List of Experiments

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Video Tutorials		
https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC_6mhzMATOtsC1UXO0sHpwA		
Topic	Youtube link	
Install Ubuntu in Virtualbox	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2QVz7715n5g	
run Wordcount MapReduce	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G0xyw10Di5A	
MapReduce on Gutenberg	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q8INOCrU9HE	
Pig Latin Operators	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2N9gP1l9 F4	

01.	Perform Hadoop setup in Local and Pseudo mode and monitor through web based UI.	
_	a) Successful installation of Hadoop in local, pseudo mode	
Expected	hadoop version	
Output	b) Monitor Namenode,secondarynamenode,datanode,YARN RM,	
	YARN NM information	

Local (Standalone) mode:

Step Details 1. Prerequisites: a) VMWare b) Ubuntu 18.04

- c) Jdk 8 d) Hadoop 2.10.0
- 2. Open Terminal and type in the following command sudo apt-get install openjdk-8-jdk
- 3. Check whether java is installed or not using the command java -version
- 4. Download Hadoop 2.10.0
- 5. cd /Downloads
- 6. sudo tar xvf hadoop-2.10.0.tar.gz
- 7. sudo mv hadoop-2.10.0 /opt
- 8. cd /
- 9. cd opt
- 10. sudo chmod 777 hadoop-2.10.0
- 11. cd /home/Sreedhar
- 12. sudo gedit .bashrc

At the end of the file (after fi) add the following (export IAVA HOME...) # this, if it's already enabled in /etc/bash.bashrc and /etc/profile
sources /etc/bash.bashrc). ! shopt -oq posix; then
if [-f /usr/share/bash-completion/bash_completion]; then . /usr/share/bash-completion/bash_completion elif [-f /etc/bash_completion]; then . /etc/bash_completion fi export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64/ alias jps='/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64/bin/jps' export HADOOP_HOME=/opt/hadoop-2.10.0/ export PATH=\$PATH:\$HADOOP_HOME/bin export PATH=\$PATH:\$HADOOP_HOME/bin export PATH=\$PATH:\$HADOOP_HOME/sbin I 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 HADOOP_OPTS="-Djava.library.path=\$HADOOP_HOME/lib/native" export HADOOP_CLASSPATH=\${JAVA_HOME}/lib/tools.jar

- 13. source .bashrc
- 14. hadoop version

Pseudo mode

Step	Details		
1.	Prerequisites: a) VMWare b) Ubuntu 18.04		
	c) Jdk 8 d) Hadoop 2.10.0		
2.	Open Terminal and type in the following command		
	sudo apt-get install openjdk-8-jdk		
3.	Check whether java is installed or not using the command java -version		
4.	sudo su		
5.	adduser hduser		
	(Give password)		
6.	usermod -aG sudo hduser		
7.	sudo su hduser		
8.	sudo apt-get purge openssh-server		
9.	sudo apt-get install openssh-server		
10.	ssh-keygen -t rsa		
11.	cat ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub >> ~/.ssh/authorized_keys		
12.	ssh localhost		
13.	cd /home/hduser		
14.	Download Hadoop 2.10.0		
15.	sudo tar xvf hadoop-2.10.0.tar.gz		
16.	sudo mv /home/hduser/hadoop-2.10.0 /opt		
17.	cd /		
18.	cd opt		
19.	sudo chmod 777 hadoop-2.10.0		
20.	cd /home/hduser		
21.	sudo gedit .bashrc		
	At the end of the file add export JAVA_HOME(Same as local mode)		
22.	source .bashrc		
23.	cd /		
24.	cd opt		
25.	cd hadoop-2.10.0		
26.	cd etc		
27.	cd hadoop		
28.	sudo gedit hadoop-env.sh		
	replace the following export JAVA_HOME=\${JAVA_HOME}		
	<pre># The java implementation to use. #export JAVA_HOME=\${JAVA_HOME} export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64</pre>		
	SAPSTE STATE TO THE TOTAL TO SPECIFIC MINUS		

	add the following between <configuration> </configuration>
30.	sudo gedit hdfs-site.xml add the following between <configuration> </configuration>
31.	sudo gedit yarn-site.xml add the following between <configuration> </configuration>
32.	sudo cp mapred-site.xml.template mapred-site.xml
33.	sudo gedit yarn-site.xml add the following between <configuration> </configuration>
34.	cd /home/hduser
35.	sudo mkdir -p hadoop_tmp/hdfs/namenode
36.	sudo mkdir -p hadoop_tmp/hdfs/datanode
37.	sudo chmod 777 -R hadoop_tmp/hdfs/namenode
38.	sudo chmod 777 -R hadoop_tmp/hdfs/datanode
39.	sudo chown -R hduser hadoop_tmp/hdfs/datanode
40.	hdfs namenode -format
41.	start-dfs.sh

42. start-yarn.sh

43. jps

26483 NodeManager's the following output

26582 JpsT

25703 NameNode

26313 ResourceManager

25901 DataNode

26142 SecondaryNameNode

44. To stop all hadoop daemon services, use the following command stop-dfs.sh stop-yarn.sh

Monitor through Web based UI		
Namenode information	localhost:50070	
Secondarynamenode information	localhost:50090	
Datanode information	localhost:50075	
YARN Resource Manager	localhost:8088	
YARN Node Manager	localhost:8042	

02. Implementation of Hadoop shell commands on files

Syntax and Description	Example (Usage)
hadoop version	hadoop version
displays the version of hadoop installed in the system	
hadoop fs -ls /	hadoop fs -ls /
Displays List of Files and Directories in HDFS file Path	
hadoop fs - mkdir	hadoop fs -mkdir /user/hadoop/
create a directory on an HDFS environment.	
hadoop fs - put	hadoop fs -put sample.txt /user/data/
used to copy files from the local file system to the HDFS filesystem	
hadoop fs - get	hadoop fs -get /user/data/sample.txt workspace/
used to copy files from HDFS file system to the local file system, just the opposite to put command.	
hadoop fs -cat URI [URI]	hadoop fs -cat /user/data/sampletext.txt
used for displaying the contents of a file on the console.	
hadoop fs - cp URI [URI] <dest></dest>	hadoop fs -cp /user/hadoop/file1 /user/hadoop/file2
Copy files from source to destination. This command allows multiple	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
sources as well in which case the destination must be a directory.	

hadaan fa amaandTaFila daaalaan	
hadoop fs -appendToFile <localsrc></localsrc>	hadoop fs -appendToFile localfile
<dst></dst>	/user/hadoop/hadoopfile
Append single src, or multiple srcs	
from local file system to the	
destination file system. Also reads	
input from stdin and appends to	
destination file system.	
hadoop fs -df URI [URI]	hadoop dfs -df /user/hadoop/dir1
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Displays free space	
Bisplays free space	
1 1	landara Carlanda
hadoop fs -help	hadoop fs –help
hadoop fs -touchz URI [URI]	hadoop -touchz pathname
Create a file of zero length. An error	
is returned if the file exists with non-	
zero length	
hadaan fa umdin IIDI [IIDI 1	hadaan fa mudin /ugar/hadaan/amata-i
hadoop fs -rmdir URI [URI]	hadoop fs -rmdir /user/hadoop/emptydir
Delete a directory	

hadoop fs -mv URI [URI] <dest></dest>	hadoop fs -mv /user/hadoop/file1 /user/hadoop/file2
Moves files from source to destination. This command allows multiple sources as well in which	
case the destination needs to be a directory.	