

Universidad Técnica Particular de Loja

Arquitectura y Computación Paralela

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Anexo: Manual de Instalación Apache Spark

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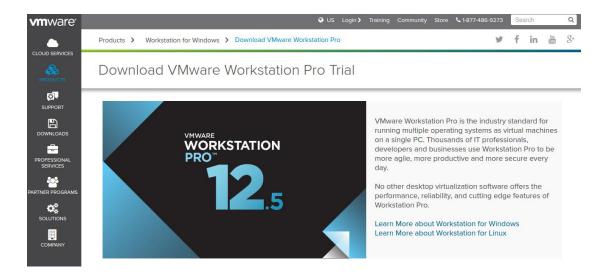
Manual de Instalación Apache Spark 1.4.0

El presente manual tiene como objetivo indicar paso a paso como se instala y configura la herramienta Apache Spark para crear un cluster de computadores. En este manual se utilizara maquinas virtuales para la demostración.

1. Creación de maquina virtual

a) Descarga e instalación de VMware workstation Pro

La descarga se la puede realizar de manera gratuita desde su pagina oficial: http://www.vmware.com/products/workstation/workstation-evaluation.html

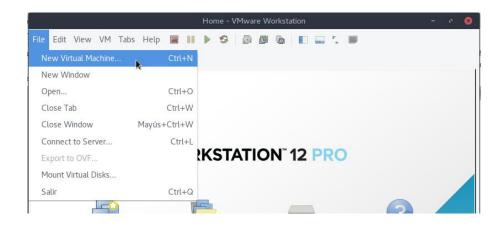


Una vez descargado el programa basta con ejecutarlo y seguir el asistente de instalación que incorpora.

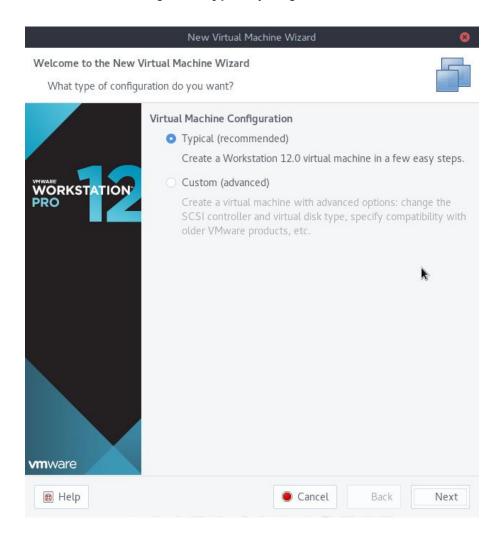
b) Crear primera maguina virtual con Ubuntu 16.04

Nota: En un inicio crearemos una sola maquina virtual en la que instalaremos todos los requisitos de software necesario, posteriormente clonaremos esta maquina virtual para la interconexión.

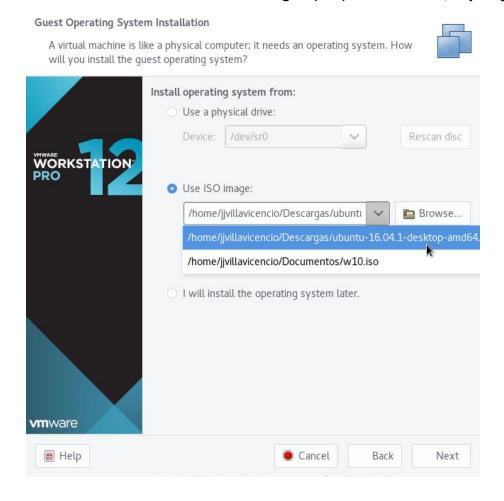
Dentro de la aplicación vamos a File>New Virtual Machine



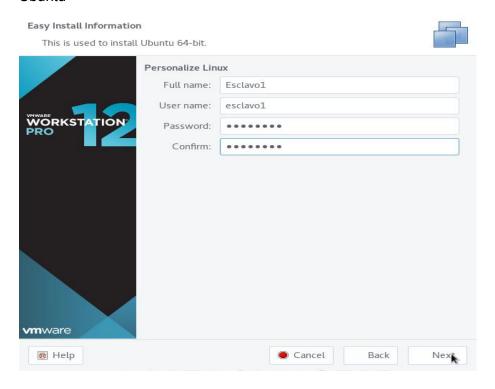
En el asistente escogemos Typical y luego Next



