# Introduction to Big Data & Hadoop Ecosystem Training

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# Agenda – Day 1

- Introduction to Big Data & Hadoop
- Hadoop Use Cases & History
- Commercial Distributions of Hadoop
- Hadoop's Storage Architecture HDFS
- Hadoop Setup

## What is Big Data?

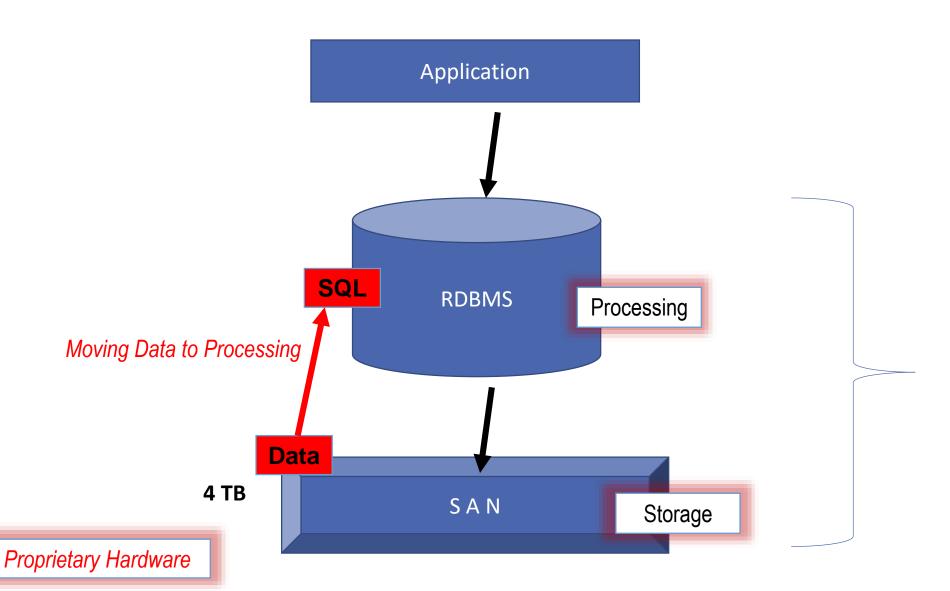
- 3 Vs of Big Data
  - Volume → Size
  - Velocity → Speed
  - Variety 
     Different Forms
- Hadoop's V → VALUE

- How to store Big Data? → HDFS
- How to process Big Data? → MapReduce (Hadoop 1.x) / YARN (Hadoop 2.x)

## Data Measurement Scale

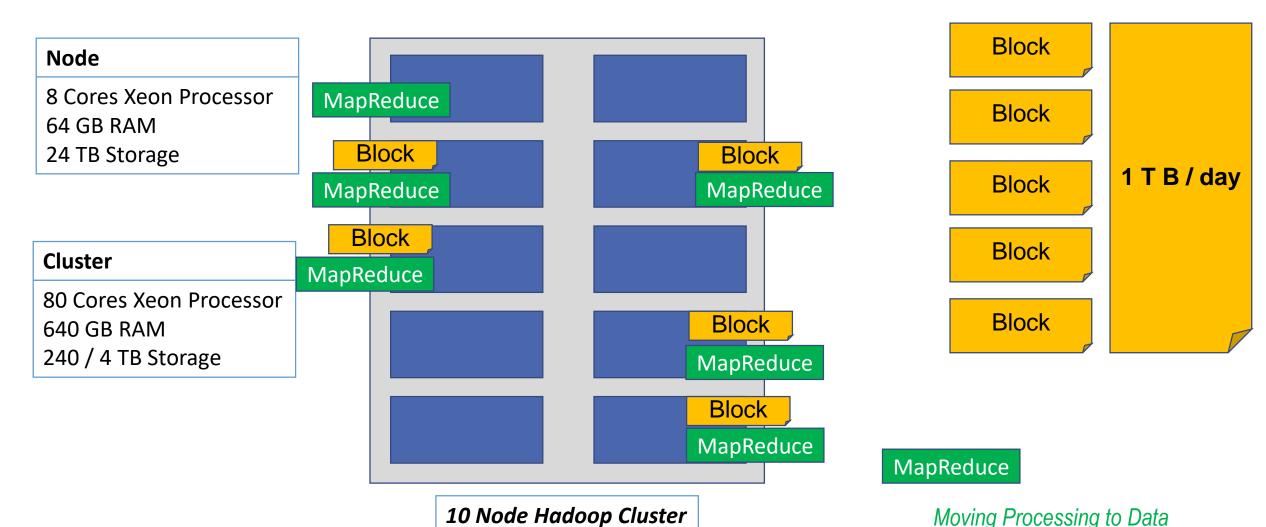
<ul> <li>1 Kilobyte</li> </ul>	KB	1000
1 Megabyte	MB	1000000
1 Gigabyte	GB	100000000
<ul><li>1 Terabyte</li></ul>	TB	100000000000
<ul><li>1 Petabyte</li></ul>	PB	100000000000000
<ul><li>1 Exabyte</li></ul>	EB	100000000000000000
1 Zettabyte	ZB	10000000000000000000000000000000000000
<ul> <li>1 Yotabyte</li> </ul>	YB	100000000000000000000000000000000000000

