

LAB 1 INSTRUCTIONS

DS8003 – MGT OF BIG DATA AND TOOLS

Ryerson University

Instructor: Kanchana Padmanabhan

Lab & Assignments

- Lab Computer
 - Username: same as ryerson
 - Password: same as ryerson
- Lab 1
 - Virtualbox
 - Hadoop setup
 - SSH login



Lab 1 – Environment Setup

Install VirtualBox

- Download VirtualBox for your respective Operating System

- <https://www.virtualbox.org/wiki/Downloads>

VirtualBox

Download VirtualBox

Here, you will find links to VirtualBox binaries and its source code.

VirtualBox binaries

By downloading, you agree to the terms and conditions of the respective license.

- **VirtualBox platform packages** The binaries are released under the terms of the GPL version 2.
 - VirtualBox 5.0.12 for Windows hosts → x86/amd64
 - VirtualBox 5.0.12 for OS X hosts → amd64
 - VirtualBox 5.0.12 for Linux hosts
 - VirtualBox 5.0.12 for Solaris hosts → amd64

Windows → MAC

- For MAC – file has extension “.dmg”
- For Windows – file has extension “.exe”
- Double click on the downloaded file and follow instructions

Download Hortonworks HDP Sandbox

- Download HDP hadoop vm image: <http://hortonworks.com/products/hortonworks-sandbox/>
- The file will be called “HDP_2.3.2_virtualbox.ova” (or download the version available)

Download & Install

The Hortonworks Sandbox provides an easy way to get started to learn and develop with the Hortonworks Data Platform (HDP) anywhere. You can either run it in the cloud or your personal machine.

Hortonworks Sandbox on a VM

No data center, no cloud service and no internet connection needed! Full control of the environment. Easily extend with additional components or try the various Hortonworks technical previews. Always updated with latest edition.

HDP 2.3.2 on Hortonworks Sandbox

Runs on VirtualBox or VMware

Try out the very latest features and functionality in Hadoop and its' ecosystem of projects with [HDP 2.3](#). Follow the [Step by Step Tutorials](#).

[System Requirements](#) | [Installation Steps](#) | [Release Notes](#) 



for VirtualBox
[Mac & Windows](#) 

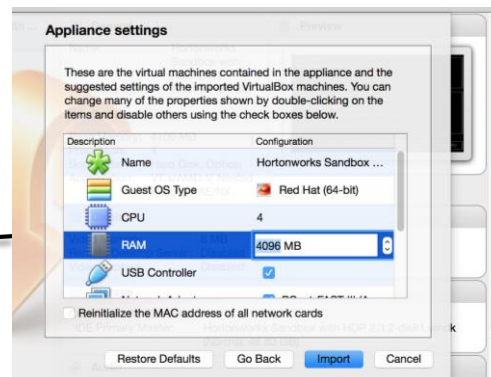
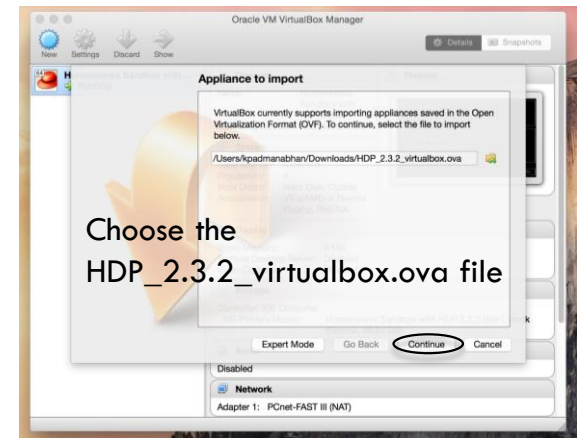
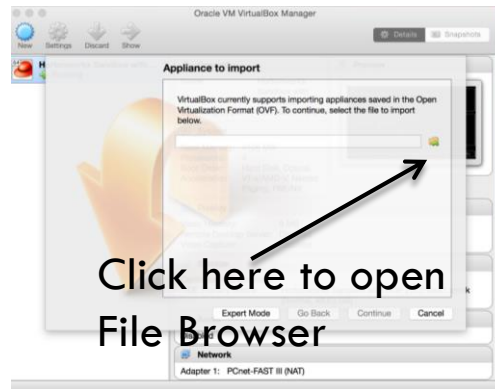
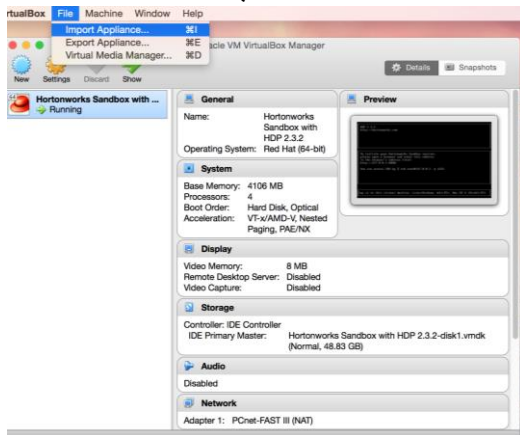
for VMware
[Mac & Windows](#) 

for VirtualBox
(HDP 2.3.2 - 8.5 GB)

for VMware
(HDP 2.3.2 - 8.7 GB)

