

Ambari Server

Using the Horton Works Virtual Machine, we downloaded [HortonWorks Sandbox](#) from the official web site, but I couldn't work in the Virtual Box in our OS (not enough Required Memory).

From this problem, we started using the Google Cloud by deploying the ambary server on a Virtual Machine with Centos6 (8 vCPU, 52 Go RAM), so to do that we created an account that give us free 300\$ credits that we can use for the compute engine.

First, we started by setting up password-less SSH connections between the Ambari Server host and all other hosts in the cluster. To do that we generated a SSH public and private Keys with the RSA encryption, we copy the keys generated to the target host, we added the public key to the authorized keys, we set permission for the authorized keys.

```
ssh-keygen -t rsa
.ssh/id_rsa
.ssh/id_rsa.pub
cat id_rsa.pub >> authorized_keys
chmod 700 ~/.ssh
chmod 600 ~/.ssh/authorized_keys
```

Second, we will synchronize the clock of the cluster and the machine that runs the browser that we will see later to access to the ambari server.

```
service ntpd start
chkconfig ntpd on
```

After that, we add the host of the server by adding the local IP address and the name of domain to configure the DNS protocol, to do that we edited the **vi /etc/hosts** by adding the domain that is defined for our virtual machine.

```
10.156.0.2 hortonworks.c.cloud-service-190416.internal hortonworks
```

- **hortonworks.c.cloud-service-190416.internal** : name of the project in the google cloud
- **hortonworks** : Name of the chosen domain

By adding this domain, we need to configure the network of this host, we edit the **vi /etc/sysconfig/network** by modify the HOSTNAME to the domain chosen.

So, to make the communication between the hosts and the Ambari Server, we must open the ports that we use to get to the browser, so we disabled the **iptables** and **ip6tables**

```
service iptables stop
service ip6tables stop
chkconfig iptables off
chkconfig ip6tables off
```

We disabled the SELinux and Umask,

```
vi /etc/selinux/config
SELINUX=disabled
umask 0022
```

We used MySQL database for the Hive operation in the Ambari Server, so we check for the connector.

After the configuration that we made below, we downloaded the public repository Ambari Server and install it.

```
wget -nv http://public-
repo1.hortonworks.com/ambari/centos6/2.x/updates/2.6.1.0/ambari.repo -O
/etc/yum.repos.d/ambari.repo

yum install ambari-server
ambari-server setup
ambari-server start
```

Google Cloud Platform cloud service

Instanc... de VM [CRÉER UNE INSTANCE](#) [IMPORTER LA VM](#) [ACTUALISER](#) [AFFICHER LE PANNEAU D'INFORMA](#)

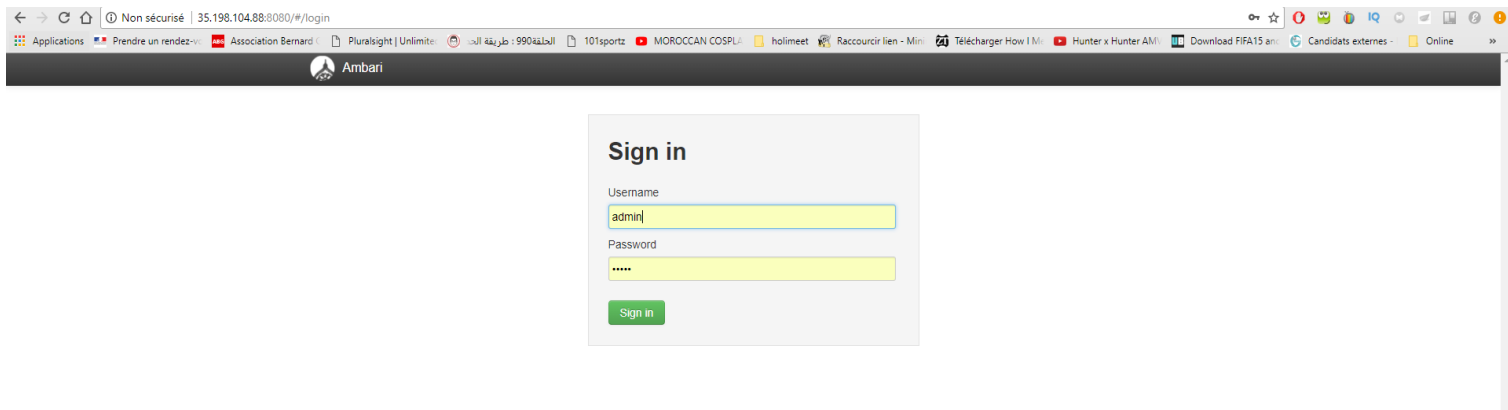
⚠ L'instance "hortonworks" est sous-exploitée. Vous pouvez économiser environ 13 \$ par mois en passant à une machine de type custom :8 vCPU, 42,25 Go de mémoire. [En savoir plus](#) Ign

