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NKNK

AIM-INSTALLATION OF HADOOP

STEPS-

1. Prerequisites

First, we need to make sure that the following prerequisites are installed:

1. Java 8 runtime environment (JRE): Hadoop 3 requires a Java 8 installation. I prefer using the offline installer.

2. Java 8 development Kit (JDK)

3. To unzip downloaded Hadoop binaries, we should install 7zip.

4. I will create a folder “E:\\hadoop-env” on my local machine to store downloaded files.

2. Download Hadoop binaries

The first step is to download Hadoop binaries from the official website. The binary package size is about 342 MB.

Image for post

Figure 1 — Hadoop binaries download link

After finishing the file download, we should unpack the package using 7zip int two steps. First, we should extract the hadoop-3.2.1.tar.gz library, and then, we should unpack the extracted tar file:

Image for post

Figure 2 — Extracting hadoop-3.2.1.tar.gz package using 7zip

Image for post

Figure 3 — Extracted hadoop-3.2.1.tar file

Image for post

Figure 4 — Extracting the hadoop-3.2.1.tar file

The tar file extraction may take some minutes to finish. In the end, you may see some warnings about symbolic link creation. Just ignore these warnings since they are not related to windows.

Image for post

Figure 5 — Symbolic link warnings

After unpacking the package, we should add the Hadoop native IO libraries, which can be found in the following GitHub repository: <https://github.com/cdarlint/winutils>.

Since we are installing Hadoop 3.2.1, we should download the files located in <https://github.com/cdarlint/winutils/tree/master/hadoop-3.2.1/bin> and copy them into the “hadoop-3.2.1\\bin” directory.

3. Setting up environment variables

After installing Hadoop and its prerequisites, we should configure the environment variables to define Hadoop and Java default paths.

To edit environment variables, go to Control Panel > System and Security > System (or right-click > properties on My Computer icon) and click on the “Advanced system settings” link.

Image for post

Figure 6 — Opening advanced system settings

When the “Advanced system settings” dialog appears, go to the “Advanced” tab and click on the “Environment variables” button located on the bottom of the dialog.

Image for post

Figure 7 — Advanced system settings dialog

In the “Environment Variables” dialog, press the “New” button to add a new variable.

Note: In this guide, we will add user variables since we are configuring Hadoop for a single user. If you are looking to configure Hadoop for multiple users, you can define System variables instead.

There are two variables to define:

1. JAVA_HOME: JDK installation folder path
2. HADOOP_HOME: Hadoop installation folder path

Image for post

Figure 8 — Adding JAVA_HOME variable

Image for post

Figure 9 — Adding HADOOP_HOME variable

Now, we should edit the PATH variable to add the Java and Hadoop binaries paths as shown in the following screenshots.

Image for post

Figure 10 — Editing the PATH variable

Image for post

Figure 11 — Editing PATH variable

Image for post

Figure 12— Adding new paths to the PATH variable

3.1. JAVA_HOME is incorrectly set error

Now, let’s open PowerShell and try to run the following command:

```
hadoop -version
```

In this example, since the JAVA_HOME path contains spaces, I received the following error:

JAVA_HOME is incorrectly set

Image for post

Figure 13 — JAVA_HOME error

To solve this issue, we should use the windows 8.3 path instead. As an example:

Use “Progra~1” instead of “Program Files”

Use “Progra~2” instead of “Program Files(x86)”

After replacing “Program Files” with “Progra~1”, we closed and reopened PowerShell and tried the same command. As shown in the screenshot below, it runs without errors.

Image for post

Figure 14 — hadoop -version command executed successfully

4. Configuring Hadoop cluster

There are four files we should alter to configure Hadoop cluster:

%HADOOP_HOME%\etc\hadoop\hdfs-site.xml

%HADOOP_HOME%\etc\hadoop\core-site.xml

%HADOOP_HOME%\etc\hadoop\mapred-site.xml

%HADOOP_HOME%\etc\hadoop\yarn-site.xml

4.1. HDFS site configuration

As we know, Hadoop is built using a master-slave paradigm. Before altering the HDFS configuration file, we should create a directory to store all master node (name node) data and another one to store data (data node). In this example, we created the following directories:

E:\hadoop-env\hadoop-3.2.1\data\dfs\namenode

E:\hadoop-env\hadoop-3.2.1\data\dfs\datanode

Now, let's open “hdfs-site.xml” file located in “%HADOOP_HOME%\etc\hadoop” directory, and we should add the following properties within the <configuration></configuration> element:

```
<property>
<name>dfs.replication</name>
<value>1</value>
</property>
<property>
<name>dfs.namenode.name.dir</name>
<value>file:///E:/hadoop-env/hadoop-3.2.1/data/dfs/namenode</value>
</property>
```

```
<property>  
<name>dfs.datanode.data.dir</name>  
<value>file:///E:/hadoop-env/hadoop-3.2.1/data/dfs/datanode</value>  
</property>
```

Note that we have set the replication factor to 1 since we are creating a single node cluster.