## Problems with the traditional system



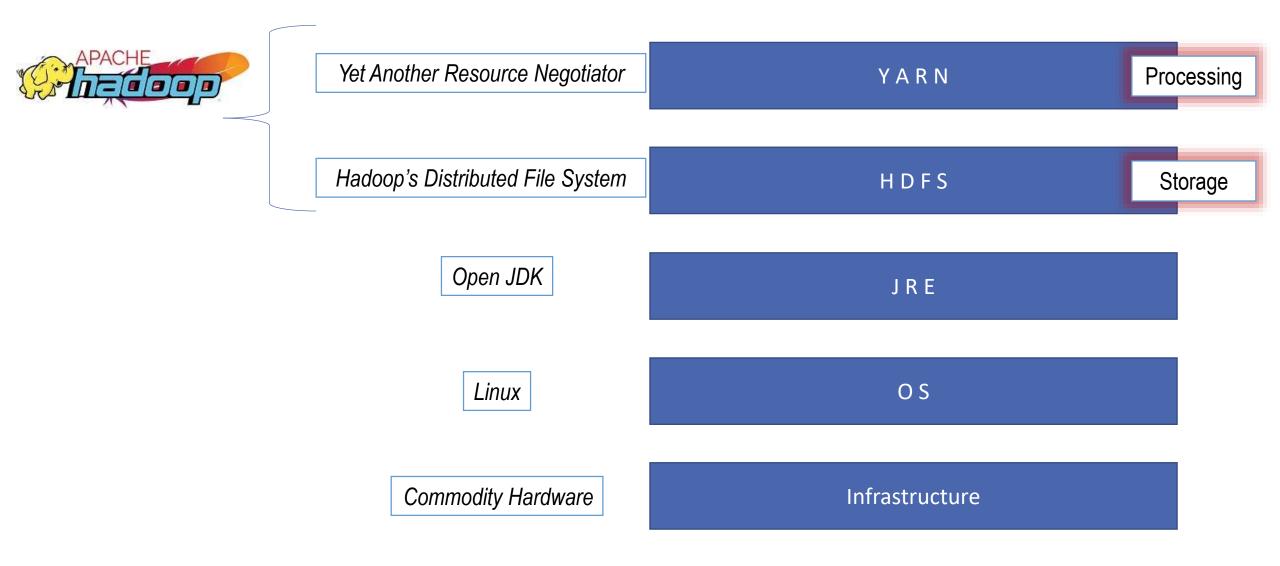
1 T B / day

## Big Data Systems to the Rescue → Hadoop



Commodity Hardware

## Hadoop Layout / Node



## Features of Hadoop

- Commodity Hardware
- Open Source <a href="http://hadoop.apache.org/">http://hadoop.apache.org/</a>
- Distributed Storage Parallel Processing
- Scale Out Architecture (Horizontal Scaling)
- Fault Tolerance
- Data Locality A new paradigm of moving processing to data
- Java software library
- WORM → Write Once Read Many

## Limitations of Hadoop

- Batch Processing (MR approach)
- No updates (yet) Alternative → MapR FS
- No Random Reads / Writes Alternative → HBase
- Too many small data blocks / files

