# Introduction to AWS

Elastic Map Reduce (EMR)

# **Elastic Map Reduce 5.2.0**

### Installed:

- Hadoop 2.7.3
- Hive 2.1
- HBase 1.2.3
- Spark 2.0.2

### Contents of releases:

http://docs.aws.amazon.com//ElasticMapReduce/latest/ReleaseGuide/emr-whatsnew.html

# **Example running sample Hive script**

Steps to start using AWS EMR

### Setup

- create keys for access,
- create buckets for data
- launch a cluster

Use data available for examples on AWS

Use a sample Hive script

## **Step 1: Sign Up for AWS**

If you do not have an AWS account, use the following procedure to create one.

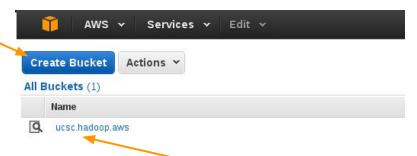
### To sign up for AWS

- 1. Open <a href="https://aws.amazon.com/emr/">https://aws.amazon.com/emr/</a> and
- 2. Click Get started with Amazon EMR
- 3. Follow the on-screen instructions create an account.

## **Step 2: Create a place for your data**

Open the s3 console: <a href="https://console.aws.amazon.com/s3">https://console.aws.amazon.com/s3</a>

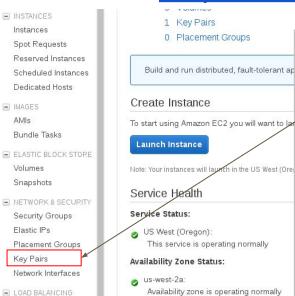
Click



- Give your pucket a unique name e.g. ucsc.hadoop.aws
  - Only lowercase letters, numbers, periods (.), and hyphens (-)
  - Cannot end in numbers
- Enable logging
- Click on the bucket you just created and create folders:
  - logs
  - output

# **Step 3: Open EC2 Management Console:**

https://console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/



us-west-2b:

us-west-2c:

Service Health Dashboard

Availability zone is operating normally

Availability zone is operating normally

I nad Balancers

Target Groups

Auto Scaling Groups

SYSTEMS MANAGER
SERVICES

Run Command

■ AUTO SCALING

Launch Configurations In left navigation panel,

- **select** NETWORK & SECURITY -> Key Pairs

In the next screen, click "Create Key Pair"

- provide a name for the key pair
- save the resulting pem file

Note: Location defaults to the "Oregon" region. Oregon region is referred to as "us-west-2" in file paths

Further information on key pairs see: <u>Amazon EC2 Key Pairs</u>

## **Step 4: Launch a cluster**

Open the EMR console: <a href="https://console.aws.amazon.com/elasticmapreduce/">https://console.aws.amazon.com/elasticmapreduce/</a>.

1. Click Create cluster.



- 2. On the cluster configuration page, accept the defaults *except*:
  - For the hardware configuration, choose m1.medium (cheaper)
  - For EC2 key pair, choose the key pair that you created.
- Choose Create cluster.

## Step 5a: Launching a job

In the Amazon EMR console at <a href="https://console.aws.amazon.com/elasticmapreduce/">https://console.aws.amazon.com/elasticmapreduce/</a>.

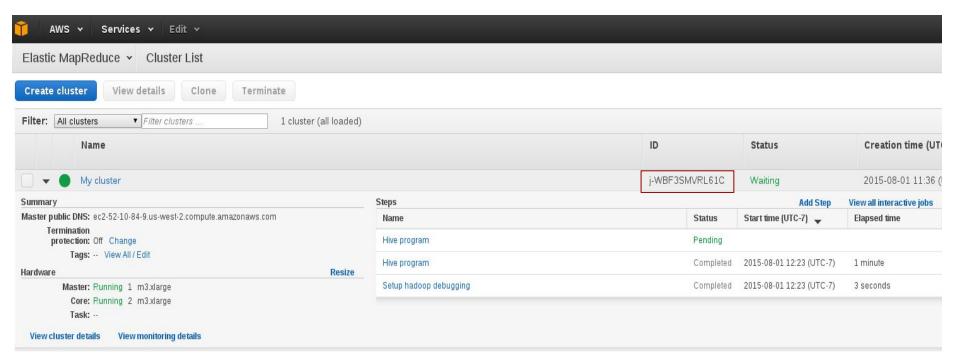
- 1. In **Cluster List**, select the name of your cluster.
- 2. Scroll to the **Steps** section and expand it, then choose **Add step**. This will bring up:

Step type	Hive program
Name	Hive program
Script S3 location	s3://us-west-2.elasticmapreduce.samples/cloudfront/code/Hive_CloudFront.q
Input S3 location	s3://us-west-2.elasticmapreduce.samples
Output S3 location	type or browse to the output bucket that you created above.
Arguments	leave the field blank.
Action on failure	Accept the default (Continue)

After you have defined the step, click "Add"

## Step 5c. The running job

Initially, the step appears in the console with a status of **Pending**.



The status of the step changes from **Pending** to **Running** to **Completed** as the step runs.

To update the status, choose **Refresh** 

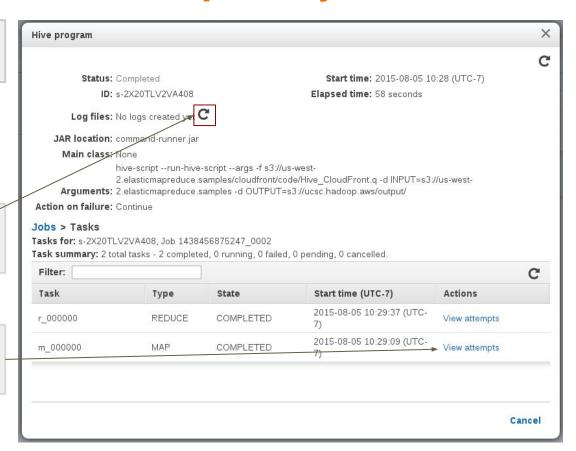


## Step 6. Check out the completed job

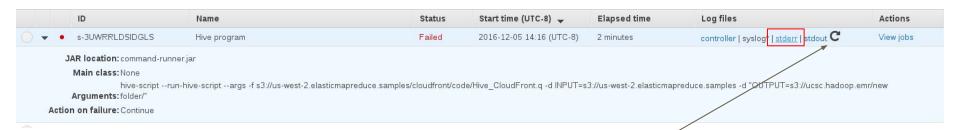
click on the completed step to see the job info

refresh until you see logs

drill down to see attempt logs



## Step 6: If your job failed: debugging



Click on the refresh icon



and then check the stderr log.