Filtrer les instances VM Colonne

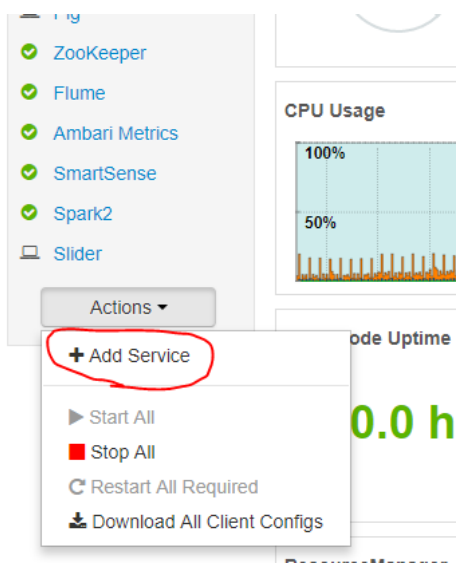
Nom	Zone	Recommandation	Adresse IP interne	Adresse IP externe	Se connecter
hortonworks	europe-west3-b	⚠ Économiser 13 \$/mois	10.156.0.2	35.198.170.237	SSH
memo52go	europe-west1-d		10.132.0.2	Aucune	SSH
riproject	us-east1-b		10.142.0.2	Aucune	SSH

We press the SSH key.

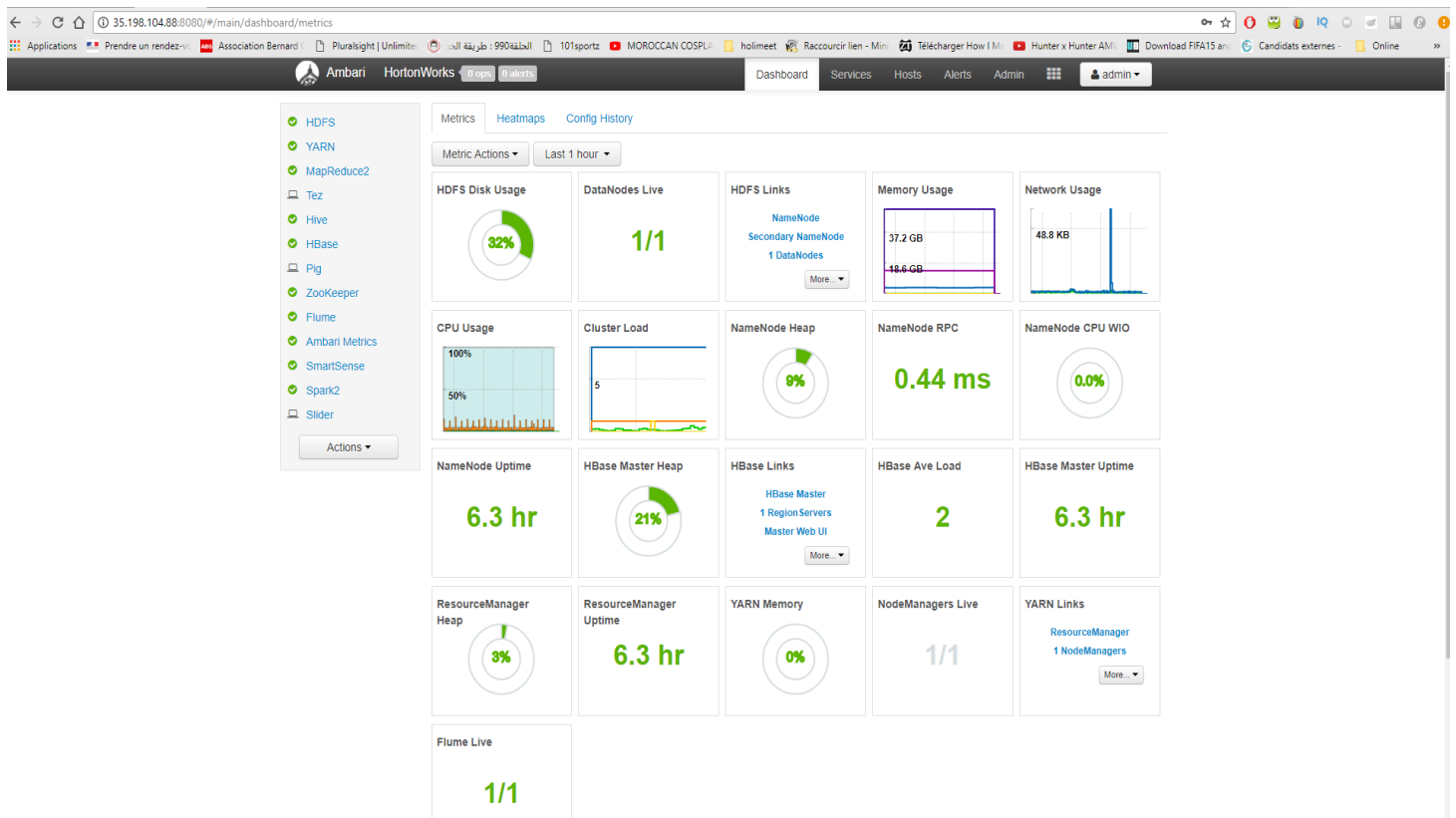
After the installation and the running, the server is running in the external address (it changes while we restart the virtual machine) in the 8080 port,