## NoSQL Vs HDFS

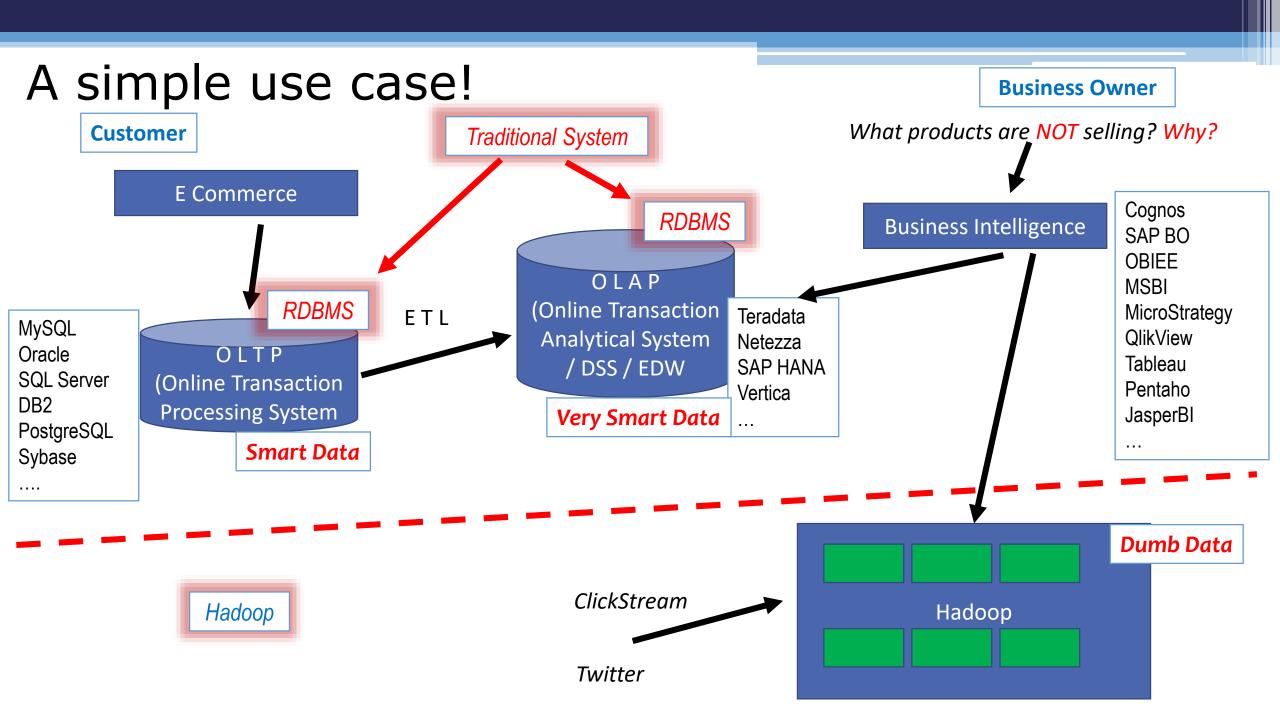
■ HDFS → Distributed File System

**Dumb Data** 

■ NoSQL → Distributed Database

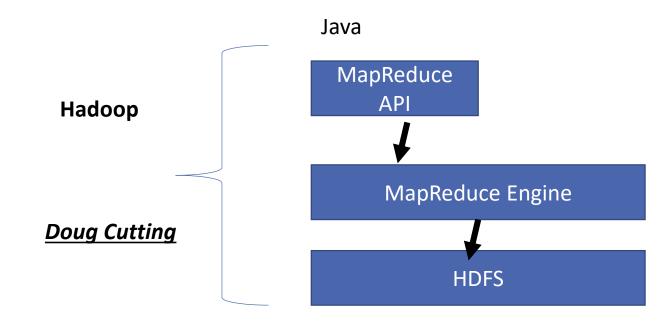
**Smart Data** 

## Handle Big Data

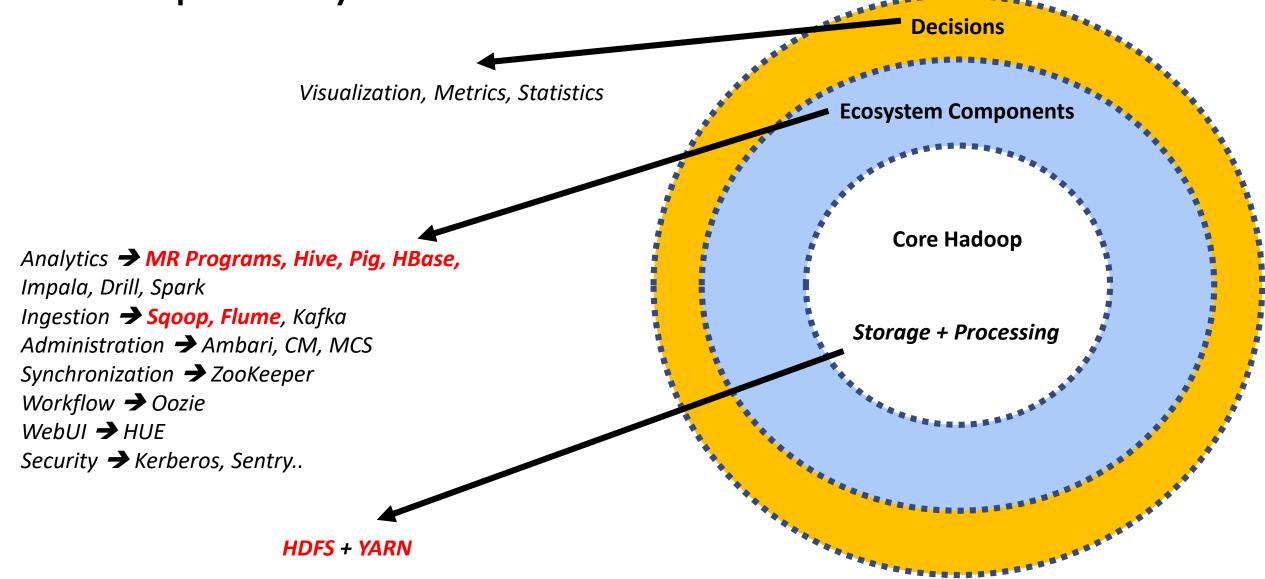


## History of Hadoop

- Google published whitepapers on "GFS" and "MapReduce" in Dec 2004
