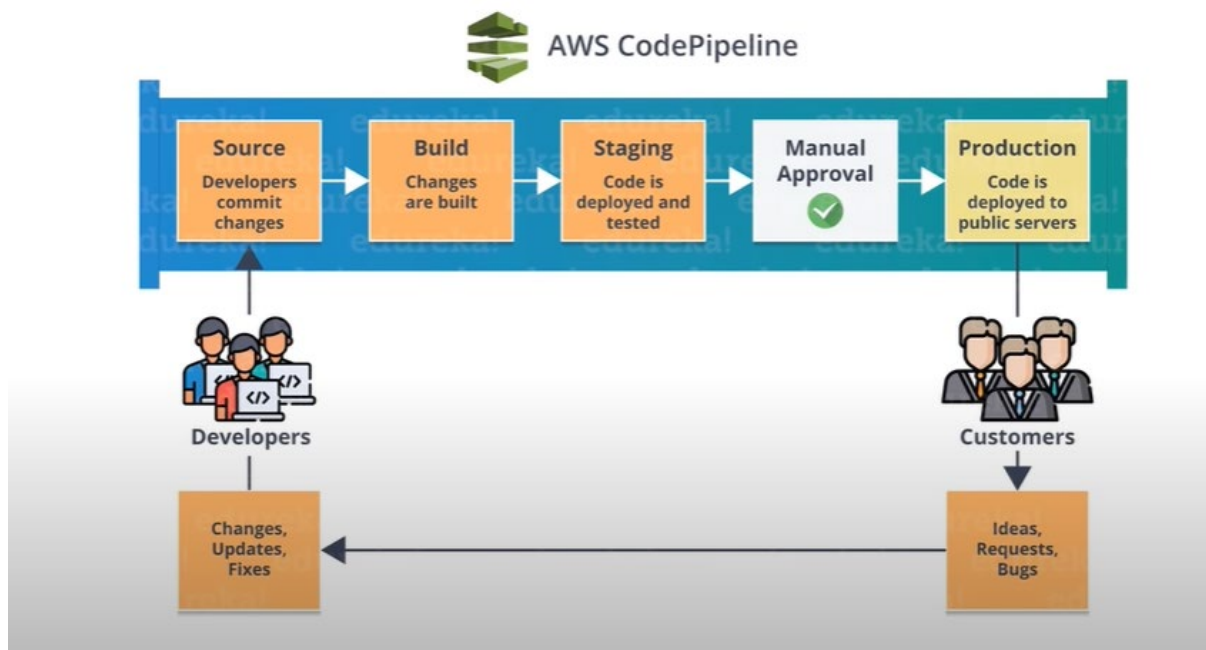
Monitor your processes in real-time

Ensure Consistent Release Process

Speed up delivery while improving quality

View pipeline history details

The architecture of the code pipeline looks like this

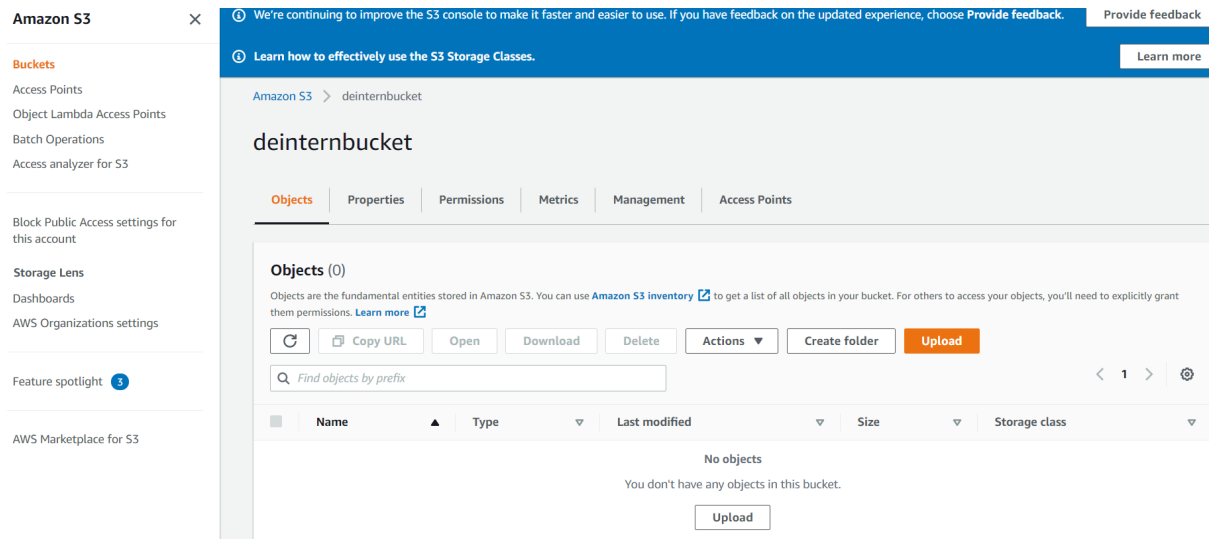


Further, I have signed up for the Amazon AWS console.

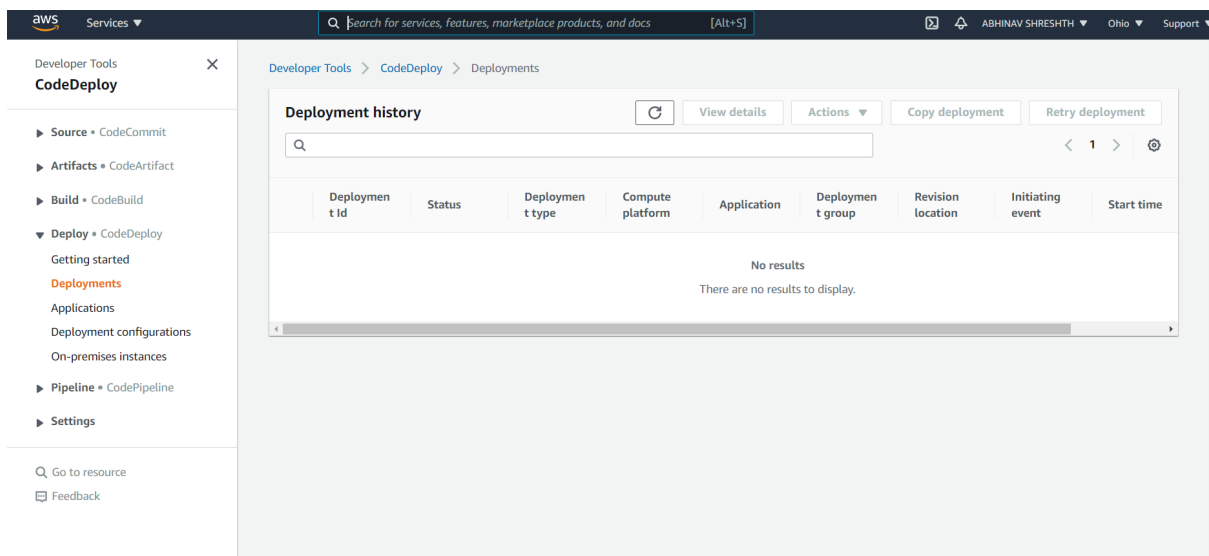
Then I opened AWS EMR and then as I don't know how to proceed further then I YouTube it to know how to proceed

The screenshot shows the Amazon EMR console. On the left is a navigation menu with options: Amazon EMR, EMR Studio, EMR on EC2, Clusters (selected), Notebooks, Git repositories, Security configurations, Block public access, VPC subnets, Events, EMR on EKS, Virtual clusters, Help, and What's new. The main content area is titled 'Welcome to Amazon Elastic MapReduce'. It describes Amazon EMR as a web service for processing vast amounts of data. Below this, it says 'You do not appear to have any clusters. Create one now:' with a 'Create cluster' button. A section titled 'How Elastic MapReduce Works' shows three steps: **Upload** (Upload your data and processing application to S3), **Create** (Configure and create your cluster by specifying data inputs, outputs, cluster size, security settings, etc.), and **Monitor** (Monitor the health and progress of your cluster. Retrieve the output in S3). Each step has a 'Learn more' link. On the right, an 'Additional Information' section lists links for 'More about Elastic MapReduce' (EMR overview, FAQs, Pricing) and 'More Help Using Elastic MapReduce' (Forum, Documentation, Developer Guide, API Reference, EMR on GitHub, Help portal).