We can log in with the “**admin**” “**admin**”, and right after, we configured the server by using the Private key that we generated. After, we added the services that we may use, (HDFS, MapReduce, Spark2, ZooKeeper, Hive, etc. ...)



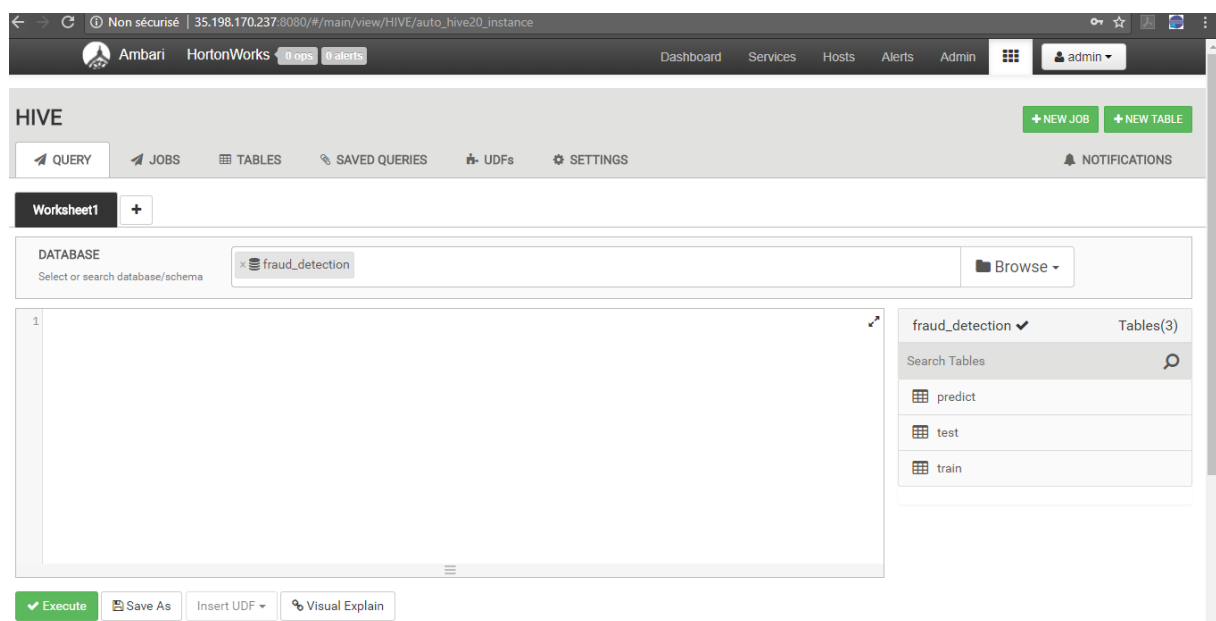
So, the dashboard looks like this:



We will let the virtual machine running in the cloud for the next day, you can access to it by this link

[http:// 35.198.170.237 :8080](http://35.198.170.237:8080)

Coming to Hive. It provides us data warehousing facilities on top of an existing Hadoop cluster. Along with that it provides an SQL like interface which makes your work easier, in case you are coming from an SQL background. You can create tables in Hive and store data there. Along with that you can even map your existing HBase tables to Hive and operate on them.



