# **INSTALLATION OF HADOOP**

### AIM:

Work Phone []:

• Home Phone []:

To study the procedure for installation of hadoop.

```
PROCEDURE:
Update
fdp17@fdp17-Veriton-M200-H81:~$ sudo apt-get update
Install JDK
fdp17@fdp17-Veriton-M200-H81:~$ sudo apt-get install default-jdk
Check Version
fdp17@fdp17-Veriton-M200-H81:~$ java -version
openjdk version "1.8.0 131"
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0 131-8u131-b11-0ubuntu1.16.04.2-b11)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 25.131-b11, mixed mode)
k@laptop:~$ sudo addgroup hadoop
Adding group 'hadoop' (GID 1002) ...
Done.
Creating Hadoop Group and hduser
fdp17@fdp17-Veriton-M200-H81:~$ sudo adduser --ingroup hadoop hduser
Adding user 'hduser' ...
Adding new user 'hduser' (1001) with group 'hadoop' ...
Creating home directory '/home/hduser' ...
Copying files from '/etc/skel' ...
Enter new UNIX password:
Retype new UNIX password:
passwd: password updated successfully
Changing the user information for hduser
Enter the new value, or press ENTER for the default
  Full Name []:
Room Number []:
```

- Other []:
- Is the information correct? [Y/n]

•

• Install SSH

•

- fdp17@fdp17-Veriton-M200-H81:~\$ sudoapt-get install ssh
- Reading package lists... Done
- · Building dependency tree

Reading state information... Done

The following additional packages will be installed:

ncurses-term openssh-client openssh-server openssh-sftp-server ssh-import-id

Suggested packages:

ssh-askpass libpam-ssh keychain monkeysphere rssh molly-guard

The following NEW packages will be installed:

ncurses-term openssh-server openssh-sftp-server ssh ssh-import-id

The following packages will be upgraded:

openssh-client

1 upgraded, 5 newly installed, 0 to remove and 178 not upgraded.

Need to get 1,230 kB of archives.

After this operation, 5,244 kB of additional disk space will be used.

Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y

Get:1 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-updates/main amd64 openssh-client amd64 1:7.2p2-

4ubuntu2.2 [587 kB]

Get:2 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-updates/main amd64 openssh-sftp-server amd64 1:7.2p2-4ubuntu2.2 [38.7 kB]

Get:3 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-updates/main amd64 openssh-server amd64 1:7.2p2-

4ubuntu2.2 [338 kB]

Get:4 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-updates/main amd64 ssh all 1:7.2p2-4ubuntu2.2 [7,076 B]

Get:5 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial/main amd64 ncurses-term all 6.0+20160213-1ubuntu1 [249 kB]

Get:6 http://in.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial/main amd64 ssh-import-id all 5.5-0ubuntu1 [10.2 kB]

Fetched 1,230 kB in 2s (583 kB/s)

Preconfiguring packages ...

(Reading database ... 188613 files and directories currently installed.)

Preparing to unpack .../openssh-client 1%3a7.2p2-4ubuntu2.2 amd64.deb ...

Unpacking openssh-client (1:7.2p2-4ubuntu2.2) over (1:7.2p2-4ubuntu2.1) ...

Selecting previously unselected package openssh-sftp-server.

Preparing to unpack .../openssh-sftp-server 1%3a7.2p2-4ubuntu2.2 amd64.deb ...

Unpacking openssh-sftp-server (1:7.2p2-4ubuntu2.2) ...

Selecting previously unselected package openssh-server.

Preparing to unpack .../openssh-server\_1%3a7.2p2-4ubuntu2.2\_amd64.deb ...

Unpacking openssh-server (1:7.2p2-4ubuntu2.2) ...

Selecting previously unselected package ssh.

Preparing to unpack .../ssh 1%3a7.2p2-4ubuntu2.2 all.deb ...

Unpacking ssh (1:7.2p2-4ubuntu2.2) ...

Selecting previously unselected package neurses-term.

Preparing to unpack .../ncurses-term 6.0+20160213-1ubuntu1 all.deb ...

Unpacking neurses-term (6.0+20160213-1ubuntu1) ...

Selecting previously unselected package ssh-import-id.

Preparing to unpack .../ssh-import-id\_5.5-0ubuntu1\_all.deb ...

Unpacking ssh-import-id (5.5-0ubuntu1) ...