4.2. Core site configuration

Now, we should configure the name node URL adding the following XML code into the `<configuration></configuration>` element within “core-site.xml”:

```
<property>  
<name>fs.default.name</name>  
<value>hdfs://localhost:9820</value>  
</property>
```

4.3. Map Reduce site configuration

Now, we should add the following XML code into the `<configuration></configuration>` element within “mapred-site.xml”:

```
<property>  
<name>mapreduce.framework.name</name>  
<value>yarn</value>  
<description>MapReduce framework name</description>  
</property>
```

4.4. Yarn site configuration

Now, we should add the following XML code into the `<configuration></configuration>` element within “yarn-site.xml”:

```
<property>  
<name>yarn.nodemanager.aux-services</name>  
<value>mapreduce_shuffle</value>  
<description>Yarn Node Manager Aux Service</description>  
</property>
```

5. Formatting Name node

After finishing the configuration, let’s try to format the name node using the following command:

```
hdfs namenode -format
```

Cluster ID: CID-696dd3a2-1b0a-4907-0069-1070cb330c86
Version: 3.1.4. r1e077761e0d4d71ef0f30e5923687fe98a81b

NameNode Address	Block Pool ID	Actor State	Last Heartbeat	Last Block Report	Last Block Report Size (Max Size)
localhost:54310	BP-1744251601-192.168.137.1-1600176706294	RUNNING	1s	4 minutes	0 B (64 MB)

DataNode on arya-anav.mshome.net:9866

Cluster ID:	CID-696dd3a2-1b0a-4907-0069-1070cb330c86
Version:	3.1.4. r1e077761e0d4d71ef0f30e5923687fe98a81b

Block Pools

NameNode Address	Block Pool ID	Actor State	Last Heartbeat	Last Block Report	Last Block Report Size (Max Size)
localhost:54310	BP-1744251601-192.168.137.1-1600176706294	RUNNING	1s	4 minutes	0 B (64 MB)

Volume Information

Directory	Storage Type	Capacity Used	Capacity Left	Capacity Reserved	Reserved Space for Replicas	Blocks
C:\hadoop-3.1.4\data\datanode	DISK	150 B	22.46 GB	0 B	0 B	0
C:\hadoop-3.1.4\data\datanode	DISK	150 B	22.46 GB	0 B	0 B	0
C:\hadoop-3.1.4\data\datanode	DISK	150 B	22.46 GB	0 B	0 B	0

Started: Tue Sep 15 19:01:57 +0530 2020
Version: 3.1.4. r1e077761e0d4d71ef0f30e5923687fe98a81b
Compiled: Tue Jul 21 13:35:00 +0530 2020 by gabola from branch-3.1.4
Cluster ID: CID-696dd3a2-1b0a-4907-0069-1070cb330c86
Block Pool ID: BP-1744251601-192.168.137.1-1600176706294

Overview 'localhost:54310' (active)

Started:	Tue Sep 15 19:01:57 +0530 2020
Version:	3.1.4. r1e077761e0d4d71ef0f30e5923687fe98a81b
Compiled:	Tue Jul 21 13:35:00 +0530 2020 by gabola from branch-3.1.4
Cluster ID:	CID-696dd3a2-1b0a-4907-0069-1070cb330c86
Block Pool ID:	BP-1744251601-192.168.137.1-1600176706294

Summary

Security is off	
Safemode is off	
1 files and directories, 0 blocks (0 replicated blocks, 0 erasure coded block groups) = 1 total filesystem object(s).	
Heap Memory used 71.1 MB of 190.5 MB Heap Memory, Max Heap Memory is 889 MB.	
Non Heap Memory used 48.43 MB of 49.71 MB Committed Non Heap Memory, Max Non Heap Memory is <unbounded>	
Configured Capacity:	354.57 GB
Configured Remote Capacity:	0 B
DFS Used:	450 B (0%)
Non DFS Used:	287.19 GB

Started: Tue Sep 15 19:01:57 +0530 2020
Version: 3.1.4. r1e077761e0d4d71ef0f30e5923687fe98a81b
Compiled: Tue Jul 21 13:35:00 +0530 2020 by gabola from branch-3.1.4
Cluster ID: CID-696dd3a2-1b0a-4907-0069-1070cb330c86
Block Pool ID: BP-1744251601-192.168.137.1-1600176706294

About the Cluster localhost:8042/node Namenode Information DataNode Information

This screenshot shows the NodeManager information page. It displays various metrics such as total memory allocated for containers (16.00 GB), memory enforcement status (true), and total vcores allocated for containers (11). It also shows the resource type as memory-mb (unit=Mi), the node health status as healthy, and the NodeManager version as 3.1.4 from 1e877761e8dad37feff030e59236ff7fe6fa81b by gabtta source checksum c3666d34f26916ba3cfdff9ae06fb on 2020-07-21T08:10Z.

Type here to search About the Cluster localhost:8042/node Namenode Information DataNode Information

About the Cluster localhost:8088/cluster/cluster Logged in as: dr.whos

This screenshot shows the About the Cluster page. It displays cluster metrics like apps submitted (0), pending (0), running (0), completed (0), and containers running (0). It also shows scheduler metrics for Capacity Scheduler, including minimum and maximum allocation ranges. The ResourceManager HA state is active, and the ResourceManager HA connection state is 'Could not find leader elector. Verify both HA and automatic failover are enabled'. The ResourceManager version is 3.1.4 from 1e877761e8dad37feff030e59236ff7fe6fa81b by gabtta source checksum c3666d34f26916ba3cfdff9ae06fb on 2020-07-21T08:10Z.

The screenshot shows a Windows desktop environment with a browser window open to the Hadoop Cluster Management interface. The browser tabs include "About the Cluster", "NameNode Information", "DataNode Information", and another "About the Cluster" tab. The main content area is titled "About the Cluster" and displays several metrics and logs.

