

SMOKE TEST

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1 TESTING HDFS

In this section, we will test HDFS.

- 1. SSH to any HDFS DataNode/ worker (Use the instance IP from EPIC cluster page)
- 2. To list all the files and directory

```
hdfs dfs -ls /
```

```
[bluedata@bluedata-85 ~]$ hdfs dfs -ls /
Found 2 items
drwxrwxrwt - hdfs supergroup 0 2019-09-26 22:25 /tmp
drwxrwxrwx - hdfs supergroup 0 2019-09-26 22:24 /user
[bluedata@bluedata-85 ~]$
```

- 3. To create a directory, execute
 - a. Create a directory in /user directory

```
hdfs dfs -mkdir /user/test
```

```
[bluedata@bluedata-85 ~]$ hdfs dfs -mkdir /user/test [bluedata@bluedata-85 ~]$
```

b. To verify, do Is

```
hdfs dfs -ls /user
```

```
[bluedata@bluedata-85 ~]$ hdfs dfs -ls /user
Found 6 items
drwx----

    bluedata supergroup

                                          0 2019-09-30 09:34 /user/bluedata
drwxrwxrwx - mapred hadoop
                                          0 2019-09-26 22:24 /user/history
                                          0 2019-09-26 22:24 /user/hive
            hive
                      hive
drwxrwxr-t
                                          0 2019-09-26 22:24 /user/spark
drwxr-x--x
            spark
                     spark
                                          0 2019-10-08 23:14 /user/test
drwxr-xr-x
            - bluedata supergroup
                                          0 2019-09-26 22:24 /user/yarn
drwxr-xr-x
            - hdfs
                       supergroup
[bluedata@bluedata-85 ~]$
```

- 4. To create a file with file size 0 bytes
 - a. Create file using touchz

```
hdfs dfs -touchz /user/test/tesing
```



```
[bluedata@bluedata-85 ~]$ hdfs dfs -touchz /user/test/testing [bluedata@bluedata-85 ~]$
```

b. Verify

hdfs dfs -ls /user/test

```
[bluedata@bluedata-85 ~]$ hdfs dfs -ls /user/test
Found 1 items
-rw-r--r- 3 bluedata supergroup 0 2019-10-08 23:22 /user/test/testing
[bluedata@bluedata-85 ~]$
```

Or

hdfs dfs -du -s /user/test/testing

```
[bluedata@bluedata-85 ~]$ hdfs dfs -du -s /user/test/testing
0 0 /user/test/testing
[bluedata@bluedata-85 ~]$
```

5. To copy an existing file, execute

hdfs dfs -put /home/bluedata/sample.txt /user/test

```
[bluedata@bluedata-85 ~]\ hdfs dfs -put /home/bluedata/sample.txt /user/test [bluedata@bluedata-85 ~]\
```

Or

hdfs dfs -copyFromLocal /home/bluedata/sample.txt /user/test

Note: The file **sample.txt** is present in local path. Here we are coping to HDFS path.

6. To view the content of a file, execute

hdfs dfs -cat /user/test/sample.txt

```
[bluedata@bluedata-85 ~]$ hdfs dfs -cat /user/test/sample.txt It takes a great deal of bravery to stand up to our enemies, but just as much to stand up to our friends. [bluedata@bluedata-85 ~]$
```

Or



hdfs dfs -text /user/test/sample.txt

[bluedata@bluedata-85 ~]\$ hdfs dfs -text /user/test/sample.txt It takes a great deal of bravery to stand up to our enemies, but just as much to stand up to our friends.

7. To count the number of directories, files, and bytes of a directory, execute

hdfs dfs -count /user/test

```
[bluedata@bluedata-85 ~]$ hdfs dfs -count /user/test

1 2 106 /user/test
[bluedata@bluedata-85 ~]$
```

8. To remove a file

hdfs dfs -rm /user/test/testing

```
[bluedata@bluedata-85 ~]$ hdfs dfs -rm /user/test/testing
19/10/09 00:29:13 INFO fs.TrashPolicyDefault: Moved: 'hdfs://bluedata-81.dev.team.bdlocal:8020/user/test/testing'
to trash at: hdfs://bluedata-81.dev.team.bdlocal:8020/user/bluedata/.Trash/Current/user/test/testing1570606153113
[bluedata@bluedata-85 ~]$
[bluedata@bluedata-85 ~]$
```

