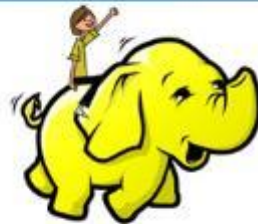
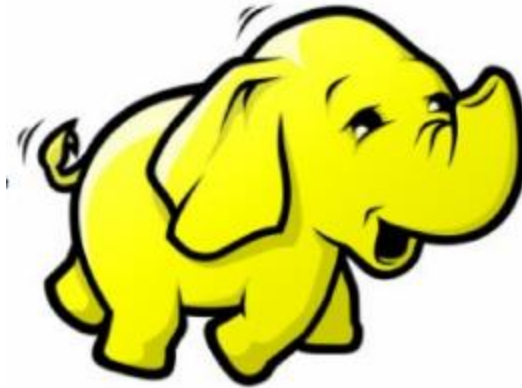


edureka!

Hadoop Administration



Hadoop Administration



Module 5: Hadoop 2.0 and High Availability

✓ **Module 1**

- ✓ Understanding Big Data
- ✓ Hadoop Components

✓ **Module 2**

- ✓ Different Hadoop Server Roles
- ✓ Hadoop Cluster Configuration

✓ **Module 3**

- ✓ Hadoop Cluster Planning
- ✓ Job Scheduling

✓ **Module 4**

- ✓ Securing your Hadoop Cluster
- ✓ Backup and Recovery

✓ **Module 5**

- ✓ **Hadoop 2.0 New Features**
- ✓ **HDFS High Availability**

✓ **Module 6**

- ✓ Quorum Journal Manager (QJM)
- ✓ Hadoop 2.0 - YARN

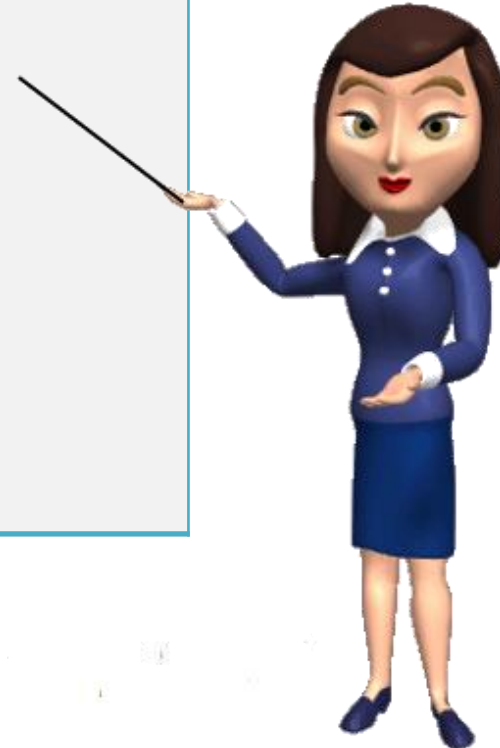
✓ **Module 7**

- ✓ Oozie Workflow Scheduler
- ✓ Hive and Hbase Administration

✓ **Module 8**

- ✓ Hadoop Cluster Case Study
- ✓ Hadoop Implementation

- 📄 **Hadoop Architecture**
- 📄 **Problems with Hadoop 1.0**
- 📄 **Solution: Hadoop 2.0 and YARN**
- 📄 **Hadoop 2.0 New Features**
 - 📄 **HDFS High Availability**
 - 📄 **HDFS Federation**
- 📄 **YARN and Hadoop ecosystem**
- 📄 **Hadoop 2.0 Configuration Files**
- 📄 **Hadoop 2.0 Cluster Setup**



- ✓ Plan Your Hadoop Cluster
- ✓ Security

Recover using
Secondary
NameNode

NameNode recovery in
Hadoop 1.0



Hadoop is a system for large scale data processing.

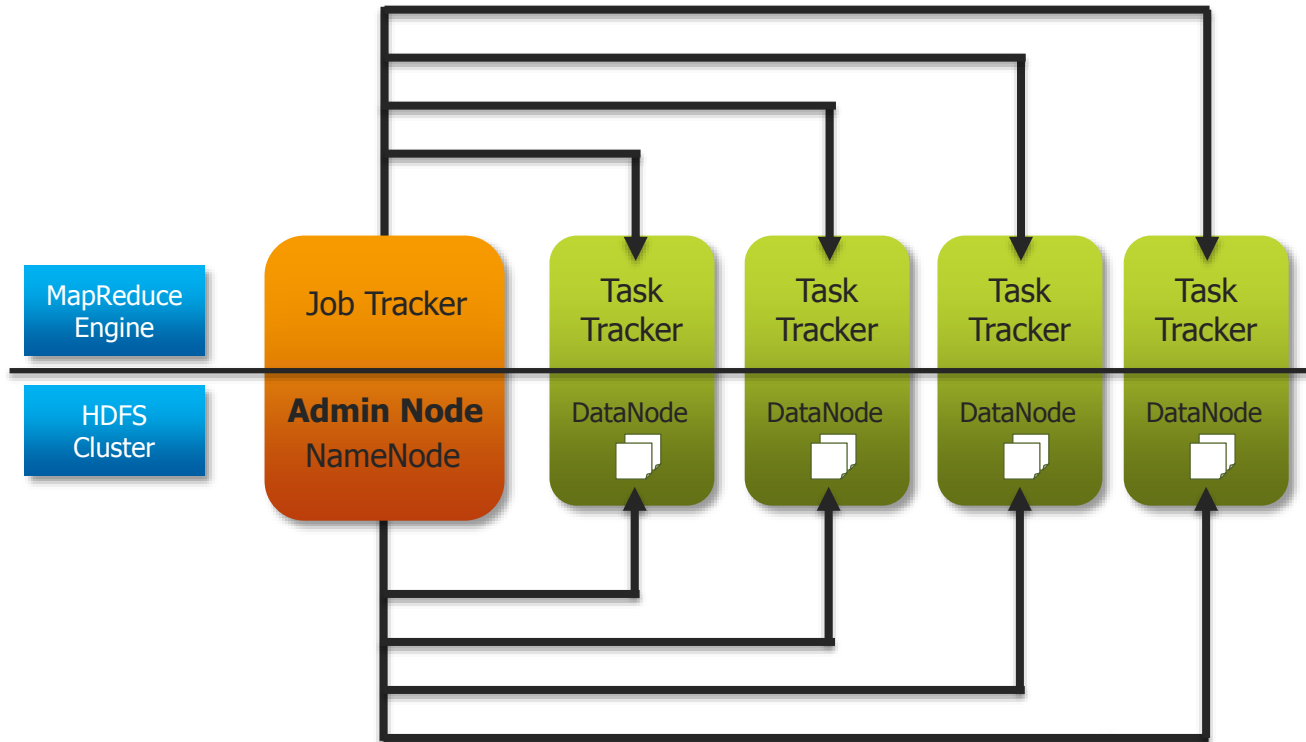
It has two main components:

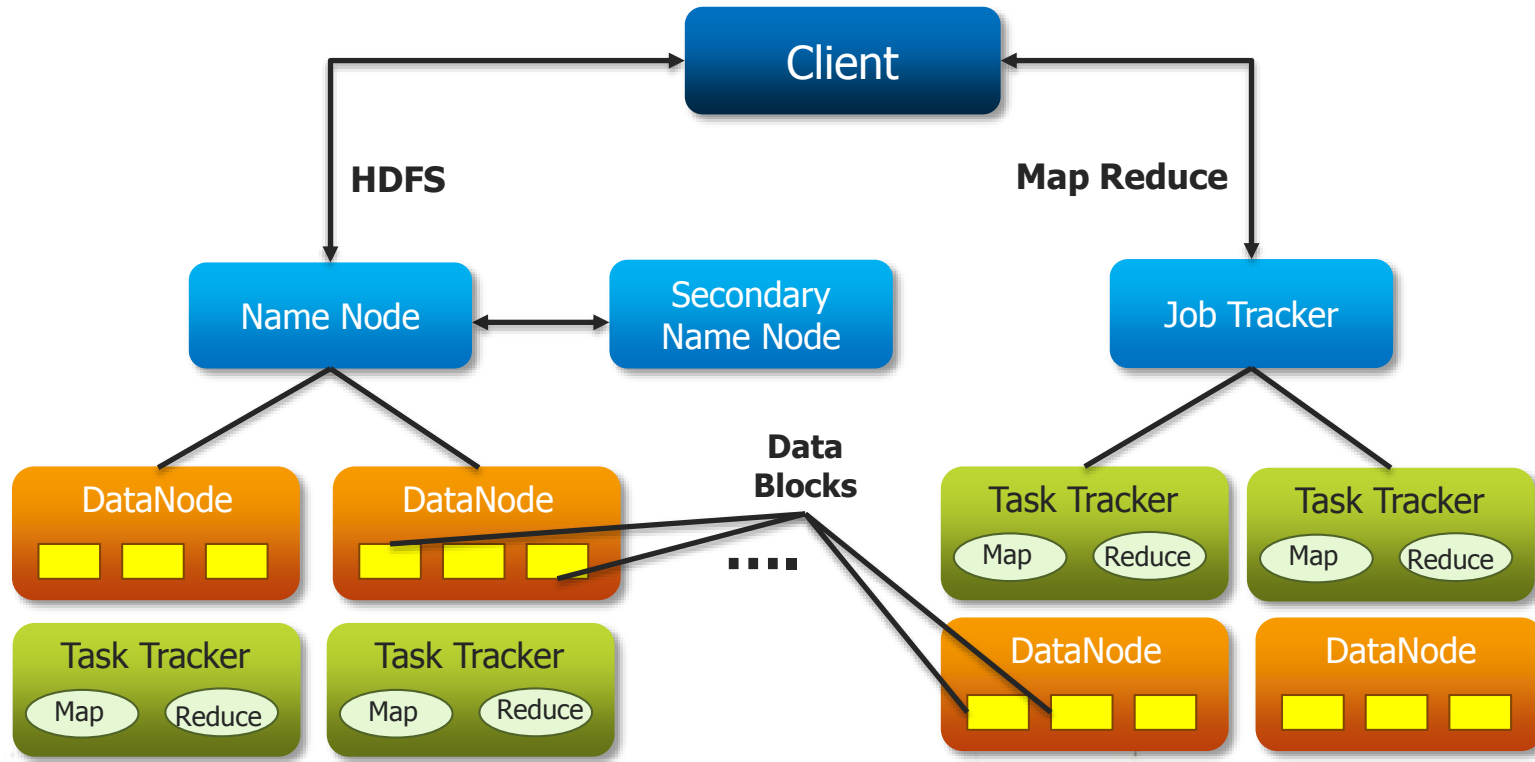
✓ **HDFS – Hadoop Distributed File System (Storage)**

- ✓ Distributed across “nodes”
- ✓ Natively redundant
- ✓ NameNode tracks locations.

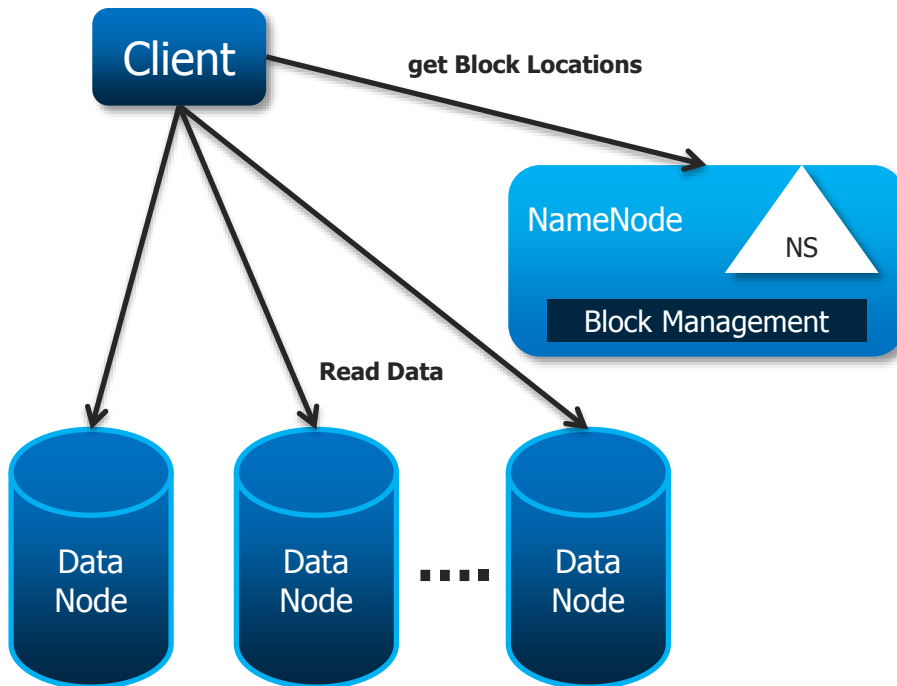
✓ **MapReduce (Processing)**

- ✓ Splits a task across processors
- ✓ “near” the data & assembles results
- ✓ Self-Healing, High Bandwidth
- ✓ Clustered storage
- ✓ Job Tracker manages the Task Trackers

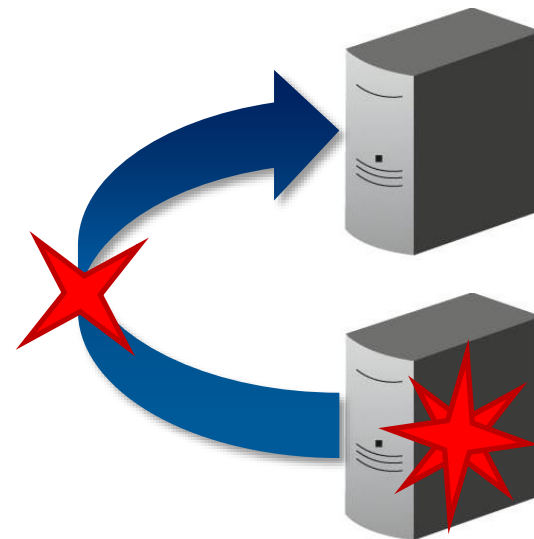




Problem	Description
NameNode – No Horizontal Scalability	Single NameNode and Single Namespaces, limited by NameNode RAM
NameNode – No High Availability (HA)	NameNode is Single Point of Failure, Need manual recovery using Secondary NameNode in case of failure
Job Tracker – Overburdened	Spends significant portion of time and effort managing the life cycle of applications
MRv1 – Only Map and Reduce tasks	Humongous Data stored in HDFS remains unutilized and cannot be used for other workloads such as Graph processing etc.

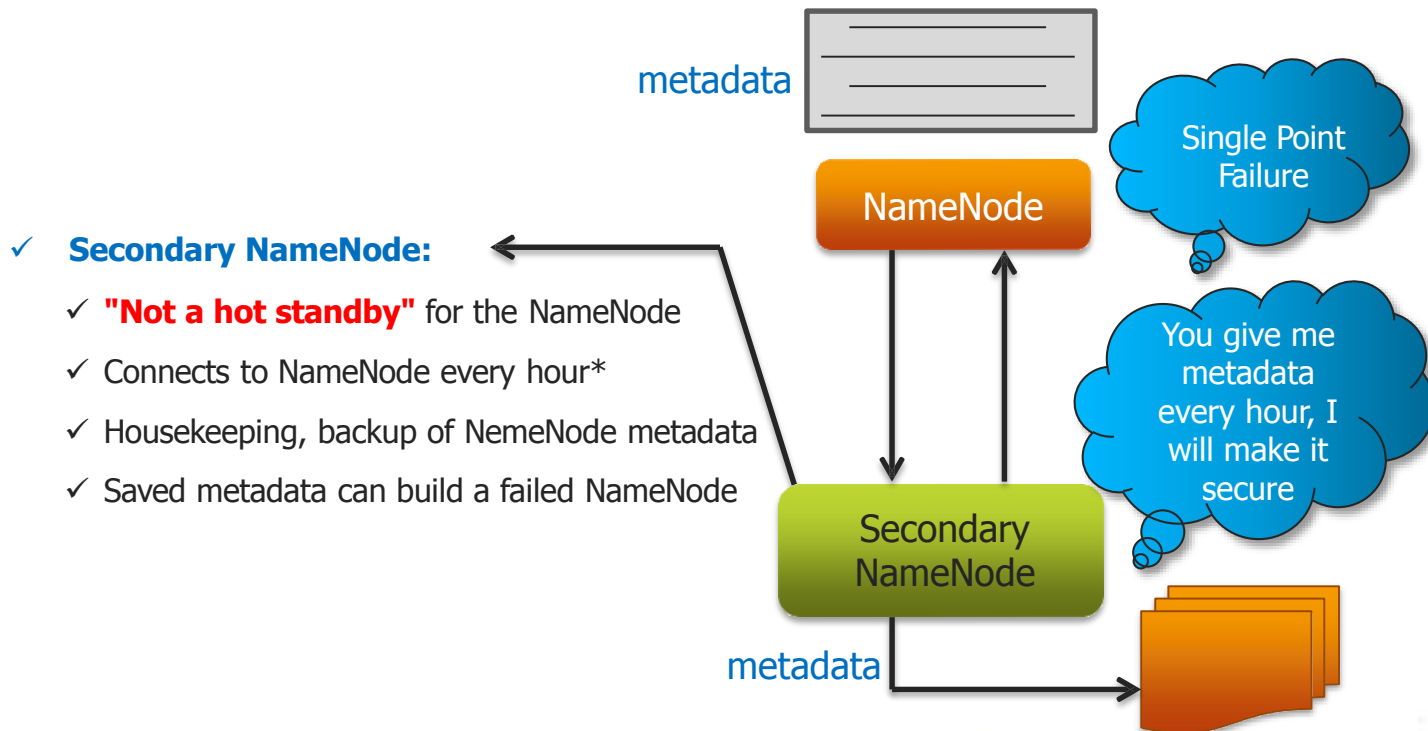


NameNode - No Horizontal Scale



NameNode - No High Availability

NameNode – Single Point of Failure

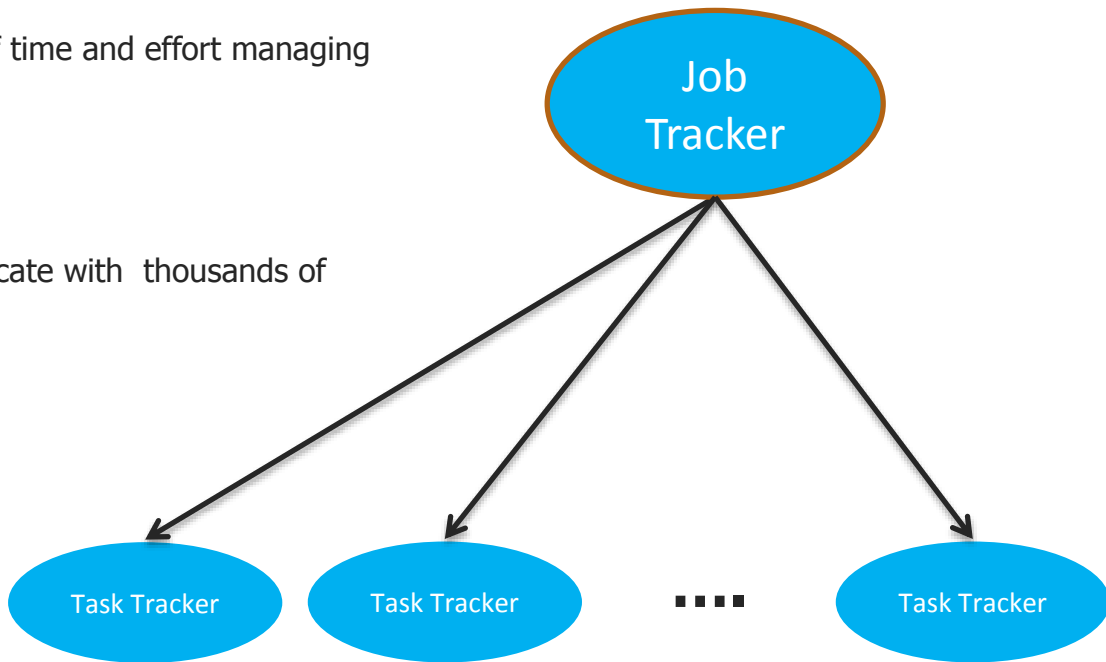


CPU

- ✓ Spends a very significant portion of time and effort managing the life cycle of applications

Network

- ✓ Single Listener Thread to communicate with thousands of Map and Reduce Jobs



The following command will display the status for your entire file system namespace.

- a) `hadoop fsck /`
- b) `hadoop fs ls`

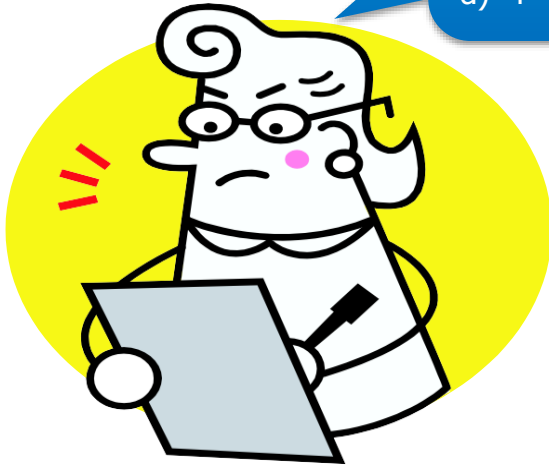


Answer: `hadoop fsck /`



The Number of Job Trackers in a Hadoop Cluster are:

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 4



Answer: 1



If a task fails, which of the following automatically resubmit the task (possibly on a different node)?

- a) NameNode
- b) Job Tracker
- c) Task Tracker



Answer: Job Tracker



As the cluster size grow and reaches to 4000 Nodes

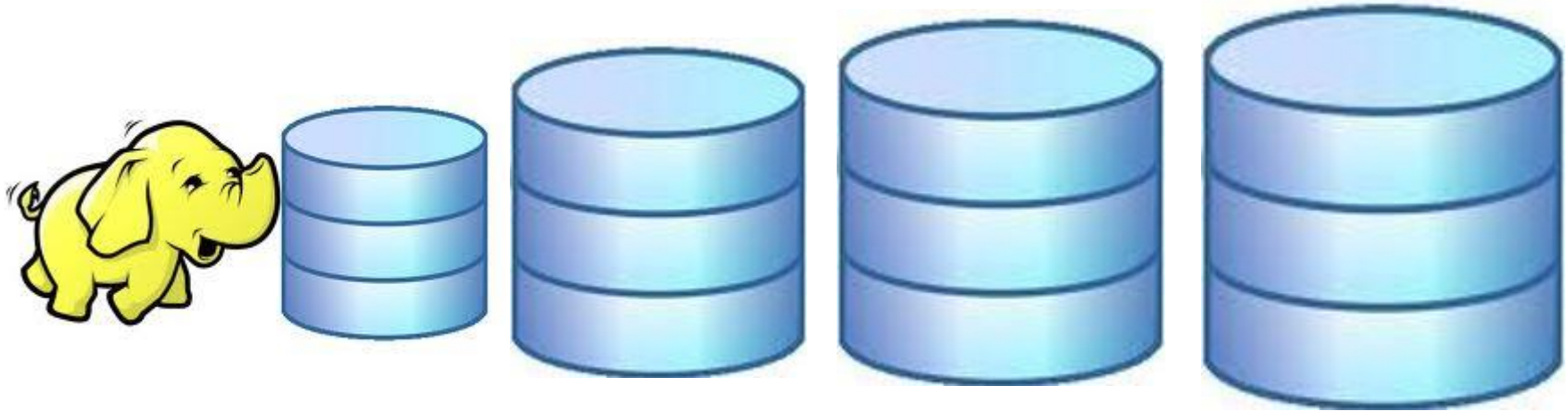
✓ Cascading Failures

- ✓ The DataNode failures results in a serious deterioration of the overall cluster performance because of attempts to replicate data and overload live nodes, through network flooding.

✓ Multi-tenancy

- ✓ As clusters increase in size, you may want to employ these clusters for a variety of models. MRv1 dedicates its nodes to Hadoop and cannot be re-purposed for other applications and workloads in an Organization. With the growing popularity and adoption of cloud computing among enterprises, this becomes more important.



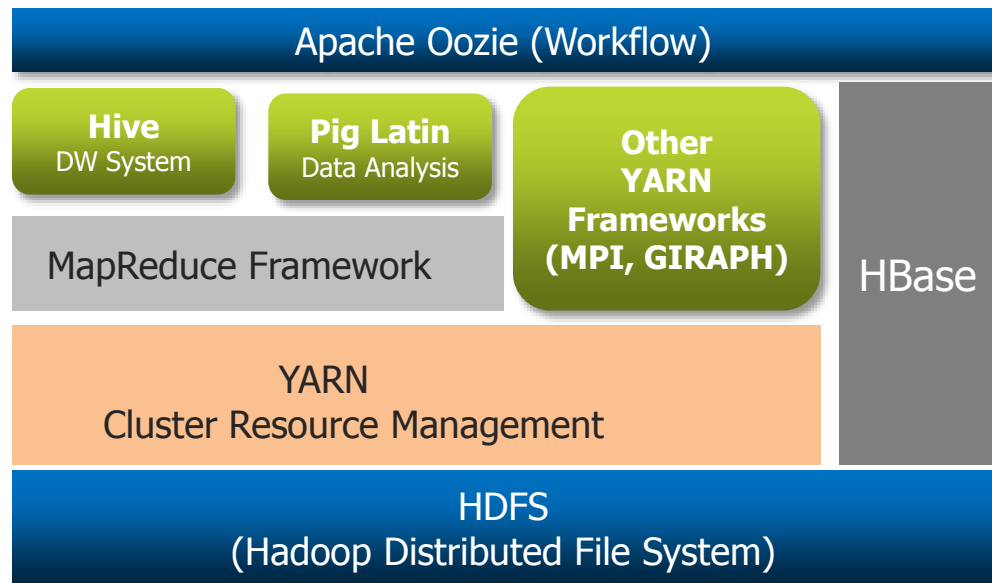
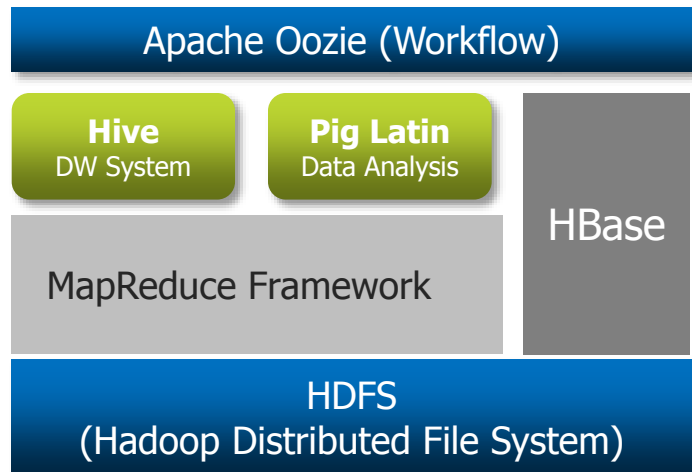


- ✓ Terabytes and Petabytes of data in HDFS can be used only for MapReduce processing

Property	Hadoop 1.0	Hadoop 2.0
Federation	One NameNode and Namespaces	Multiple NameNode and Namespaces
High Availability	Not present	Highly Available
YARN - Processing Control and Multi-tenancy	Job Tracker, Task Tracker	Resource Manager, Node Manager, App Master, Capacity Scheduler

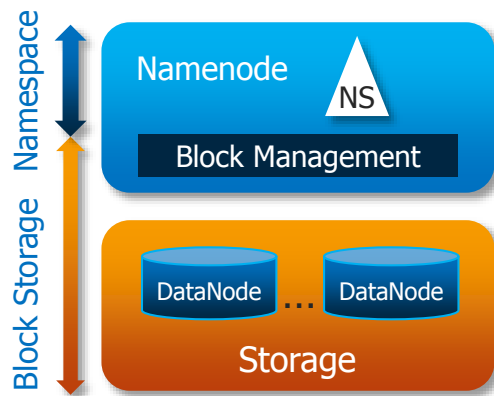
Other important Hadoop 2.0 features

- ✓ HDFS Snapshots
- ✓ NFSv3 access to data in HDFS
- ✓ Support for running Hadoop on MS Windows
- ✓ Binary Compatibility for MapReduce applications built on Hadoop 1.0
- ✓ Substantial amount of Integration testing with rest of the projects (such as PIG, HIVE) in Hadoop ecosystem

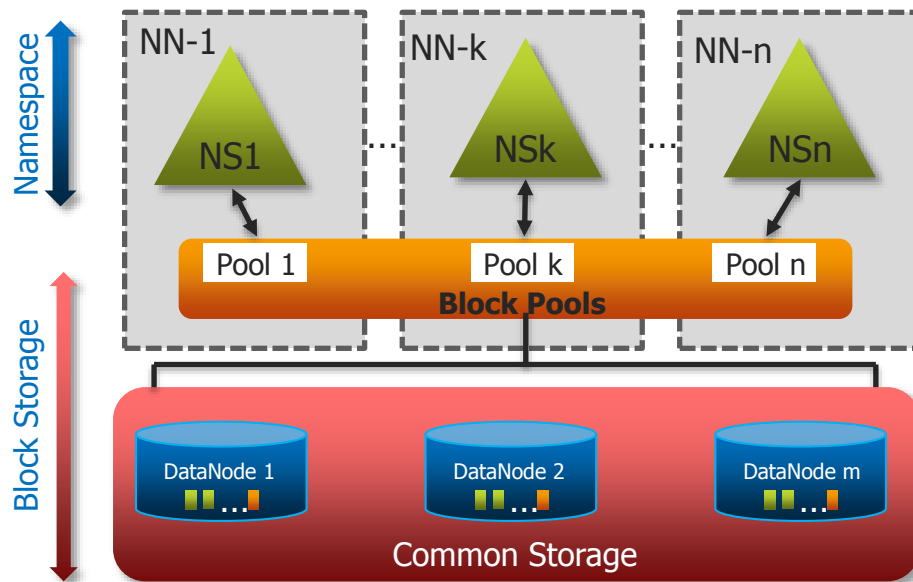


YARN adds a more general interface to run non-MapReduce jobs (such as Graph Processing) within the Hadoop framework

Hadoop 1.0



Hadoop 2.0



<http://hadoop.apache.org/docs/stable2/hadoop-project-dist/hadoop-hdfs/Federation.html>

How does HDFS Federation help HDFS Scale horizontally?

- a) Reduces the load on any single NameNode by using the multiple, independent NameNode to manage individual parts of the file system namespace.
- b) Provides cross-data centre (non-local) support for HDFS, allowing a cluster administrator to split the Block Storage outside the local cluster.



Answer: In order to scale the name service horizontally, HDFS federation uses multiple independent NameNode. The NameNode are federated, that is, the NameNode are independent and don't require coordination with each other.