## Step 6: debugging a failed job - the stderr log

```
https://aws-logs-487740761633-us-west-2.s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/elasticmapreduce/i-12LCDLEWT9HGC/steps/s-3UWRRLDSIDGLS/stderr.gz
🔛 Apps 🖈 Bookmarks 🖿 amazon EMR 🖿 iava 🖿 blogs 🖿 personal 🖿 sysadmin 🖿 UCSC lectures 🖿 UCSC websites 🖿 todo 🖿 summer2016 🖿 Fall2016 🖿 blo d
Logging initialized using configuration in file:/etc/hive/conf.dist/hive-log4j2.properties Async: false
FailedPredicateException(identifier, {useS0L11ReservedKeywordsForIdentifier()}?)
        at org.apache.hadoop.hive.gl.parse.HiveParser IdentifiersParser.identifier(HiveParser IdentifiersParser.java:11914)
        at org.apache.hadoop.hive.ql.parse.HiveParser.identifier(HiveParser.java:51833)
        at org.apache.hadoop.hive.gl.parse.HiveParser.columnNameType(HiveParser.java:42051)
        at org.apache.hadoop.hive.gl.parse.HiveParser.columnNameTypeOrPKOrFK(HiveParser.java:42308)
        at org.apache.hadoop.hive.ql.parse.HiveParser.columnNameTypeOrPKOrFKList(HiveParser.java:37938)
        at org.apache.hadoop.hive.gl.parse.HiveParser.createTableStatement(HiveParser.java:5259)
        at org.apache.hadoop.hive.gl.parse.HiveParser.ddlStatement(HiveParser.java:2763)
        at org.apache.hadoop.hive.ql.parse.HiveParser.execStatement(HiveParser.java:1756)
        at org.apache.hadoop.hive.gl.parse.HiveParser.statement(HiveParser.java:1178)
        at org.apache.hadoop.hive.gl.parse.ParseDriver.parse(ParseDriver.java:204)
        at org.apache.hadoop.hive.gl.parse.ParseDriver.parse(ParseDriver.java:166)
        at org.apache.hadoop.hive.gl.Driver.compile(Driver.java:404)
        at org.apache.hadoop.hive.gl.Driver.compile(Driver.java:329)
        at org.apache.hadoop.hive.gl.Driver.compileInternal(Driver.java:1158)
        at org.apache.hadoop.hive.gl.Driver.runInternal(Driver.java:1253)
        at org.apache.hadoop.hive.ql.Driver.run(Driver.java:1084)
        at org.apache.hadoop.hive.gl.Driver.run(Driver.java:1072)
        at org.apache.hadoop.hive.cli.CliDriver.processLocalCmd(CliDriver.java:232)
        at org.apache.hadoop.hive.cli.CliDriver.processCmd(CliDriver.java:183)
        at org.apache.hadoop.hive.cli.CliDriver.processLine(CliDriver.java:399)
        at org.apache.hadoop.hive.cli.CliDriver.processLine(CliDriver.java:335)
        at org.apache.hadoop.hive.cli.CliDriver.processReader(CliDriver.java:429)
        at org.apache.hadoop.hive.cli.CliDriver.processFile(CliDriver.java:445)
        at org.apache.hadoop.hive.cli.CliDriver.executeDriver(CliDriver.java:748)
        at org.apache.hadoop.hive.cli.CliDriver.run(CliDriver.java:714)
        at org.apache.hadoop.hive.cli.CliDriver.main(CliDriver.java:641)
        at sun.reflect.NativeMethodAccessorImpl.invoke0(Native Method)
        at sun.reflect.NativeMethodAccessorImpl.invoke(NativeMethodAccessorImpl.java:62)
        at sun, reflect, DelegatingMethodAccessorImpl, invoke(DelegatingMethodAccessorImpl, java: 43)
        at java.lang.reflect.Method.invoke(Method.java:498)
        at org.apache.hadoop.util.RunJar.run(RunJar.java:221)
        at org. apache, hadoop, util, Runjar, main(Runjar, java: 136)
FAILED: ParseException line 3:2 Failed to recognize predicate 'Date', Failed rule: 'identifier' in column specification
Command exiting with ret '64
```

## **Background: Actual Hive script**

```
CREATE EXTERNAL TABLE IF NOT EXISTS cloudfront_logs (
    Date Date,
    Time STRING,
    Location STRING,
    Bytes INT,
    RequestIP STRING,
   Method STRING,
    Host STRING,
    Uri STRING,
    Status INT,
    Referrer STRING,
   OS String,
    Browser String,
    BrowserVersion String
ROW FORMAT SERDE 'org.apache.hadoop.hive.serde2.RegexSerDe'
WITH SERDEPROPERTIES (
    "input.regex" = "^(?!#)([^ ]+)\\s+([^ ]+)\\s
]+)\\s+[^\(]+[\(]([^\;]+).*\%20([^\/]+)[\/](.*)$"
) LOCATION '${INPUT}/cloudfront/data';
-- Total requests per operating system for a given time frame
INSERT OVERWRITE DIRECTORY '${OUTPUT}/os_requests/' SELECT os, COUNT(*) count FROM cloudfront_logs WHERE
date BETWEEN '2014-07-05' AND '2014-08-05' GROUP BY os;
```