Install Hortonworks HDP Sandbox

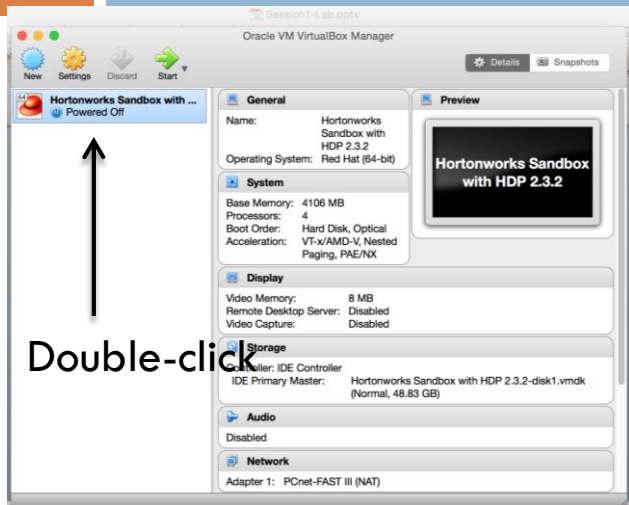
- Sandbox installation tutorial for Windows: <http://hortonworks.com/wp-content/uploads/unversioned/pdfs/InstallingHortonworksSandbox2onWindowsusingVB.pdf>
- Double-click on the virtual box
- Import the file “HDP_2.3.2_virtualbox.ova” (or latest version your downloaded) into the Virtual box (Follow pictures below)



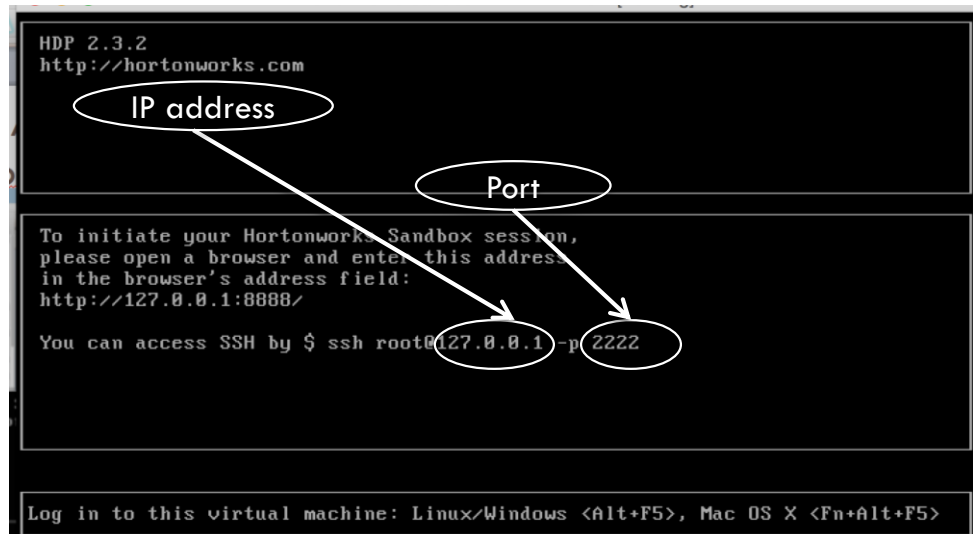
You could change the RAM value to 4096 MB (4GB instead of 8 GB)

After Installation

Hortonworks HDP Sandbox



It will lead to
the following
screen



SSH into the loaded Virtual Machine WINDOWS

□ <http://www.chiark.greenend.org.uk/~sgtatham/putty/download.html>

Pageant (an RSA and DSA key generation utility).

• PuTTYgen (an RSA and DSA key generation utility).

LEGAL WARNING: Use of PuTTY, PSCP, PSFTP and Plink is illegal in countries where encryption is illegal, such as the United States, Canada, the United Kingdom, and many other countries, but we are not lawyers, and we cannot be held responsible for any legal action taken against you. We can only seek information on cryptography laws in many countries, but we can't vouch for its correctness.

Use of the Telnet-only binary (PuTTYtel) is unrestricted by any copyright or patent.

There are cryptographic signatures available for all the files we offer below. We also supply a signature policy, visit the [Keys page](#). If you need a Windows installer to compute a SHA1 check author.)

Binaries

The latest release version (beta 0.66)

This will generally be a version we think is reasonably likely to work well. If you have a problem if we've already fixed the bug, before reporting it.

For Windows on Intel x86

PuTTY:	putty.exe	(or by FTP)	(signature)
PuTTYtel:	puttytel.exe	(or by FTP)	(signature)
PSCP:	pscp.exe	(or by FTP)	(signature)
PSFTP:	psftp.exe	(or by FTP)	(signature)
Plink:	plink.exe	(or by FTP)	(signature)
Pageant:	pageant.exe	(or by FTP)	(signature)
PuTTYgen:	puttygen.exe	(or by FTP)	(signature)

A .ZIP file containing all the binaries (except PuTTYtel), and also the help files

Zip file:	putty.zip	(or by FTP)	(signature)
-----------	---------------------------	-------------	-------------

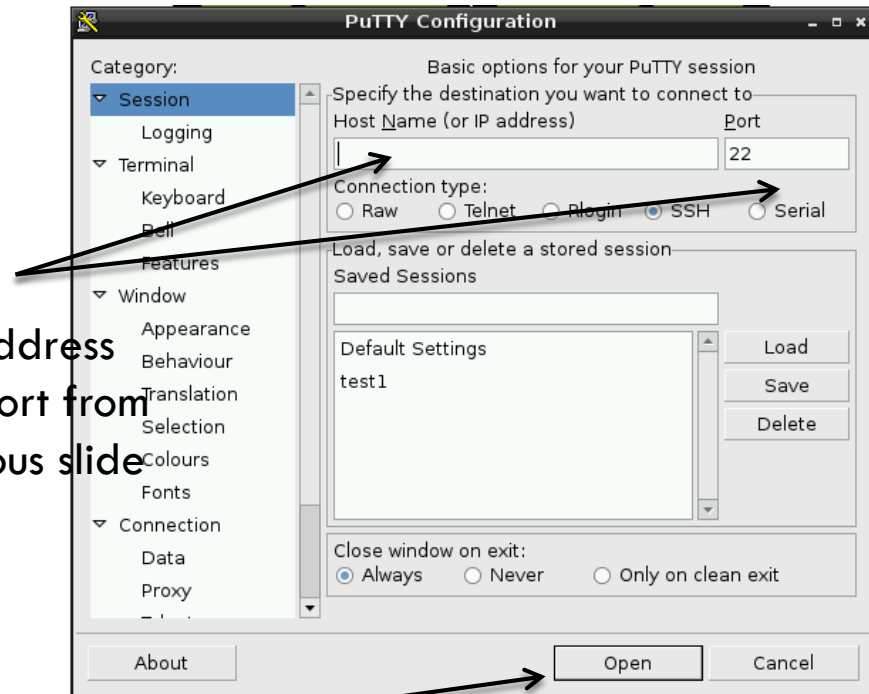
A Windows installer for everything except PuTTYtel