On AWS s3 I created bucket there



further



Amazon EMR

Amazon EMR cluster provides a managed Hadoop framework that makes it easy, fast, and cost-effective to process vast amounts of data across dynamically scalable Amazon EC2 instances.

We can also run other popular distributed frameworks such as Apache **Spark** and HBase in Amazon EMR, and interact with data in other AWS data stores such as Amazon S3 and Amazon DynamoDB.

S3(Amazon Simple Storage Service)

We are going to run our Spark application on top of the Hadoop cluster, and we will put the input data source into the S3.

S3 is a distributed storage system and AWS's equivalent to HDFS. We because we want to make sure that

- Our data is coming from some distributed file system that can be accessed by every node on our Spark cluster.
- Our Spark application doesn't assume that our input data sits somewhere on our local disk because that will not scale. By saving our input data source into S3, each spark node deployed on the EMR cluster can read the input data source from S3.

Create Cluster - Quick Options [Go to advanced options](#)

General Configuration

Cluster name:

☒ Logging ⓘ

S3 folder: ⓘ

Launch mode: ☒ Cluster ⓘ ☐ Step execution ⓘ

Software configuration

Release: ⓘ

Applications: ☒ Core Hadoop: Hadoop 2.10.1, Hive 2.3.7, Hue 4.9.0, Mahout 0.13.0, Pig 0.17.0, and Tez 0.9.2

☐ HBase: HBase 1.4.13, Hadoop 2.10.1, Hive 2.3.7, Hue 4.9.0, Phoenix 4.14.3, and ZooKeeper 3.4.14

☐ Presto: Presto 0.245.1 with Hadoop 2.10.1 HDFS and Hive 2.3.7 Metastore

☐ Spark: Spark 2.4.7 on Hadoop 2.10.1 YARN and Zeppelin 0.9.0

☐ Use AWS Glue Data Catalog for table metadata ⓘ

Hardware configuration

Instance type: ⓘ The selected instance type adds 64 GB of GP2 EBS storage per instance by default. [Learn more](#)

Number of instances: (1 master and 2 core nodes)

To create an Amazon EC2 key pair:

1. Go to the [Amazon EC2 console](#)
2. In the Navigation pane, click Key Pairs

Create key pair

Key pair
A key pair, consisting of a private key and a public key, is a set of security credentials that you use to prove your identity when connecting to an instance.

Name:
The name can include up to 255 ASCII characters. It can't include leading or trailing spaces.

File format:
☐ pem
For use with OpenSSH
☒ ppk
For use with PuTTY

Tags (Optional)
No tags associated with the resource.

You can add 50 more tags.

Successfully created key pair

Key pairs (1/1)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Name	Fingerprint	ID
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	mykeypair	31:af:14:2f:58:53:74:ba:25:a3:12:50:9...	key-007c7e8d9af965965

3. On the Key Pairs page, click Create Key Pair
4. In the Create Key Pair dialogue box, enter a name for your key pair, such as mykeypair
5. Click Create
6. Save the resulting PEM file in a safe location

Search for services, features, marketplace products, and docs [Alt+S]

ABHINAV SHRESHTH Ohio Support

Applications

- ☒ Core Hadoop: Hadoop 2.10.1, Hive 2.3.7, Hue 4.9.0, Mahout 0.13.0, Pig 0.17.0, and Tez 0.9.2
- ☐ HBase: HBase 1.4.13, Hadoop 2.10.1, Hive 2.3.7, Hue 4.9.0, Phoenix 4.14.3, and ZooKeeper 3.4.14
- ☐ Presto: Presto 0.245.1 with Hadoop 2.10.1 HDFS and Hive 2.3.7 Metastore
- ☐ Spark: Spark 2.4.7 on Hadoop 2.10.1 YARN and Zeppelin 0.9.0

