

First Instruction

Manual Installation of Big Data Tools (Hadoop, Sqoop, and Python)

via Bash Shell Commands

Step 1/7:

Open the terminal, type **sudo su -** and press the **Enter** key to switch to the root user.

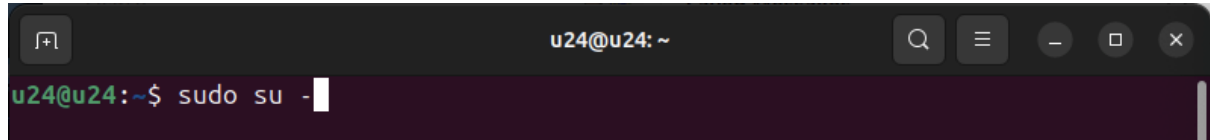


Figure 1. Switching to the root user.

Step 2/7:

Enter the password for the current user and press the **Enter** key.

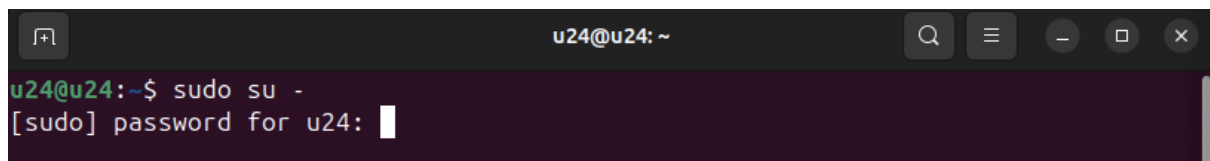


Figure 2. Filling the password for the current user.

Step 3/7:

Type the following commands to install Java openjdk version "11.0.26".

1: **apt-get update -y**

2: **apt install openjdk-11-jdk -y**

3: **echo JAVA_HOME=\"/usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64/\" >> /etc/environment**

4: **source /etc/environment**

5: **java -version**



Figure 3. Java installation.

Step 4/7:

Type the following commands to install SSH.

```
1: apt-get install openssh-server -y
2: yes "" | ssh-keygen -t rsa -P ""
3: cat $HOME/.ssh/id_rsa.pub >> $HOME/.ssh/authorized_keys
4: ssh-keyscan -H localhost >> ~/.ssh/known_hosts
5: ssh-keyscan -H 0.0.0.0 >> ~/.ssh/known_hosts
6: sudo systemctl restart ssh
7: sudo systemctl --no-pager status ssh
```

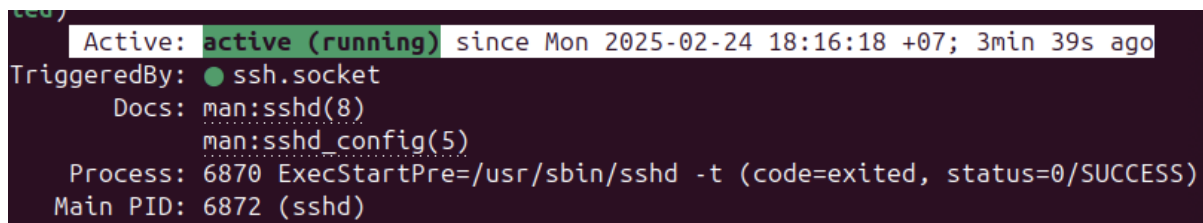


Figure 4. SSH installation.

Step 5/7:

Type the following commands to install Hadoop version 2.10.2.

```
1: wget https://downloads.apache.org/hadoop/common/
hadoop-2.10.2/hadoop-2.10.2.tar.gz
2: tar -zxvf hadoop-2.10.2.tar.gz
3: rm -rf hadoop-2.10.2.tar.gz
4: mkdir /usr/local/hadoop
5: mv hadoop-2.10.2/* /usr/local/hadoop/
6: rm -rf hadoop-2.10.2
7: echo -e "
export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64
export HADOOP_INSTALL=/usr/local/hadoop
```

```

export PATH=\$PATH:\$HADOOP_INSTALL/bin
export PATH=\$PATH:\$HADOOP_INSTALL/sbin
export HADOOP_MAPRED_HOME=\$HADOOP_INSTALL
export HADOOP_COMMON_HOME=\$HADOOP_INSTALL
export HADOOP_HDFS_HOME=\$HADOOP_INSTALL
export YARN_HOME=\$HADOOP_INSTALL

export
HADOOP_COMMON_LIB_NATIVE_DIR=\$HADOOP_INSTALL/lib/native

export HADOOP_OPTS="-
Djava.library.path=\$HADOOP_INSTALL/lib\"

export HADOOP_PREFIX=\$HADOOP_INSTALL

export HADOOP_CONF_DIR=\$HADOOP_PREFIX/etc/hadoop" >>
~/.bashrc

8: source ~/.bashrc

9: mkdir -p /usr/local/hadoop_store/hdfs

10: cd /usr/local/hadoop_store/hdfs

11: mkdir namenode

12: mkdir datanode

13: echo -n > /usr/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop/hdfs-site.xml

14: echo -e "<?xml version=\"1.0\" encoding=\"UTF-8\"?>

<?xml-stylesheet type=\"text/xsl\"
href=\"configuration.xsl\"?>

<configuration>

<property>

<name>dfs.replication</name>

<value>1</value>

<description>Default block replication.</description>

```

```

</property>

<property>

<name>dfs.permissions</name>

<value>>false</value>

</property>

<property>

<name>dfs.namenode.name.dir</name>

<value>file:/usr/local/hadoop_store/hdfs/namenode</value>

</property>

<property>

<name>dfs.datanode.data.dir</name>

<value>file:/usr/local/hadoop_store/hdfs/datanode</value>

</property>

</configuration>" >> /usr/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop/hdfs-
site.xml

15: mkdir -p /app/hadoop/tmp

16: echo -n > /usr/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop/core-site.xml

17: echo -e "<?xml version=\"1.0\" encoding=\"UTF-8\"?>

<?xml-stylesheet type=\"text/xsl\"
href=\"configuration.xsl\"?>

<configuration>

<property>

<name>hadoop.tmp.dir</name>

<value>/app/hadoop/tmp</value>

<description>A base for other temporary
directories.</description>

</property>

```

```

<property>

<name>fs.default.name</name>

<value>hdfs://localhost:54310</value>

<description>The name of the default file
system.</description>

</property>

</configuration>" >> /usr/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop/core-
site.xml

18: cp /usr/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop/mapred-site.xml.template
/usr/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop/mapred-site.xml

19: echo -n > /usr/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop/mapred-site.xml

20: echo -e "<?xml version=\"1.0\"?>

<?xml-stylesheet type=\"text/xsl\"
href=\"configuration.xsl\"?>

<configuration>

<property>

<name>mapreduce.framework.name</name>

<value>yarn</value>

</property>

</configuration>" >> /usr/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop/mapred-
site.xml

21: echo -n > /usr/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop/yarn-site.xml

22: echo -e "<?xml version=\"1.0\"?>

<configuration>

<property>

<name>yarn.nodemanager.aux-services</name>

<value>mapreduce_shuffle</value>

```

```

</property>

<property>

<name>yarn.nodemanager.auxservices.mapreduce.shuffle.class</name>

<value>org.apache.hadoop.mapred.ShuffleHandler</value>

</property>

</configuration>" >> /usr/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop/yarn-site.xml

23: cd

24: hadoop namenode -format

25: /usr/local/hadoop/sbin/start-all.sh

26: jps

27: hadoop version

```



```

root@u24: /usr/local/pig
root@u24:/usr/local/pig# jps
3602 ResourceManager
3411 SecondaryNameNode
3044 NameNode
3206 DataNode
3726 NodeManager
8271 Jps
root@u24:/usr/local/pig# hadoop version
Hadoop 2.10.2

```

Figure 5. Hadoop installation.