Processing triggers for man-db (2.7.5-1) ...

Processing triggers for ufw (0.35-0ubuntu2) ...

Processing triggers for systemd (229-4ubuntu16) ...

Processing triggers for ureadahead (0.100.0-19) ...

ureadahead will be reprofiled on next reboot

Setting up openssh-client (1:7.2p2-4ubuntu2.2) ...

Setting up openssh-sftp-server (1:7.2p2-4ubuntu2.2) ...

Setting up openssh-server (1:7.2p2-4ubuntu2.2) ...

Creating SSH2 RSA key; this may take some time ...

2048 SHA256:ENII49vMNmyHFQMWhQ+7wfyERkQOA6XUx3TpTVzBkgk root@fdp17-Veriton-M200-H81 (RSA)

Creating SSH2 DSA key; this may take some time ...

1024~SHA256:m8uM/6fhMPV7Ac0+4ROrlQcR36TA5tbT07/OKd7Sv3o~root@fdp17-Veriton-M200-H81~(DSA)

Creating SSH2 ECDSA key; this may take some time ...

256 SHA256:x+7TNccRUWPACHLzqvB8dfQ99i7/QzGY8lkE2G1bDHM root@fdp17-Veriton-M200-H81 (ECDSA)

Creating SSH2 ED25519 key; this may take some time ...

 $256\ SHA256: SYNVz UtPB8yy3 U01cxQ7 Of KZ6Wi7i5hc EpzdXEx6K5Q\ root@fdp17-Veriton-M200-H81 \ (ED25519)$ 

Setting up ssh (1:7.2p2-4ubuntu2.2) ...

Setting up neurses-term (6.0+20160213-1ubuntu1) ...

Setting up ssh-import-id (5.5-0ubuntu1) ...

Processing triggers for systemd (229-4ubuntu16) ...

Processing triggers for ureadahead (0.100.0-19) ...

Processing triggers for ufw (0.35-0ubuntu2) ...

CHECK ssh and sshd

fdp17@fdp17-Veriton-M200-H81:~\$ which ssh

/usr/bin/ssh

fdp17@fdp17-Veriton-M200-H81:~\$ which sshd

Switch user to hduser and generate Key

fdp17@fdp17-Veriton-M200-H81:~\$ su hduser

Password:

hduser@fdp17-Veriton-M200-H81:/home/fdp17\$ ssh-keygen -t rsa -P ""

Generating public/private rsa key pair.

Enter file in which to save the key (/home/hduser/.ssh/id rsa):

Created directory '/home/hduser/.ssh'.

Your identification has been saved in /home/hduser/.ssh/id rsa.

Your public key has been saved in /home/hduser/.ssh/id\_rsa.pub.

The key fingerprint is:

SHA256:/xOGOuWDb/rGI1107EQq8b2siNTQcTmpfDyYNLAPeKU hduser@fdp17-Veriton-M200-H81

The key's randomart image is:

```
+---[RSA 2048]----+
| ... o |
| . += = . |
| . E+ @ * |
| ..oB B = |
| oS+ B . |
| ...+ * |
| . . X.o . |
| . B O.. |
| . Ooo.. |
+----[SHA256]----+
```

**KEy Transfer** 

hduser@fdp17-Veriton-M200-H81:/home/fdp17\$ cat /home/hduser/.ssh/id\_rsa.pub >>

/home/hduser/.ssh/authorized\_keys

The second command adds the newly created key to the list of authorized keys so that Hadoop can use ssh without prompting for a password.

We can check if ssh works:

hduser@fdp17-Veriton-M200-H81:/home/fdp17\$ ssh localhost

The authenticity of host 'localhost (127.0.0.1)' can't be established.

ECDSA key fingerprint is SHA256:x+7TNccRUWPACHLzqvB8dfQ99i7/QzGY8lkE2G1bDHM.

Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes

Warning: Permanently added 'localhost' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.

Welcome to Ubuntu 16.04.2 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.8.0-36-generic x86 64)

\* Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com

\* Management: https://landscape.canonical.com

\* Support: https://ubuntu.com/advantage

180 packages can be updated.

116 updates are security updates.

The programs included with the Ubuntu system are free software; the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the individual files in /usr/share/doc/\*/copyright.

Ubuntu comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by applicable law.