☐ Use AWS Glue Data Catalog for table metadata

Hardware configuration

Instance type: **m5.xlarge** The selected instance type adds 64 GiB of GP2 EBS storage per instance by default. [Learn more](#)

Number of instances: **3** (1 master and 2 core nodes)

Cluster scaling: ☐ scale cluster nodes based on workload

Security and access

EC2 key pair: **mykeypair** [Learn how to create an EC2 key pair.](#)

Permissions: ☒ Default ☐ Custom
Use default IAM roles. If roles are not present, they will be automatically created for you with managed policies for automatic policy updates.

EMR role: **EMR_DefaultRole**

EC2 instance profile: **EMR_EC2_DefaultRole**

Cancel **Create cluster**

Cluster: My cluster **Starting** Configuring cluster software

Summary Application user interfaces Monitoring Hardware Configurations Events Steps Bootstrap actions

Summary

ID: j-1DAIAF16L3YO2
Creation date: 2021-05-22 18:52 (UTC+5:30)
Elapsed time: 9 minutes
After last step completes: Cluster waits
Termination protection: Off [Change](#)
Tags: -- [View All](#) / [Edit](#)

Master public DNS: ec2-18-220-249-246.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com [Connect to the Master Node Using SSH](#)

Application user interfaces

Persistent user interfaces: --
On-cluster user: Not Enabled [Enable an SSH Connection](#)
Interfaces: --

Configuration details

Release label: emr-5.33.0
Hadoop distribution: Amazon 2.10.1
Applications: Hive 2.3.7, Hue 4.9.0, Mahout 0.13.0, Pig 0.17.0, Tez 0.9.2
Log URI: s3://aws-logs-431440931115-us-east-2/elasticmapreduce/
EMRFS consistent view: Disabled
Custom AMI ID: --

Network and hardware

Availability zone: us-east-2b
Subnet ID: [subnet-fd23d380](#)
Master: Bootstrapping 1 m5.xlarge
Core: Provisioning 2 m5.xlarge
Task: --
Cluster scaling: Not enabled

Core Instance Group: Your account is currently being verified. Verification normally takes less than 2 hours. Until your account is verified, you may not be able to launch additional instances or create additional volumes. If you are still receiving this message after more than 2 hours, please let us know by writing to aws-verification@amazon.com. We appreciate your patience..

Master Instance Group: Your account is currently being verified. Verification normally takes less than 2 hours. Until your account is verified, you may not be able to launch additional instances or create additional volumes. If you are still receiving this message after more than 2 hours, please let us know by writing to aws-verification@amazon.com. We appreciate your patience..

After the activation of the account under **Security and access** -> **Security groups for Master**

Click on it then this window will open

Security Groups (1/2) Info

Filter security groups

search: sg-0971aba40d311e1c3 Clear filters

	Name	Security group ID	Security group name	VPC ID	Description	Owner
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	-	sg-0971aba40d311e1c3	ElasticMapReduce-master	vpc-94e97b6f	Master group for ElasticMapReduce-master	43144093111
<input type="checkbox"/>	-	sg-0b4107e5715b0b234	ElasticMapReduce-slave	vpc-94e97b6f	Slave group for ElasticMapReduce-slave	43144093111

sg-0971aba40d311e1c3 - ElasticMapReduce-master

Details Inbound rules Outbound rules Tags

Inbound rules (7)

Type	Protocol	Port range	Source	Description - optional
All TCP	TCP	0 - 65535	sg-0971aba40d311e1c3 / ElasticMapReduce-master	-
All TCP	TCP	0 - 65535	sg-0b4107e5715b0b234 / ElasticMapReduce-slave	-
Custom TCP	TCP	8443	52.95.24.0/23	-
All UDP	UDP	0 - 65535	sg-0971aba40d311e1c3 / ElasticMapReduce-master	-

There create a new rule of an inbound connection

Inbound security group rules successfully modified on security group (sg-0971aba40d311e1c3 | ElasticMapReduce-master)

Details

Security Groups (1/3) Info

Next step - download putty application

Amazon EMR

Cluster: My cluster **Waiting** Cluster ready after last step completed.

