STEPS TO INSTALL HADOOP ON UBUNTU

1. Update and Upgrade Ubuntu

sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get upgrade

2. Install the JDK

sudo apt install default-jdk

Check java version:

java -version

3. Add a user Hadoop

sudo adduser Hadoop

After creating the user, switch to the user.

su –hadoop

4. Install open-SSH and Generate SSH Key pair:

Do not enter the passphrase when generating keys.

apt install openssh-server openssh-client -y

ssh-keygen

Enter your directory as: /your_home/.ssh/id_rsa
** Replace your home as: /home/XYZ where XYZ is your user

5. Put the public keys to Authorized keys

cat ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub >> ~/.ssh/authorized_keys

6. Give necessary permissions to SSH folder and authorized key file.

chmod 700 ~/.ssh

chmod 600 ~/.ssh/authorized_keys

7. Allow firewall for SSH access.

sudo ufw allow ssh

8. Download Hadoop (Binary):

You can go to the <u>Apache Hadoop Site</u>, and download the latest stable binary version from site.

Copy the link to the binary file and use the command below:

wget https://dlcdn.apache.org/hadoop/common/hadoop-3.4.0/hadoop-3.4.0.tar.gz

9. Untar (Unzip) the downloaded file.

tar -xvzf hadoop-3.4.0.tar.gz

10. Now we move the extracted Hadoop directory to the installation folder.

sudo mv hadoop-3.4.0 /usr/local/Hadoop

11. Create a directory for storing the system logs for Hadoop

sudo mkdir /usr/local/hadoop/logs

12. Change the ownership of Hadoop Directory.

sudo chown -R hadoop:hadoop /usr/local/Hadoop

13. Configuring the environment variables for Hadoop.

sudo vi ~/.bashrc

ADD the following lines at the bottom of this file:

export HADOOP_HOME=/usr/local/hadoop
export HADOOP_INSTALL=\$HADOOP_HOME

export HADOOP_MAPRED_HOME=\$HADOOP_HOME

export HADOOP_COMMON_HOME=\$HADOOP_HOME

export HADOOP_HDFS_HOME=\$HADOOP_HOME

export YARN_HOME=\$HADOOP_HOME

 $export\ HADOOP_COMMON_LIB_NATIVE_DIR=\$HADOOP_HOME/lib/native$

export PATH=\$PATH:\$HADOOP_HOME/sbin:\$HADOOP_HOME/bin

 $export\ HADOOP_OPTS="-Djava.library.path=\$HADOOP_HOME/lib/native"$

Save and close the file.

14. Make the variables effective

source ~/.bashrc

15. Find path to Java Compiler

which javac

16. Determine the open JDK location by using the location from the output of above command.

readlink -f /usr/bin/javac

17. Copy the path found in the output of above command (upto open-jdk directory) and open the file:

vi \$HADOOP HOME/etc/hadoop/hadoop-env.shop/hadoop-env.sh

and write the below lines at the bottom:

export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64

export HADOOP_CLASSPATH+=" \$HADOOP_HOME/lib/*.jar"

Remember your JAVA_HOME variable should be the one you copied(upto open-jdk directory as shown above)

SAVE AND CLOSE THE FILE.

18. Navigate to Hadoop lib directory

cd /usr/local/hadoop/lib

19. Use the wget command to download the Javax activation file:

sudo wget https://jcenter.bintray.com/javax/activation/javax.activation-api/1.2.0/javax.activatio

20. Verify the Hadoop installation

hadoop version

You shall get output as:

```
hadoop@hadoop-iims:~$ hadoop version
Hadoop 3.4.0
Source code repository git@github.com:apache/hadoop.git -r bd8b77f398f626bb7791783192ee7a5dfaeec760
Compiled by root on 2024-03-04T06:35Z
Compiled on platform linux-x86_64
Compiled with protoc 3.21.12
From source with checksum f7fe694a3613358b38812ae9c31114e
This command was run using /usr/local/hadoop/share/hadoop/common/hadoop-common-3.4.0.jar
hadoop@hadoop-iims:~$
```

21. Make necessary configuration settings to specify the URL of Namenode.

```
?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
?xml-stylesheet type="text/xsl" href="configuration.xsl"?>
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 you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
 You may obtain a copy of the License at
   http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
 Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
 distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
 WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
 See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
 limitations under the License. See accompanying LICENSE file.
(!-- Put site-specific property overrides in this file. -->
(configuration>
   cproperty>
       <name>fs.default.name</name>
       <value>hdfs://0.0.0.0:9000
       <description>The default file system URI</description>
   </property>
/configuration>
```

22. Create a directory for storing node metadata and change the ownership to Hadoop

sudo mkdir -p /home/hadoop/hdfs/{namenode,datanode}
sudo chown -R hadoop:hadoop /home/hadoop/hdfs

23. Edit the hdfs-site.xml configuration file to define the location for storing node metadata and the replication factor

sudo vi \$HADOOP_HOME/etc/hadoop/hdfs-site.xml and add the following lines:

Add the following lines inside configuration part:

```
<configuration>
<property>
<name>dfs.replication</name>
<value>1</value>
</property>
<property>
<name>dfs.name.dir</name>
<value>file:///home/hadoop/hdfs/namenode</value>
</property>
<name>dfs.data.dir</name>
<value>file:///home/hadoop/hdfs/datanode</value>
</property>
<name>dfs.data.dir</name>
<value>file:///home/hadoop/hdfs/datanode</value>
</property>
</configuration>
```

24. Edit the mapred-site.xml configuration file to define MapReduce values.

Add the following lines inside configuration part:

```
?xml version="1.0"?>
?xml-stylesheet type="text/xsl" href="configuration.xsl"?>
 Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
 you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
 You may obtain a copy of the License at
   http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
 Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
 distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
 WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
 See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
 limitations under the License. See accompanying LICENSE file.
!-- Put site-specific property overrides in this file. -->
(configuration>
   cproperty>
       <name>mapreduce.framework.name</name>
       <value>yarn</value>
   </property>
/configuration>
```

25. Edit the yarn-site.xml configuration file and define YARN-related settings.

sudo vi \$HADOOP_HOME/etc/hadoop/yarn-site.xml

And add the following lines:

```
<configuration>
< name>yarn.nodemanager.aux-services</name>
<value>mapreduce_shuffle</value>
</property>
</configuration>
```

```
?xml version="1.0"?>
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 you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
 You may obtain a copy of the License at
   http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
 Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
 distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
 WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
 See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
 limitations under the License. See accompanying LICENSE file.
(configuration>
   cproperty>
       <name>yarn.nodemanager.aux-services</name>
       <value>mapreduce shuffle</value>
   </property>
(/configuration>
```

26. Validate Hadoop Configuration. This command wipes out all existing data in the Namenode, effectively setting up a new HDFS file system. As a result, it also deletes the file system metadata, including files, directories, and block locations.

hdfs namenode –format

27. Start the Namenode and Datanode:

```
THE OUTPUT SHOULD LOOK SOMEWHAT LIKE THIS:

Starting namenode on [namenode_host]... started

Starting secondarynamenode on [secondarynamenode_host]... started

Starting datanode on [datanode_host1]... started

... (similar messages for all datanodes)
```

28. Start YARN

```
start-yarn.sh
```

```
You should get something like:

starting yarn daemons

starting resourcemanager, logging to /path/to/yarn-resourcemanager.log ...

started

starting nodemanager on [nodemanager_host1]... started

... (similar messages for all nodemanagers)
```

29. Verify all the running components

jps

You should get something like:

3214 SecondaryNameNode

4320 Jps

3854 Resourcemanager

3456 DataNode

4084 NodeManager

3274 NameNode

30. Access HDFS on command line

- a. ssh localhost
- b. Start by:

hdfs dfs -mkdir /xyz

31. You can open a Web browser to access Hadoop's NameNode (http://localhost:9870) and ResourceManager (http://localhost:8088) interfaces