Downloadd Hadoop 2.7.3

fdp17@fdp17-Veriton-M200-H81:~\$ wget

http://redrockdigimark.com/apachemirror/hadoop/common/hadoop-2.7.3/hadoop-2.7.3.tar.gz

fdp17@fdp17-Veriton-M200-H81:~\$ tar xvzf hadoop-2.7.3.tar.gz

Add hduser to sudo

fdp17@fdp17-Veriton-M200-H81:~\$ sudo adduser hduser sudo Adding user 'hduser' to group 'sudo' ...
Adding user hduser to group sudo
Done.

Move files to /usr/local/hadoop
hduser@fdp17-Veriton-M200-H81:~/hadoop-2.7.3\$ ls
bin include libexec NOTICE.txt sbin
etc lib LICENSE.txt README.txt share
hduser@fdp17-Veriton-M200-H81:~/hadoop-2.7.3\$ sudo mv \* /usr/local/hadoop/

**Grant Priviledges** 

hduser@fdp17-Veriton-M200-H81:~\$ sudo chown -R hduser:hadoop/usr/local/hadoop/

Check Java

hduser@fdp17-Veriton-M200-H81:~\$ update-alternatives --config java

There is only one alternative in link group java (providing /usr/bin/java): /usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64/jre/bin/java

Nothing to configure

Now we can append the following to the end of ~/.bashrc:

hduser@laptop:~\$ nano ~/.bashrc

#### **#HADOOP VARIABLES START**

export JAVA HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-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"

#HADOOP VARIABLES END

hduser@laptop:~\$ source ~/.bashrc

note that the JAVA HOME should be set as the path just before the '.../bin/':

hduser@ubuntu-VirtualBox:~\$ javac -version

javac 1.7.0 75

hduser@ubuntu-VirtualBox:~\$ which javac

/usr/bin/javac

hduser@ubuntu-VirtualBox:~\$ readlink -f /usr/bin/javac

/usr/lib/jvm/java-7-openjdk-amd64/bin/javac

# 2. /usr/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop/hadoop-env.sh

We need to set JAVA HOME by modifying hadoop-env.sh file.

export JAVA HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64

Adding the above statement in the hadoop-env.sh file ensures that the value of JAVA\_HOME variable will be available to Hadoop whenever it is started up.

3. /usr/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop/core-site.xml:

The /usr/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop/core-site.xml file contains configuration properties that Hadoop uses when starting up.

This file can be used to override the default settings that Hadoop starts with.

hduser@laptop:~\$ sudo mkdir -p /app/hadoop/tmp

hduser@laptop:~\$ sudo chown hduser:hadoop/app/hadoop/tmp

Open the file and enter the following in between the <configuration></configuration> tag:

hduser@laptop:~\$ vi /usr/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop/core-site.xml

```
<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. A URI whose
scheme and authority determine the FileSystem implementation. The
uri's scheme determines the config property (fs.SCHEME.impl) naming
the FileSystem implementation class. The uri's authority is used to
determine the host, port, etc. for a filesystem.</description>
</property>
</configuration>
```

4. /usr/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop/mapred-site.xml
By default, the /usr/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop/ folder contains
/usr/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop/mapred-site.xml.template
file which has to be renamed/copied with the name mapred-site.xml:

# $hduser@laptop:{\sim}\$\ cp\ /usr/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop/mapred-site.xml.template/usr/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop/mapred-site.xml$

The mapred-site.xml file is used to specify which framework is being used for MapReduce. We need to enter the following content in between the <configuration></configuration> <configuration>

<name>mapred.job.tracker</name>

<value>localhost:54311</value>

<description>The host and port that the MapReduce job tracker runs

at. If "local", then jobs are run in-process as a single map

```
and reduce task.
</description>
</property>
</configuration>
```

<configuration>

## 5. /usr/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop/hdfs-site.xml

The /usr/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop/hdfs-site.xml file needs to be configured for each host in the cluster that is being used.

It is used to specify the directories which will be used as the namenode and the datanode on that host.

Before editing this file, we need to create two directories which will contain the namenode and the datanode for this Hadoop installation.

