

Downloading and Installing the Cloudera VM Instructions (Windows)

Hardware Requirements : (A) 8GB RAM (B) 20GB disk free

Instructions:

- 1) Install Virtual Box: Go to ~~internet~~ internet and download and install virtualbox for your computer.
- 2) Download the Cloudera VM.
- 3) Unzip the Cloudera VM.
- 4) Start Virtual Box.
- 5) Begin Importing: Import the VM by going to file- Import Appliances.
- 6) Click the folder icon.
- 7) Select the Cloudera-quickstart-VM-5.4-2.0-virtualbox
- 8) Click next to proceed.
- 9) Click Import.
- 10) The virtual machine image will be imported.

Output : [D, A, E, B, C]

[A]

- 1.) Launch cloudera vm.
- 2.) Cloudera vm booting.
- 3.) The Cloudera vm desktop.

Experiment - 2

Implementation of following data structure

- (i) linked list

```
import java.util.*;
public class Test {
    public static void main (String args [])
    {
```

// Creating object of the
// class linked list

```
linked list <string> ll = new linked list <string>();
```

// Adding elements to the linked list

```
ll.add ("A");
```

```
ll.add ("B");
```

```
ll.add last ("C");
```

```
ll.add first ("D");
```

```
ll.add (2, "C");
```

```
System.out.println (ll);
```

```
ll.remove ("B");
```

```
ll.remove (3);
```

```
ll.remove first ();
```

output:

pop operation

4

3

2

1

0

Element on stack top : 4

Element is found at position : 3

Element not found

11. remove last ();

System.out.println (11);
}

(ii) Stack

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
class Test
```

// Pushing element on the top of the stack

```
static void stackPush (Stack <Integer> stack)
{
```

```
for (int i=0; i<5; i++) {
    stack.push(i);
}
```

}

}

// popping element from the top of the stack

```
static void stackPop (Stack <Integer> stack) {
    System.out.println ("pop operation");
```

```
for (int i=0; i<5; i++) {
```

```
    Integer y = (Integer) stack.pop();
    System.out.println (y);
}
```

}

}

// displaying element on the top of stack

```
static void stackPeek (Stack <Integer> stack) {
    Integer element = (Integer) stack.peek();
```

```
    System.out.println ("Element on stack top : " +
```

```
element");
```

```
}
```

// Getting element in the stack stack
 static void stack_search (stack < Integer > stack ,
 int element)

```
{
```

```
Integer pos = ( Integer ) stack . search ( element );
```

```
if ( pos == -1 )
```

```
System . out . println ( " Element not found " );
```

else

```
System . out . println ( " Element is found at  

  position : " + pos );
```

```
}
```

```
public static void main ( String args [ ] ) {
```

```
static stack < Integer > stack = new stack < Integer > (
```

```
stack . push ( 8 );
```

```
stack . pop ( stack );
```

```
stack . push ( 7 );
```

```
stack . peek ( stack );
```

```
stack . search ( stack , 2 );
```

```
stack . search ( stack , 6 );
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

output :

Elements of queue $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$

removed element = 0

$\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$

head of queue - 1

size of queue - 4

Queue:

```
import java.util.LinkedList;
```

```
import java.util.Queue;
```

```
public class QueueExample {
```

```
    public static void main(String[] args)
```

```
{
```

```
    Queue<Integer> q = new LinkedList<Integer>();
```

```
    // Add 5 elements {0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5} to
```

```
// the Queue
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
```

```
        q.add(i);
```

```
// displaying contents of the Queue
```

```
System.out.println("Elements of queue "+q);
```

```
// to remove the head of Queue
```

```
int removable = q.remove();
```

```
System.out.println("removed element" +  
removeable);
```

```
System.out.println(q);
```

```
// to view the head of Queue
```

```
int head = q.peek();
```

```
System.out.println(head);
```

```
int size = q.size();
```

```
System.out.println("Size of queue "+size)
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

Output :

[Implementing , set , Example]

Output

a, 100

b, 200

c, 300

d, 400

(11) Set

