CSCI4180 Tutorial-2 Hadoop Setup on OpenStack Windows Azure Guide

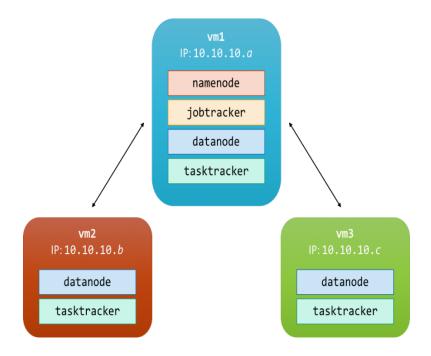
ZHANG, Mi

mzhang@cse.cuhk.edu.hk

Outline

- Hadoop setup on OpenStack
 - ➤ Set up Hadoop cluster
 - ➤ Manage Hadoop cluster
 - ➤ WordCount Example
- Windows Azure guide
 - >Access Azure
 - ➤ Create VMs
 - ➤ Install Hadoop

- We've created three VM instances of our own.
 - **≻**Architecture



 We'll set up small-scale Hadoop cluster using these VM instances.

- What you've done in tutorial-1:
 - ➤ Setting up HTTP proxy.
 - ➤ Installing Java.
 - ➤ Configuring /etc/hosts.

- Switch to normal user "hadoop"
 - su hadoop
- If you do not have user "hadoop"
 - adduser hadoop
 - riangler enter your password when necessary...
 - su hadoop

- Download Hadoop on EACH node
 - wget
 http://archive.apache.org/dist/hadoop/core/hadoop 0.20.203.0/hadoop-0.20.203.0rc1.tar.gz
- Place Hadoop in home directory on EACH node
 - tar xzf hadoop-0.*.*.tar.gz
 - mv hadoop-0.*.* hadoop

- Set environment variable on EACH node.
 - > I recommend you put them in ~/.bashrc
 - export HADOOP_HOME=~/hadoop
 - export PATH=\$PATH:\$HADOOP_HOME/bin
- Set hadoop environment on EACH node.
 - ➤ Append the following lines to ~/hadoop/conf/hadoop-env.sh
 - export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-7-oracle
 - #depends on where you put the jvm
 - export HADOOP_OPTS=-Djava.net.preferIPv4Stack=true
- Set path for HDFS storage on EACH node.
 - #under HOME directory
 - mkdir hadoop/tmp

- Configure SSH on EACH node
 - ssh-keygen -t rsa -P ""
 - cat \$HOME/.ssh/id_rsa.pub >> \$HOME/.ssh/authorized_keys
- Configure SSH on namenode only
 - ssh-copy-id-i \$HOME/.ssh/id_rsa.pub hadoop@vm1
 - ssh-copy-id-i \$HOME/.ssh/id_rsa.pubhadoop@vm2
 - ssh-copy-id-i \$HOME/.ssh/id_rsa.pubhadoop@vm3
- Check SSH configuration
 - whether namenode can ssh all the datanodes without typing password. E.g.,
 - ssh vm2

- Set hadoop core on EACH node
 - ➤ Add property in ~/hadoop/conf/core-site.xml

```
<property>
  <name>hadoop.tmp.dir</name>
  <value>/home/hadoop/hadoop/tmp</value>
  </property>
  <property>
  <name>fs.default.name</name>
  <value>hdfs://vm1:54310</value>
  </property></property>
```

- Set hadoop mapreduce on EACH node
 - ➤ Add property in ~/hadoop/conf/mapred-site.xml

<name>mapred.job.tracker</name>
<value>vm1:54311</value>

- Set hadoop HDFS on EACH node
 - ➤ Add property in ~/hadoop/conf/hdfs-site.xml

<name>dfs.replication</name>
<value>3</value>

- Set hadoop master on namenode
 - ➤ Add hostname which is supposed to run *NameNode* and *JobTracker* in ~/hadoop/conf/masters
 - vm1
- Set hadoop slaves on namenode
 - ➤ Add hostname which is supposed to run *DataNode* and *TaskTracker* in ~/hadoop/conf/slaves
 - vm1
 - vm2
 - vm3