We click on New Table:

HIVE + NEW JOB + NEW TABLE

QUERY JOBS **TABLES** SAVED QUERIES UDFs SETTINGS NOTIFICATIONS

DATABASE Select or search database/schema Browse Menu

TABLES | 3 Refresh + **TABLE > CREATE TABLE** UPLOAD TABLE

Search Search

predict test train

Name

COLUMNS ADVANCED TABLE PROPERTIES

COLUMN NAME	DATA TYPE	SIZE	ADVANCED	ACTION
+ Add New Column				

+ Create Cancel

We drag our file .csv

Upload from HDFS **Upload from Local**

Select Local File

Drag file to upload or click to browse

Preview

Here we find our tables.

TABLES | 3 Refresh + **TABLE > PREDICT** Menu

Search Search

predict test train

COLUMNS DDL STORAGE INFORMATION DETAILED INFORMATION STATISTICS

AUTHORIZATION

COLUMN NAME	COLUMN TYPE	COMMENT	CLUSTERED
operationtype	string		
amount	double		
sourcename	string		

Selection request :

QUERY

JOBS

TABLES

SAVED QUERIES

UDFs

SETTINGS

NOTIFICATIONS

Worksheet1 * +

DATABASE

Select or search database/schema

fraud_detection

Browse

1 select * from predict;

fraud_detection

Tables(3)

Search Tables

predict

test

train

Execute

Save As

Insert UDF

Visual Explain

Results:

RESULTS

LOG

VISUAL EXPLAIN

TEZ UI

Filter columns

predict.operationtype	predict.amount	predict.sourcename	predict.beforebalancesource	predict.afterbalancesource	predict.destinationname
TRANSFER	1397689.48	C1224276273	1397689.48	0.0	C298592695
TRANSFER	290211.26	C276602564	290211.26	0.0	C58143708
TRANSFER	178344.25	C1280852753	178344.25	0.0	C461887553
CASH_OUT	1023189.9	C1057733607	1023189.9	0.0	C385233047
TRANSFER	592615.53	C366677925	592615.53	0.0	C1433310823
PAYMENT	2632.63	C183500200	0.0	0.0	M1765700212
CASH_IN	60402.09	C113413524	3130888.26	3191290.35	C105834049
CASH_OUT	152097.84	C1978501596	0.0	0.0	C1937322225
CASH_IN	251107.86	C24724881	398483.0	649590.86	C964775275
CASH_OUT	75734.99	C109260257	75734.99	0.0	C2020337583
TRANSFER	493.28	C1723063411	493.28	0.0	C1565674952
PAYMENT	34185.61	C1512170440	7253.0	0.0	M420143361

We also create a VM in Google cloud to execute python script.

Google Cloud Platform

MyVM

Instanc... de VM

CRÉER UNE INSTANCE

IMPORTER LA VM

ACTUALISER

MASQUER LE PANNEAU D'INFORMATIONS

L'instance "python1" est sous-exploitée. Vous pouvez économiser environ 72 \$ par mois en passant à une machine de type custom : 2 vCPU, 5 Go de mémoire. [En savoir plus](#)

Ignorer

Filter les instances VM

Colonnes

Nom	Zone	Recommandation	Adresse IP interne	Adresse IP externe	Se connecter
ce-replicator-goo15-47561d8d	us-central1-a		10.128.0.2	104.155.159.93	SSH
python	us-east1-b		10.142.0.2	Aucune	SSH
python1	us-east1-b	Économiser 72 \$/mois	10.142.0.3	35.231.80.139	SSH