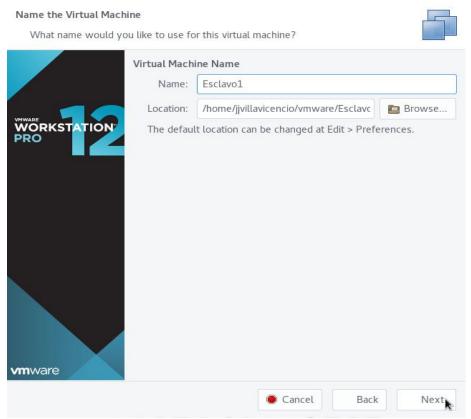
Buscamos donde tenemos nuestra imagen (.iso) de Ubuntu 16,04 y luego next



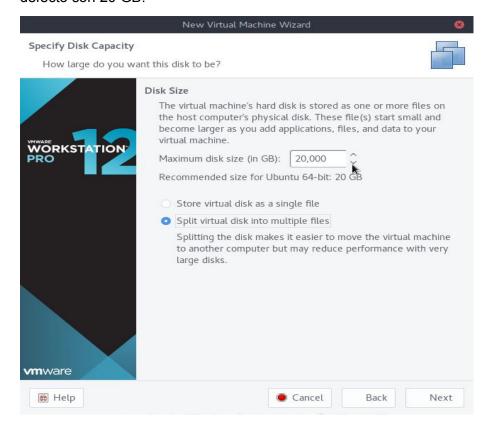
Llenamos los campos con las credenciales de acceso a nuestra distribución Ubuntu



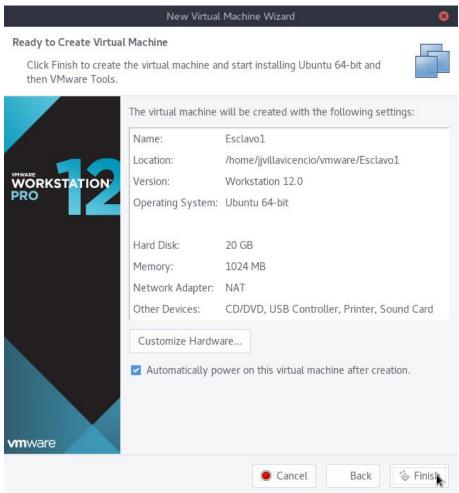
Escogemos el nombre y donde se van a guardar los datos de nuestra maquina virtual



Escogemos la cantidad que creamos necesaria de disco duro a utilizar por defecto son 20 GB.



En este apartado podemos dar click en **Customize Hardware** para modificar configuraciones como Ram y cantidad de procesadores, en este caso dejaremos los valores por defecto.



Luego iniciara el asistente de Ubuntu 16,04, y se procederá a una instalación típica de un Sistema Operativo



2. Instalación de Java SDK 6

```
# optional - remove openjdk if your installed it
sudo apt-get purge openjdk*
# install Oracle Java SDK 6
sudo add-apt-repository ppa:webupd8team/java
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install oracle-java6-installer
# specify the JAVA_HOME environment variable in /etc/environment
sudo nano /etc/environment
JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-6-oracle/
# force OS to reload the /etc/environment file
source /etc/environment
```

```
🛑 📵 esclavo1@ubuntu: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.
esclavo1@ubuntu:~$ sudo add-apt-repository ppa:webupd8team/java
[sudo] password for esclavo1:
 Oracle Java (JDK) Installer (automatically downloads and installs Oracle JDK7 / JDK8 / JDK9). There are no actual Java files in this PPA.
                                                                                     😰 🖨 📵 esclavo1@ubuntu: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
esclavo1@ubuntu:~$ sudo apt-get update
Hit:1 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial InRelease
Get:2 http://ppa.launchpad.net/webupd8team/java/ubuntu xenial InRelease [17.6 kB
                                                                                    t 🛊 🖇 ◆D)) 1:27 PM 🕁
 ⊗ 🖨 🗊 esclavo1@ubuntu: ~
 File Edit View Search Terminal Help
esclavo1@ubuntu:~$ sudo apt-get install oracle-java6-installer
Reading package lists... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
gsfonts-x11 java-common
Suggested packages:
```

```
Oracle JRE 6 browser plugin installed

Setting up gsfonts-x11 (0.24) ...
esclavo1@ubuntu:~$ sudo nano /etc/environment
esclavo1@ubuntu:~$ source /etc/environment
```