- Yahoo hired "Doug Cutting" to work on the whitepapers and Hadoop was the result
- Yahoo handed over the project to "Apache Software Foundation" in 2006



## Hadoop Ecosystem

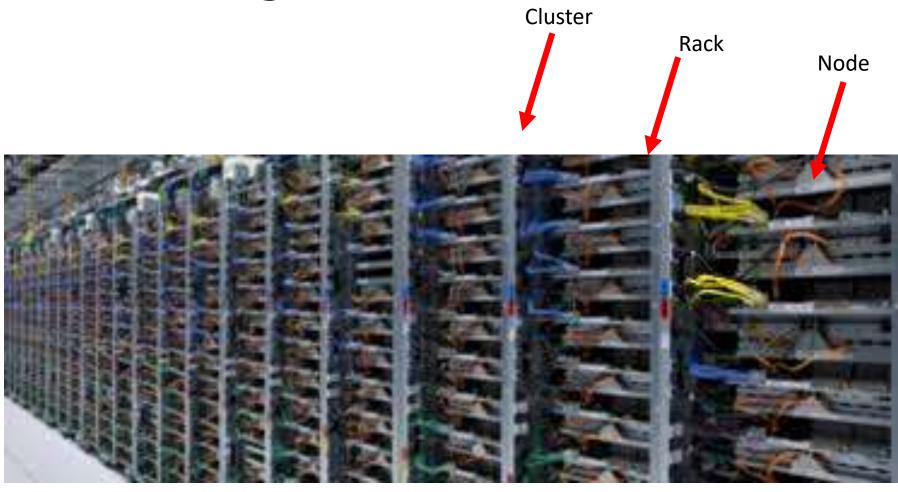


## Commercial Distributions of Hadoop

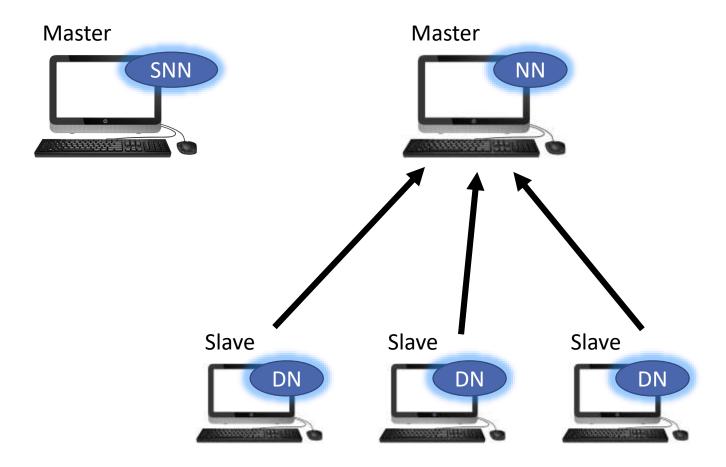
- Cloudera
- Hortonworks
- MAPR
- Big Insights (IBM)