Installer:	putty-0.66-installer.exe	(or by FTP)	(signature)
------------	--	-------------	-------------

Checksums for all the above files

Download
and Double-
click to open

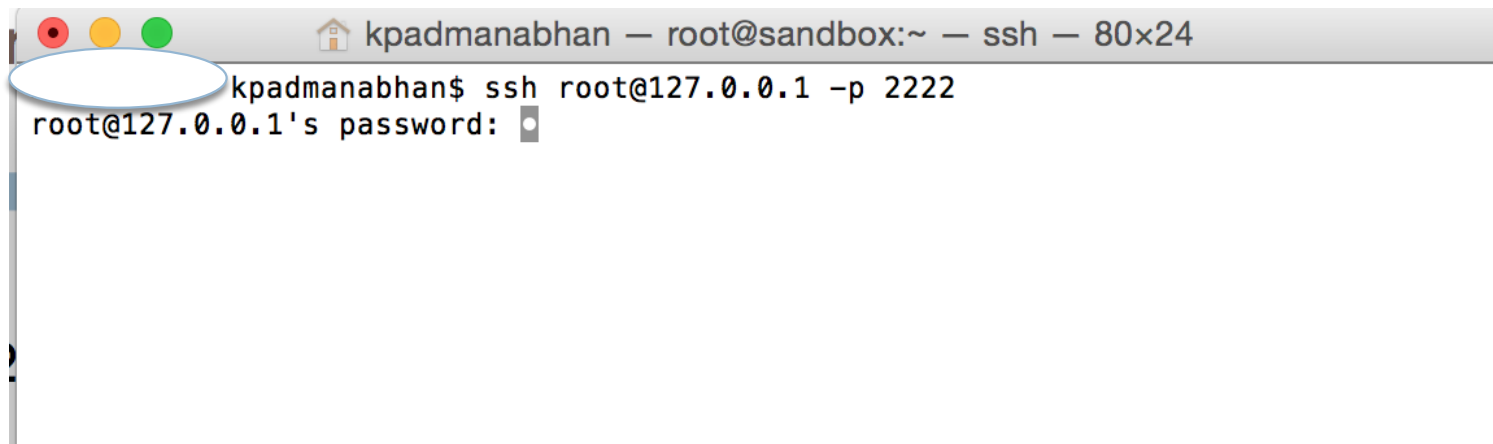
IP address
and port from
previous slide



Click

SSH into the loaded Virtual Machine MAC

- ❑ Open Terminal
- ❑ Type “ssh root@127.0.0.1 -p 2222



A screenshot of a macOS Terminal window. The title bar shows the window name 'kpadmanabhan', the current user and location 'root@sandbox:~', the application 'ssh', and the window size '80x24'. The terminal content shows the command 'ssh root@127.0.0.1 -p 2222' being entered, followed by the prompt 'root@127.0.0.1's password:'. A blue oval highlights the command line area.

```
kpadmanabhan$ ssh root@127.0.0.1 -p 2222
root@127.0.0.1's password: 
```

Log On and Test HDFS

1. Login Info

- ▣ Username: root
- ▣ Password: hadoop

2. You will be asked to change your password after you login

3. Test HDFS

```
Hortonworks Sandbox with HDP 2.4 [Running]
[root@sandbox ~]# hadoop dfs -ls /
DEPRECATED: Use of this script to execute hdfs command is deprecated.
Instead use the hdfs command for it.

Found 11 items
drwxrwxrwx - yarn  hadoop      0 2016-03-14 14:19 /app-logs
drwxr-xr-x - hdfs  hdfs      0 2016-03-14 14:25 /apps
drwxr-xr-x - yarn  hadoop      0 2016-03-14 14:19 /ats
drwxr-xr-x - hdfs  hdfs      0 2016-03-14 14:50 /demo
drwxr-xr-x - hdfs  hdfs      0 2016-03-14 14:19 /hdp
drwxr-xr-x - mapred hdfs      0 2016-03-14 14:19 /mapred
drwxrwxrwx - mapred hadoop      0 2016-03-14 14:19 /mr-history
drwxr-xr-x - hdfs  hdfs      0 2016-03-14 14:42 /ranger
drwxrwxrwx - spark  hadoop      0 2016-09-04 23:16 /spark-history
drwxrwxrwx - hdfs  hdfs      0 2016-03-14 14:31 /tmp
drwxr-xr-x - hdfs  hdfs      0 2016-03-14 14:33 /user
[root@sandbox ~]# _
```