Sélectionner une instance

LIBELLÉS

SURVEILLANCE

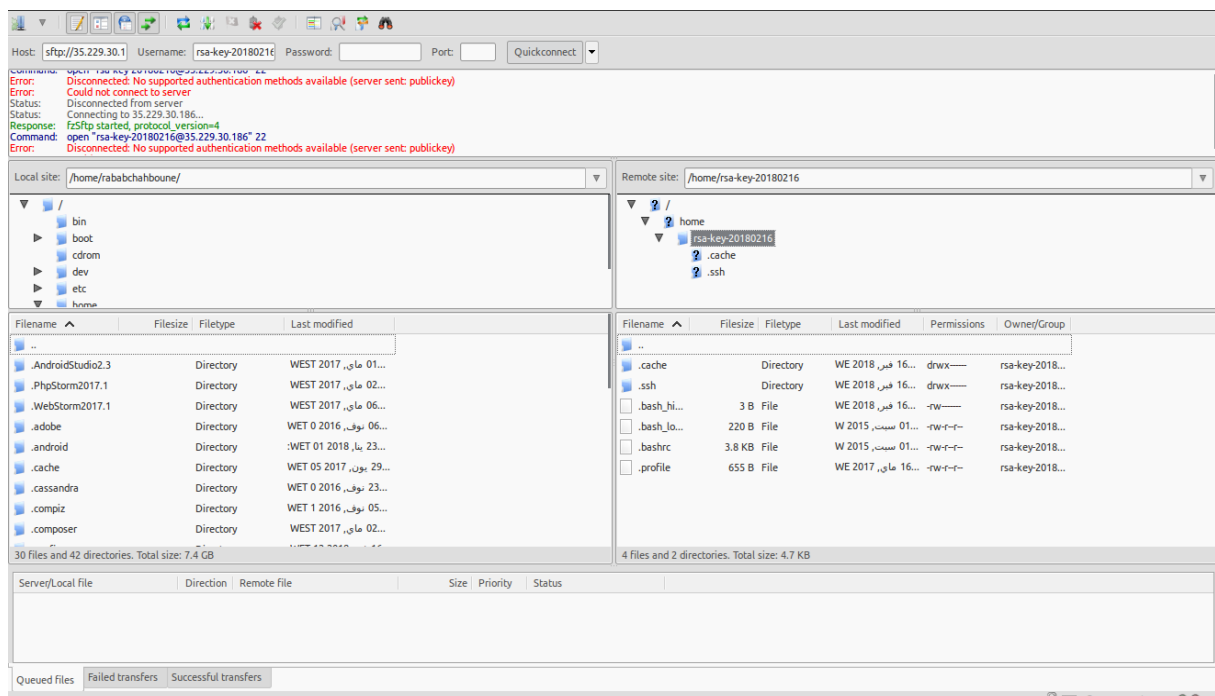
Les libellés permettent d'organiser vos ressources (ex. : centre_coûts, ventes ou env.prod).

Aucune instance sélectionnée.

```
saidou_khadija@python1:~$ sudo pip3 install --upgrade ipython numpy pandas matplotlib scipy \
> scikit-learn jupyter
The directory '/home/saidou_khadija/.cache/pip/http' or its parent directory is not owned by the current user.
The cache has been disabled. Please check the permissions and owner of that directory. If executing pip with
sudo you may want sudo's -H flag.
The directory '/home/saidou_khadija/.cache/pip' or its parent directory is not owned by the current user.
Upgrading wheels has been disabled. Check the permissions and owner of that directory. If executing pip with
sudo you may want sudo's -H flag.
Collecting ipython
  Downloading ipython-6.2.1-py3-none-any.whl (745kB)
    100% |#####| 747kB 1.6MB/s
Requirement already up-to-date: numpy in /usr/local/lib/python3.5/dist-packages
Collecting pandas
  Downloading pandas-0.22.0-cp35-cp35m-manylinux1_x86_64.whl (25.7MB)
    100% |#####| 25.7MB 51kB/s
Collecting matplotlib
  Downloading matplotlib-2.1.2-cp35-cp35m-manylinux1_x86_64.whl (15.0MB)
    100% |#####| 15.0MB 97kB/s
Collecting scipy
  Downloading scipy-1.0.0-cp35-cp35m-manylinux1_x86_64.whl (49.6MB)
    90% |#####| 44.9MB 87.3MB/s eta 0:00:01
```

To send the predict.csv , test.csv, and train csv, we used FileZella:

```
saidou_khadija@python1:~$ python3 humrqApG.py
Training accuracy: 1.0
Test accuracy: 0.9341167645955745
16.630875804
saidou_khadija@python1:~$ ls
humrqApG.py outScript.csv predict.csv test.csv train.csv
saidou_khadija@python1:~$
```



To connect to the machine with SSH we generated a key with puttygen then we copied this key to the ssh configuration machine:

Clés SSH

☐ Bloquer les clés SSH à l'échelle du projet

rsa-key-20180216

ssh-rsa

AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAABJQAAAQEAu3Bf.../s9GC2z2GzihpPe3Hn4tw== rsa-key-20180216

Then we importe the ppk in putty:

