# Apache Hadoop

# History Of Hadoop:

Hadoop originated from Google's research on the Google File System (GFS) and MapReduce, leading Doug Cutting and Mike Cafarella to develop it as part of the Nutch project in 2004. By 2006, Hadoop became a top-level project of the Apache Software Foundation, with its first official release offering basic MapReduce and HDFS functionalities. Over the next few years, it gained traction with significant milestones, such as the introduction of the YARN resource management framework in Hadoop 1.x (2010) and the Hadoop 2.0 release (2012) that included YARN for better scalability and resource management. The ecosystem expanded with additional projects like Apache Hive and Apache HBase, cementing Hadoop's role in big data processing.

In recent years, Hadoop continued to evolve with the release of Hadoop 3.x in 2017, which brought improvements like erasure coding and enhanced YARN capabilities. The platform saw growing adoption of complementary tools such as Apache Spark, and its integration with cloud-based platforms became more prevalent. The Hadoop community remains active, focusing on advancements in performance, security, and ecosystem integration, maintaining Hadoop's relevance and utility in handling large-scale data processing tasks.

## Versions of Hadoop:

### Hadoop 0.x Series

- 0.1.0 (2006): The initial release included basic implementations of MapReduce and HDFS.
- 0.17 (2008): Added significant features and stability improvements, including the introduction of the JobTracker and TaskTracker components.

Hadoop 1.x Series

• 1.0.0 (2012): Marked the release of Hadoop 1.x, featuring the YARN (Yet Another Resource Negotiator) architecture. This version decoupled MapReduce from resource management, enabling better resource allocation and scalability.

#### Hadoop 2.x Series

- 2.0.0 (2013): Official release of Hadoop 2.x with YARN as the default resource manager, improving scalability and flexibility by allowing non- MapReduce applications to run on the Hadoop cluster.
- 2.7.x (2015-2016): Introduced features such as improved HDFS high availability and enhancements to YARN for better resource management and performance.

#### Hadoop 3.x Series

- 3.0.0 (2017): Major release that included support for erasure coding, which improves storage efficiency and fault tolerance. Enhanced YARN for better resource management and the addition of the Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS) Federation.
- 3.1.x (2018): Added support for dynamic resource pools and improved support for running multiple versions of YARN.
- 3.2.x (2019): Included more stability improvements, additional features for performance, and further enhancements to YARN and HDFS.

#### Hadoop 3.3.x Series

• 3.3.0 (2020): Focused on continuing improvements, including better scalability, security features, and performance optimizations.

### Hadoop 4.x Series

• 4.0.x (2024): Expected to bring further advancements in scalability, performance, and integration with modern data processing tools and cloud environments. (Note: As of the last update, Hadoop 4.x is

anticipated and in development phases; exact features and release details may evolve.)

# System Requirements for Hadoop:

#### Hadoop System Requirements for Windows:

#### 1. Operating System:

 Windows 10, Windows Server 2016/2019/2022 (Windows Subsystem for Linux or Docker may be used for a more compatible environment).

#### 2. Hardware:

- CPU: 2 GHz multi-core processor (minimum); more cores are recommended for better performance.
- o RAM: Minimum 8 GB of RAM (16 GB or more is recommended for larger datasets).
- o Disk Space: At least 100 GB of free disk space (more if handling large datasets).

#### 3. Software:

- o Java: JDK 8 or JDK 11 (Hadoop 3.x and later versions support Java 11).
- SSH: For a full Hadoop setup, you'll need SSH; however, on Windows, you
  can use tools like PuTTY or Cygwin for SSH capabilities.
- Hadoop Distribution: Download and configure a Hadoop distribution compatible with Windows (e.g., Hadoop binaries or using WSL/Docker).

# Installation Steps with Commands:

- Install Java SDK and set the path in environment variables.
- Download Hadoop and set its path in environment variables. C:\hadoop\bin
- Configure Hadoop core-site.xml file.