Test Hive

1. Test Hive

```
[root@sandbox ~]# sudo -u hdfs hive
SLF4J: Class path contains multiple SLF4J bindings.
SLF4J: Found binding in [jar:file:/usr/hdp/2.3.2.0-2950/hadoop/lib/slf4j-log4j12-1.7.10.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/StaticLoggerBinder.class]
SLF4J: Found binding in [jar:file:/usr/hdp/2.3.2.0-2950/spark/lib/spark-assembly-1.4.1.2.3.2.0-2950-hadoop2.7.1.2.3.2.0-2950.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/StaticLoggerBinder.class]
SLF4J: See http://www.slf4j.org/codes.html#multiple_bindings for an explanation.
SLF4J: Actual binding is of type [org.slf4j.impl.Log4jLoggerFactory]
WARNING: Use "yarn jar" to launch YARN applications.
SLF4J: Class path contains multiple SLF4J bindings.
SLF4J: Found binding in [jar:file:/usr/hdp/2.3.2.0-2950/hadoop/lib/slf4j-log4j12-1.7.10.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/StaticLoggerBinder.class]
SLF4J: Found binding in [jar:file:/usr/hdp/2.3.2.0-2950/spark/lib/spark-assembly-1.4.1.2.3.2.0-2950-hadoop2.7.1.2.3.2.0-2950.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/StaticLoggerBinder.class]
SLF4J: See http://www.slf4j.org/codes.html#multiple_bindings for an explanation.
SLF4J: Actual binding is of type [org.slf4j.impl.Log4jLoggerFactory]

Logging initialized using configuration in file:/etc/hive/2.3.2.0-2950/0/hive-log4j.properties
```

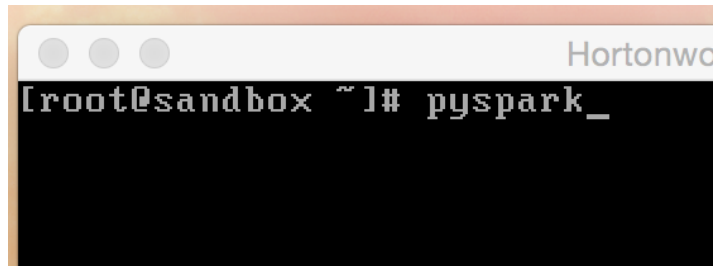
2. You will end up with a screen below

```
Logging initialized using configuration in file:/etc/hive/2.3.2.0-2950/0/hive-log4j.properties
^C[root@sandbox ~]# sudo -u hdfs hive
SLF4J: Class path contains multiple SLF4J bindings.
SLF4J: Found binding in [jar:file:/usr/hdp/2.3.2.0-2950/hadoop/lib/slf4j-log4j12-1.7.10.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/StaticLoggerBinder.class]
SLF4J: Found binding in [jar:file:/usr/hdp/2.3.2.0-2950/spark/lib/spark-assembly-1.4.1.2.3.2.0-2950-hadoop2.7.1.2.3.2.0-2950.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/StaticLoggerBinder.class]
SLF4J: See http://www.slf4j.org/codes.html#multiple_bindings for an explanation.
SLF4J: Actual binding is of type [org.slf4j.impl.Log4jLoggerFactory]
WARNING: Use "yarn jar" to launch YARN applications.
SLF4J: Class path contains multiple SLF4J bindings.
SLF4J: Found binding in [jar:file:/usr/hdp/2.3.2.0-2950/hadoop/lib/slf4j-log4j12-1.7.10.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/StaticLoggerBinder.class]
SLF4J: Found binding in [jar:file:/usr/hdp/2.3.2.0-2950/spark/lib/spark-assembly-1.4.1.2.3.2.0-2950-hadoop2.7.1.2.3.2.0-2950.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/StaticLoggerBinder.class]
SLF4J: See http://www.slf4j.org/codes.html#multiple_bindings for an explanation.
SLF4J: Actual binding is of type [org.slf4j.impl.Log4jLoggerFactory]

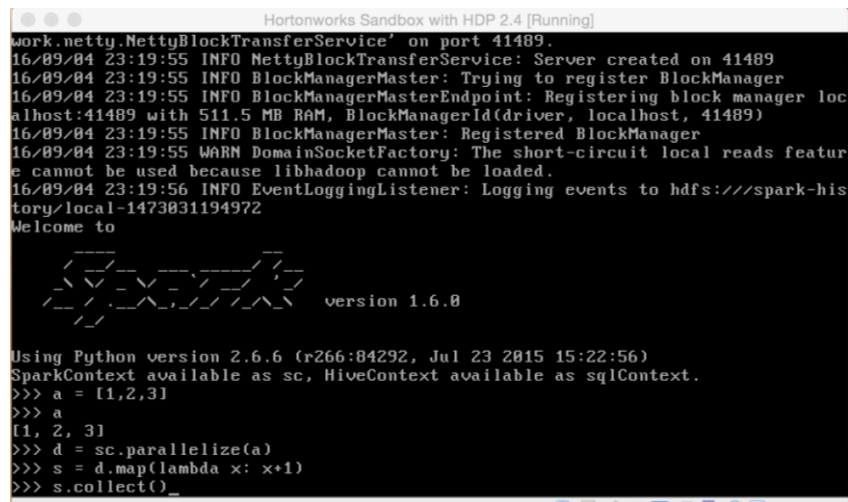
Logging initialized using configuration in file:/etc/hive/2.3.2.0-2950/0/hive-log4j.properties
hive>
```