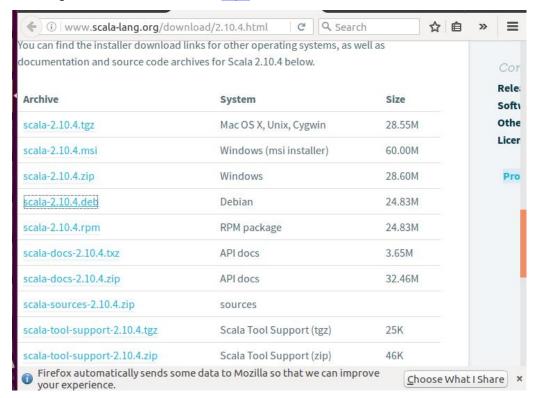
Ahora verificaremos si esta bien instalado y configurado JAVA:

- 1 java -version
- 2 echo \$JAVA_HOME

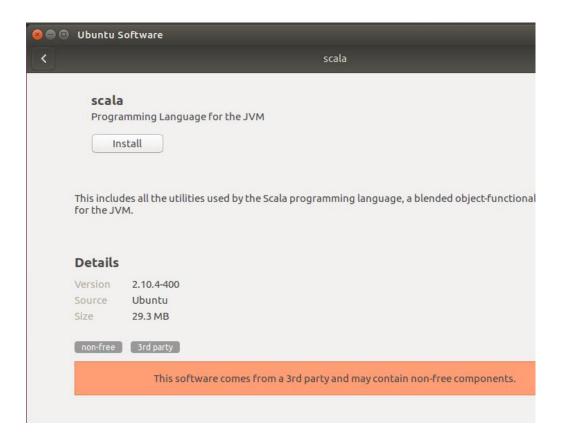
```
esclavo1@ubuntu:~$ java -version
java version "1.6.0_45"
Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment (build 1.6.0_45-b06)
Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM (build 20.45-b01, mixed mode)
esclavo1@ubuntu:~$ echo $JAVA_HOME
/usr/lib/jvm/java-6-oracle/
esclavo1@ubuntu:~$
```

3. Instalación de Scala 2.10.4

Descargar el instalador .deb de aquí.



Luego hacer doble clic en el archivo descargado e instalarlo con el asistente de Ubuntu.



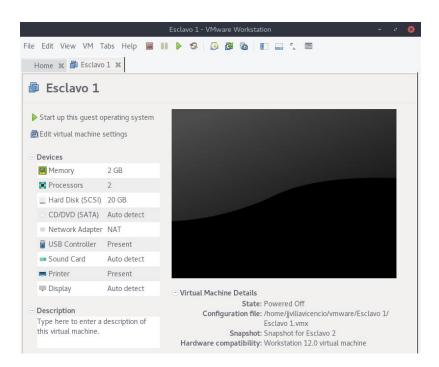
Ahora ejecutamos en la Terminal las siguientes lineas para comprobar la instalación:

1 scala -version

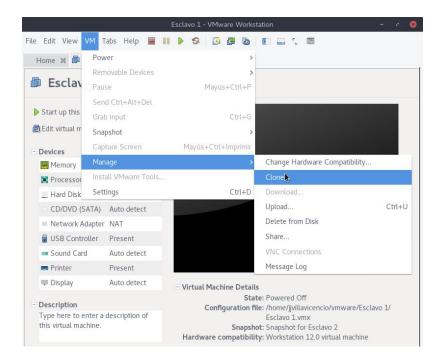
4. Clonar maquina virtual

Nota: Los siguientes pasos los repetiremos según la cantidad de nodos que deseemos en nuestro cluster.