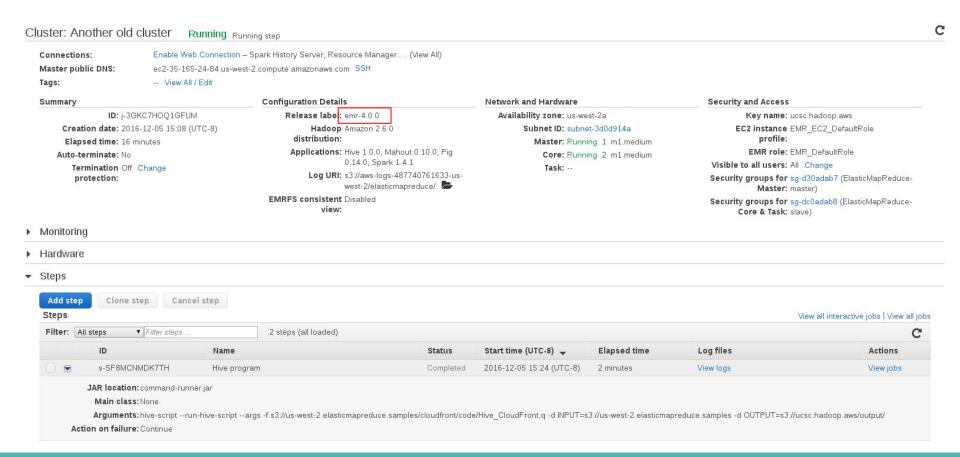
## **Background: What the Hive script does**

- Creates a Hive table named cloudfront\_logs.
  - Reads the CloudFront log files from Amazon S3 and parses them.
  - Writes the parsed results to a Hive table, cloudfront\_logs.
- Submits a Hive query against the table to count the total requests per OS for a given time frame.
- Writes the query results to the Amazon S3 output bucket.

## How do I fix it?

Ideas?

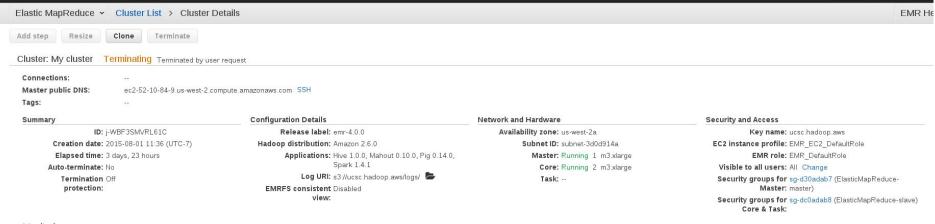
# Running on an older version of EMR



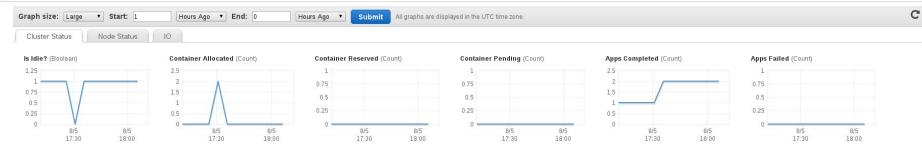
## **Step 7: Stop spending money**

- Terminate your cluster
- Go to <a href="https://console.aws.amazon.com/elasticmapreduce/">https://console.aws.amazon.com/elasticmapreduce/</a>
  - 1. On the **Cluster List** page, select your cluster and choose **Terminate**.
  - 2. By default, clusters created using the console are launched with termination protection enabled, so you must disable it. In the **Terminate clusters** dialog, for **Termination protection**, choose **Change**.
  - 3. Choose **Off** and then confirm the change.
  - 4. Choose **Terminate**.