Test Spark

1. Test Spark



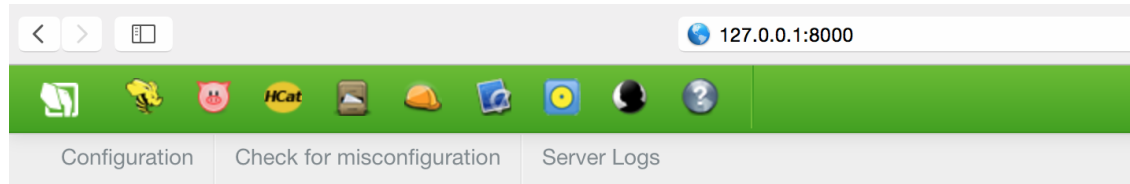
2. You will end up with a screen below



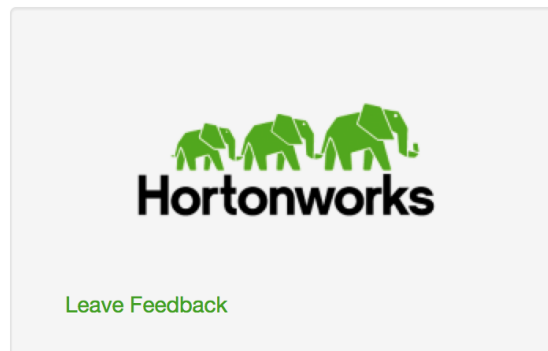
Access Hadoop via Browser Using Hue

□ Access Hue via Browser

▣ <http://127.0.0.1:8000>



Hortonworks Sandbox with HDP 2.2

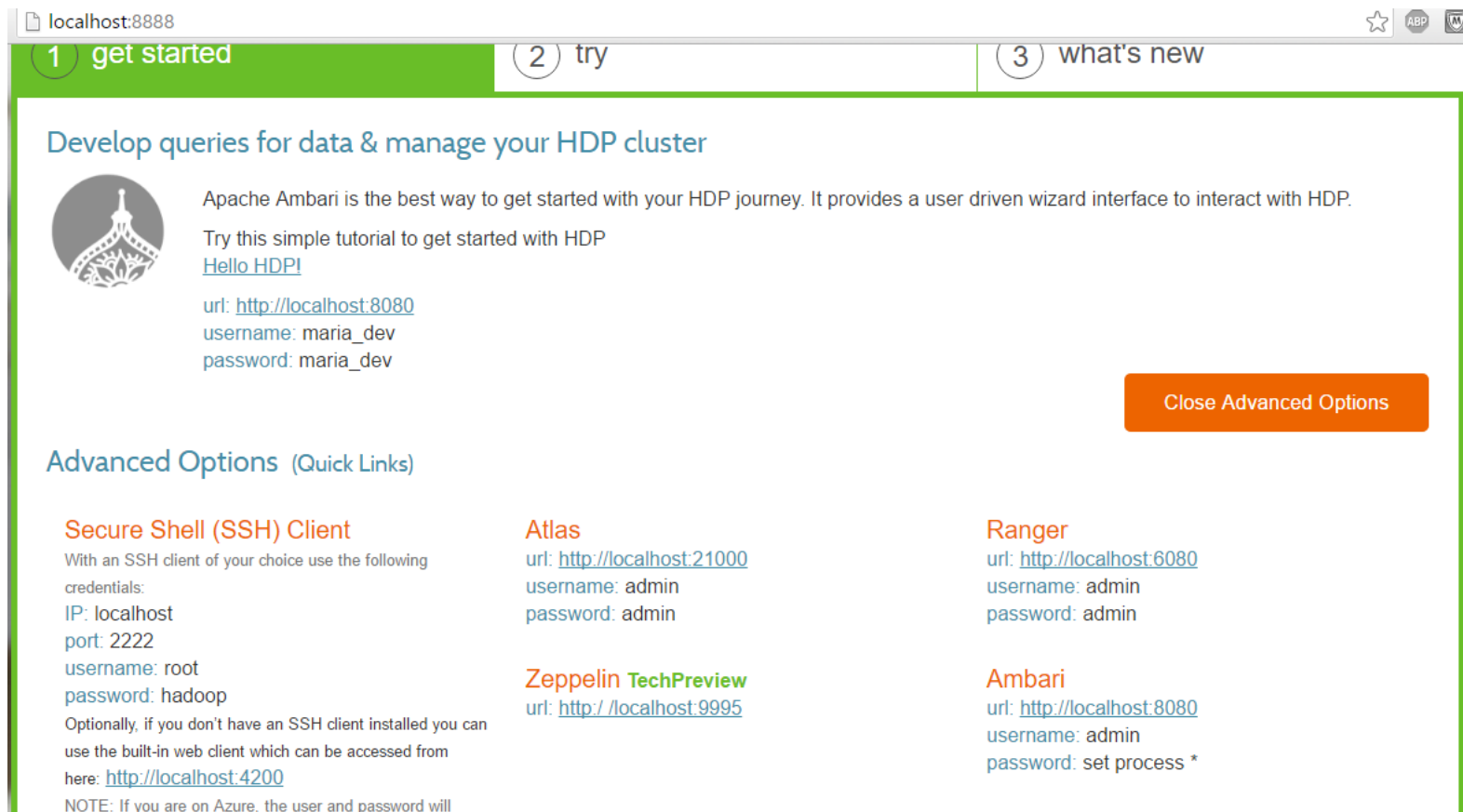


Component	Version
Hue	2.6.1-2041
HDP	2.2.0
Hadoop	2.6.0
Pig	0.14.0
Hive-Hcatalog	0.14.0
Oozie	4.1.0
Ambari	1.7-169

Enable

Welcome Message and Username Information


Go to <http://localhost:8888> for welcome screen and Ambari username and password
Click on “Advanced Options” to get SSH and other information



localhost:8888

1 get started 2 try 3 what's new

Develop queries for data & manage your HDP cluster

 Apache Ambari is the best way to get started with your HDP journey. It provides a user driven wizard interface to interact with HDP.