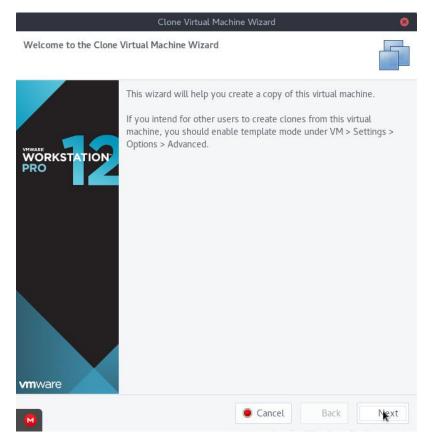
Apagamos la maquina virtual



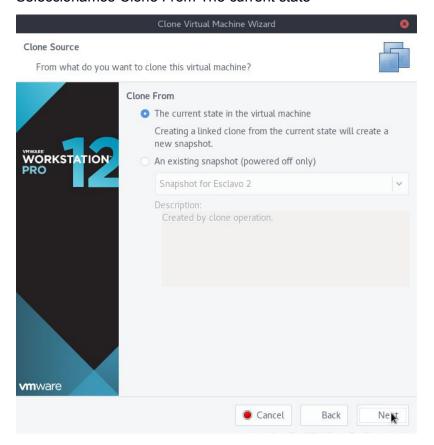
Vamos a VM>Manage>Clone



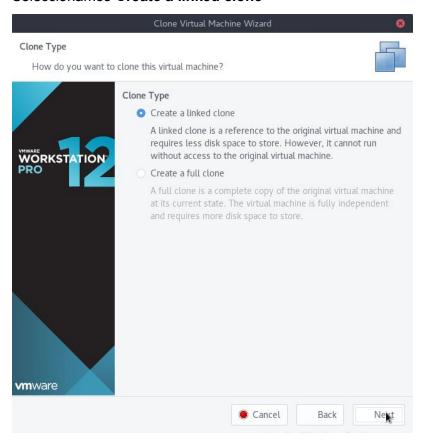
Damos siguiente en el asistente.



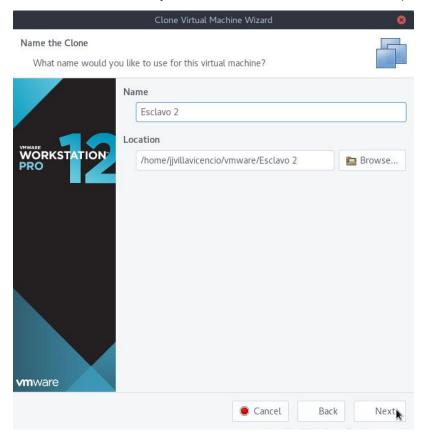
Seleccionamos Clone From The current state



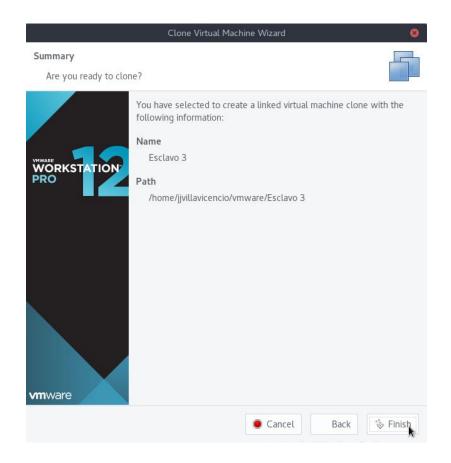
Seleccionamos Create a linked clone



Detallamos el nombre y donde se almacenara la nueva maquina virtual



Seleccionamos Finish para culminar con la clonación.



En nodo

5. Instalación SSH Acceso Remoto

Nodo Master

IP: 172.16.233.128 **Usuario:** esclavo1

Nodo esclavo

IP: 172.16.233.129 **Usuario:** esclavo1

```
# En los nodos esclavos instalamos el SSH Server para que el nodo Master acceda sudo apt-get install openssh-server
# En el nodo Master generamos la clave rsa para acceso remoto
ssh-keygen
# Para acceder via SSH sin contraseña a los nodos esclavo, copiamos la clave ras desde el nodo Master a los nodos esclavo (el usuario e ip son del nodo esclavo)
ssh-copy-id -i ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub esclavo1@172.16.233.129
```