<configuration>

```
cproperty>
   <name>hadoop.tmp.dir</name>
   <value>/Users/<YOUR_COMPUTER_NAME>/hdfs/tmp/</value>
   </property>
   cproperty>
   <name>fs.default.name</name>
   <value>hdfs://127.0.0.1:9000
   </property>
   </configuration>
• Configure Hadoop hdfs-site.xml file.
   <configuration>
   cproperty>
   <name>dfs.data.dir</name>
   <value>/Users/<YOUR COMPUTER NAME>/hdfs/namenode/value>
   cproperty>
   <name>dfs.data.dir</name>
   <value>/Users/<YOUR_COMPUTER_NAME>/hdfs/datanode</value>
   </property>
   cproperty><name>dfs.replication</name>
   <value>1</value>
   </property>
   </configuration>
• Configure Hadoop mapred-site.xml
   <configuration>
   cproperty>
   <name>mapreduce.framework.name</name>
   <value>yarn</value>
   </configuration>
• Configure Hadoop yarn-site.xml
   <configuration>
   cproperty>
   <name>yarn.nodemanager.aux-services</name>
   <value>mapreduce_shuffle</value>
```

```
cproperty>
<name>yarn.nodemanager.aux- services.mapreduce.shuffle.class</name>
<value>org.apache.hadoop.mapred.ShuffleHandler</value>
cproperty>
<name>yarn.resourcemanager.hostname</name>
<value>127.0.0.1</value>
cproperty>
<name>yarn.acl.enable</name>
<value>0</value>
<name>yarn.nodemanager.env-whitelist</name>
<value>JAVA_HOME,HADOOP_COMMON_HOME,HADOOP_HDFS_HOME,HADO
\mathbf{O}
P
CONF_DIR,CLASSPATH_PERPEND_DISTCACHE,HADOOP_YARN_HOME,HAD
O OP
_MAPRED_HOME</value>
</configuration>
```

 Start Hadoop start-all.sh

### **Installation Screenshots**

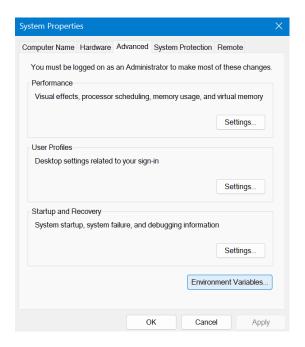
```
Administrator. Command Prompt

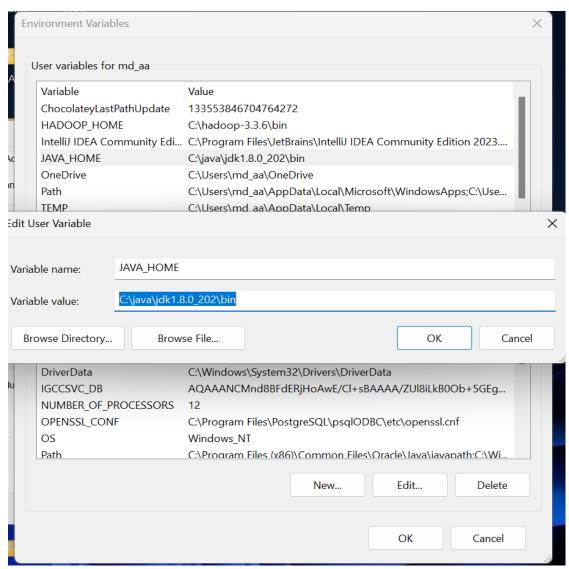
C:\Windows\System32>java -version
java version "1.8.0_202"

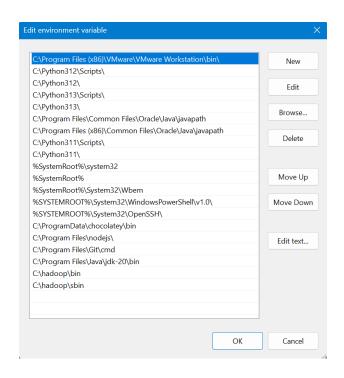
Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0_202-b08)

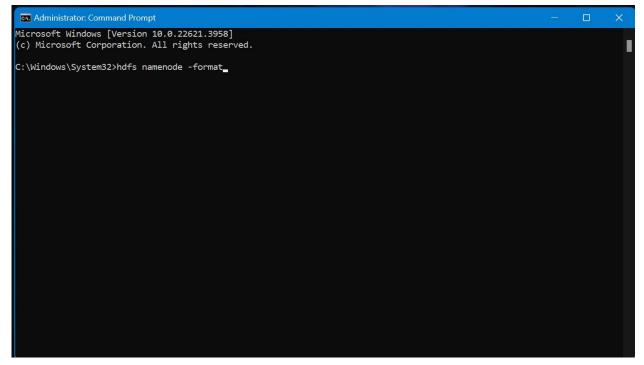
Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM (build 25.202-b08, mixed mode)

C:\Windows\System32>_
```