Step 6/7:

Type the following commands to install Sqoop version 1.4.7.

```

1: wget https://archive.apache.org/dist/sqoop/1.4.7/
sqoop-1.4.7.bin__hadoop-2.6.0.tar.gz

2: tar -xvzf sqoop-1.4.7.bin__hadoop-2.6.0.tar.gz

3: rm -rf sqoop-1.4.7.bin__hadoop-2.6.0.tar.gz

4: mv sqoop-1.4.7.bin__hadoop-2.6.0 sqoop

```

```
5: mv sqoop /usr/local/

6: echo -e "export SQOOP_HOME=/usr/local/sqoop
export PATH=\$PATH:\$SQOOP_HOME/bin" >> ~/.bashrc

7: source ~/.bashrc

8: cd /usr/local/sqoop/conf/

9: cp sqoop-env-template.sh sqoop-env.sh

10: echo -e "export HADOOP_COMMON_HOME=/usr/local/hadoop

11: export HADOOP_MAPRED_HOME=/usr/local/hadoop" >> sqoop-
env.sh

12: wget https://dlcdn.apache.org/commons/lang/binaries/
commons-lang-2.6-bin.tar.gz

13: tar -zxvf commons-lang-2.6-bin.tar.gz

14: rm -rf commons-lang-2.6-bin.tar.gz

15: cd commons-lang-2.6

16: mv commons-lang-2.6.jar /usr/local/sqoop/lib

17: cd

18: rm -rf commons-lang-2.6

19: wget https://cdn.mysql.com/archives/mysql-connector-java-
5.1/mysql-connector-java-5.1.34.tar.gz

20: tar -zxvf mysql-connector-java-5.1.34.tar.gz

21: rm -rf mysql-connector-java-5.1.34.tar.gz

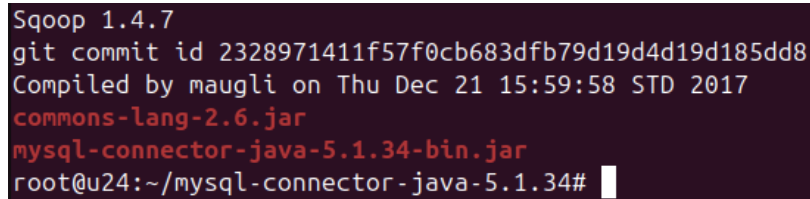
22: cd mysql-connector-java-5.1.34

23: mv mysql-connector-java-5.1.34-bin.jar
/usr/local/sqoop/lib

24: sqoop version

25: ls /usr/local/sqoop/lib | grep commons-lang-2.6.jar
```

```
26: ls /usr/local/sqoop/lib | grep mysql-connector-java-5.1.34-bin.jar
```

A terminal window with a dark background and light-colored text. It displays the following information: 'Sqoop 1.4.7', 'git commit id 2328971411f57f0cb683dfb79d19d4d19d185dd8', 'Compiled by maugli on Thu Dec 21 15:59:58 STD 2017', and two files listed in red: 'commons-lang-2.6.jar' and 'mysql-connector-java-5.1.34-bin.jar'. The prompt 'root@u24:~/mysql-connector-java-5.1.34#' is visible at the bottom.

```
Sqoop 1.4.7  
git commit id 2328971411f57f0cb683dfb79d19d4d19d185dd8  
Compiled by maugli on Thu Dec 21 15:59:58 STD 2017  
commons-lang-2.6.jar  
mysql-connector-java-5.1.34-bin.jar  
root@u24:~/mysql-connector-java-5.1.34#
```

Figure 6. Sqoop installation.

Step 7/7:

Type the following commands to install Python version 3.12.3 and Pip version 24.0.

```
1: apt install -y python3
```

```
2: apt install -y python3-pip
```

```
3: python3 --version
```

```
4: pip3 --version
```

A terminal window with a dark background and light-colored text. It shows the output of the installation commands: 'Python 3.12.3' and 'pip 24.0 from /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/pip (python 3.12)'. The prompt 'root@u24:~#' is visible at the bottom.

```
Python 3.12.3  
pip 24.0 from /usr/lib/python3/dist-packages/pip (python 3.12)  
root@u24:~#
```

Figure 7. Python and Pip installation.