Nodo Esclavo:

```
esclavo1@ubuntu:~

esclavo1@ubuntu:~$ sudo apt-get install openssh-server
[sudo] password for esclavo1:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
ncurses-term openssh-client 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-import-id
The following packages will be upgraded:
openssh-client
1 upgraded, 4 newly installed, 0 to remove and 246 not upgraded.
Need to get 636 kB/1,223 kB of archives.
After this operation, 5,145 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n] y
Get:1 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial/main amd64 ncurses-term all 6.6
+20160213-1ubuntu1 [249 kB]
Get:2 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-updates/main amd64 openssh-sftp
-server amd64 1:7.2p2-4ubuntu2.1 [38.8 kB]
Get:3 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial-updates/main amd64 openssh-server amd64 1:7.2p2-4ubuntu2.1 [38 kB]
Get:4 http://us.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu xenial/main amd64 ssh-import-id all 5.
```

Nodo Master:

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

esclavo1@ubuntu:~$ ssh-keygen

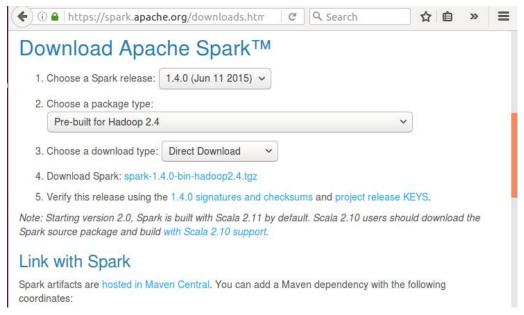
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/home/esclavo1/.ssh/id_rsa):
Created directory 'home/esclavo1/.ssh'.
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in /home/esclavo1/.ssh/id_rsa.
Your public key has
```

```
Edit View Search Terminal Help
avo1@ubuntu:~$ ssh-copy-id -i ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub jjvillavicencio@192.168.1.12
/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: Source of key(s) to be installed: "/home/esclavo1/.s
d_rsa.pub"
authenticity of host '192.168.1.124 (192.168.1.124)' can't be established.
A key fingerprint is SHAZ56:MXTICV37f08GQ0m+78Wp8/lgNTq0dhGcz99ixge5URA.
you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes
/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: attempting to log in with the new key(s), to filter
any that are already installed
/bin/ssh-copy-id: INFO: 1 key(s) remain to be installed -- if you are prompt
ow it is to install the new keys
llavicencio@192.168.1.124's password:
er of key(s) added: 1

try logging into the machine, with: "ssh 'jjvillavicencio@192.168.1.124'"
check to make sure that only the key(s) you wanted were added.
```

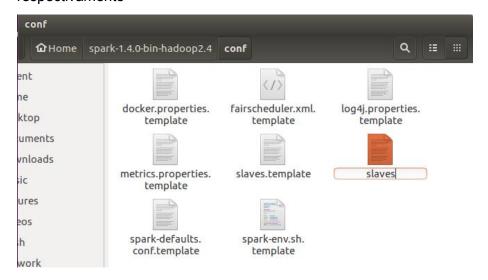
6. Instalación de Spark

Descargamos Apache Spark 1.4.0 Prebuild for Hadoop 2.4 de aquí.



Pasos a seguir en Nodo Master y Nodo Esclavo:

- Descomprimimos el archivo spark-1.4.0-bin-hadoop2.4 en la carpeta Home de nuestros Nodos
- En la carpeta spark-1.4.0-bin-hadoop2.4/conf renombramos los archivos slaves.templates y spark-env.sh.template a slaves y spark-env.sh respectivamente





 Editamos el archivo slaves y comentamos la linea localhost y agregamos todas las IP's de los nodos esclavo

```
Abrir ▼     Slaves Guarda

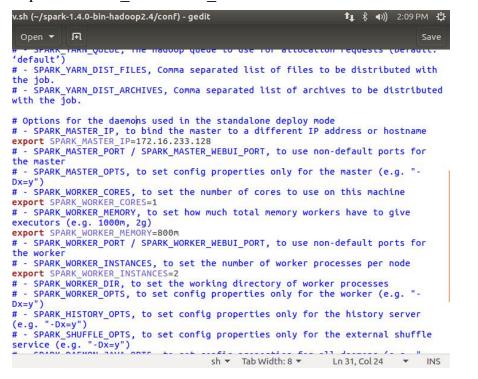
*/spark-1.4.0-bin-hadoop2.4/conf

# A Spark Worker will be started on each of the machines listed below.

#localhost
172.16.233.129
```

 Editamos el archivo spark-env.sh y agregamos las siguientes lineas de configuración.

export SPARK_MASTER_IP=172.16.233.128 # IP nodo Master export SPARK_WORKER_CORES=1 export SPARK_WORKER_MEMORY=800m export SPARK_WORKER_INSTANCES=2



7. Pruebas

a) Probar versión local