```

import java.util.*;
public class setExample {
    public static void main (String args) {
        // Creating linkedlist set using set
        Set<String> data = new LinkedHashSet<String>();
        data.add ("Implementing");
        data.add ("set");
        data.add ("Example");
    }
}

```

System.out.println(data);

}
3

(12)

Map

```

import java.util.*;
public static void main (String args) {
    Map<String, Integer> hm = new HashMap<String, Integer>();
    hm.put ("a", new Integer(100));
    hm.put ("b", new Integer(200));
    hm.put ("c", new Integer(300));
    hm.put ("d", new Integer(400));
}

```

// Traversing through the map

```
for (Map.Entry<String, Integer> mc : hm.entrySet())
```

POORNIMA

System.out.println(me.getKey() + ":" +);

System.out.print(me.getValue());

}

3

4

Experiment - 3

Installing Hadoop: Perform setting up and installing Hadoop in its three operating modes: Standalone, Pseudo distributed, Fully distributed

Step by step procedure for Hadoop installation on UBUNTU

open terminal in UBUNTU and execute the following commands one by one.

- 1) Sudo apt update .
- 2) Sudo apt install openjdk-8-jdk -y
- 3) java -version ; javac -version
- 4) Sudo apt install openssh-server openssh-client -y
- 5) Ssh -keygen -t rsa -P '' -f ~/.ssh /id_rsa
- 6) cat ~/.ssh /id_rsa .pub >> ~/.ssh /authorized_keys
- 7) chmod 0600 ~/.ssh /authorized_keys
- 8) Ssh localhost
- 9) Wget https://downloads.apache.org/-hadoop/common/hadoop-3.2.1/hadoop-3.2.1.tar.gz
- 10) tar xzf hadoop-3.2.1.tar.gz
- 11) Sudo nano .bashrc

hadoop Related options .

export HADOOP_HOME = /home/hadoop-3.2.1

export HADOOP_INSTALL = \$HADOOP_HOME

export HADOOP_MAPRED_HOME = \$HADOOP_HOME

export HADOOP_COMMON_HOME = \$HADOOP_HOME

export HADOOP_NAMENODE_HOME = \$HADOOP_HOME
export HDFS_NAMENODE_HOME = \$HADOOP_HOME
export HADOOP_COMMON_LIB_NATIVE_DIR = \$HADOOP_HOME
/lib/native

export PATH = \$PATH : \$HADOOP_HOME/bin : \$HADOOP_HOME/lib
export HADOOP_OPTS = "-Djava.library.path = \$HADOOP_HOME/
lib/native"

12) Source ~/.bashrc

13) Sudo nano \$HADOOP_HOME/etc/hadoop/hadoop-env.sh

export JAVA_HOME = /usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64
which javac
readlink -f /usr/bin/javac

14) Sudo nano \$HADOOP_HOME/etc/hadoop/core-site.xml

<configuration>

<property>

<name> hadoop.tmp.dir </name>

<value> /home/fmpdata </value>

</property>

<property>

<name> fs.default.name </name>

<value> hdfs://192.168.0.1:9000 </value>

</property>

</configuration>

15) Sudo nano \$HADOOP_HOME/etc/hdfs-site.xml

```
<configuration>
  <property>
    <name> dfs.data.dir </name>
    <value> /home /dfsdata /namenode </value>
  </property>
  <property>
    <name> dfs.data.dir </name>
    <value> /home /dfsdata /datanode </value>
  </property>
  <property>
    <name> dfs.replication </name>
    <value> 3 </value>
  </property>
</configuration>
```

16) Sudo nano \$HADOOP_HOME/etc/hadoop/mrjob-site.xml

```
<configuration>
  <property>
    <name> mapreduce.framework </name>
    <value> yarn </value>
  </property>
</configuration>
```

17) Sudo nano \$HADOOP_HOME/etc/hadoop/yarn-site.xml

```
<configuration>
  <property>
    <name> yarn.nodemanager.aux-services </name>
    <value> Page No.....</value>
  </property>
```