Cluster Metrics

	Apps Submitted	Apps Pending	Apps Running	Apps Completed	Containers Running	Memory Used	Memory Total	Memory Reserved	Vcores Used	Vcores Total	Vcores Reserved
Nodes	0	0	0	0	0	0 B	11 GB	9 GB	0	0	0

Cluster Nodes Metrics

	Active Nodes	Decommissioning Nodes	Decommissioned Nodes	Lost Nodes	Unhealthy Nodes	Rebooted Nodes	Shutdown Nodes
Nodes	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Scheduler Metrics

	Scheduler Type	Scheduling Resource Type	Minimum Allocation	Maximum Allocation	Maximum Cluster Application Priority
Capacity Scheduler	[memory_mb (unit:Milli_vcores)]	<memory 1024, vCores 1>	<memory 8192, vCores 4>	0	Maximum Cluster Application Priority

Cluster overview

	Cluster ID:	ResourceManager state:	ResourceManager HA state:	ResourceManager HA zookeeper connection state:	ResourceManager HA failover count:	ResourceManager started on:	ResourceManager version:	Hadoop version:	
ResourceManager	1600591209971	STARTED	active	Could not find leader election. Verify both HA and automatic failover are enabled.	0	Mon Sep 21 17:58:09 (630) 2020	hadoop:namenode resourceManager recovery NotRMStateStore	3.1.4 from 1ef77781ef0dd71ef03c0e5923687be6fa1fb by gabots source checksum c3600d34d2916ba3cdff8ae0f0f5fb on 2020-07-21T08:10Z	3.1.4 from 1ef77781ef0dd71ef03c0e5923687be6fa1fb by gabots source checksum 35405c5394c38bd7afde3914979fb on 2020-07-21T08:05Z

Logs

ResourceManager HA zookeeper connection state: Could not find leader election. Verify both HA and automatic failover are enabled.

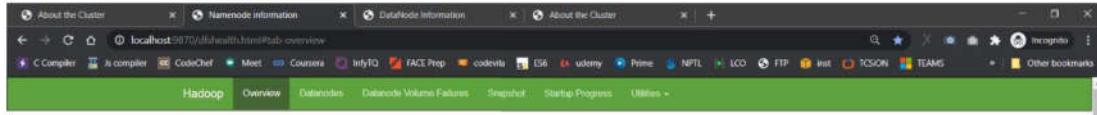
ResourceManager HA failover count: 0

ResourceManager started on: Mon Sep 21 17:58:09 (630) 2020

ResourceManager version: hadoop:namenode resourceManager recovery NotRMStateStore

Hadoop version: 3.1.4 from 1ef77781ef0dd71ef03c0e5923687be6fa1fb by gabots source checksum c3600d34d2916ba3cdff8ae0f0f5fb on 2020-07-21T08:10Z

3.1.4 from 1ef77781ef0dd71ef03c0e5923687be6fa1fb by gabots source checksum 35405c5394c38bd7afde3914979fb on 2020-07-21T08:05Z



Overview 'localhost:54310' (active)

Started:	Mon Sep 21 17:58:04 +0530 2020
Version:	3.1.4 (r11877761fe5addf71effe03e5023697fe66e81b)
Compiled:	Tue Jul 21 13:35:00 +0530 2020 by glibot from branch-3.1.4
Cluster ID:	CID-6866d3a2-1b0a-4907-9869-f070a330c86
Block Pool ID:	BP-1744251901.192.168.137.1.1600176706294

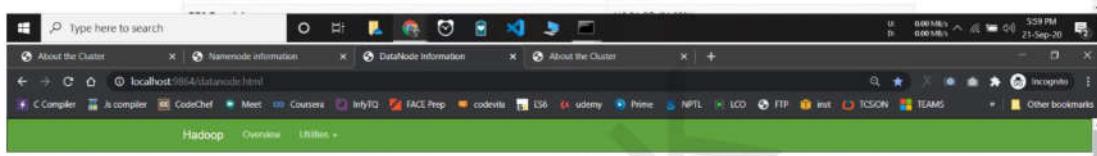
Summary

Security is off.
Safemode is off.
1 files and directories, 0 blocks (0 replicated blocks, 0 erasure coded block groups) = 1 total filesystem object(s).

Heap Memory used 63.16 MB of 195 MB Heap Memory. Max Heap Memory is 899 MB.

Non Heap Memory used 49.2 MB of 50.42 MB Committed Non Heap Memory. Max Non Heap Memory is <unbounded>.

Configured Capacity:	354.57 GB
Configured Remote Capacity:	0 B
DFS Used:	969 B (0%)
Non DFS Used:	241.36 GB



DataNode on arya-anav:9866

Cluster ID:	CID-6866d3a2-1b0a-4907-9869-f070a330c86
Version:	3.1.4 (r11877761fe5addf71effe03e5023697fe66e81b)

Block Pools

Namenode Address	Block Pool ID	Actor State	Last Heartbeat	Last Block Report	Last Block Report Size (Max Size)
localhost:54310	BP-1744251901.192.168.137.1.1600176706294	RUNNING	8s	a minute	0 B (64 MB)

Volume Information

Directory	Storage Type	Capacity Used	Capacity Left	Capacity Reserved	Reserved Space for Replicas	Blocks
C:\hadoop-3.1.4\data1\datanode	DISK	323 B	37.74 GB	0 B	0 B	0
C:\hadoop-3.1.4\data2\datanode	DISK	323 B	37.74 GB	0 B	0 B	0
C:\hadoop-3.1.4\data\datanode	DISK	323 B	37.74 GB	0 B	0 B	0



About the Cluster NameNode Information DataNode Information About the Cluster

localhost:8088/cluster/cluster

Logged in as: dwho

About the Cluster



Cluster Metrics

App Submits	Apps Pending	Apps Running	Apps Completed	Containers Running	Memory Used	Memory Total	Memory Reserved	Vcores Used	Vcores Total	Vcores Reserved
0	0	0	0	0	0 B	8 GB	0 B	0	8	0

Cluster Nodes Metrics

Active Nodes	Decommissioning Nodes	Decommissioned Nodes	Lost Nodes	Unhealthy Nodes	Rebooted Nodes	Shutdown Nodes
1	0	0	0	0	0	0

Scheduler Metrics

Scheduler Type	Scheduling Resource Type	Minimum Allocation	Maximum Allocation	Maximum Cluster Application Priority
Capacity Scheduler	[memory_mb (unit-Mi), vcores]	<memory 1024, vCores 1>	<memory 8192, vCores 4>	0

ResourceManager HA zookeeper connection state: Could not find leader elector. Verify both HA and automatic failover are enabled.

ResourceManager RMStateStore: org.apache.hadoop.yarn.server.resourcemanager.recovery.NuRMStateStore

ResourceManager started on: Mon Sep 21 17:58:09 +0530 2020

ResourceManager version: 3.1.4 from 1ef77701febad71fefc00e592368f7fe60a61b by gabota source checksum :34666d34f20916ba3cdff9ae0095fb9b on 2020-07-21T08:10Z

Hadoop version: 3.1.4 from 1ef77701febad71fefc00e592368f7fe60a61b by gabota source checksum 38405c63945c88ff7a0a391694799b on 2020-07-21T08:05Z

[Cluster overview](#)

Type here to search

Administrator: Command Prompt

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18362.1082]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32>start-all.cmd
This script is Deprecated. Instead use start-dfs.cmd and start-yarn.cmd
starting yarn daemons

C:\WINDOWS\system32>jsp
'jsp' is not recognized as an internal or external command,
operable program or batch file.

C:\WINDOWS\system32>13648 NameNode
16676 Jps
13816 NodeManager
15768 DataNode
10684 ResourceManager

C:\WINDOWS\system32>
```

AIM-HDFS commands

STEPS-

ls: This command is used to list all the files. Use ls for recursive approach. It is useful when we want a hierarchy of a folder.

Syntax:

ADVERTISING

bin/hdfs dfs -ls <path>

Example:

bin/hdfs dfs -ls /

It will print all the directories present in HDFS. bin directory contains executables so, bin/hdfs means we want the executables of hdfs particularly dfs(Distributed File System) commands.

mkdir: To create a directory. In Hadoop dfs there is no home directory by default. So let's first create it.

Syntax:

bin/hdfs dfs -mkdir <folder name>

creating home directory:

hdfs/bin -mkdir /user

hdfs/bin -mkdir /user/username -> write the username of your computer

Example:

bin/hdfs dfs -mkdir /NK => '/' means absolute path

bin/hdfs dfs -mkdir NK2 => Relative path -> the folder will be created relative to the home directory.

touchz: It creates an empty file.

Syntax:

bin/hdfs dfs -touchz <file_path>

Example:

bin/hdfs dfs -touchz /NK/myfile.txt

copyFromLocal (or) put: To copy files/folders from local file system to hdfs store. This is the most important command. Local filesystem means the files present on the OS.

Syntax:

bin/hdfs dfs -copyFromLocal <local file path> <dest(present on hdfs)>

Example: Let's suppose we have a file AI.txt on Desktop which we want to copy to folder NK present on hdfs.

```
bin/hdfs dfs -copyFromLocal ..//Desktop/AI.txt /NK
```

(OR)

```
bin/hdfs dfs -put ..//Desktop/AI.txt /NK
```

cat: To print file contents.

Syntax:

```
bin/hdfs dfs -cat <path>
```

Example:

```
// print the content of AI.txt present
```

```
// inside NK folder.
```

```
bin/hdfs dfs -cat /NK/AI.txt ->
```

copyToLocal (or) get: To copy files/folders from hdfs store to local file system.

Syntax:

```
bin/hdfs dfs -copyToLocal <<srcfile(on hdfs)> <local file dest>
```

Example:

```
bin/hdfs dfs -copyToLocal /NK ..//Desktop/hero
```

(OR)

```
bin/hdfs dfs -get /NK/myfile.txt ..//Desktop/hero
```

myfile.txt from NK folder will be copied to folder hero present on Desktop.

Note: Observe that we don't write bin/hdfs while checking the things present on local filesystem.

moveFromLocal: This command will move file from local to hdfs.

Syntax:

```
bin/hdfs dfs -moveFromLocal <local src> <dest(on hdfs)>
```

Example:

```
bin/hdfs dfs -moveFromLocal ..//Desktop/cutAndPaste.txt /NK
```

cp: This command is used to copy files within hdfs. Lets copy folder NK to NK_copied.

Syntax:

```
bin/hdfs dfs -cp <src(on hdfs)> <dest(on hdfs)>
```

Example:

```
bin/hdfs -cp /NK /NK_copied
```

mv: This command is used to move files within hdfs. Lets cut-paste a file myfile.txt from NK folder to NK_copied.

Syntax:

```
bin/hdfs dfs -mv <src(on hdfs)> <src(on hdfs)>
```

Example:

```
bin/hdfs -mv /NK/myfile.txt /NK_copied
```

rmr: This command deletes a file from HDFS recursively. It is very useful command when you want to delete a non-empty directory.

Syntax:

```
bin/hdfs dfs -rmr <filename/directoryName>
```

Example:

bin/hdfs dfs -rmr /NK_copied -> It will delete all the content inside the directory then the directory itself.

du: It will give the size of each file in directory.

Syntax:

```
bin/hdfs dfs -du <dirName>
```

Example:

```
bin/hdfs dfs -du /NK
```

dus:: This command will give the total size of directory/file.

Syntax:

```
bin/hdfs dfs -dus <dirName>
```

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32>hdfs dfs -ls /
Found 3 items
drwxr-xr-x  - Aarya supergroup          0 2020-09-28 15:03 /nkk
drwxr-xr-x  - Aarya supergroup          0 2020-10-19 16:24 /spark
drwxr-xr-x  - Aarya supergroup          0 2020-09-28 15:23 /user

C:\WINDOWS\system32>hdfs dfs -copyFromLocal c:/One.txt  /

C:\WINDOWS\system32>hdfs dfs -ls /
Found 4 items
-rw-r--r--  1 Aarya supergroup        14 2020-12-02 22:29 /One.txt
drwxr-xr-x  - Aarya supergroup          0 2020-09-28 15:03 /nkk
drwxr-xr-x  - Aarya supergroup          0 2020-10-19 16:24 /spark
drwxr-xr-x  - Aarya supergroup          0 2020-09-28 15:23 /user

C:\WINDOWS\system32>hdfs dfs -cat One.txt
cat: `One.txt': No such file or directory

C:\WINDOWS\system32>hdfs dfs -cat /One.txt
dear bear yaer
C:\WINDOWS\system32>
```

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32>hdfs dfs -ls /
Found 3 items
drwxr-xr-x  - Aarya supergroup          0 2020-09-28 15:03 /nkk
drwxr-xr-x  - Aarya supergroup          0 2020-10-19 16:24 /spark
drwxr-xr-x  - Aarya supergroup          0 2020-09-28 15:23 /user

C:\WINDOWS\system32>hdfs dfs -copyFromLocal c:/One.txt  /

C:\WINDOWS\system32>hdfs dfs -ls /
Found 4 items
-rw-r--r--  1 Aarya supergroup        14 2020-12-02 22:29 /One.txt
drwxr-xr-x  - Aarya supergroup          0 2020-09-28 15:03 /nkk
drwxr-xr-x  - Aarya supergroup          0 2020-10-19 16:24 /spark
drwxr-xr-x  - Aarya supergroup          0 2020-09-28 15:23 /user

C:\WINDOWS\system32>hdfs dfs -cat One.txt
cat: `One.txt': No such file or directory

C:\WINDOWS\system32>hdfs dfs -cat /One.txt
dear bear yaer
C:\WINDOWS\system32>
```

```
C:\Administrator- Command Prompt
drwxr-xr-x - Aarya supergroup          0 2020-10-19 16:24 /spark
drwxr-xr-x - Aarya supergroup          0 2020-09-28 15:23 /user

C:\WINDOWS\system32>hdfs dfs -mkdir niknew

C:\WINDOWS\system32>hdfs dfs -ls /
Found 3 items
drwxr-xr-x - Aarya supergroup          0 2020-09-28 15:03 /nkk
drwxr-xr-x - Aarya supergroup          0 2020-10-19 16:24 /spark
drwxr-xr-x - Aarya supergroup          0 2020-09-28 15:23 /user

C:\WINDOWS\system32>hdfs dfs -copyFromLocal c:/One.txt /

C:\WINDOWS\system32>hdfs dfs -ls /
Found 4 items
-rw-r--r-- 1 Aarya supergroup          14 2020-12-02 22:29 /One.txt
drwxr-xr-x - Aarya supergroup          0 2020-09-28 15:03 /nkk
drwxr-xr-x - Aarya supergroup          0 2020-10-19 16:24 /spark
drwxr-xr-x - Aarya supergroup          0 2020-09-28 15:23 /user

C:\WINDOWS\system32>
```

```
Windows Type here to search
Administrator: Command Prompt
19788 ResourceManager

C:\WINDOWS\system32>ls
'ls' is not recognized as an internal or external command,
operable program or batch file.

C:\WINDOWS\system32>hdfs dfs -ls /
Found 3 items
drwxr-xr-x - Aarya supergroup          0 2020-09-28 15:03 /nkk
drwxr-xr-x - Aarya supergroup          0 2020-10-19 16:24 /spark
drwxr-xr-x - Aarya supergroup          0 2020-09-28 15:23 /user

C:\WINDOWS\system32>hdfs dfs -mkdir niknew

C:\WINDOWS\system32>hdfs dfs -ls /
Found 3 items
drwxr-xr-x - Aarya supergroup          0 2020-09-28 15:03 /nkk
drwxr-xr-x - Aarya supergroup          0 2020-10-19 16:24 /spark
drwxr-xr-x - Aarya supergroup          0 2020-09-28 15:23 /user

C:\WINDOWS\system32>
```

```
C:\Administrator: Command Prompt
This script is Deprecated. Instead use start-dfs.cmd and start-yarn.cmd
starting yarn daemons

C:\WINDOWS\system32>jps
15520 NameNode
7584 NodeManager
17144 DataNode
1564 Jps
19788 ResourceManager

C:\WINDOWS\system32>ls
'ls' is not recognized as an internal or external command,
operable program or batch file.

C:\WINDOWS\system32>hdfs dfs -ls /
Found 3 items
drwxr-xr-x - Aarya supergroup          0 2020-09-28 15:03 /nkk
drwxr-xr-x - Aarya supergroup          0 2020-10-19 16:24 /spark
drwxr-xr-x - Aarya supergroup          0 2020-09-28 15:23 /user

C:\WINDOWS\system32>
Administrator: Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19042.630]
(c) 2020 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\WINDOWS\system32>jps
19120 Jps

C:\WINDOWS\system32>start-all.cmd
This script is Deprecated. Instead use start-dfs.cmd and start-yarn.cmd
starting yarn daemons

C:\WINDOWS\system32>jps
15520 NameNode
7584 NodeManager
17144 DataNode
1564 Jps
19788 ResourceManager

C:\WINDOWS\system32>
```

AIM-MAPREDUCE WORD COUNT USING COMMANDS

STEPS-

Create an input directory in HDFS.

```
hadoop fs -mkdir /input_dir
```

Copy the input text file named input_file.txt in the input directory (input_dir) of HDFS.

```
hadoop fs -put C:/input_file.txt /input_dir
```

Verify input_file.txt available in HDFS input directory (input_dir).

```
hadoop fs -ls /input_dir/
```

Input_file

Verify content of the copied file.

```
hadoop dfs -cat /input_dir/input_file.txt
```

Content

Run MapReduceClient.jar and also provide input and out directories.

```
hadoop jar C:/MapReduceClient.jar wordcount /input_dir /output_dir
```

Success

Verify content for generated output file.

```
hadoop dfs -cat /output_dir/*
```

out

Some Other usefull commands

To leave Safe mode

```
hadoop dfsadmin –safemode leave
```

To Delete file from HDFS directory

```
hadoop fs -rm -r /input_dir/input_file.txt
```

To Delete directory from HDFS directory

```
hadoop fs -rm -r /input_dir
```

```
Administrator: Command Prompt
Map output records=52
Map output bytes=501
Map output materialized bytes=531
Input split bytes=224
Combine input records=52
Combine output records=43
Reduce input groups=43
Reduce shuffle bytes=531
Reduce input records=43
Reduce output records=43
Spilled Records=86
Shuffled Maps =2
Failed Shuffles=0
Merged Map outputs=2
GC time elapsed (ms)=0
Total committed heap usage (bytes)=1044381696
Shuffle Errors
BAD_ID=0
CONNECTION=0
IO_ERROR=0
WRONG_LENGTH=0
```

Type here to search 10:41 PM 02-Dec-20

AIM-INSTALLATION OF SPARK

STEPS

Install Apache Spark on Windows

Installing Apache Spark on Windows 10 may seem complicated to novice users, but this simple tutorial will have you up and running. If you already have Java 8 and Python 3 installed, you can skip the first two steps.

Step 1: Install Java 8

Apache Spark requires Java 8. You can check to see if Java is installed using the command prompt.

Open the command line by clicking Start > type cmd > click Command Prompt.

Type the following command in the command prompt:

```
java -version
```

If Java is installed, it will respond with the following output:

Windows CLI output for Java version.

Your version may be different. The second digit is the Java version – in this case, Java 8.

If you don't have Java installed:

1. Open a browser window, and navigate to <https://java.com/en/download/>.

Java download page in a browser

2. Click the Java Download button and save the file to a location of your choice.

3. Once the download finishes double-click the file to install Java.

Note: At the time this article was written, the latest Java version is 1.8.0_251. Installing a later version will still work. This process only needs the Java Runtime Environment (JRE) – the full Development Kit (JDK) is not required. The download link to JDK is <https://www.oracle.com/java/technologies/javase-downloads.html>.

Step 2: Install Python

1. To install the Python package manager, navigate to <https://www.python.org/> in your web browser.
2. Mouse over the Download menu option and click Python 3.8.3. 3.8.3 is the latest version at the time of writing the article.
3. Once the download finishes, run the file.

Python download page for version 3.8.3

4. Near the bottom of the first setup dialog box, check off Add Python 3.8 to PATH. Leave the other box checked.
5. Next, click Customize installation.

Python wizard 3.8.3, step to add Python to PATH

6. You can leave all boxes checked at this step, or you can uncheck the options you do not want.
7. Click Next.

8. Select the box Install for all users and leave other boxes as they are.

9. Under Customize install location, click Browse and navigate to the C drive. Add a new folder and name it Python.

10. Select that folder and click OK.

Python installation, advanced options step

11. Click Install, and let the installation complete.
12. When the installation completes, click the Disable path length limit option at the bottom and then click Close.
13. If you have a command prompt open, restart it. Verify the installation by checking the version of Python:

```
python --version
```

The output should print Python 3.8.3.

Note: For detailed instructions on how to install Python 3 on Windows or how to troubleshoot potential issues, refer to our Install Python 3 on Windows guide.

Step 3: Download Apache Spark

1. Open a browser and navigate to <https://spark.apache.org/downloads.html>.
2. Under the Download Apache Spark heading, there are two drop-down menus. Use the current non-preview version.
In our case, in Choose a Spark release drop-down menu select 2.4.5 (Feb 05 2020).
In the second drop-down Choose a package type, leave the selection Pre-built for Apache Hadoop 2.7.
3. Click the spark-2.4.5-bin-hadoop2.7.tgz link.

Apache Spark download page.

4. A page with a list of mirrors loads where you can see different servers to download from. Pick any from the list and save the file to your Downloads folder.

Step 4: Verify Spark Software File

1. Verify the integrity of your download by checking the checksum of the file. This ensures you are working with unaltered, uncorrupted software.
2. Navigate back to the Spark Download page and open the Checksum link, preferably in a new tab.
3. Next, open a command line and enter the following command:

```
certutil -hashfile c:\users\username\Downloads\spark-2.4.5-bin-hadoop2.7.tgz SHA512
```

4. Change the username to your username. The system displays a long alphanumeric code, along with the message Certutil: -hashfile completed successfully.

Checksum output for the Spark installation file.

5. Compare the code to the one you opened in a new browser tab. If they match, your download file is uncorrupted.

Step 5: Install Apache Spark

Installing Apache Spark involves extracting the downloaded file to the desired location.

1. Create a new folder named Spark in the root of your C: drive. From a command line, enter the following:

```
cd \
```

```
mkdir Spark
```

2. In Explorer, locate the Spark file you downloaded.

3. Right-click the file and extract it to C:\Spark using the tool you have on your system (e.g., 7-Zip).

4. Now, your C:\Spark folder has a new folder spark-2.4.5-bin-hadoop2.7 with the necessary files inside.

Step 6: Add winutils.exe File

Download the winutils.exe file for the underlying Hadoop version for the Spark installation you downloaded.

1. Navigate to this URL <https://github.com/cdarlint/winutils> and inside the bin folder, locate winutils.exe, and click it.

Winutils download page

2. Find the Download button on the right side to download the file.

3. Now, create new folders Hadoop and bin on C: using Windows Explorer or the Command Prompt.

4. Copy the winutils.exe file from the Downloads folder to C:\hadoop\bin.

Step 7: Configure Environment Variables

This step adds the Spark and Hadoop locations to your system PATH. It allows you to run the Spark shell directly from a command prompt window.

1. Click Start and type environment.

2. Select the result labeled Edit the system environment variables.

3. A System Properties dialog box appears. In the lower-right corner, click Environment Variables and then click New in the next window.

Add new environment variable in Windows.

4. For Variable Name type SPARK_HOME.

5. For Variable Value type C:\Spark\spark-2.4.5-bin-hadoop2.7 and click OK. If you changed the folder path, use that one instead.

Adding Spark home variable path in Windows.

6. In the top box, click the Path entry, then click Edit. Be careful with editing the system path. Avoid deleting any entries already on the list.

Edit the path variable to add Spark home.

7. You should see a box with entries on the left. On the right, click New.

8. The system highlights a new line. Enter the path to the Spark folder C:\Spark\spark-2.4.5-bin-hadoop2.7\bin. We recommend using %SPARK_HOME%\bin to avoid possible issues with the path.

Adding the Spark home to the path Windows variable.

9. Repeat this process for Hadoop and Java.

For Hadoop, the variable name is HADOOP_HOME and for the value use the path of the folder you created earlier: C:\hadoop. Add C:\hadoop\bin to the Path variable field, but we recommend using %HADOOP_HOME%\bin.

For Java, the variable name is JAVA_HOME and for the value use the path to your Java JDK directory (in our case it's C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_251).

10. Click OK to close all open windows.

Note: Star by restarting the Command Prompt to apply changes. If that doesn't work, you will need to reboot the system.

Step 8: Launch Spark

1. Open a new command-prompt window using the right-click and Run as administrator:

2. To start Spark, enter:

```
C:\Spark\spark-2.4.5-bin-hadoop2.7\bin\spark-shell
```

If you set the environment path correctly, you can type spark-shell to launch Spark.

3. The system should display several lines indicating the status of the application. You may get a Java pop-up. Select Allow access to continue.

Finally, the Spark logo appears, and the prompt displays the Scala shell.

Scala shell after launching apacheSpark in windows

4., Open a web browser and navigate to <http://localhost:4040/>.

5. You can replace localhost with the name of your system.

6. You should see an Apache Spark shell Web UI. The example below shows the Executors page.

 Apache Spark 2.4.5

Jobs Stages Storage Environment Executors

Spark shell application U

Executors

[Show Additional Metrics](#)

Summary

	RDD Blocks	Storage Memory	Disk Used	Cores	Active Tasks	Failed Tasks	Complete Tasks	Total Tasks
Active(1)	0	0.0 B / 434 MB	0.0 B	4	0	0	0	0
Dead(0)	0	0.0 B / 0.0 B	0.0 B	0	0	0	0	0
Total(1)	0	0.0 B / 434 MB	0.0 B	4	0	0	0	0

Executors

Show 20 entries

Search:

Executor ID	Address	Status	RDD Blocks	Storage Memory	Disk Used	Cores	Active Tasks	Failed Tasks	Completed Tasks
driver	DESKTOP-SFBGHOU:61547	Active	0	0.0 B / 434 MB	0.0 B	4	0	0	0

Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries

Previous [1](#) Next

AIM-WORD COUNT USING SPARK

STEPS-

```
val data=sc.textFile("N:/wordcount.txt")
data.collect;
val splitdata = data.flatMap(line => line.split(" "));
splitdata.collect;
val mapdata = splitdata.map(word => (word,1));
mapdata.collect;
val reducedata = mapdata.reduceByKey(_+_);
reducedata.collect;
reducedata.saveAsTextFile("N:/scala/word_scala")
```

```
Administrator: Command Prompt - spark-shell
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19042.630]
(c) 2020 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\WINDOWS\system32>spark-shell
Using Spark's default log4j profile: org/apache/spark/log4j-defaults.properties
Setting default log level to "WARN".
To adjust logging level use sc.setLogLevel(newLevel). For SparkR, use setLogLevel(newLevel).
Spark context Web UI available at http://arya-anav:4040
Spark context available as 'sc' (master = local[*], app id = local-1606927286115).
Spark session available as 'spark'.
Welcome to

    / \ \ / \ / \ / \ / \
   / \ \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \
  / \ \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \
 / \ \ / \ / \ / \ / \ / \
version 2.4.7

Using Scala version 2.11.12 (Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM, Java 1.8.0_261)
Type in expressions to have them evaluated.
Type :help for more information.
```

```
Administrator: Command Prompt
Map output records=52
Map output bytes=501
Map output materialized bytes=531
Input split bytes=224
Combine input records=52
Combine output records=43
Reduce input groups=43
Reduce shuffle bytes=531
Reduce input records=43
Reduce output records=43
Spilled Records=86
Shuffled Maps =2
Failed Shuffles=0
Merged Map outputs=2
GC time elapsed (ms)=0
Total committed heap usage (bytes)=1044381696
Shuffle Errors
BAD_ID=0
CONNECTION=0
IO_ERROR=0
WRONG_LENGTH=0
```