```
./bin/spark-shell #Launch the Spark shell
scala:> sc.parallelize(1 to 1000).count() # it should return 1000
scala:> exit # exit spark shell
./bin/run-example SparkPi # run the Pi example
```

```
t $ 40) 2:17 PM $

See a esclavo1@ubuntu: ~/spark-1.4.0-bin-hadoop2.4/bin

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

esclavo1@ubuntu:~/spark-1.4.0-bin-hadoop2.4/bin$ ./spark-shell
```

```
esclavo1@ubuntu: ~/spark-1.4.0-bin-hadoop2.4/bin

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

16/11/20 14:18:36 INFO SparkILoop: Created sql context (with Hive support)..

SQL context available as sqlContext.

scala> sc.parallelize(1 to 1000).count()
```

```
🔊 🗐 📵 esclavo1@ubuntu: ~/spark-1.4.0-bin-hadoop2.4/bin
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
16/11/20 14:19:49 INFO TaskSchedulerImpl: Adding task set 0.0 with 2 tasks 16/11/20 14:19:49 INFO TaskSetManager: Starting task 0.0 in stage 0.0 (TID 0, lo
calhost, PROCESS_LOCAL, 1369 bytes)

16/11/20 14:19:49 INFO TaskSetManager: Starting task 0.0 th stage 0.0 (TID 0, to calhost, PROCESS_LOCAL, 1426 bytes)

16/11/20 14:19:49 INFO Executor: Running task 0.0 in stage 0.0 (TID 0)

16/11/20 14:19:49 INFO Executor: Running task 0.0 in stage 0.0 (TID 1)

16/11/20 14:19:49 INFO Executor: Finished task 1.0 in stage 0.0 (TID 1)
es result sent to driver
16/11/20 14:19:49 INFO Executor: Finished task 0.0 in stage 0.0 (TID 0). 658 byt
    result sent to driver
16/11/20 14:19:49 INFO TaskSetManager: Finished task 1.0 in stage 0.0 (TID 1) in
262 ms on localhost (1/2)
16/11/20 14:19:49 INFO TaskSetManager: Finished task 0.0 in stage 0.0 (TID 0) in
420 ms on localhost (2/2)
16/11/20 14:19:49 INFO TaskSchedulerImpl: Removed TaskSet 0.0, whose tasks have
all completed, from pool
16/11/20 14:19:49 INFO DAGScheduler: ResultStage 0 (count at <console>:22) finis
hed in 0.465 s
16/11/20 14:19:49 INFO DAGScheduler: Job 0 finished: count at <console>:22, took
 1.378193 s
res0: Long = 1000
scala>
```

```
esclavo1@ubuntu:~/spark-1.4.0-bin-hadoop2.4/bin
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

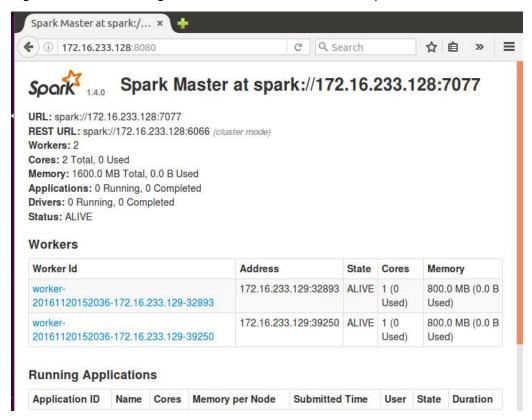
esclavo1@ubuntu:~/spark-1.4.0-bin-hadoop2.4/bin$ ./run-example SparkPi
Using Spark's default log4j profile: org/apache/spark/log4j-defaults.properties
```

b) Iniciar y probar el cluster.

- ./sbin/start-all.sh # start our cluster
- 2 ./sbin/stop-all.sh # if you want to stop our cluster