```

<value> mapreduce.shuffle </value>
<property>
<property>
<name> yarn-node manager-awr-services-mapreduce.shuffle-
class </name>
<value> org.apache.hadoop.mapred.shuffleHandler </value>
<property>
<property>
<name> yarn.resourcemanager.hostname </name>
<value> 127.0.0.1 </value>
<property>
<property>
<name> yarn.ad.enable </name>
<value> 0 </value>
<property>
<property>
<name> yarn.nodemanager.onv-whitelist </name>
<value> JAVA_HOME, HADOOP_COMMON_HOME,
HADOOP_HDFS_HOME, HADOOP_CONF_DIR, CLASSPATH_PERFTEST-
DISTCACHE, HADOOP_YARN_HOME, HADOOP_MAPRED_HOME.
</value>
<property>
<configuration>
18) hdfs namenode-format
Navigate to the hadoop-3.2.1/bin directory
19) ./start-dfs.sh
20) ./start-yarn.sh

```

- 21) jps
- 22) `http://localhost:9870`
- 23) `http://localhost:8088`
- 24) `http://localhost:8088`

Experiment - 4

How to Execute Word Count Program in Mapreduce using
cluster Distribution Hadoop (CDH)

steps to write Mapreduce code for WordCount-

- 1) First open Eclipse → then select file → New → Java Project → Name it Word Count → then finish.
- 2) Create Three Java classes into the project. Name them WcDriver (having the main function), WcMapper, WcReducer.
- 3) You have to include two Reference Libraries for that:
Right click on Project → then select Build Path → click on Configure Build Path.
- 4) In the above figure, you can see the Add External JARs option on the Right Hand Side. Click on it and add the below mention files. You can find these files in `/user/lib/`

1) `/user/lib/hadoop-0.20-mapreduce/hadoop-mapred-2.0.0-Page No.....`

mr/- cdhs-1.5.* -jar

2) /usr/lib/hadoop/hadoop-common-2.0.0-cdh5.15.0.jar

Mapper code : you have to copy paste this program into
wcMapper Java class file.

```
import java.io.IOException;
import org.apache.hadoop.io.IntWritable;
import org.apache.hadoop.io.Text;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.Mapper;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.Mapper;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.Reporter;
```

```
public class WcMapper extends Mapper<LongWritable, Text, Text, IntWritable> {
    public void map(LongWritable key, Text value, OutputCollector<Text, IntWritable> output, Reporter reporter)
        throws IOException
    {
```

String line = value.toString();

```
for (String word : line.split(" "))
```

{

```
if (word.length() > 0)
```

{

```
output.collect(new Text(word), new IntWritable(1));
```

3

3

3

Reduce code : You have to copy paste this program into
the Reduces Java class file.

Code :

```
import java.io.IOException;
import java.util.Iterator;
import org.apache.hadoop.io.IntWritable;
import org.apache.hadoop.io.Text;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapred.OutputCollector;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapred.Reducer;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapred.Reporter;
```

```
public class WReduces extends MapReduceBase implements
Reducer<Text, IntWritable, Text, IntWritable> {
    public void reduce<Text key, IntWritable value>
    (IntWritable >
        value, OutputCollector<Text, IntWritable> output,
        Reporter reporter) throws IOException {
    }
```

```
    int count = 0;
```

```
    while (value != null) {
    }
```

```
        IntWritable i = value.next();
    }
```

```
        count += i.get();
    }
```

3

output.collect(key, new IntWritable(count));
 }
 }
 }

Driver code : You have to copy paste this program into the wc Driver Java class file.

Code

```
import java.io.IOException;
import org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration;
import org.apache.hadoop.fs.Path;
import org.apache.hadoop.io.IntWritable;
import org.apache.hadoop.io.Text;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapred.JobConf;
import org.apache.hadoop.util.ToolRunner;
```

public class WCDriver extends Configured implements
 Tool {

```
public int run(String args) throws Exception {
    if (args.length < 2) {
        System.out.println("Please give valid input");
        return -1;
    }
}
```

```
JobConf conf = new JobConf(WCDriver.class);
FileInputFormat.setInputPaths(conf, new Path(args[0]));
FileOutputFormat.setOutputPath(conf, new Path(args[1]));
conf.setMapperClass(WCMapper.class);
conf.setReducerClass(WCReducer.class);
```