This can be done using the following commands:

```
hduser@laptop:~$ sudo mkdir -p /usr/local/hadoop_store/hdfs/namenode
hduser@laptop:~$ sudo mkdir -p /usr/local/hadoop_store/hdfs/datanode
hduser@laptop:~$ sudo chown -R hduser:hadoop /usr/local/hadoop_store
```

Open the file and enter the following content in between the <configuration></configuration> tag: hduser@laptop:~\$ nano /usr/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop/hdfs-site.xml

```
cproperty>
<name>dfs.replication</name>
<value>1</value>
<description>Default block replication.
The actual number of replications can be specified when the file is created.
The default is used if replication is not specified in create time.
</description>
</property>
property>
 <name>dfs.namenode.name.dir</name>
 <value>file:/usr/local/hadoop store/hdfs/namenode</value>
property>
 <name>dfs.datanode.data.dir</name>
 <value>file:/usr/local/hadoop store/hdfs/datanode</value>
</property>
</configuration>
```

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Format the New Hadoop Filesystem

Now, the Hadoop file system needs to be formatted so that we can start to use it. The format command should be issued with write permission since it creates current directory under /usr/local/hadoop store/hdfs/namenode folder:

```
hduser@laptop:~$ hadoop namenode -format
DEPRECATED: Use of this script to execute hdfs command is deprecated.
Instead use the hdfs command for it.
15/04/18 14:43:03 INFO namenode.NameNode: STARTUP MSG:
/*******************
STARTUP MSG: Starting NameNode
STARTUP MSG: host = laptop/192.168.1.1
STARTUP MSG: args = [-format]
STARTUP MSG: version = 2.6.0
STARTUP MSG: classpath = /usr/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop
STARTUP MSG: java = 1.7.065
************************
15/04/18 14:43:03 INFO namenode. NameNode: registered UNIX signal handlers for [TERM, HUP,
INT]
15/04/18 14:43:03 INFO namenode.NameNode: createNameNode [-format]
15/04/18 14:43:07 WARN util.NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadoop library for your
platform... using builtin-java classes where applicable
Formatting using clusterid: CID-e2f515ac-33da-45bc-8466-5b1100a2bf7f
15/04/18 14:43:09 INFO namenode.FSNamesystem: No KeyProvider found.
15/04/18 14:43:09 INFO namenode.FSNamesystem: fsLock is fair:true
15/04/18 14:43:10 INFO blockmanagement.DatanodeManager: dfs.block.invalidate.limit=1000
15/04/18 14:43:10 INFO blockmanagement. Datanode Manager:
dfs.namenode.datanode.registration.ip-hostname-check=true
15/04/18 14:43:10 INFO blockmanagement.BlockManager:
dfs.namenode.startup.delay.block.deletion.sec is set to 000:00:00:00:000
15/04/18 14:43:10 INFO blockmanagement.BlockManager: The block deletion will start around
2015 Apr 18 14:43:10
15/04/18 14:43:10 INFO util.GSet: Computing capacity for map BlocksMap
15/04/18 14:43:10 INFO util.GSet: VM type
                                          = 64-bit
15/04/18 14:43:10 INFO util.GSet: 2.0% max memory 889 MB = 17.8 MB
15/04/18 14:43:10 INFO util.GSet: capacity
                                         = 2^21 = 2097152 entries
15/04/18 14:43:10 INFO blockmanagement.BlockManager: dfs.block.access.token.enable=false
15/04/18 14:43:10 INFO blockmanagement.BlockManager: defaultReplication
                                                                         = 1
15/04/18 14:43:10 INFO blockmanagement.BlockManager: maxReplication
                                                                         = 512
15/04/18 14:43:10 INFO blockmanagement.BlockManager: minReplication
                                                                         = 1
15/04/18 14:43:10 INFO blockmanagement.BlockManager: maxReplicationStreams
15/04/18 14:43:10 INFO blockmanagement.BlockManager: shouldCheckForEnoughRacks = false
15/04/18 14:43:10 INFO blockmanagement.BlockManager: replicationRecheckInterval = 3000
```

```
15/04/18 14:43:10 INFO blockmanagement.BlockManager: encryptDataTransfer
                                                                           = false
15/04/18 14:43:10 INFO blockmanagement.BlockManager: maxNumBlocksToLog
= 1000
                                                             = hduser (auth:SIMPLE)
15/04/18 14:43:10 INFO namenode.FSNamesystem: fsOwner
15/04/18 14:43:10 INFO namenode.FSNamesystem: supergroup
                                                              = supergroup
15/04/18 14:43:10 INFO namenode.FSNamesystem: isPermissionEnabled = true
15/04/18 14:43:10 INFO namenode.FSNamesystem: HA Enabled: false
15/04/18 14:43:10 INFO namenode.FSNamesystem: Append Enabled: true
15/04/18 14:43:11 INFO util.GSet: Computing capacity for map INodeMap
15/04/18 14:43:11 INFO util.GSet: VM type
                                           = 64-bit
15/04/18 14:43:11 INFO util.GSet: 1.0% max memory 889 MB = 8.9 MB
                                         = 2^20 = 1048576 entries
15/04/18 14:43:11 INFO util.GSet: capacity
15/04/18 14:43:11 INFO namenode. NameNode: Caching file names occuring more than 10 times
15/04/18 14:43:11 INFO util.GSet: Computing capacity for map cachedBlocks
15/04/18 14:43:11 INFO util.GSet: VM type
                                           = 64-bit
15/04/18 14:43:11 INFO util.GSet: 0.25% max memory 889 MB = 2.2 MB
15/04/18 14:43:11 INFO util.GSet: capacity
                                         = 2^18 = 262144 entries
15/04/18 14:43:11 INFO namenode.FSNamesystem: dfs.namenode.safemode.threshold-pct =
0.9990000128746033
15/04/18 14:43:11 INFO namenode.FSNamesystem: dfs.namenode.safemode.min.datanodes = 0
15/04/18 14:43:11 INFO namenode.FSNamesystem: dfs.namenode.safemode.extension
15/04/18 14:43:11 INFO namenode.FSNamesystem: Retry cache on namenode is enabled
15/04/18 14:43:11 INFO namenode.FSNamesystem: Retry cache will use 0.03 of total heap and
retry cache entry expiry time is 600000 millis
15/04/18 14:43:11 INFO util.GSet: Computing capacity for map NameNodeRetryCache
15/04/18 14:43:11 INFO util.GSet: VM type
                                           = 64-bit
15/04/18 14:43:11 INFO util.GSet: 0.029999999329447746% max memory 889 MB = 273.1 KB
15/04/18 14:43:11 INFO util.GSet: capacity
                                         = 2^15 = 32768 entries
15/04/18 14:43:11 INFO namenode.NNConf: ACLs enabled? false
15/04/18 14:43:11 INFO namenode.NNConf: XAttrs enabled? true
15/04/18 14:43:11 INFO namenode.NNConf: Maximum size of an xattr: 16384
15/04/18 14:43:12 INFO namenode.FSImage: Allocated new BlockPoolId: BP-130729900-
192.168.1.1-1429393391595
15/04/18 14:43:12 INFO common.Storage: Storage directory
/usr/local/hadoop store/hdfs/namenode has been successfully formatted.
15/04/18 14:43:12 INFO namenode.NNStorageRetentionManager: Going to retain 1 images with
txid >= 0
15/04/18 14:43:12 INFO util.ExitUtil: Exiting with status 0
15/04/18 14:43:12 INFO namenode.NameNode: SHUTDOWN MSG:
/*********************
SHUTDOWN MSG: Shutting down NameNode at laptop/192.168.1.1
************************
Note that hadoop namenode -format command should be executed once before we start using
```