Hadoop's Storage Architecture - HDFS

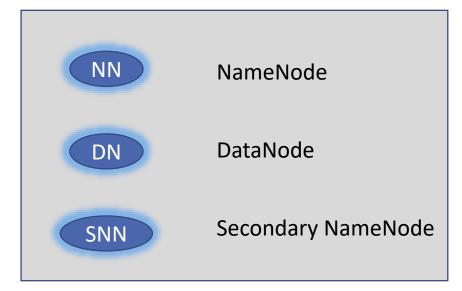
# **Hadoop Terminologies**



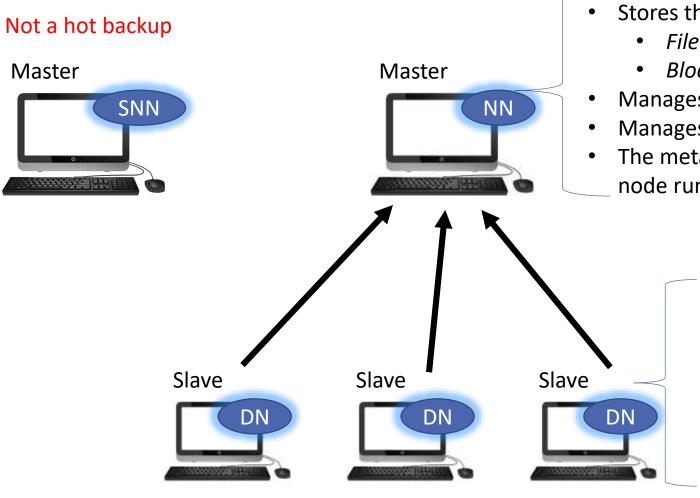
## **HDFS Daemons**



#### **Master – Slave Architecture**



## HDFS Daemons - Responsibilities



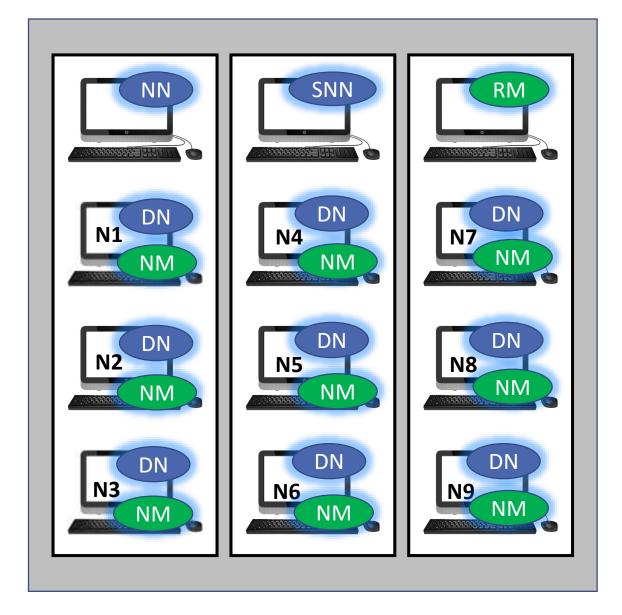
- Stores the metadata of the File System
  - File Vs Block Mapping
  - Block Vs Node Mapping
- Manages distribution → allocation of DataNodes
- The metadata files are stored on the local file system of the node running NN

- Stores the "DataBlocks" of a file
- Data Integrity
- Sends heartbeats to NN
- Sends regular block reports to NN
- DataBlocks are stored as files on the local file system of the node running DN