```

Conf. SetMap Output key class (Text. class);
Conf. SetMap Output value class( IntWritable .class);
Conf. SetOutput key class (Text- class);
Conf. SetOutput value class( Int Writable .class);
Job Client run Job (Conf);
return 0;
}

```

```

public static void main (String args[])
{
    int exitCode = ToolRunner.run (new WordCount(), args);
    System.out.println (exitCode);
}

```

Now you have to make a jar file - Right Click on Project → click on Export → Select export destination as Jar file → Name the jar file (Word Count.jar) → click on next → at last click on finish - Now copy this file into the workspace directory of cloudera.

Open the terminal on csh & change the directory to workspace. You can do this by using "cd workspace" command. Now, create a text file (wc file.txt) and move it to HDFS - For that open terminal and write this code (remember you should be in the some directory as jar file you have created just now).

- ii) Now, run the command to copy the file input file into the HDFS
hadoop fs - put Wcfile.txt WCfile.txt
- iii) Now to run the jar file by writing the code as below
\$ hadoop jar wordCount jar WCfile.wcfile.txt WCout
- iv) After Executing the code, you can see the result in Houtput file or by writing following command on terminal:
hadoop fs - cat WCoutput/part-00000

Experiment no. 05

Aim: Implement the following file management tasks in hadoop.

- Adding files and directories.
- Deleting files.
- Retrieving files

Steps to Run

Step 1)

Check for and directory in hadoop

\$ hadoop fs -ls
found 5 items

drw r--r--r--n base 162e

drw r--r--r--s 1 sols

drwxrwxrwx-hdfs 1 user

drwxr-xr-xr-x 1 user

Step 2)

Create directory "Experiment 4" inside "user" directory
then check - '4'.

hadoop fs -ls /user/gof/ user/ experiment -4

Steps)

Create file in system in home directory (/home)
Cloudaa and write in file.

\$ cat > file1.txt

Latency object

Step 4)

Copy this file in hadoop in /user/experiment - 4 directory

\$ hadoop fs -ls /user/home /Cloudesa /file.txt /user/experiment -s

Step 5) Check "file.txt" file in hadoop in user experiment & found 1 item
 -rw-r--r-- 1 Cloudesa supergroups
 /user/experiment/s/ file.txt.

Step 6) Show Content of the file "file.txt" of hadoop
 fs - cat /user/experiment/s/ file.txt

Step 7) Remove / delete / file.txt from hdfs \$ hadoop
 fs - rm /user/experiment/s/ file.txt
 22/04/07 21:59:14 wso fs. Trash Policy
 Default name node trash configuration.

deletion interval = 0 interval = 0 min

Deleted /user/experiment/s/file.txt

\$ hadoop fs -ot /user/experiment/s/file.txt

Directory this exist
 \$ hadoop fs - ls /user/
 found 7 items

-o admin supergroup /user/admin

- a	- cloudera	cloudera	/usr/cloudera
-	- Cloudera	Supergroup	/usr/experiments
-	- mapred	hadoop	/usr/history
-	- hive	hive	/usr/hive
-	- oozie	oozie	/usr/oozie
-	- spark	spark	/usr/spark

Step 8)

Delete directory "Experiment-5"

\$ hadoop fs -mdir /usr/experiment-5

\$ hadoop h - b /usr/

Found 6 item

drwrf - r - x	- admin	Supergroup	/usr/admin
"	- cloudera	cloudera	/usr/admin
"	- mapred	hadoop	/usr/history
"	- hive	hive	/usr/hive
"	- oozie	oozie	/usr/oozie
drwrf - r - x	- spark	spark	/usr/spark

Step 1:-

Download the dataset - available on the NCET website
Save this txt file in /home/ cloudera directory

Step 1: Open Eclipse → then select file → New →
Java Project → Name it weather Project

Step 2: Then select use as execution environment
→ choose Java SE - 1.7

- 1) Go on next
- 2) In Java settings → Select weather project - Go in libraries - add external Jars
- 3) Go in file system -- Go in user - lib - hadoop -- then select all jar files -- Click on ok
- 4) Go in add jar files - hadoop - client - select all jar files -- ok
- 5) Finish.

Step 3) Now we are going to Create a jwaffle

- 1) Go in weather Project -- right click -- New - Class -- Name - My max min -- finish.

- 2) Write java code for analysis weather data in My max min class -- save it.

Step 4: Now export this jar file -
 for this go --> in file -- export --
 select jar file
 -- next -- select jar file specification -- select export
 destination -- jar file -- /home/Cloudesa/weather Project
 finish.

Step 5) Copy weather data.txt file from download folder
 to /home/Cloudesa folder.

Step 5) go on terminal and write command

i) hdfs dfs -ls /

(It will show list of directory & files in HDFS)

ii) Now make a directory in hdfs hdfs with
 name "for Weather"

(iii) Now copy weather data.txt file to HDFS by
 using put option.

(iv) Command : hdfs dfs -put /home/Cloudesa/weather
 data.txt /for/Weather/

Step 7) Now check file copied or not

hdfs dfs -cat /for/weather/weather.txt /

Step 8) Now Compile.

hadoop jar /home/Cloudesa/weather Project.jar MyMax
 Min / for/weather/weather data.txt /weatherout/

Step 9) Check weatherout directory (it will contain output
 file) hdfs dfs -ls /weatherout

Step 10) Run out put file which contains result
 hdfs dfs -cat /weatherout/ | sort -n -t - Page No.

Weather dataset.docx

23907	20150101	2.423	-98.03	30.52	2.2	-0.5
0.8	0.9	6.2	1.47C	3.7	1.1	2.5 99.9
85.4	97.2	0.36g	0.308	-99.000	-99.000	
-99.000	7.0	-8.1	-9999.0	-9999.0		

Program:

My Max Min.java