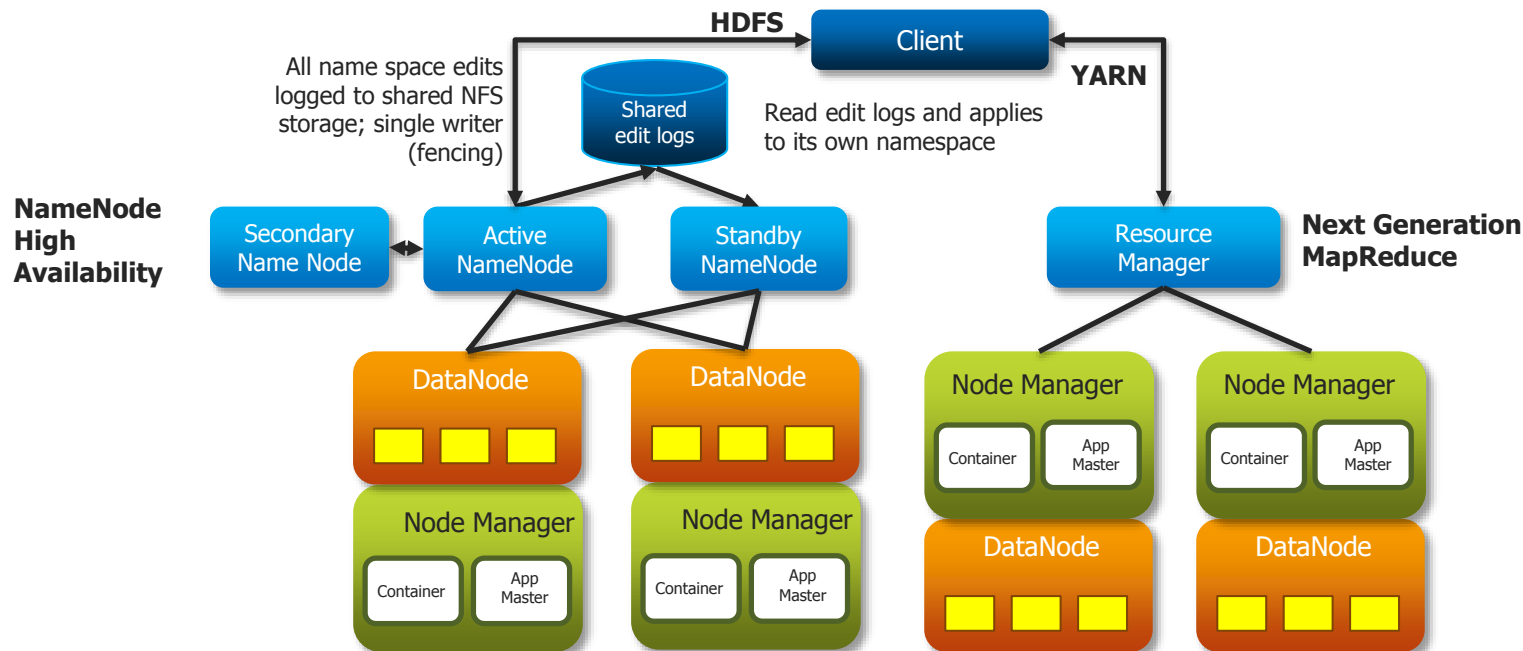
You have configured two name nodes to manage /marketing and /finance respectively. What will happen if you try to put a file in /accounting directory?



Answer: The put will fail. None of the namespace will manage the file and you will get an IOException with a No such file or directory error.



HDFS HIGH AVAILABILITY



<http://hadoop.apache.org/docs/stable2/hadoop-yarn/hadoop-yarn-site/HDFSHighAvailabilityWithNFS.html>

HDFS HA was developed to overcome the following disadvantage in Hadoop 1.0?

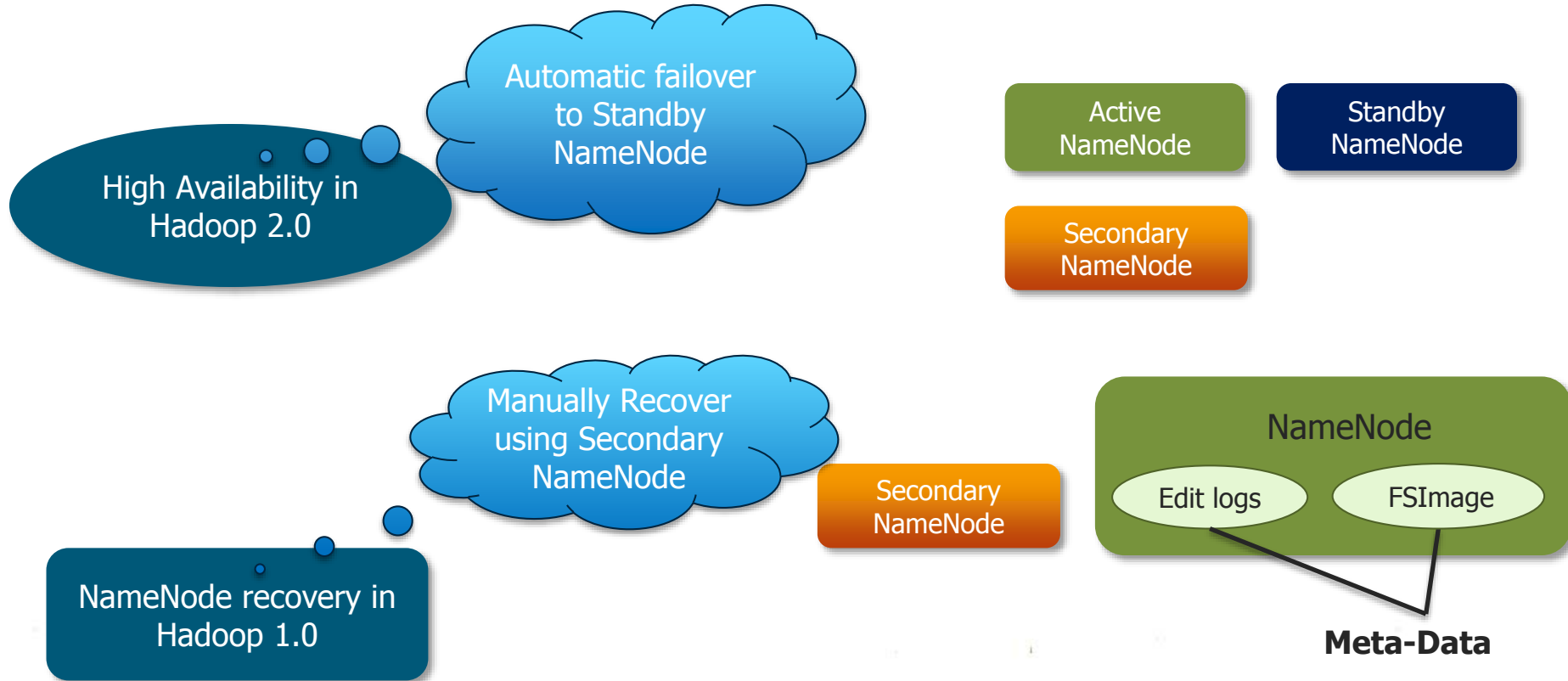
- a) Single Point Of Failure Of NameNode
- b) Only one version can be run in classic MapReduce
- c) Too much burden on Job Tracker



Answer: Single Point of Failure of NameNode.