9. To remove entire directory and all its content

hdfs dfs -rm -r /user/test

```
[bluedata@bluedata=85 ~]$ hdfs dfs -rm -r /user/test
19/10/09 00:34:41 INFO fs.TrashPolicyDefault: Moved: 'hdfs://bluedata-81.dev.team.bdlocal:8020/user/test' to trash
at: hdfs://bluedata-81.dev.team.bdlocal:8020/user/bluedata/.Trash/Current/user/test
[bluedata@bluedata-85 ~]$
[bluedata@bluedata-85 ~]$
```

10. To get help from HDFS

hdfs dfs -help



11. To get help for individual command

hdfs dfs -usage appendToFile

```
[bluedata@bluedata-85 ~]$ hdfs dfs -usage appendToFile
Usage: hadoop fs [generic options] -appendToFile <localsrc> ... <dst>
[bluedata@bluedata-85 ~]$
```



2 TESTING HIVE

In this section, we will test Hive.

1. To enter into Hive shell prompt, execute

/bin/hive

```
[bluedata@bluedata-02 ~]$ /bin/hive
MARNING: Use "yarn jar" to launch YARN applications.
SIF40: Class path contains multiple SIF40 bindings.
SIF40: Found binding in [jar:file:/opt/cloudera/parcels/CDH-6.1.0-1.cdh6.1.0.p0.770702/jars/log4j-slf4j-impl-2.8.2.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/StaticLoggerBinder.class]
SIF40: Found binding in [jar:file:/opt/cloudera/parcels/CDH-6.1.0-1.cdh6.1.0.p0.770702/jars/slf4j-log4j12-1.7.25.jar!/org/slf4j/impl/StaticLoggerBinder.class]
SIF40: See http://www.slf4j.org/codes.htmlfmultiple_bindings for an explanation.
SIF41: Actual binding is of type [org.apache.logging.slf4j.Log4jLoggerFactory]
Logging initialized using configuration in jar:file:/opt/cloudera/parcels/CDH-6.1.0-1.cdh6.1.0.p0.770702/jars/hive-common-2.1.1-cdh6.1.0.jar!/hive-log4j2.properties Async: false
WARNING: Hive CLI is deprecated and migration to Beeline is recommended.
hive>
```

2. To create a database "sample"

create database sample;

3. Another way to create a database is checking if it exists already

create database if not exists test;

```
hive> create database if not exists test;
OK
Time taken: 1.139 seconds
hive>
```

4. To add description while creating a database, execute

create database testing comment "This is just a test database";



```
hive> create database testing comment "This is just a test database";
OK
Time taken: 0.073 seconds
hive>
```

5. Using DBPROPERTIES while creating database

```
create database extendedinfo with DBPROPERTIES
('createdby'='Admin','createdfor'='users');
```

```
hive> create database extendedinfo with DBPROPERTIES ('createdby'='Admin','createdfor'='users');
OK
Time taken: 0.07 seconds
hive>
```

6. To check all existing databases, execute

show databases;

```
hive> show databases;
OK
default
extendedinfo
sample
test
testing
Time taken: 0.127 seconds, Fetched: 5 row(s)
hive>
```

7. To search for databases containing a pattern, execute

```
show databases like 'test*';
```

```
hive> show databases like 'test*';

OK

test

testing

Time taken: 0.082 seconds, Fetched: 2 row(s)

hive>
```

8. To view the description of the database, use the describe command

```
describe database testing;
```



```
hive> describe database testing;

OK
testing This is just a test database hdfs://bluedata-81.dev.team.bdlocal:8020/user/hive/warehouse/testing.db bluedata USER
Time taken: 0.03 seconds, Fetched: 1 row(s)
hive>
```

9. Use the extend command to view the other details of the database

describe database extended extendedinfo;

```
hive> describe database extended extendedinfo;

OK
extendedinfo hdfs://bluedata-81.dev.team.bdlocal:8020/user/hive/warehouse/extendedinfo.db bluedata USER {createdby=Admin, createdfor=users}

Time taken: 0.034 seconds, Fetched: 1 row(s)
hive> |
```

10. To use a database, execute

use sample;

```
hive> use sample;
OK
Time taken: 0.035 seconds
hive>
```

11. To create a table, execute

```
create table courses(course_id int,course_name
string,students enrolled int);
```

```
hive> create table courses(course_id int,course_name string,students_enrolled int);
OK
Time taken: 0.305 seconds
hive>
```