```
🔞 🖨 📵 esclavo1@ubuntu: ~/spark-1.4.0-bin-hadoop2.4/sbin
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
esclavo1@ubuntu:~/spark-1.4.0-bin-hadoop2.4/sbin$ ls
                        start-mesos-dispatcher.sh stop-master.sh
slaves.sh
spark-config.sh
                         start-shuffle-service.sh
                                                    stop-mesos-dispatcher.sh
spark-daemon.sh
                                                    stop-shuffle-service.sh
                        start-slave.sh
spark-daemons.sh
                         start-slaves.sh
                                                    stop-slave.sh
                         start-thriftserver.sh
start-all.sh
                                                    stop-slaves.sh
start-history-server.sh stop-all.sh
                                                    stop-thriftserver.sh
                         stop-history-server.sh
start-master.sh
esclavo1@ubuntu:~/spark-1.4.0-bin-hadoop2.4/sbin$ ./start-all.sh
```

Ingresamos en un navegador la IP del nodo master con el puerto 8080



Ejecutamos el shell de spark que se ejecuta ya en el cluster

- MASTER=spark://192.168.85.135:7077 ./bin/spark-shell
- 2 scala:> sc.parallelize(1 to 1000).count() # it should return 1000

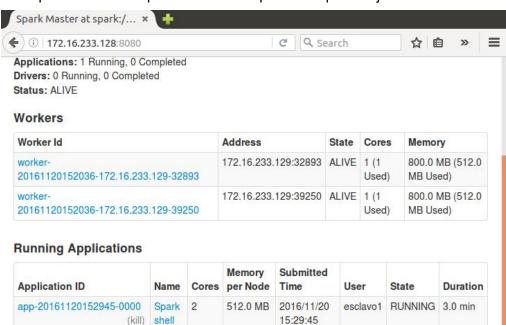
```
esclavo1@ubuntu: ~/spark-1.4.0-bin-hadoop2.4

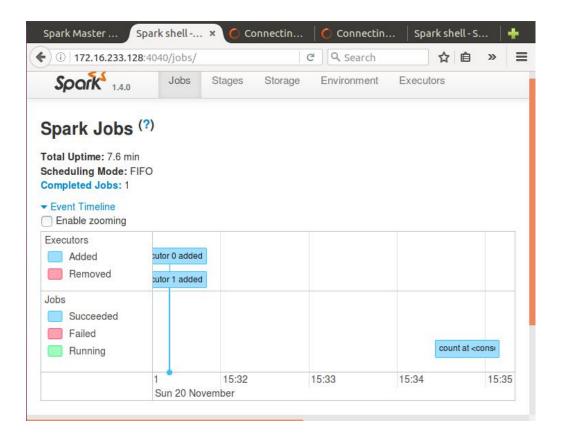
esclavo1@ubuntu: ~/spark-1.4.0-bin-hadoop2.4$ MASTER=spark://172.16.233.128:7077
./bin/spark-shell

log4j:WARN No appenders could be found for logger (org.apache.hadoop.metrics2.1-b.MutableMetricsFactory).
log4j:WARN Please initialize the log4j system properly.
log4j:WARN See http://logging.apache.org/log4j/1.2/faq.html#noconfig for more in fo.

Using Spark's default log4j profile: org/apache/spark/log4j-defaults.properties 16/11/20 15:29:01 INFO SecurityManager: Changing view acls to: esclavo1 16/11/20 15:29:01 INFO SecurityManager: Changing modify acls to: esclavo1 16/11/20 15:29:01 INFO SecurityManager: SecurityManager: authentication disabled; ui acls disabled; users with view permissions: Set(esclavo1); users with modify permissions: Set(esclavo1)
16/11/20 15:29:01 INFO HttpServer: Starting HTTP Server 16/11/20 15:29:01 INFO Utils: Successfully started service 'HTTP class server' or port 42148.
Welcome to
```

En el panel de control podemos ver la aplicación que se ejecuto





c) Detener el cluster

2 ./sbin/stop-all.sh # if you want to stop our cluster

```
esclavo1@ubuntu:~/spark-1.4.0-bin-hadoop2.4/sbin$ ./stop-all.sh
172.16.233.129: stopping org.apache.spark.deploy.worker.Worker
172.16.233.129: stopping org.apache.spark.deploy.worker.Worker
```