CSCI4180 Tutorial Introduction to cloud platform 2

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Outline

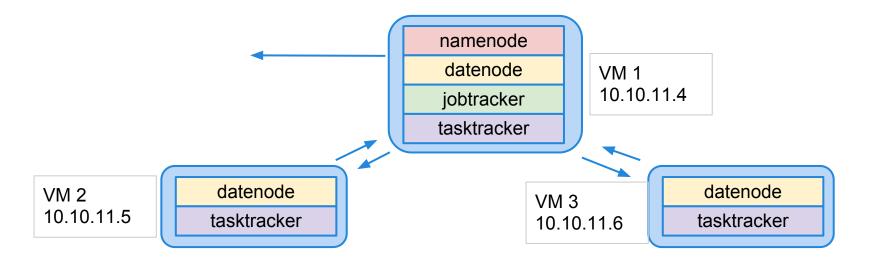
- Setup Hadoop cluster
- Maintain Hadoop cluster
- WordCount Example

- Last time, we have created several VM instances of our own
- This time, we will set up small-scale Hadoop cluster using our VM instances



Architecture

- 3 instances each group
- One hosts namenode, datanode, jobtracker and tasktracker
- The other two host datanode and tasktracker



- If you launch instances using "Hadoop Lab AMI", you can skip slides 6 - 12
- Otherwise, follow the instructions from the next slide

- Make sure you have Internet Access on each node
 - \$ export http_proxy='http://proxy.cse.cuhk.edu.hk: 8000'
 - \$ export https_proxy='http://proxy.cse.cuhk.edu.hk: 8000'

- Install java 1.6 (use your root account) on each node
 - \$ apt-get install python-software-properties
 - \$ add-apt-repository ppa:webupd8team/java
 - \$ apt-get update
 - \$ apt-get install oracle-java7-installer

- Switch to normal user "hadoop"
 - \$ su hadoop
- If you do not have user "hadoop"
 - \$ adduser hadoop
 - enter your password when necessary...
 - \$ su hadoop
 - \$ cd ~

- Download Hadoop on each node
 - \$ wget http://archive.apache. org/dist/hadoop/core/hadoop-0.20.203.0 /hadoop-0.20.203.0rc1.tar.gz

- Place Hadoop (I put it in home directory) on each node
 - \$ tar xzf hadoop-0.*.*.tar.gz
 - \$ mv hadoop-0.*.* hadoop

- Set environment variable on each node (I prefer to put them in ~/.bashrc)
 - \$ export HADOOP_HOME=~/hadoop
 - \$ export
 - PATH=\$PATH:\$HADOOP_HOME/bin

Set hadoop environment on each node
In hadoop/conf/hadoop-env.sh, add
 export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-7-oracle
 #depends where you put the jvm
 export HADOOP_OPTS=-Djava.net.
 preferIPv4Stack=true

- Set path for HDFS storage on each node (I put it in hadoop/tmp)
 - **#under HOME directory**
 - \$ mkdir hadoop/tmp

- Configure SSH on each node
 - \$ ssh-keygen -t rsa -P ""
 - \$ cat \$HOME/.ssh/id_rsa.pub >> \ \$HOME/.
 ssh/authorized_keys

- Configure SSH on <u>namenode only</u>
 - \$ ssh-copy-id -i \$HOME/.ssh/id_rsa.pub \ hadoop@10.10.11.4
 - \$ ssh-copy-id -i \$HOME/.ssh/id_rsa.pub \ hadoop@10.10.11.5
 - \$ ssh-copy-id -i \$HOME/.ssh/id_rsa.pub \ hadoop@10.10.11.6
- Test ssh configuration
 - check whether namenode can ssh all the datanode by key (i.e. no need to type password)

- Set hadoop core on each node
 - In hadoop/conf/core-site.xml Add property

- Set hadoop mapreduce on each node
 - In hadoop/conf/mapred-site.xml Add property

```
<name>mapred.job.tracker</name>
    <value>10.10.11.4:54311</value>
```

- Set hadoop HDFS on each node
 - In hadoop/conf/hdfs-site.xml Add property

```
<name>dfs.replication</name>
          <value>3</value>
```

- Set hadoop masters on namenode
 - In hadoop/conf/masters Add hostname which is supposed to run JobTracker and NameNode 10.10.11.4

- Set hadoop slaves on namenode
 - In hadoop/conf/slaves Add hostname which is supposed to run JobTracker and NameNode

```
10.10.11.4
```

10.10.11.5

10.10.11.6

- Format namenode on namenode
 - \$ hadoop namenode -format

- Start hadoop on namenode
 - \$ start-dfs.sh
 - start-mapred.sh
 - # you can type "jps" to see whether the startup is successful
 - # it looks like the follow, but I don't have the datanode and tasktracker

- Stop hadoop on namenode
 - \$ stop-mapred.sh
 - \$ stop-dfs.sh

- Some operations related to HDFS
 - From Local to HDFS
 - \$ hadoop dfs -copyFromLocal <local dir/file> <hdfs URI> (for user home URI: /user/username)
 - List files in HDFS\$ hadoop dfs -ls <hdfs URI>
 - Cat files in HDFS\$ hadoop dfs -cat <hdfs URI>
 - From HDFS to local
 \$ hadoop dfs -copyToLocal <local dir/file> <hdfs
 URI>

Maintain Hadoop cluster

- Add one more instance into cluster
 - Stop Hadoop services on namenode
 - For the new instance, repeat steps from slide 6 to slide 17
 - Add ip of new instance in *hadoop/conf/slaves* on namenode
 - Format namenode and start Hadoop
- Remove one instance from cluster
 - Stop Hadoop services on namenode
 - Remove ip of the instance from hadoop/conf/slaves
 - Format namenode and start Hadoop

Maintain Hadoop cluster

- Change namenode to another instance
 - Stop Hadoop on old namenode
 - Do instructions from slide 6 to 19 on the new namenode
 - Modify configure files on each datanode (slides 15-17)
 - Format namenode and start Hadoop

Maintain Hadoop cluster

- Snapshot your instance in case of disasters!
 - Create Snapshot: login ⇒ Instances & Volumes ⇒
 select an instance, and click Snapshot. (may take a
 few minutes to be done)
 - View Snapshot: login ⇒ Images & Snapshots ⇒
 #Instance Snapshots
 - Launch instance from saved point: login ⇒ Images & Snapshots ⇒ select snapshot, and launch it.
- Try not to create too many snapshots to waste your hard disk space!
 - Every time you create a new snapshot, you are welcome to delete the older version

WordCount Example

- Download the java source code from course website, say, WordCount.java, to your namenode, home directory
- Compile and run the program
 - \$ mkdir wordcount
 - \$ javac -classpath \$HADOOP_HOME/hadoop-core-0.20.203.0.jar WordCount.java -d wordcount
 - \$ jar -cvf wordcount.jar -C wordcount/ .
 - \$ hadoop jar wordcount.jar /path/to/input/file
 /path/to/output/

Email me if any problem related to cloud platform