- Format namenode on namenode
 - hadoop namenode –format
- Start hadoop on namenode
 - start-dfs.sh
 - start-mapred.sh
 - # you can type "jps" to see whether the startup is successful.
- Stop hadoop on namenode
 - stop-mapred.sh
 - stop-dfs.sh

- Some operations related to HDFS
 - > From Local to HDFS
 - hadoop dfs -copyFromLocal <local dir/file> <hdfs URI> (for user home URI: /home/hadoop)
 - > From HDFS to Local
 - hadoop dfs -copyToLocal <hdfs URI> <local dir/file>
 - ➤ List files in HDFS
 - hadoop dfs -ls <hdfs URI>
 - ➤ Cat files in HDFS
 - hadoop dfs -cat <hdfs URI>

Manage Hadoop Cluster

- Add one more instance into cluster
 - ➤ Stop Hadoop services on namenode
 - For the new instance, repeat steps from slide 4 to slide 11
 - ➤ Add IP of new instance in ~/hadoop/conf/slaves on namenode
 - Format namenode and start Hadoop

Manage Hadoop Cluster

- Remove one instance from cluster
 - ➤ Stop Hadoop services on namenode
 - ➤ Remove IP of the instance from ~/hadoop/conf/slaves
 - Format namenode and start Hadoop

WordCount Example

- Download the java source code from course website, say, WordCount.java, to your namenode, home directory
- Compile and run the program
 - mkdir wordcount
 - javac -classpath \$HADOOP_HOME/hadoop-core-0.20.203.0.jar WordCount.java-d wordcount
 - jar -cvf wordcount.jar -C wordcount/.
 - hadoop jar wordcount.jar org.myorg.WordCount */HDFS URI/to/input/file* */HDFS URI/to/output/directory*
 - ➤ Note that the part-r-00000 is the actual output.

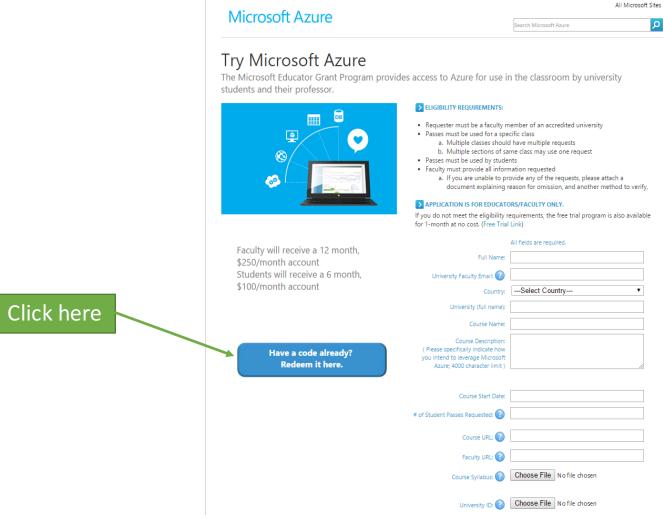
Windows Azure platform

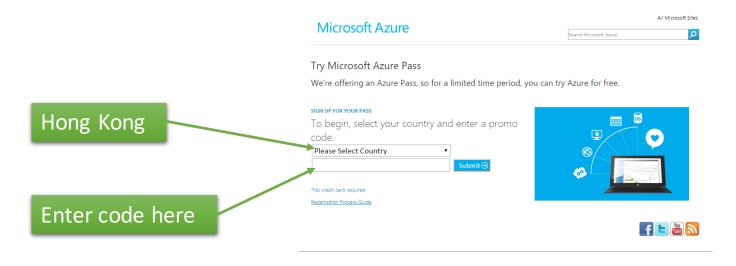
- Windows Azure guide
 - >Access Azure
 - ➤ Create VMs
 - ➤ Install Hadoop

Overview

- Get the 14-character code before you start.
- Redeem your Windows Azure at

https://www.microsoftazurepass.com/azureu





- Followed with some register information.
- To redeem the pass, you also need a windows live account.