Summary Application user interfaces Monitoring Hardware Configurations Events Steps Bootstrap actions

Summary

ID: j-1DAIAF16L3...
 Creation date: 2021-05-22 18:00
 Elapsed time: 30 minutes
 After last step completes: Cluster waits...
 Termination protection: Off Change
 Tags: -- View All / Edit

Master public DNS:
 ec2-18-220-249-246.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com
 Connect to the Master Node Using SSH

Application user interfaces

Persistent user interfaces: YARN timeline
 On-cluster user interfaces: Not Enabled

Security and access

Key name: mykeypair
 EC2 instance profile: EMR_EC2_DefaultRole
 EMR role: EMR_DefaultRole
 Visible to all users: All Change

SSH

Connect to the Master Node Using SSH

You can connect to the Amazon EMR master node using SSH to run interactive queries, examine log files, submit Linux commands, and so on. [Learn more](#)

Windows Mac / Linux

1. Download PuTTY.exe to your computer from: <http://www.chiark.greenend.org.uk/~sgthorpe/putty/download.html>
2. Start PuTTY.
3. In the Category list, click Session.
4. In the Host Name field, type `hadoop@ec2-18-220-249-246.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com`
5. In the Category list, expand Connection > SSH, and then click Auth.
6. For Private key file for authentication, click Browse and select the private key file (`mykeypair.ppk`) used to launch the cluster.
7. Click Open.
8. Click Yes to dismiss the security alert.

Close

Package files

You probably want one of these. They include versions of all the PuTTY binaries.

(Not sure whether you want the 32-bit or the 64-bit version? Read the [FAQ](#).)

MSI ('Windows Installer')

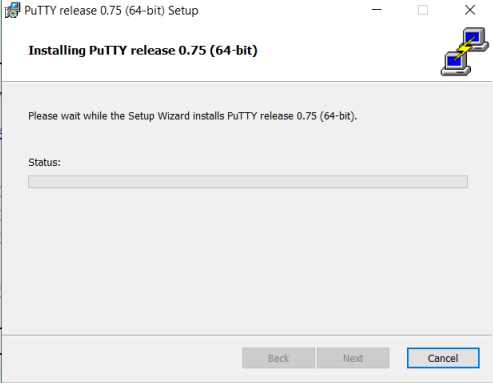
64-bit x86: [putty-64bit-0.75-installer.msi](#) [\(or by FTP\)](#)

64-bit ARM: [putty-arm64-0.75-installer.msi](#) [\(or by FTP\)](#)

32-bit x86: [putty-0.75-installer.msi](#) [\(or by FTP\)](#)

Unix source archive

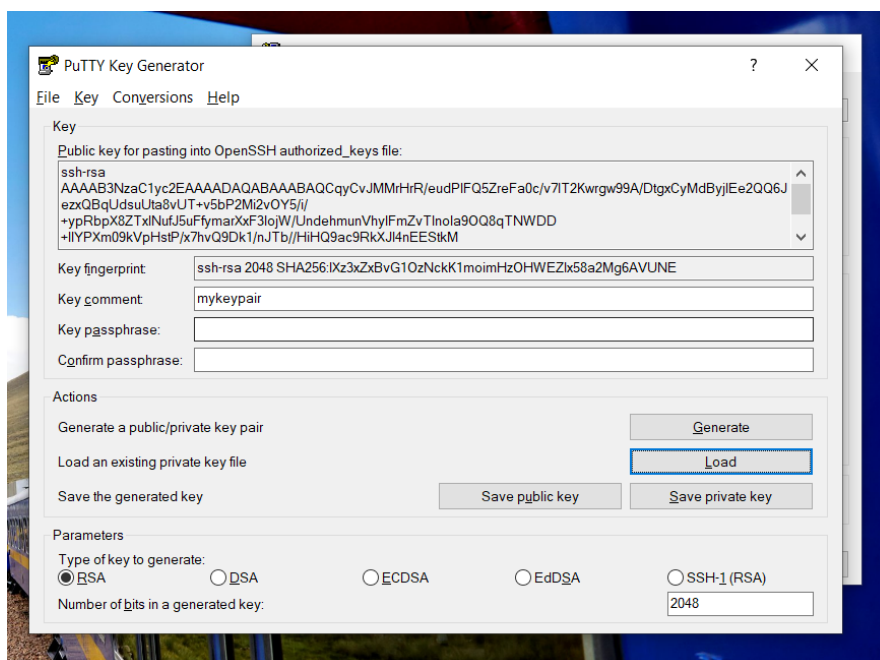
.tar.gz: [putty-0.75.tar.gz](#) [\(or by FTP\)](#)