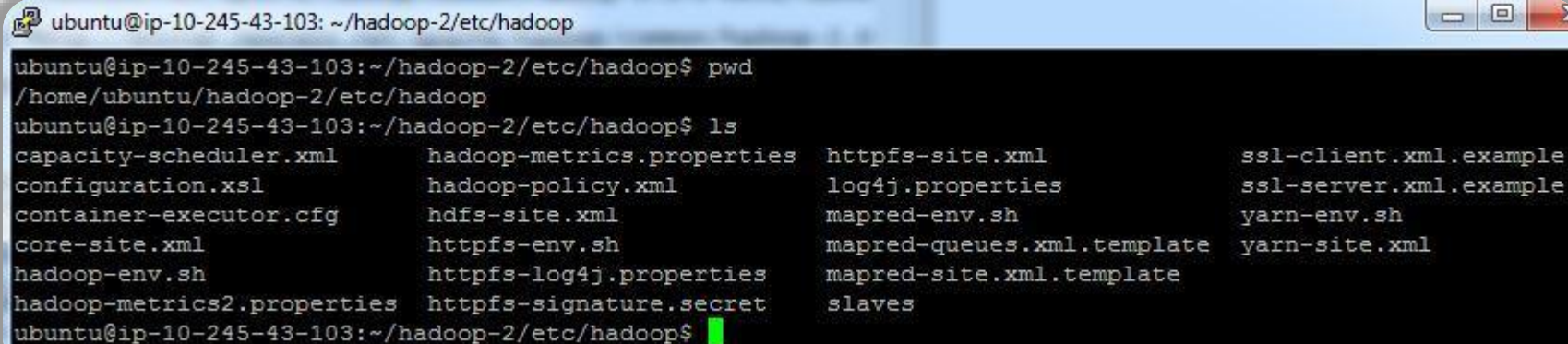
NameNode Recovery Vs. Failover



Configuration Filenames	Description of Log Files
hadoop-env.sh	Environment variables that are used in the scripts to run Hadoop.
core-site.xml	Configuration settings for Hadoop Core such as I/O settings that are common to HDFS and MapReduce.
hdfs-site.xml	Configuration settings for HDFS daemons, the namenode, the secondary namenode and the data nodes.
mapred-site.xml	Configuration settings for MapReduce daemons : the job-tracker and the task-trackers.
masters	A list of machines (one per line) that each run a secondary NameNode.
slaves	A list of machines (one per line) that each run a datanode and a task-tracker.

Configuration Filenames	Description of Log Files
hadoop-env.sh yarn-env.sh	Settings for Hadoop Daemon's process environment.
core-site.xml	Configuration settings for Hadoop Core such as I/O settings that common to both HDFS and YARN.
hdfs-site.xml	Configuration settings for HDFS Daemons, the Name Node and the Data Nodes.
yarn-site.xml	Configuration setting for Resource Manager and Node Manager.
mapred-site.xml	Configuration settings for MapReduce Applications.
slaves	A list of machines (one per line) that each run DataNode and Node Manager.

Hadoop 2.0 Configuration Files

A terminal window with a blue title bar showing the path ~/hadoop-2/etc/hadoop. The user has executed 'pwd' and 'ls' commands. The 'ls' output lists 16 files in a multi-column format. The files are: capacity-scheduler.xml, configuration.xsl, container-executor.cfg, core-site.xml, hadoop-env.sh, hadoop-metrics2.properties, hadoop-metrics.properties, hadoop-policy.xml, hdfs-site.xml, httpfs-env.sh, httpfs-log4j.properties, httpfs-signature.secret, httpfs-site.xml, log4j.properties, mapred-env.sh, mapred-queues.xml.template, mapred-site.xml.template, ssl-client.xml.example, ssl-server.xml.example, yarn-env.sh, and yarn-site.xml. The 'slaves' file is listed without an extension.

```
ubuntu@ip-10-245-43-103: ~/hadoop-2/etc/hadoop
ubuntu@ip-10-245-43-103:~/hadoop-2/etc/hadoop$ pwd
/home/ubuntu/hadoop-2/etc/hadoop
ubuntu@ip-10-245-43-103:~/hadoop-2/etc/hadoop$ ls
capacity-scheduler.xml      hadoop-metrics.properties  httpfs-site.xml            ssl-client.xml.example
configuration.xsl          hadoop-policy.xml          log4j.properties          ssl-server.xml.example
container-executor.cfg     hdfs-site.xml             mapred-env.sh             yarn-env.sh
core-site.xml              httpfs-env.sh             mapred-queues.xml.template yarn-site.xml
hadoop-env.sh              httpfs-log4j.properties   mapred-site.xml.template  slaves
hadoop-metrics2.properties httpfs-signature.secret
```

The core functionality and usage of these core configuration files are same in Hadoop 2.0 and 1.0 but many new properties have been added and many have been deprecated.

For example:

- ✓ 'fs.default.name' has been deprecated and replaced with 'fs.defaultFS' for YARN in core-site.xml
- ✓ 'dfs.nameservices' has been added to enable NameNode High Availability in hdfs-site.xml

Deprecated Property Name	New Property Name
dfs.data.dir	dfs.datanode.data.dir
dfs.http.address	dfs.namenode.http-address
fs.default.name	fs.defaultFS

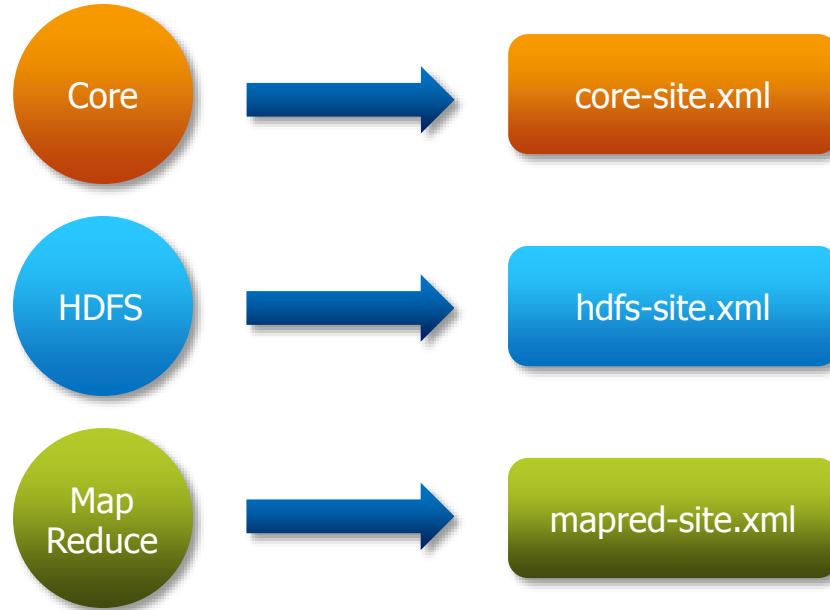
- ✓ In Hadoop 2.2.0 release, you can use either the old or the new properties.
- ✓ The old property names are now deprecated, but still work!