```

import java.io.IOException;
import java.util.Iterator;
import org.apache.hadoop.fs.Path;
import org.apache.hadoop.io.LongWritable;
import org.apache.hadoop.io.Text;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.lib.output.FileOutputFormat;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.lib.output.TextOutputFormat;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.Job;
import org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.Mapper;
import org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration;

```

Public class MyMaxMin {

public static class MaxTemperatureMapper extends
Mapper<LongWritable, Text, Text, Text> {

public static final int missing = 9999;

@ override

public void map(LongWritable key, Text
value, Context context)

throws IOException, InterruptedException {

* String line = value.toString();

* if (line.length() == 0) {

* String data = line.substring(6, 14);

float temp_max = float.parseFloat(line.substring(39, 45).trim());

```
float temp_min = float.parseFloat(line.substring(47, 53));
```

```
if (temp_max > 30.0) {
```

```
    context.write(new Text("The Day is Hot Day :" + date),
```

```
    Text(string.valueOf(temp_max)));
```

```
}
```

```
if (temp_min < 15) {
```

```
    context.write(new Text("The Day is cold Day :" + date),
```

```
    new Text(string.valueOf(temp_min)));
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
public static class MaxTemperatureReduce extends
```

```
    Reducer<Text, Text, Text, Text> {
```

```
    public void reduce(Text key, Iterator<Text> values,
```

```
    Content content)
```

```
        throws IOException, InterruptedException {
```

```
        String temperature = values.next().toString();
```

```
        context.write(key, new Text(temperature));
```

7

{}

public static void main (String [] args) throws
Exception {

Configuration conf = new Configuration ();

job job = new job (conf, " weather example ");

job . set jar by (class (My Max Min. class));

job . set map output key class (Text . class);

job . set map output value class (Text . class);

job . set mapper class (Max Temperature mapper . class);

job . set Reducer class (Max Temperature mapper . class);

job . set output format class (Text output format class);

Path output = new Path (args [1]);

File input Format . add InputPath (job, newpath (args [0]));

File input Format . set outputPath (job, newpath (args [1]));

Output path . get file system (conf). delete (output path);

fact

System . exit (job . wait for Completion (true) ? : 1);

)

}