Alternative binary files

The installer packages above will provide versions of all of these (except PuTTYtel), but you can download standalone binaries one by one if you prefer.

Open the PuTTY key generator then load the key you have downloaded before from aws



Waiting Cluster ready after last step completed.

SSH

Connect to the Master Node Using SSH

You can connect to the Amazon EMR master node using SSH to run interactive queries.

[Learn more](#)

Windows **Mac / Linux**

1. Download PuTTY.exe to your computer from: <http://www.chiark.greenend.org.uk/~sgtatham/putty/download.html>
2. Start PuTTY.
3. In the Category list, click Session.
4. In the Host Name field, type `hadoop@ec2-18-220-249-246.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com`
5. In the Category list, expand Connection > SSH, and then click Auth.
6. For Private key file for authentication, click Browse and select the private key file.
7. Click Open.
8. Click Yes to dismiss the security alert.

PuTTY Configuration

Category: Features, Window, Appearance, Behaviour, Translation, Selection, Colours, Connection, Data, Proxy, SSH, Kex, Host keys, Cipher, Auth, TTY, X11, Tunnels, Bugs, More bugs, Serial, Telnet, Rlogin, SUPDUP

Basic options for your PuTTY session

Specify the destination you want to connect to

Host Name (or IP address): `49-246.us-east-2.compute.amazonaws.com` Port: `22`

Connection type: ☒ SSH ☐ Serial ☐ Other: Telnet

Load, save or delete a stored session

Saved Sessions:

Default Settings:

Close window on exit: ☐ Always ☐ Never ☒ Only on clean exit

Buttons: About, Help, Open, Cancel

mykeypair

Now I am inside EMR cluster

```

PuTTY (inactive)
E:.....E M:.....M M:.....M R:.....R
EE:.....EEEEEEEEEE M:.....M M:.....M R:.....RRRRRR:.....R
E:..E EEEEE M:.....M M:.....M RR:..R R:..R
E:..E M:.....M M:.....M M:.....M R:..R R:..R
E:.....EEEEEEEEEE M:.....M M:..M M:..M M:.....M R:..RRRRRR:.....R
E:.....E M:.....M M:..M M:.....M R:.....RR
E:.....EEEEEEEEEE M:.....M M:..M M:.....M R:..RRRRRR:.....R
E:..E M:.....M M:..M M:.....M R:..R R:..R
E:..E EEEEE M:.....M MMM M:.....M R:..R R:..R
EE:.....EEEEEEEEEE M:.....M M:.....M R:..R R:..R
E:.....E M:.....M M:.....M RR:..R R:..R
EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE MMMMMM MMMMMM RRRRRRR RRRRRR

[hadoop@ip-172-31-21-213 ~]$ ls
[hadoop@ip-172-31-21-213 ~]$ aws s3 cp s3:
Note: AWS CLI version 2, the latest major version of the AWS CLI, is now stable
and recommended for general use. For more information, see the AWS CLI version 2
installation instructions at: https://docs.aws.amazon.com/cli/latest/userguide/
install-cliv2.html

usage: aws [options] <command> <subcommand> [<subcommand> ...] [parameters]
To see help text, you can run:

    aws help
    aws <command> help
    aws <command> <subcommand> help
aws: error: too few arguments
[hadoop@ip-172-31-21-213 ~]$

```