## Hadoop Daemons distributed over a cluster



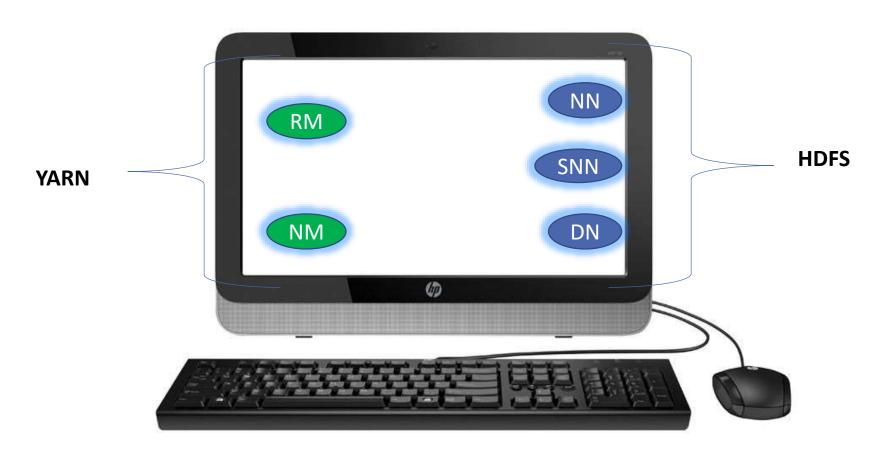
Hadoop Client Gateway



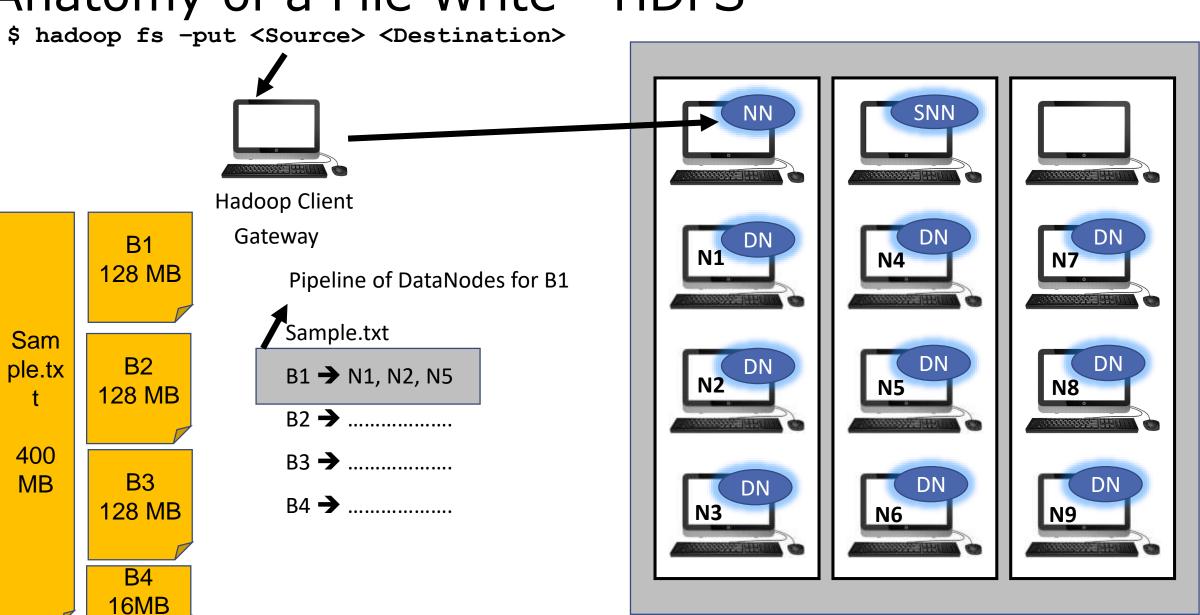
DataNode & NodeManager co-exist

### Hadoop Daemons distributed over a single node cluster

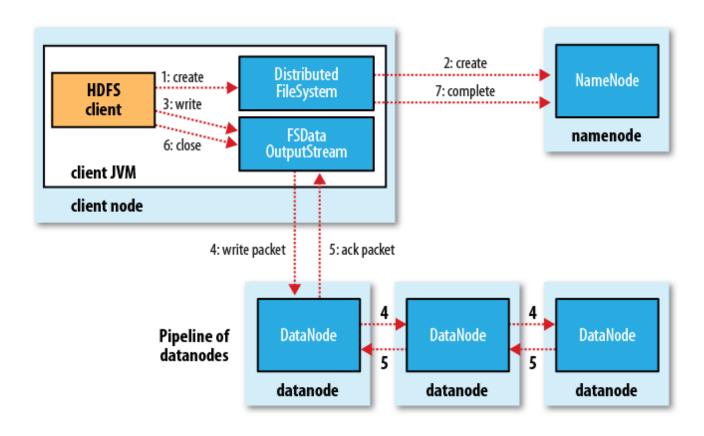
#### **Pseudo Distributed Mode Setup**



# Anatomy of a File Write - HDFS



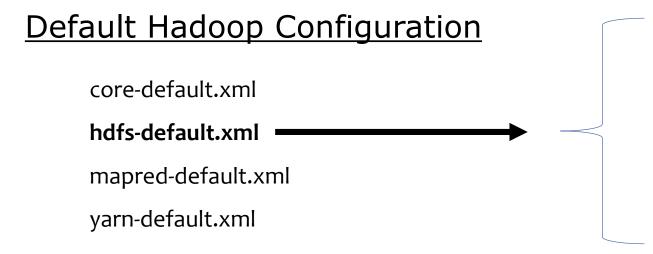
# Anatomy of a File Write - HDFS



## Rack Awareness

- With a standard replication factor = 3, HDFS block placement policy is to put
  - $> 1^{st}$  replica on a node within a local rack
  - $\geq$  2<sup>nd</sup> replica on a different node in the local rack
  - ≥ 3<sup>rd</sup> replica on a different node in a remote rack

## Hadoop Configuration Files



dfs.replication = 3 dfs.blocksize = 134217728 = 128 MB dfs.heartbeat.interval = 3 dfs.namenode.stale.datanode.interval = 30000

dfs.namenode.checkpoint.period = 3600 dfs.namenode.checkpoint.txns = 1000000

#### **Customized Hadoop Configuration**

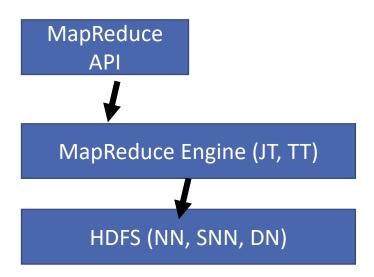
core-site.xml
hdfs-site.xml
mapred-site.xml
yarn-site.xml

dfs.replication = 1