Try this simple tutorial to get started with HDP
[Hello HDP!](#)

url: <http://localhost:8080>
username: maria_dev
password: maria_dev

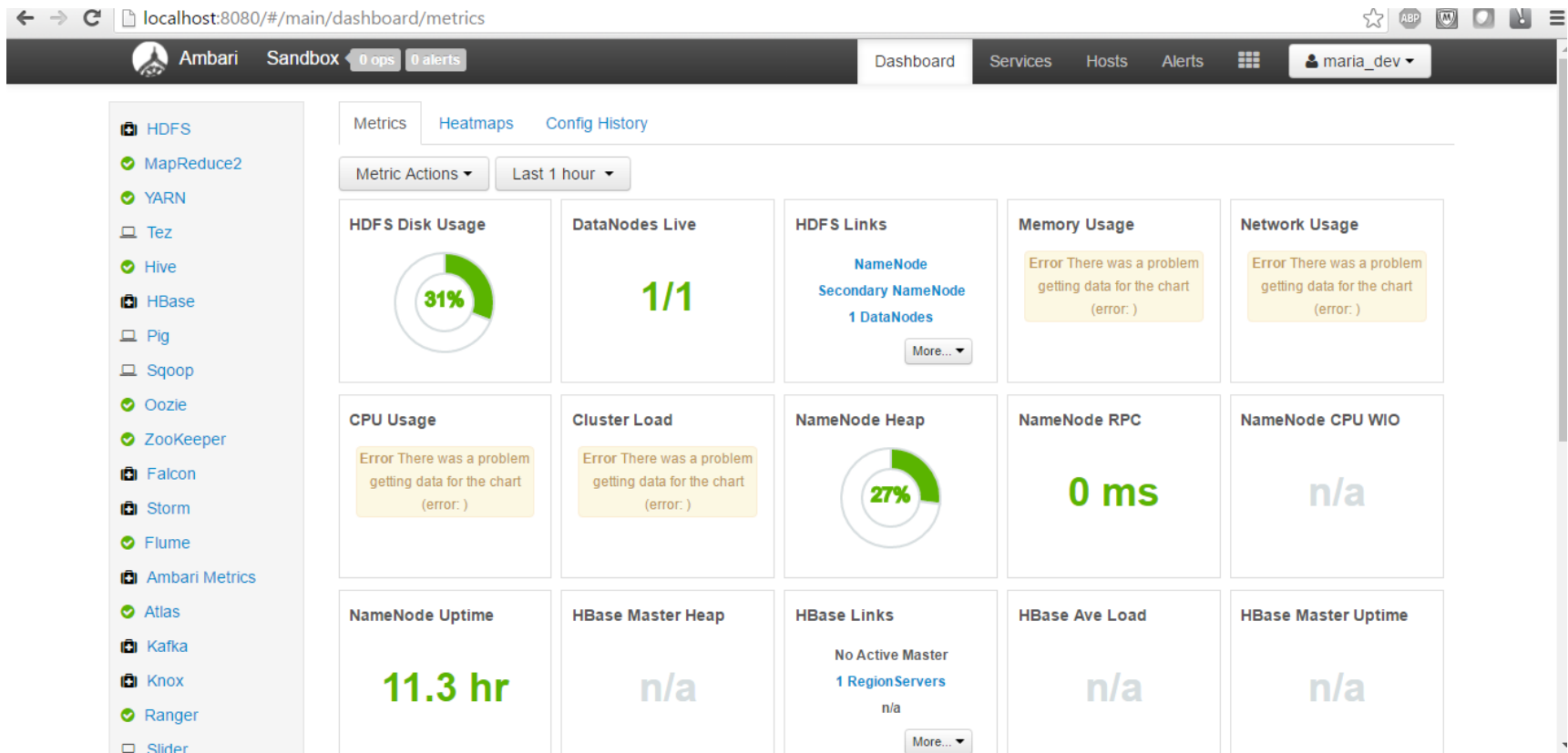
[Close Advanced Options](#)

Advanced Options (Quick Links)

Secure Shell (SSH) Client With an SSH client of your choice use the following credentials: IP: localhost port: 2222 username: root password: hadoop Optionally, if you don't have an SSH client installed you can use the built-in web client which can be accessed from here: http://localhost:4200 NOTE: If you are on Azure, the user and password will	Atlas url: http://localhost:21000 username: admin password: admin	Ranger url: http://localhost:6080 username: admin password: admin
	Zeppelin TechPreview url: http://localhost:9995	Ambari url: http://localhost:8080 username: admin password: set process *

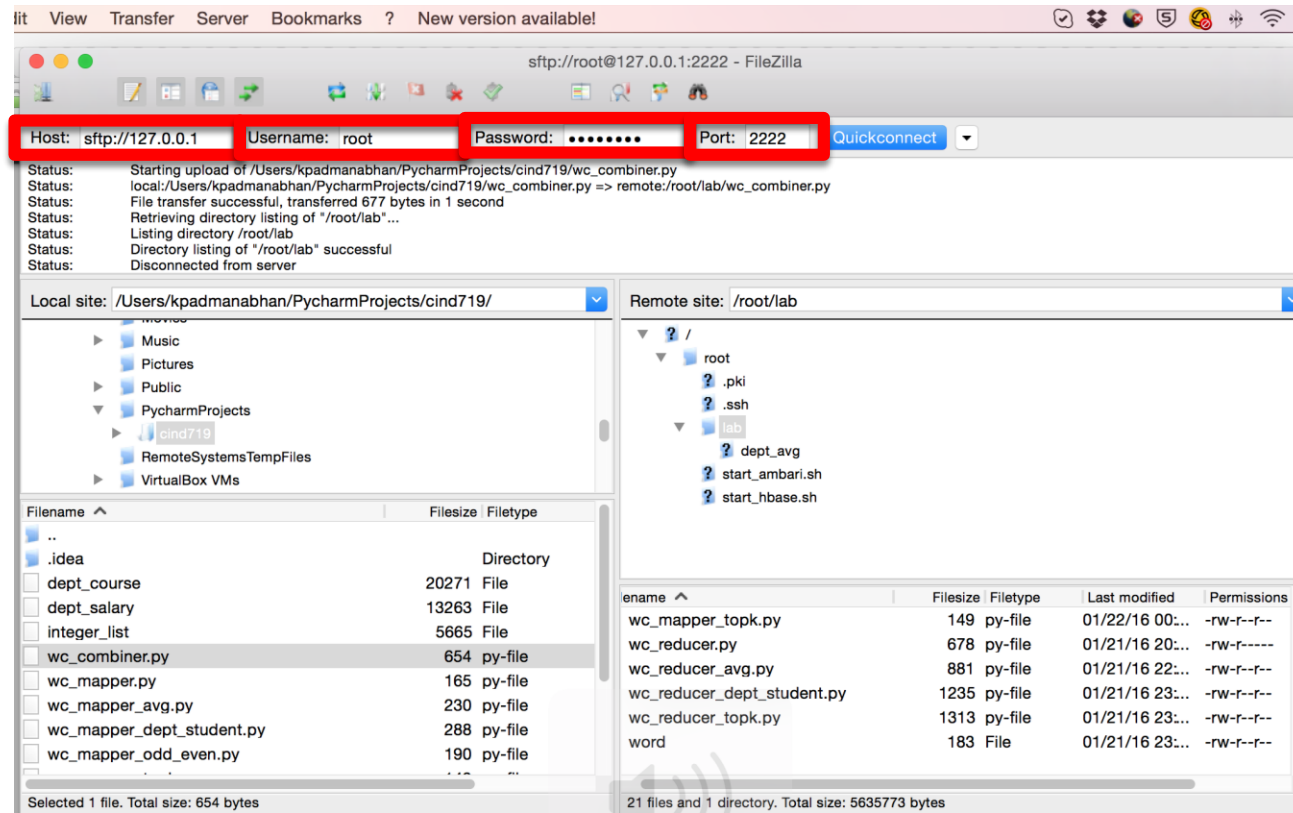
Browse Through System Setup using Ambari