### **Terminating cluster**



#### Monitoring











### Metadata still available...







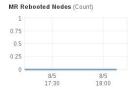












#### ▼ Hardware

#### Add task instance group

#### Instance Groups

Filter: Filter instance groups	2 instance groups (all loaded)						C
ID	Name	Status	Туре	Instance Type	Count	Bid Price	Actions
▶ ig-1RTDMC643I3LC	Core Instance Group	Terminated	CORE	m3.xlarge	0 (2 Requested)		View EC2 instances
▶ ig-35NODBUP41X7E	Master Instance Group	Terminated	MASTER	m3.xlarge	0 (1 Requested)		View EC2 instances

#### ▼ Steps



### **Terminated clusters**

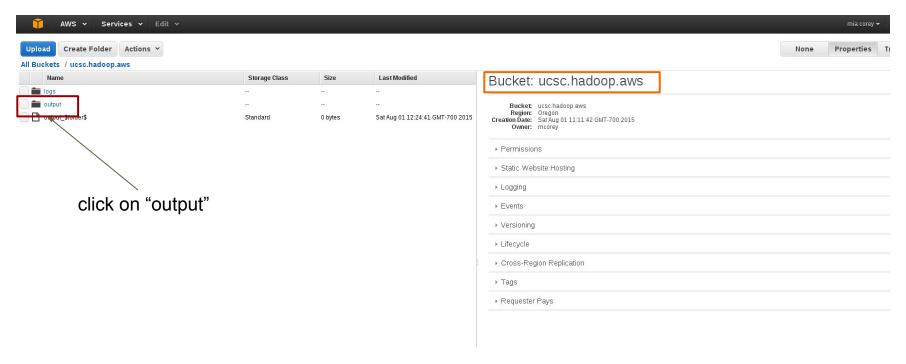
Amazon EMR preserves metadata information about completed clusters for two months.

- so even if you terminate the cluster, everything about the job persists

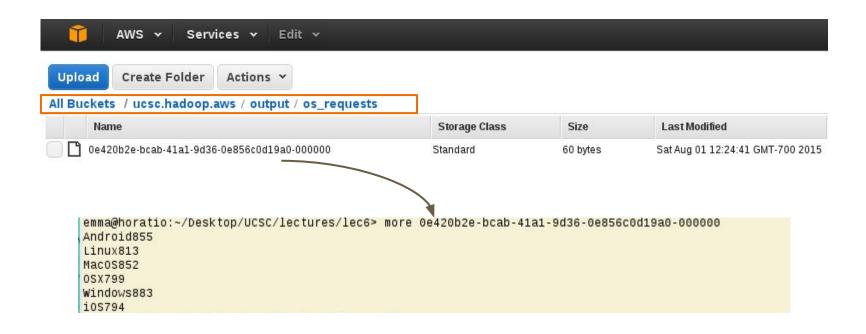
The console does not provide a way to delete completed clusters from the console; these are automatically removed after two months.

# Step 8a. Go to S3 to see the output files

Open the s3 console: <a href="https://console.aws.amazon.com/s3">https://console.aws.amazon.com/s3</a>



## Step 8b. Drill down to the job output



# Step 8b. Drill down on aws-log-...-us-west-2

Drill down to the logs for the cluster (j-3GKC7HOQ1GFUM)



# What are they? Various type of logs...

Location	Description
hadoop-mapreduce/	Job logs and the configuration XML file for each Hadoop job.
node/	Node logs, including bootstrap action, instance state, and application logs for the node. The logs for each node are stored in a folder labeled with the identifier of the EC2 instance of that node.
steps/N/	Step logs that contain information about the processing of the step. The value of <i>N</i> indicates the stepId assigned by Amazon EMR. For example, a step has two stages: s-1234ABCDEFGH and s-5678IJKLMNOP. The first step is located in /mnt/var/log/hadoop/steps/s-1234ABCDEFGH/ and the second step in /mnt/var/log/hadoop/steps/s-5678IJKLMNOP/.  The step logs written by Amazon EMR are as follows.
	<ul> <li>controller — Information about the processing of the step. If your step fails while loading, you can find the stack trace in this log.</li> <li>syslog — Describes the execution of Hadoop jobs in the step.</li> <li>stderr — The standard error channel of Hadoop while it processes the step.</li> <li>stdout — The standard output channel of Hadoop while it processes the step.</li> </ul>