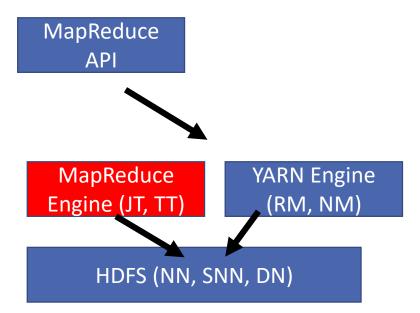
\$HADOOP\_HOME/etc/hadoop → Hadoop's conf dir

## Comparison

Hadoop 1.x



#### Hadoop 2.x



## Hadoop Setup

#### Infrastructure

- In premise
- SAN
- Cloud AWS / GCP / Azure
- Virtualization

#### Hadoop

- Cloudera
- Apache
- Hortonworks
- MAPR
- Big Insights

OS

- RHEL
- CentOS
- Ubuntu
- Fedora
- SUSE
- •

#### **Hadoop Setup Modes**

- Standalone Mode
- Pseudo Distributed Mode
- Fully Distributed Mode

JDK

- Open JDK
- Oracle JDK
- IBM JDK

## Hadoop Setup Modes

- Standalone Mode
  - Single Node
  - Non Distributed
  - Hadoop runs as a single Java process
- Pseudo Distributed Mode
  - Single Node & Pseudo Distributed
    - HDFS → 1 NN, 1 DN, 1 SNN
    - · YARN → 1 RM, 1 NM
  - Each Hadoop daemon runs in a separate JVM
- Fully Distributed Mode
  - Multi Node Setup
  - Production Setup

## Hadoop Setup Steps

- Pre-Requisites
  - Linux
  - Java
  - ssh (passphraseless)
- Download and unpack Hadoop packages
- Customize Hadoop
  - core-site.xml
  - hdfs-site.xml
  - mapred-site.xml
  - yarn-site.xml
  - hadoop-env.sh
- Format the NameNode
- Start Hadoop Services