Hadoop.

If this command is executed again after Hadoop has been used, it'll destroy all the data on the Hadoop file system.

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Starting Hadoop

Now it's time to start the newly installed single node cluster.

We can use start-all.sh or (start-dfs.sh and start-yarn.sh)

k@laptop:~\$ cd /usr/local/hadoop/sbin

k@laptop:/usr/local/hadoop/sbin\$ ls

distribute-exclude.sh start-all.cmd stop-balancer.sh hadoop-daemon.sh start-all.sh stop-dfs.cmd hadoop-daemons.sh start-balancer.sh stop-dfs.sh hdfs-config.cmd start-dfs.cmd stop-secure-dns.sh hdfs-config.sh start-dfs.sh stop-yarn.cmd

httpfs.sh start-secure-dns.sh stop-yarn.sh kms.sh start-yarn.cmd yarn-daemon.sh

mr-jobhistory-daemon.sh start-yarn.sh yarn-daemons.sh

refresh-namenodes.sh stop-all.cmd

slaves.sh stop-all.sh

k@laptop:/usr/local/hadoop/sbin\$ sudo su hduser

hduser@laptop:/usr/local/hadoop/sbin\$ start-all.sh

hduser@laptop:~\$ start-all.sh

This script is Deprecated. Instead use start-dfs.sh and start-yarn.sh

15/04/18 16:43:13 WARN util.NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadoop library for your platform... using builtin-java classes where applicable