Go to <http://localhost:8080> for Ambari



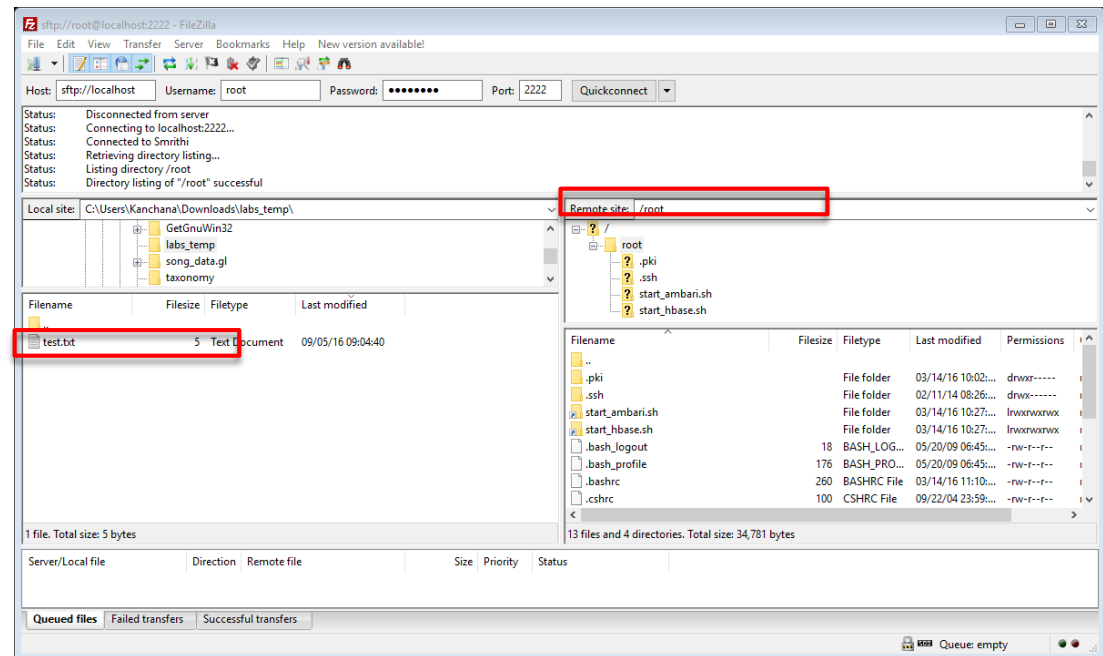
Connect to Virtual box using Filezilla

- Open Filezilla
- Enter Host: `sftp://127.0.0.1` or `sftp://localhost`
- Port: 2222
- Username & Password – same as your virtual box
- Click QuickConnect



Upload Files to the VirtualBox

- After connecting to the Sandbox access node in Filezilla...
 - The left side shows directories of your local computer (WINDOWS COMPUTER IF USING LAB MACHINE)
 - The right side box shows directories of your remote machine on Linux
 - In this case the HDP Sandbox (Virtual Box)
- Create a text file called test.txt on your machine with the numbers 1,2,3 written inside
- Upload test.txt to Sandbox
 - On the right-side box, navigate to /root
 - On the left-side box, navigate and find the **test.txt** file you downloaded
 - Drag and drop “test.txt” into /root/ on the right to the Sandbox





Linux Command Line

Try out the following tutorial

- Playing around with big data tools becomes easier with linux command line
- From <http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/Teaching/Unix/>
- Try out Tutorial Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 (Section 5.5), and 6