12. Insert data in the created table

```
INSERT INTO TABLE courses VALUES (1, 'Hadoop', 5500);
```



```
hive> INSERT INTO TABLE courses VALUES (1, 'Hadoop',5500);
Query ID = bluedata_20190930075947_7729a197-124e-455e-95e8-56b8d345946b
Total jobs = 3
Launching Job 1 out of 3
Number of reduce tasks is set to 0 since there's no reduce operator
19/09/30 07:59:48 INFO client.RMProxy: Connecting to ResourceManager at bluedata-81.dev.team.bdlocal/172.18.0.27:8032
19/09/30 07:59:48 INFO client.RMProxy: Connecting to ResourceManager at bluedata-81.dev.team.bdlocal/172.18.0.27:8032
Starting Job = job_15669562019118_0001, Tracking URL = http://bluedata-81.dev.team.bdlocal:8088/proxy/application_1569562019118_0001/
Kill Command = /opt/cloudera/parcels/CDH-6.1.0-1.cdh6.1.0.p0.7707002/lb/lb/adoop/bin/hadoop_job -kill job_1569562019118_0001
Hadoop_job information for Stage-1: number of mappers: 1: number of reducers: 0
2019-09-30 07:59:58,971 Stage-1 map = 0%, reduce = 0%
2019-09-30 08:00:07.254 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 0%, Cumulative CFU 2.33 sec
MapReduce Total cumulative CFU time: 2 seconds 330 msec
Ended Job = job_1569562019118_0001

Stage-4 is selected by condition resolver.
Stage-3 is filtered out by condition resolver.
Moving data to directory hdfs://bluedata-81.dev.team.bdlocal:8020/user/hive/warehouse/sample.db/courses/.hive-staging_hive_2019-09-30
2-1/-ext-10000
Loading data to table sample.courses
MapReduce Jobs Launched:
Stage-Stage-1: Map: 1 Cumulative CFU: 2.33 sec HDFS Read: 4724 HDFS Write: 84 HDFS EC Read: 0 SUCCESS
Total MapReduce CFU Time Spent: 2 seconds 330 msec

OK
Time taken: 21.375 seconds
```

13. To view all inserted records, use select command

```
select * from courses;
```

14. View the schema of the table

describe courses;

```
hive> describe courses;

OK

course_id int

course_name string

students_enrolled int

Time taken: 0.066 seconds, Fetched: 3 row(s)

hive>
```



3 TESTING YARN

In this section, we will test Yarn.

1. Check version

yarn version

```
[bluedata@bluedata-81 ~]$ yarn version
WARNING: YARN_OPTS has been replaced by HADOOP_OPTS. Using value of YARN_OPTS.
Hadoop 3.0.0-cdh6.1.0
Source code repository http://github.com/cloudera/hadoop -r b8dd3044ff414ac0bf14b77ab23d55ca291464a9
Compiled by jenkins on 2018-12-07T01:00Z
Compiled with protoc 2.5.0
From source with checksum 25fle186cc43e44704f8d99c6c7bec
This command was run using /opt/cloudera/parcels/CDH-6.1.0-1.cdh6.1.0.p0.770702/jars/hadoop-common-3.0.0-cdh6.1.0.jar
[bluedata@bluedata-81 ~]$
```

2. To list all nodes in Yarn

```
yarn node -list
```

3. To view more details of each node, execute

yarn node -list -showDetails



4. To filter nodes on the basis on state, execute

```
yarn node -list -states RUNNING
```

```
[bluedata@bluedata-81 ~]$ yarn node -list -states RUNNING
WARNING: YARN_OPTS has been replaced by HADOOP_OPTS. Using value of YARN_OPTS.
19/09/30 08:37:48 INFO client.RMProxy: Connecting to ResourceManager at bluedata-81.dev.team.bdlocal/172.18.0.27:8032
Total Nodes:3

Node-Id Node-State Node-Http-Address Number-of-Running-Containers
bluedata-83.dev.team.bdlocal:8041 RUNNING bluedata-83.dev.team.bdlocal:8042 0
bluedata-84.dev.team.bdlocal:8041 RUNNING bluedata-84.dev.team.bdlocal:8042 0
bluedata-85.dev.team.bdlocal:8041 RUNNING bluedata-85.dev.team.bdlocal:8042 0
[bluedata@bluedata-81 ~]$
```

Note: States can be: NEW, RUNNING, UNHEALTHY, DECOMMISSIONED, LOST, REBOOTED, DECOMMISSIONING, SHUTDOWN.

5. To view the status information of any node, execute (Use Node ID, E.g. bluedata-83.dev.team.bdlocal:8041)

```
yarn node -status bluedata-83.dev.team.bdlocal:8041
```

```
[bluedata@bluedata-81 ~]$ yarn node -status bluedata-83.dev.team.bdlocal:8041
WARNING: YARN_OPTS has been replaced by HADOOP_OPTS. Using value of YARN_OPTS.
19/09/30 08:41:36 INFO coinf.Configuration: resource-Manager at bluedata-81.dev.team.bdlocal/172.18.0.27:8032
19/09/30 08:41:37 INFO conf.Configuration: resource-types.xml not found
19/09/30 08:41:37 INFO resource.ResourceUtils: Unable to find 'resource-types.xml'.

Node Report:

Node-Id: bluedata-83.dev.team.bdlocal:8041
Rack: /default
Node-State: RUNNING
Node-Http-Address: bluedata-83.dev.team.bdlocal:8042
Last-Health-Update: Mon 30/Sep/19 08:40:59:247PDT
Health-Report:
Containers: 0
Memory-Used: 0MB
Memory-Used: 0MB
Memory-Capacity: 6144MB
CPU-Used: 0 vcores
CPU-Capacity: 4 vcores
Node-Labels:
Resource Utilization by Node: PMem:48274 MB, VMem:48300 MB, VCores:0.6764412
Resource Utilization by Containers: PMem:0 MB, VMem:0 MB, VCores:0.0
```

6. To view Hadoop Environment Variable details, execute

```
yarn envvars
```



```
[bluedata@bluedata-81 ~]$ yarn envvars

WARNING: YARN_OPTS has been replaced by HADOOP_OPTS. Using value of YARN_OPTS.

JAVA_HOME='/opt/jdk'

HADOOP_YARN_HOME='/opt/cloudera/parcels/CDH-6.1.0-1.cdh6.1.0.p0.770702/lib/hadoop/libexec/../../hadoop-yarn'

YARN_DIR='./'

YARN_LIB_JARS_DIR='lib'

HADOOP_CONF_DIR='/etc/hadoop/conf'

HADOOP_TOOLS_HOME='/opt/cloudera/parcels/CDH-6.1.0-1.cdh6.1.0.p0.770702/lib/hadoop'

HADOOP_TOOLS_DIR='share/hadoop/tools'

HADOOP_TOOLS_LIB_JARS_DIR='share/hadoop/tools/lib'

[bluedata@bluedata-81 ~]$
```

7. To get list of all application, execute

```
yarn application -list
```

Note: By default, no application running.



4 TESTING SPARK

In this section, we will test Spark.

1. Enter the Spark shell

spark-shell

2. To create a new RDD, execute

```
val data = sc.textFile("input.txt")
```

```
scala> val data = sc.textFile("input.txt")
data: org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD[String] = input.txt MapPartitionsRDD[1] at textFile at <console>:24
scala>
```

3. Create RDD using Parallelized Collection

```
val no = Array(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10)
```

```
scala> val no = Array(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10)
no: Array[Int] = Array(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10)
```

val noData = sc.parallelize(no)

```
scala> val noData = sc.parallelize(no)
noData: org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD[Int] = ParallelCollectionRDD[4] at parallelize at <console>:26
scala>
```

4. Creating a new RDD using existing RDD



```
val newRDD = no.map(data => (data * 2))
```

```
scala> val newRDD = no.map(data => (data * 2))
newRDD: Array[Int] = Array(2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20)
scala>
```

- 5. To count items in RDD, follow:
 - a. First create a RDD:

```
val num = Array(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10)
val NewData = sc.parallelize(num)
```

```
scala> val num = Array(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10)
num: Array[Int] = Array(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10)
scala> val NewData = sc.parallelize(num)
NewData: org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD[Int] = ParallelCollectionRDD[4] at parallelize at <console>:26
```

b. Let's check the count now

```
NewData.count()
```

```
scala> NewData.count()
res0: Long = 10
```

c. Read the first item from the RDD

```
NewData.first()
```

```
scala> NewData.first()
res4: Int = 1
```

d. Read first 5 items from the RDD

```
NewData.take(5)
```

```
scala> NewData.take(5)
res5: Array[Int] = Array(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
```



e. To count the number of partitions, execute

NewData.partitions.length

```
scala> NewData.partitions.length
res6: Int = 4
```

f. To cache the file

NewData.cache()

```
scala> NewData.cache()
res7: NewData.type = ParallelCollectionRDD[4] at parallelize at <console>:26
```

g. To collect, execute

NewData.collect()

```
scala> NewData.collect()
res8: Array[Int] = Array(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10)
```