## Log for checking the configuration

</property><name>dfs.client.slow.io.warning.threshold.ms</name><value>30000</value><source>hdfs-default.xml</source><source>job.xml</source></property>
cpreperty><name>hadoop.security.groups.cache.secs</name><value>300</value><source>core-default.xml</source><source>job.xml</source></property>

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="no"?><configuration>



<property><name>map.sort.class</name>value>org.apache.hadoop.util.QuickSort</value><source>mapred-default.xml</source><source>job.xml</source></property>
<property><name>map.sort.class</property>
<property><name>mapreduce.jobtracker.jobhistory.task.numberprogresssplits/poperty>
<property><name>mapreduce.jobtracker.jobhistory.task.numberprogresssplits/poperty>
<property><name>mapreduce.jobtracker.jobhistory.task.numberprogresssplits/poperty>
<property><name>datanucleus.storeManagerType/name><value>rdbms/value><source>programatically/source><source>programatically/source>source>programatically/

# Another view of the syserr log

https://s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/aws-logs-487740761633-us-west-2/elasticmapreduce/j-3GKC7HOQ1GFUM/steps/s-SF8MCNMDK7TH/stderr.gz

```
🔛 Apps ★ Bookmarks 🖿 amazon EMR 🖿 java 🖿 blogs 🖿 personal 🖿 sysadmin 🖿 UCSC lectures 🐚 UCSC websites 🐚 todo 🐚 summer2016 🐚 Fall2016 🖿 bio da
Logging initialized using configuration in file:/etc/hive/conf.dist/hive-log4i.properties
Time taken: 8,009 seconds
Ouerv ID = hadoop 20161205232424 8cdf7e58-e416-49d8-8872-cac04eb4269c
Total jobs = 1
Launching Job 1 out of 1
Number of reduce tasks not specified. Estimated from input data size: 1
In order to change the average load for a reducer (in bytes):
  set hive.exec.reducers.bytes.per.reducer=<number>
In order to limit the maximum number of reducers:
  set hive.exec.reducers.max=<number>
In order to set a constant number of reducers:
  set mapreduce.job.reduces=<number>
Starting Job = job 1480979756851 0001, Tracking URL = http://ip-172-31-34-7.us-west-2.compute.intel
Kill Command = /usr/lib/hadoop/bin/hadoop job -kill job 1480979756851 0001
Hadoop job information for Stage-1: number of mappers: 1; number of reducers: 1
2016-12-05 23:25:23,334 Stage-1 map = 0%, reduce = 0%
2016-12-05 23:25:51,561 Stage-1 map = 13%, reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 13.87 sec
2016-12-05 23:25:54,788 Stage-1 map = 27%, reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 16.77 sec
2016-12-05 23:25:57.971 Stage-1 map = 33%, reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 19.7 sec
2016-12-05 23:26:01,210 Stage-1 map = 40%, reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 22.47 sec
2016-12-05 23:26:06,699 Stage-1 map = 53%, reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 28.32 sec
2016-12-05 23:26:11,113 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 0%, Cumulative CPU 31.9 sec
2016-12-05 23:26:28,208 Stage-1 map = 100%, reduce = 100%, Cumulative CPU 37.97 sec
MapReduce Total cumulative CPU time: 37 seconds 970 msec
Ended Job = job 1480979756851 0001
Moving data to: s3://ucsc.hadoop.aws/output/os_requests
MapReduce Jobs Launched:
Stage-Stage-1: Map: 1 Reduce: 1 Cumulative CPU: 37.97 sec HDFS Read: 599 HDFS Write: 0 SUCCESS
Total MapReduce CPU Time Spent: 37 seconds 970 msec
```