Starting namenodes on [localhost]

localhost: starting namenode, logging to /usr/local/hadoop/logs/hadoop-hduser-namenode-laptop.out

localhost: starting datanode, logging to /usr/local/hadoop/logs/hadoop-hduser-datanode-laptop.out Starting secondary namenodes [0.0.0.0]

0.0.0.0: starting secondarynamenode, logging to /usr/local/hadoop/logs/hadoop-hduser-secondarynamenode-laptop.out

15/04/18 16:43:58 WARN util.NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadoop library for your platform... using builtin-java classes where applicable

starting yarn daemons

starting resourcemanager, logging to /usr/local/hadoop/logs/yarn-hduser-resourcemanager-laptop.out

localhost: starting nodemanager, logging to /usr/local/hadoop/logs/yarn-hduser-nodemanager-laptop.out

We can check if it's really up and running:

hduser@laptop:/usr/local/hadoop/sbin\$ jps

9026 NodeManager

f7348 NameNode

9766 Jps

8887 ResourceManager

7507 DataNode

The output means that we now have a functional instance of Hadoop running on our VPS (Virtual private server).

Another way to check is using netstat:

hduser@laptop:~\$ netstat -plten | grep java

(Not all processes could be identified, non-owned process info

will not be shown, you would have to be root to see it all.)

tcp	0	0 0.0.0.0:50020	0.0.0.0:*	LISTE	EN 10	001	18433	72	10605/java
tcp	0	0 127.0.0.1:54310	0.0.0.0:*	LIST	EN I	1001	1841	277	10447/java
tcp	0	0 0.0.0.0:50090	0.0.0.0:*	LISTE	EN 10	001	18411	30	10895/java
tcp	0	0 0.0.0.0:50070	0.0.0.0:*	LISTE	EN 10	001	18401	96	10447/java
tcp	0	0 0.0.0.0:50010	0.0.0.0:*	LISTE	EN 10	001 18413		20	10605/java
tep	0	0 0.0.0.0:50075	0.0.0.0:*	LISTE	EN 10	N 1001		46	10605/java
tcp6	0	0 :::8040	*	LISTEN	1001	184	5543	113	83/java
tcp6	0	0 :::8042	···*	LISTEN	1001	184555		11383/java	
tcp6	0	0 :::8088	···*	LISTEN	1001	1842110		11252/java	
tcp6	0	0 :::49630	···*	LISTEN	1001	1845534		11383/java	
tcp6	0	0 :::8030	···*	LISTEN	1001	1001 184		11252/java	
tcp6	0	0 :::8031	···*	LISTEN	1001	184	2005	112	52/java
tcp6	0	0 :::8032	···*	LISTEN	1001	184	2100	112	52/java
tcp6	0	0 :::8033	···*	LISTEN	1001	184	2162	112	52/java

## Stopping Hadoop

# \$ pwd

/usr/local/hadoop/sbin

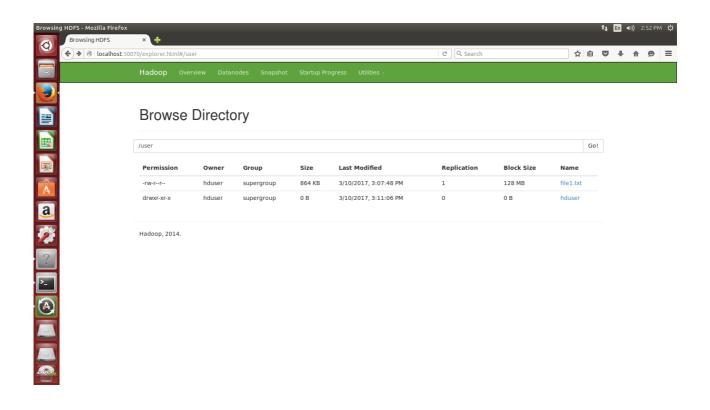
Running an inbuilt mapreduce example

hduser@fdp17-Veriton-M200-H81:~\$ hadoop jar

/usr/local/hadoop/share/hadoop/mapreduce/hadoop-mapreduce-examples-2.7.3.jar pi 2 5

Giving permission to folder to execute java program

sudo chmod -R 777 wordcount/



# **RESULT:**

Thus the installation of hadoop procedure has been studied.