Microsoft Azure

Search Microsoft Azure

All Microsoft Sites

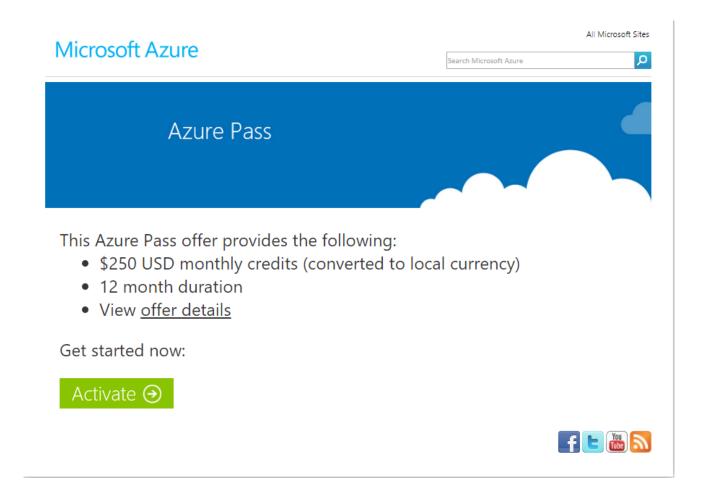
Login your windows account

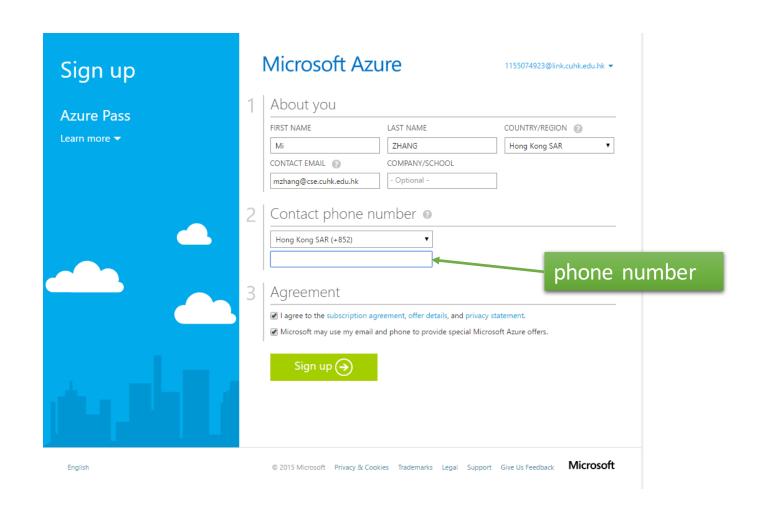
Please sign in using your Organizational account or Microsoft account, fill out the remaining information, then click submit.

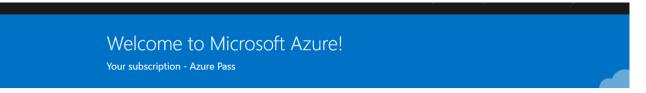
Sign in

Create a Microsoft Account: https://signup.live.com
Create an Organizational Account: https://account.windowsazure.com/organization





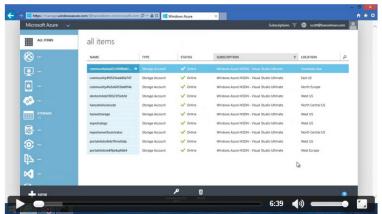




Your subscription is ready for you!

Start managing my service >

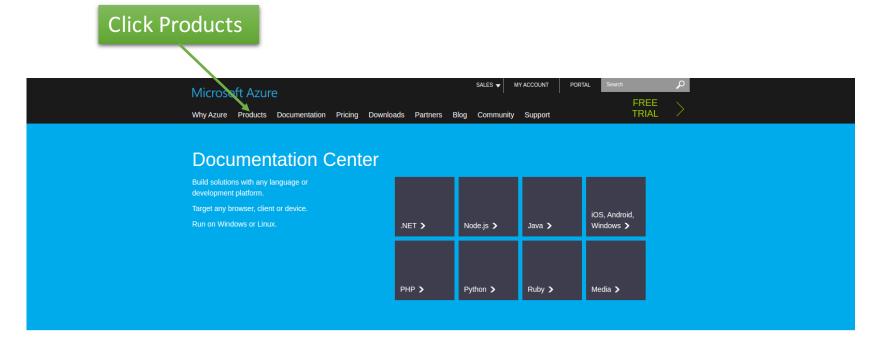
Take a tour of the management experience while you wait.