Time taken: 106.927 seconds Command exiting with ret '0'

### Drilling down in S3:

aws-logs-4877407671633 ->elasticmapreduce -> j-3GKC7HOQ1GFUM -> steps -> s-SF8MCNMDK7TH -> stderr

This is the same log here

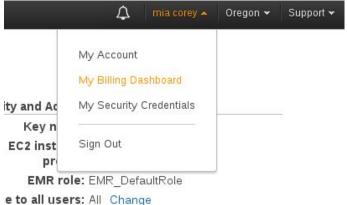
### Misc: Downloads and job metadata

### You can download everything in your S3 bucket

- simply double-click on the output files or logs

## **Step 9: Again, stop spending money**

- Delete the S3 bucket at <a href="https://console.aws.amazon.com/s3">https://console.aws.amazon.com/s3</a>
  - You cannot delete an Amazon S3 bucket that has items in it.
  - First, delete the logs and output folders, and then delete your bucket.
- Check your bill:



## **Step 9: REALLY - stop spending money**

- Keeping two M3Large cluster and output data idle for 30 days.
  - Total cost: \$775
- Cost for running the example (1 minute compute time) and cleaning up right away:
  - Total cost: \$3

## Pricing on AWS: <a href="https://aws.amazon.com/emr/pricing/">https://aws.amazon.com/emr/pricing/</a>

	Amazon EC2 Price	Amazon EMR Price
General Purpose - Current Generation		
m3.xlarge	\$0.266 per Hour	\$0.070 per Hour
m3.2xlarge	\$0.532 per Hour	\$0.140 per Hour
m4.large	\$0.12 per Hour	\$0.030 per Hour
m4.xlarge	\$0.239 per Hour	\$0.060 per Hour
m4.2xlarge	\$0.479 per Hour	\$0.120 per Hour
m4.4xlarge	\$0.958 per Hour	\$0.240 per Hour
m4.10xlarge	\$2.394 per Hour	\$0.270 per Hour
General Purpose - Previous Generation		
m1.small	\$0.044 per Hour	\$0.011 per Hour
m1.medium	\$0.087 per Hour	\$0.022 per Hour
m1.large	\$0.175 per Hour	\$0.044 per Hour
m1.xlarge	\$0.350 per Hour	\$0.088 per Hour

lowest price available today: 12/5/2016.

30 minutes to spin up.

### **Background:** comments on the data

Sample data from Amazon CloudFront web distribution log files.

- The data is stored in Amazon S3 at
   s3://us-west-2.elasticmapreduce.samples
  - us-west-2 is my region (I used the default)
- If you use a different region, the sample data is under that region.

### Additional data at <a href="http://aws.amazon.com/public-data-sets/">http://aws.amazon.com/public-data-sets/</a>

- web crawl data
- genomic data
- ngrams (word co-occurrences) from Google books
- usenet data (news group data, anonymized)
- Fred (economic data)

### and more...

## **Background: the Hive script**

Used a Hive script to calculate the number of requests per OS in a given timeframe.

The script is stored in Amazon S3 at

s3://us-west-2.elasticmapreduce.samples/cloudfront/code/Hive\_CloudFront.q where us-west-2 is my region.

To access or download via HTTP:

us-west-2.elasticmapreduce.samples.s3.amazonaws.com/cloudfront/code/Hive CloudFront.q

## **Important consoles**

S3 Management: <a href="https://console.aws.amazon.com/s3/">https://console.aws.amazon.com/s3/</a>

- input data
- output results
- logs

EC2 Management: <a href="https://console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/">https://console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/</a>

Cluster view: <a href="https://console.aws.amazon.com/elasticmapreduce/">https://console.aws.amazon.com/elasticmapreduce/</a>

- Launching a cluster
- Launching a job
- Viewing job metadata
- Terminating a cluster

### **Advanced**

Connecting to the master node:

http://docs.aws.amazon.com/ElasticMapReduce/latest/DeveloperGuide/emr-connect-master-node-ssh.html