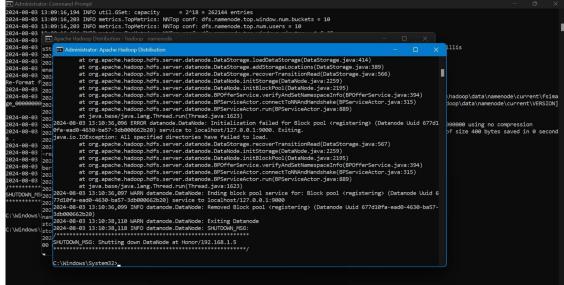


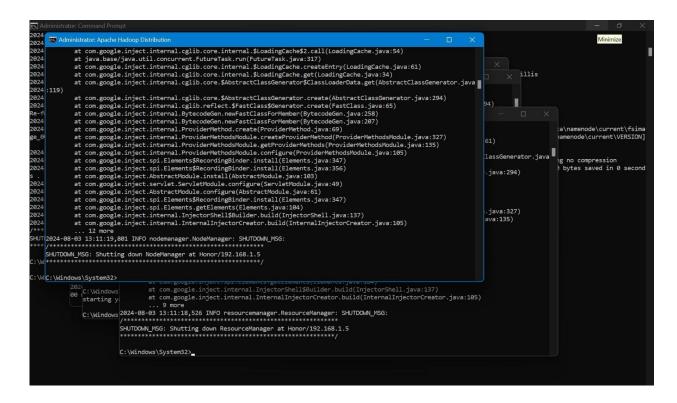






```
2024-08-08 313-0915,167 TNPO util Get: 1.0% max memory 1000 MB = 10 MB 2024-08-08 313-0915,167 TNPO util Get: 1.0% max memory 1000 MB = 10 MB 2024-08-08 313-0915,167 TNPO util Get: 1.0% max memory 1000 MB = 10 MB 2024-08-08 313-0915,167 TNPO util Get: 1.0% max memory 1000 MB = 10 MB 2024-08-08 313-0915,167 TNPO util Get: 1.0% max memory 1000 MB = 10 MB 2024-08-08 313-0915,172 TNPO mamende FSDirectory: FORIX ALL inheritance enabled? True 2024-08-08 313-0915,172 TNPO mamende FSDirectory: MCTrus enabled? True 2024-08-08 313-0915,172 TNPO mamende FSDirectory: MCTrus enabled? True 2024-08-08 313-0915,172 TNPO mamende FSDirectory: MCTrus enabled? True 2024-08-08 313-0915,167 TNPO mamende FSDirectory: MCTrus enabled FSDirectory: MCTrus
```





Hadoop Overview Datanodes Datanode Volume Failures Snapshot Startup Progress Utilities ▼

#### Overview 'localhost:9000' (ractive)

Started:	Tue Sep 17 21:48:11 +0530 2024
Version:	3.3.6, r1be78238728da9266a4f88195058f08fd012bf9c
Compiled:	Sun Jun 18 13:52:00 +0530 2023 by ubuntu from (HEAD detached at release-3.3.6-RC1)
Cluster ID:	CID-b4b0281e-54e5-415b-83cf-6c39f98e84ec
Block Pool ID:	BP-551977252-172.17.48.1-1724733081844

## Summary

Security is off.

Safemode is off.

26 files and directories, 12 blocks (12 replicated blocks, 0 erasure coded block groups) = 38 total filesystem object(s).

Heap Memory used 54.63 MB of 377 MB Heap Memory. Max Heap Memory is 889 MB.

Non Heap Memory used 73.66 MB of 75.55 MB Committed Non Heap Memory. Max Non Heap Memory is <unbounded>.