Python

Practice Python Commands

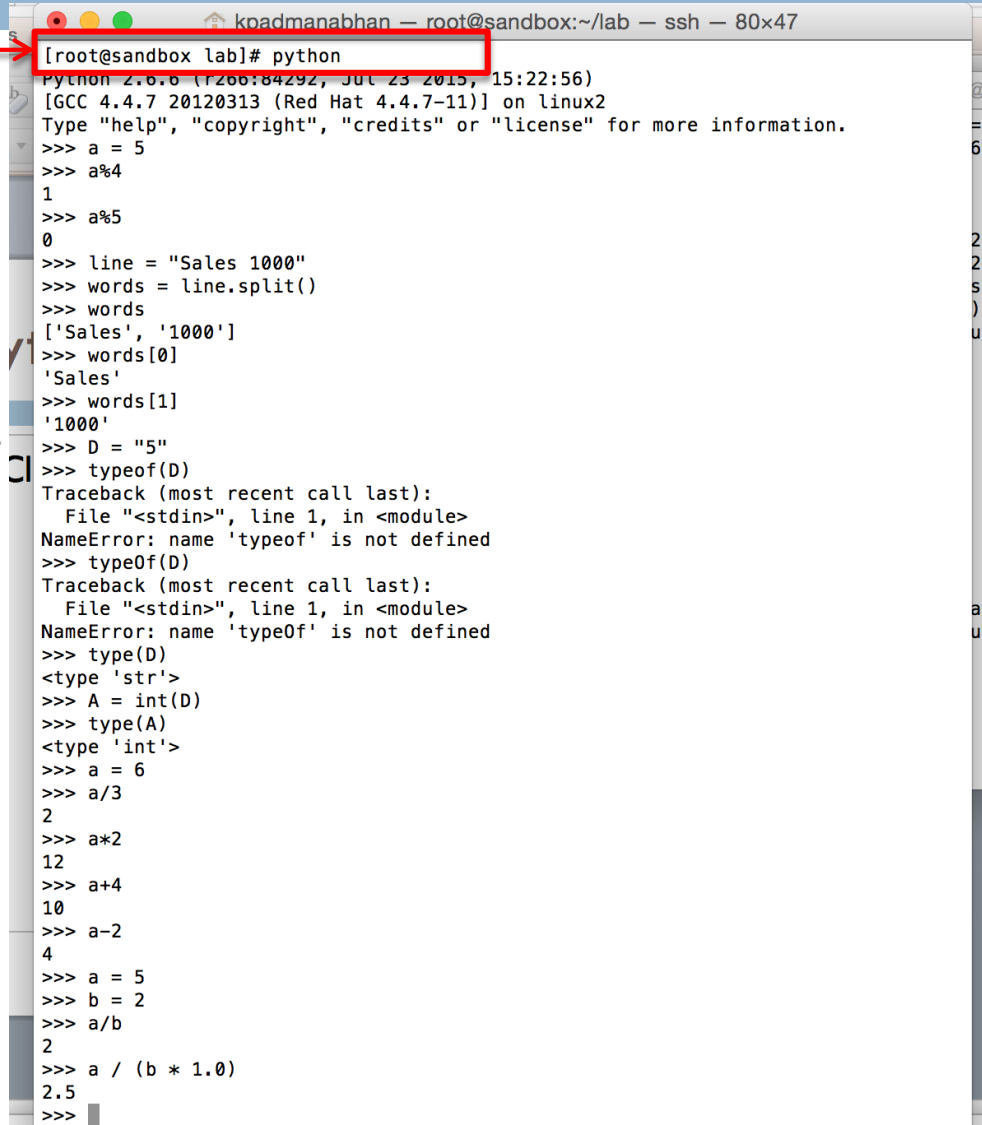
“python” command opens
python shell where we can
try out some commands.

Similar to the “R” shell

1. `a = 5`; assigning the number 5 to variable a
2. `a%5`; is math modulo operator; it will give the value of the remainder when a is divided by 5
3. `line = "Sales 1000"`; assigns the string to variable
4. `line.split()`; Splits the string into multiple strings; Uses “space” to decide where to split
5. `words = line.split()`; splits the string and assigns to words
6. `A = int(D)`; Convert string “5” to number 5
7. `type(D)`; outputs type of D; “string” or “int” (integer)
8. `+`, `-`, `*`, `/` - same mathematical operators
9. Notice difference between `a/b` and `a/ (b * 1.0)`

<http://thepythonguru.com/getting-started-with-python/>

<http://www.afterhoursprogramming.com/tutorial/Python/Introduction/>



```
koadmanabhan — root@sandbox:~/lab — ssh — 80x47
[root@sandbox lab]# python
Python 2.6.6 (r266:84292, Jul 23 2015, 15:22:56)
[GCC 4.4.7 20120313 (Red Hat 4.4.7-11)] on linux2
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> a = 5
>>> a%4
1
>>> a%5
0
>>> line = "Sales 1000"
>>> words = line.split()
>>> words
['Sales', '1000']
>>> words[0]
'Sales'
>>> words[1]
'1000'
>>> D = "5"
>>> typeof(D)
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
NameError: name 'typeof' is not defined
>>> typeOf(D)
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<stdin>", line 1, in <module>
NameError: name 'typeOf' is not defined
>>> type(D)
<type 'str'>
>>> A = int(D)
>>> type(A)
<type 'int'>
>>> a = 6
>>> a/3
2
>>> a*2
12
>>> a+4
10
>>> a-2
4
>>> a = 5
>>> b = 2
>>> a/b
2
>>> a / (b * 1.0)
2.5
>>>
```

Writing a python script

- Copy the following piece of code into ***test.py*** (***Keep track of indentation***)

```
import sys
import math
def returnSquare (x):
    return x**2

def main(a):
    print returnSquare(int(a))

if __name__ == "__main__":
    if len(sys.argv) >= 2:
        try:
            main(sys.argv[1])
        except:
            print "Not an Integer"
```

- ***Execute: python test.py 2***
- ***Output: 4***

Try yourself

- Write a python script that will read file `shakespeare_100.txt` and print first 100 lines
- Write a python script that can take a as input from command line and print “even” if even and “odd” if odd
- Write a python script that can take two numbers a & b as input, if a is less than b then calculate a divided by b and if $a > b$ calculate $a * b$, and print the result rounded to 2 digits