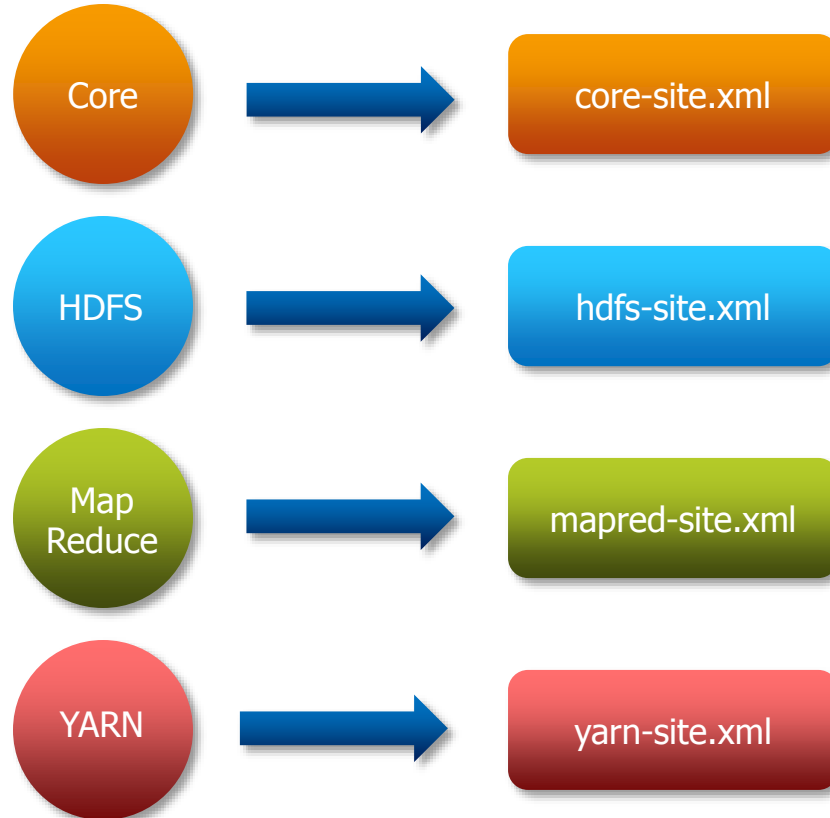
<http://hadoop.apache.org/docs/current/hadoop-project-dist/hadoop-common/DeprecatedProperties.html>



- ✓ Offers a way to provide custom parameters for each of the servers.
- ✓ Sourced by the Hadoop Daemons start/stop scripts.
- ✓ **Examples of environment variables that you can specify:**

HADOOP_DATANODE_HEAPSIZE
YARN_HEAPSIZE





Hadoop 2.0: core-site.xml and hdfs-site.xml

hdfs-site.xml	core-site.xml
<?xml version - "1.0"?>	<?xml version ="1.0"?>
<!--hdfs-site.xml-->	<!--core-site.xml-->
<configuration>	<configuration>
<property>	<property>
<name> dfs.replication </name>	<name> fs.defaultFS </name>
<value> 1 </value>	<value> hdfs://test.abc.in:8020/ </value>
</property>	</property>
</configuration>	</configuration>

<http://hadoop.apache.org/docs/current/hadoop-project-dist/hadoop-common/core-default.xml>

<http://hadoop.apache.org/docs/current/hadoop-project-dist/hadoop-hdfs/hdfs-default.xml>

mapred-site.xml
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<configuration>
<property>
<name> mapreduce.jobhistory.address </name>
<value> test.abc.in:10020 </value>
<property>
</configuration>

<http://hadoop.apache.org/docs/current/hadoop-mapreduce-client/hadoop-mapreduce-client-core/mapred-default.xml>

http://hadoop.apache.org/docs/stable/mapred_tutorial.html

Notice difference in URL for
current and stable release

yarn-site.xml
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<configuration>
<property>
<name>yarn.resourcemanager.address</name>
<value>test.abc.in:8021</value>
<property>
</configuration>

<http://hadoop.apache.org/docs/current/hadoop-yarn/hadoop-yarn-common/yarn-default.xml>

Slaves

- ✓ Contains a list of slave hosts, one per line, that are to host **DataNode** and **Node Manager** servers.

Environment variables that are used in the Hadoop start-up scripts can be configured in:

- a) core-site.xml
- b) hadoop-env.sh
- c) hdfs-site.xml



Answer: `hadoop-env.sh`



We can configure setting for Resource Manager and Node Manager in:

- a) HDFS
- b) yarn-site.xml
- c) core-site.xml
- d) yarn.env-site.xml



Answer: yarn-site.xml



In Hadoop 2.2.0 release, we can use either the old or the new properties.

- a) True
- b) False



Answer: True



Default HTTP port for Resource Manager is:

- a) 8088
- b) 8080
- c) 19088



Answer: 8088



Which of the following file contains a list of machines (one per line) that each run a secondary Name Node?

- a) masters
- b) slaves



Answer: masters



Tasks for you



- ✎ **Attempt the following Assignments using the documents present in the LMS:**
 - ✎ Install single-node Apache Hadoop 2.0 using a Virtual Machine in VMPlayer or VirtualBox.
 - ✎ Configure YARN in your Single Node Hadoop 2.0 Cluster.
 - ✎ Run a MapReduce application using YARN.
 - ✎ Review the Job status form the resource manager Web UI.
 - ✎ Configure Fair and Capacity Scheduler in your Virtual Cluster Environment.



What's Within the LMS?


Recording of
the Class


Installation
Guide

Quiz

Module 5: Hadoop 2.0 and High Availability


In this module, you will understand Secondary NameNode setup and check pointing, Hadoop 2.0 New Features, HDFS High Availability, YARN framework, MRv2, and Hadoop 2.0 Cluster setup in pseudo- distributed and distributed mode.

 Module 5 Recording

 Module 5 Presentation


Download 

Presentation

 Apache Hadoop 2.0 Single - Node Cluster Installation on Ubuntu

Download 


This document is a step-by-step guide to install Apache Hadoop 2.0 Single - Node Cluster (pseudo-distributed mode) on Ubuntu.


 Hadoop Admin Assignment for Module 5

Download 


Assignment

After completion of this assignment, you should be able to: a)Configure YARN in your Single Node Hadoop 2.0 Cluster b)Run a MapReduce application using YARN c)Review the MapReduce Job status from the Resource Manager Web UI d)Configure Fair and Capacity Scheduler in your Hadoop Cluster environment

 Hadoop Admin Quiz for Module 5 (6 Questions)

 30 MINUTES

This quiz is based on topics covered in Module-5; Configuring Secondary NameNode, Hadoop 2.0, YARN framework, MRv2, Hadoop 2.0 Cluster setup, Deploying Hadoop 2.0 in pseudo-distributed mode, deploying a multi-node Hadoop 2.0 cluster.

 Take Quiz

edureka!

Thank You

See You in Class Next Week