Cloud Application Development Week -8

WEEK-8: DATA INTENSIVE PROGRAMMING Install Hadoop single node cluster and run simple applications like word count

You must have got a theoretical idea about Hadoop, HDFS and its architecture. But to get Hadoop Certified you need good hands-on knowledge. I hope you would have liked our previous blog on *HDFS Architecture*, now I will take you through the practical knowledge about Hadoop and HDFS. The first step forward is to install Hadoop.

There are two ways to install Hadoop, i.e. **Single node** and **Multi-node**.

A single node cluster means only one DataNode running and setting up all the NameNode, DataNode, ResourceManager, and NodeManager on a single machine. This is used for studying and testing purposes. For example, let us consider a sample data set inside the healthcare industry. So, for testing whether the Oozie jobs have scheduled all the processes like collecting, aggregating, storing, and processing the data in a proper sequence, we use a single node cluster. It can easily and efficiently test the sequential workflow in a smaller environment as compared to large environments which contain terabytes of data distributed across hundreds of machines.

While in a **Multi-node cluster**, there are more than one DataNode running and each DataNode is running on different machines. The multi-node cluster is practically used in organizations for analyzing Big Data. Considering the above example, in real-time when we deal with petabytes of data, it needs to be distributed across hundreds of machines to be processed. Thus, here we use a multi-node cluster.

Prerequisites

- VIRTUAL BOX: it is used for installing the operating system on it.
- OPERATING SYSTEM: You can install Hadoop on Linux-based operating systems. Ubuntu and CentOS are very commonly used. In this tutorial, we are using CentOS.
- JAVA: You need to install the Java 8 package on your system.
- HADOOP: You require Hadoop 2.7.3 package.

Install Hadoop

Step 1: Click here to download the Java 8 Package. Save this file in your home directory.

Step 2: Extract the Java Tar File.

Command: tar -xvf jdk-8u101-linux-i586.tar.gz

```
© edureka@localhost:~ _ □
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[edureka@localhost ~]$ tar -xvf jdk-8u101-linux-i586.tar.gz
```

Fig: Hadoop Installation – Extracting Java Files

Step 3: Download the Hadoop 2.7.3 Package.

Command: wgethttps://archive.apache.org/dist/hadoop/core/hadoop-2.7.3/hadoop-2.7.3.tar.gz

Fig: Hadoop Installation – Downloading Hadoop

Step 4: Extract the Hadoop tar File.

Command: tar -xvf hadoop-2.7.3.tar.gz



Fig: Hadoop Installation – Extracting Hadoop Files

Step 4: Extract the Hadoop tar File.

Command: tar -xvf hadoop-2.7.3.tar.gz

```
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[edureka@localhost ~]$ tar -xvf hadoop-2.7.3.tar.gz
```

Fig: Hadoop Installation – Extracting Hadoop Files

Step 5: Add the Hadoop and Java paths in the bash file (.bashrc).

Open. bashrc file. Now, add Hadoop and Java Path as shown below.

Learn more about the Hadoop Ecosystem and its tools with the Hadoop Certification.

Command: vi .bashrc

```
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[edureka@localhost ~]$ vi .bashrc
```

```
# User specific aliases and functions

export HADOOF HOME=$HOME/hadoop-2.7.3
export HADOOP CONF DIR=$HOME/hadoop-2.7.3/etc/hadoop
export HADOOP MAPRED HOME=$HOME/hadoop-2.7.3
export HADOOP COMMON HOME=$HOME/hadoop-2.7.3
export HADOOP HDFS_HOME=$HOME/hadoop-2.7.3
export YARN_HOME=$HOME/hadoop-2.7.3
export YARN_HOME=$HOME/hadoop-2.7.3/bin

Set JAVA_HOME

export JAVA_HOME

export JAVA_HOME=/home/edureka/jdk1.8.0_101
export PATH=/home/edureka/jdk1.8.0_101/bin:$PATH
```

Fig: Hadoop Installation – Setting Environment Variable

Then, save the bash file and close it.

For applying all these changes to the current Terminal, execute the source command.

Command: source .bashrc

Fig: Hadoop Installation - Refreshing environment variables

To make sure that Java and Hadoop have been properly installed on your system and can be accessed through the Terminal, execute the java -version and hadoop version commands.

Command: java -version

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[edureka@localhost ~]$ java -version
java version "1.8.0_101"

Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0_101-b13)

Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM (build 25.101-b13, mixed mode)

[edureka@localhost ~]$
```

Fig: Hadoop Installation - Checking Java Version

Command: hadoop version

```
edureka@localhost:-

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[edureka@localhost -]$ hadoop version

Hadoop 2.7.3

Subversion https://git-wip-us.apache.org/repos/asf/hadoop.git -r baa91f7c6bc9cb92be

5982de4719c1c8af91ccff

Compiled by root on 2016-08-18T01:41Z

Compiled with protoc 2.5.0

From source with checksum 2e4ce5f957ea4db193bce3734ff29ff4

This command was run using /home/edureka/hadoop-2.7.3/share/hadoop/common/hadoop-common-2.7.3.jar

[edureka@localhost -]$
```

Fig: Hadoop Installation - Checking Hadoop Version

Step 6: Edit the **Hadoop Configuration files**.

Command: cd hadoop-2.7.3/etc/hadoop/

Command: Is