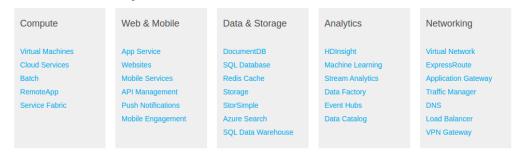
Tutorials

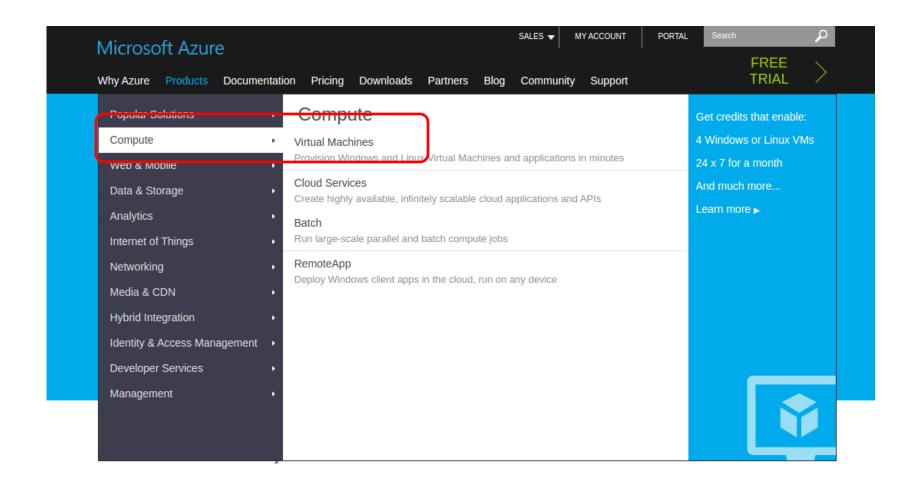
Get started with...

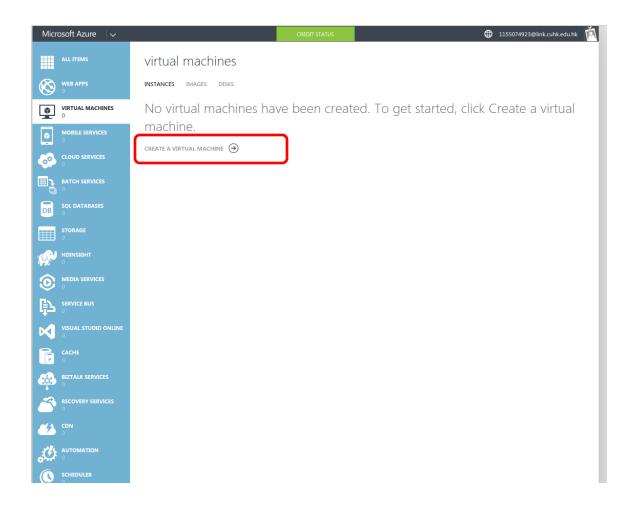
Web Apps
Virtual Machines
SQL Database
Storage

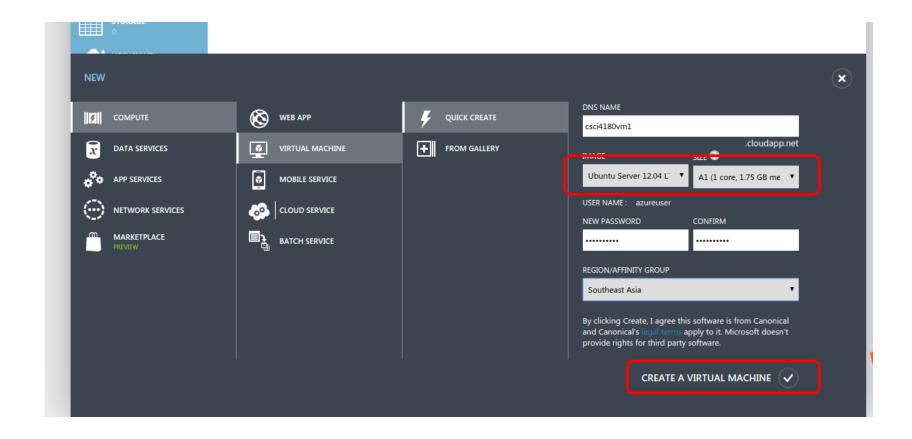


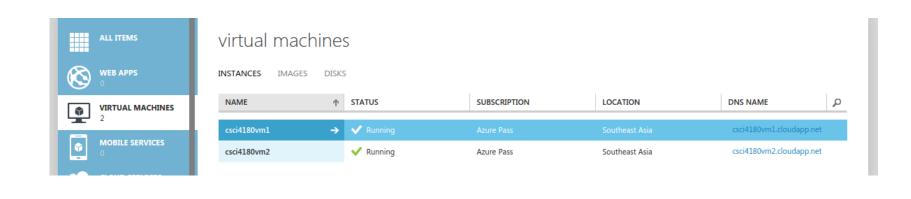
Documentation by service

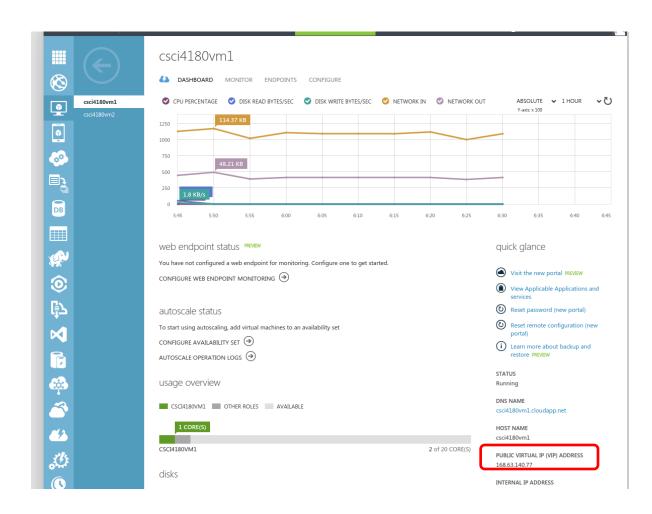












You can ssh to your VM using this IP.

In your terminal, ssh azureuser@*your vm IP*

```
azureuser@csci4180vm1.cloudapp.net's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 12.04.5 LTS (GNU/Linux 3.13.0-63-generic x86 64)
 * Documentation: https://help.ubuntu.com/
  System information as of Wed Sep 16 11:27:08 UTC 2015
  System load: 0.04
                                Processes:
                                                      217
  Usage of /: 3.8% of 28.80GB Users logged in:
                                IP address for eth0: 10.62.162.156
 Memory usage: 7%
  Swap usage: 0%
  Graph this data and manage this system at:
    https://landscape.canonical.com/
  Get cloud support with Ubuntu Advantage Cloud Guest:
    http://www.ubuntu.com/business/services/cloud
O packages can be updated.
O updates are security updates.
New release '14.04.3 LTS' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.
```

- If you SSH the VM via cse wired network, you may need to configure your ssh setting.
 - ➤ Append the following lines to ~/.ssh/config
 - Host *your hostname*
 - User azureuser
 - HostName *your hostname*
 - ProxyCommand nc-x socks.cse.cuhk.edu.hk:1080 %h %p
- Then you can login to the vm using ssh
 - ➤ssh *your hostname*

Install Hadoop

- Install Java on EACH VM:
 - ➤ sudo apt-get update
 - ➤ sudo apt-get upgrade
 - > sudo add-apt-repository ppa:webupd8team/java
 - ➤ sudo apt-get update
 - ➤ sudo apt-get install oracle-java7-installer
- You could follow the instruction in Tutorial 1.
 - http://mtyiu.github.io/csci4180-fall15/

Install Hadoop

- Repeat the process of installing hadoop on OpenStack from slide 5 to slide 11.
 - ➤ Slide 8: replace vm1, vm2 with their respective public IP.
 - ➤ Slide 9, 10: change "vm1" to "127.0.0.1" when editing .xml files.
- Set hadoop masters on namenode
 - ➤ Edit ~/hadoop/conf/masters
 - 127.0.0.1
- Set hadoop slaves on namenode
 - ➤ Edit ~/hadoop/conf/slaves
 - 127.0.0.1
 - *Another vm public IP *
- After starting HDFS and MapReduce, you can run the WordCount example.

Thank you!