```
Select Administrator: Command Prompt - spark-shell
DDFunctions.scala:958)
    at org.apache.spark.rdd.PairRDDFunctions$$anonfun$saveAsHadoopFile$1.apply(PairRDDFunctions.scala:958)
    at org.apache.spark.rdd.PairRDDFunctions$$anonfun$saveAsHadoopFile$1.apply(PairRDDFunctions.scala:958)
    at org.apache.spark.rdd.RDDOperationScope$.withScope(RDDOperationScope.scala:151)
    at org.apache.spark.rdd.RDDOperationScope$.withScope(RDDOperationScope.scala:112)
    at org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD.withScope(RDD.scala:385)
    at org.apache.spark.rdd.PairRDDFunctions.saveAsHadoopFile(PairRDDFunctions.scala:957)
    at org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD$$anonfun$saveAsTextFile$1.apply$mcV$sp(RDD.scala:1544)
    at org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD$$anonfun$saveAsTextFile$1.apply(RDD.scala:1523)
    at org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD$$anonfun$saveAsTextFile$1.apply(RDD.scala:1523)
    at org.apache.spark.rdd.RDDOperationScope$.withScope(RDDOperationScope.scala:151)
    at org.apache.spark.rdd.RDDOperationScope$.withScope(RDDOperationScope.scala:112)
    at org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD.withScope(RDD.scala:385)
    at org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD.saveAsTextFile(RDD.scala:1523)
    ... 49 elided
    [REDACTED]
scala> reducedata.saveAsTextFile("C:/newww.txt")

scala>

-----[Windows Taskbar]-----
Type here to search
Select Administrator: Command Prompt - spark-shell
M: 0.00 MB/s  U: 0.00 MB/s  10:15 PM  02-Dec-20

-----[Windows Taskbar]-----
Type here to search
scala> data.collect;
res0: Array[String] = Array(dear bear yaer)

scala> val splitdata = data.flatMap(line => line.split(" "));
splitdata: org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD[String] = MapPartitionsRDD[4] at flatMap at <console>:25

scala> splitdata.collect;
res1: Array[String] = Array(dear, bear, yaer)

scala> val mapdata = splitdata.map(word => (word,1));
mapdata: org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD[(String, Int)] = MapPartitionsRDD[5] at map at <console>:25

scala> mapdata.collect;
res2: Array[(String, Int)] = Array((dear,1), (bear,1), (yaer,1))

scala> val reducedata = mapdata.reduceByKey(_+_);
reducedata: org.apache.spark.rdd.RDD[(String, Int)] = ShuffledRDD[6] at reduceByKey at <console>:25
```

AIM-INSTALLATION OF HBASE

STEPS-

HBase Installation Steps:

Step 1:

Unzip the downloaded Hbase and place it in some common path, say C:/Document/hbase-2.2.5

Step 2:

Create a folders as shown below inside root folder for HBase data and zookeeper

-> C:/Document/hbase-2.2.5/hbase

-> C:/Document/hbase-2.2.5/zookeeper

Step 3:

Open C:/Document/hbase-2.2.5/bin/hbase.cmd in notepad++. Search for below given lines and remove %HEAP_SETTINGS% from that line as dictated in the video embedded with this blog

```
set java_arguments=%HEAP_SETTINGS% %HBASE_OPTS% -classpath "%CLASSPATH%" %CLASS% %hbase-command-arguments%
```

Step 4:

Open C:/Document/hbase-2.2.5/conf/hbase-env.cmd n notepad++. Add the below lines to the file after the comment session as shown in the YT video given with this tutorial.

```
set JAVA_HOME=%JAVA_HOME%
set HBASE_CLASSPATH=%HBASE_HOME%\lib\client-facing-thirdparty\*
set HBASE_HEAPSIZE=8000
set HBASE_OPTS="-XX:+UseConcMarkSweepGC" "-Djava.net.preferIPv4Stack=true"
set SERVER_GC_OPTS="-verbose:gc" "-XX:+PrintGCDetails" "-XX:+PrintGCDateStamps" %HBASE_GC_OPTS%
```

```
set HBASE_USE_GC_LOGFILE=true

set HBASE_JMX_BASE="-Dcom.sun.management.jmxremote.ssl=false" "-
Dcom.sun.management.jmxremote.authenticate=false"

set HBASE_MASTER_OPTS=%HBASE_JMX_BASE% "-Dcom.sun.management.jmxremote.port=10101"
set HBASE_REGIONSERVER_OPTS=%HBASE_JMX_BASE% "-Dcom.sun.management.jmxremote.port=10102"
set HBASE_THRIFT_OPTS=%HBASE_JMX_BASE% "-Dcom.sun.management.jmxremote.port=10103"
set HBASE_ZOOKEEPER_OPTS=%HBASE_JMX_BASE% -Dcom.sun.management.jmxremote.port=10104"
set HBASE_REGIONSVER=%HBASE_HOME%\conf\regionservers
set HBASE_LOG_DIR=%HBASE_HOME%\logs
set HBASE_IDENT_STRING=%USERNAME%
set HBASE_MANAGES_ZK=true
```

Step 5:

Open C:/Document/hbase-2.2.5/conf/hbase-site.xml notepad++. Add the below lines inside <configuration> tag. Refer YT video given in this tutorial.

```
<property>
  <name>hbase.rootdir</name>
  <value>file:///C:/Documents/hbase-2.2.5/hbase</value>
</property>

<property>
  <name>hbase.zookeeper.property.dataDir</name>
  <value>/C:/Documents/hbase-2.2.5/zookeeper</value>
</property>

<property>
  <name> hbase.zookeeper.quorum</name>
  <value>localhost</value>
</property>
```

Step 6:

Setup the Environment variable for HBASE_HOME and add bin to the path variable as shown in the below image.

The screenshot shows two windows side-by-side. The left window is Visual Studio Code with the title "hbase-site.xml - hbase-2.3.2 - Visual Studio Code". It displays the XML configuration file:

```
</property>
<property>
  <name> hbase.zookeeper.quorum</name>
  <value>localhost</value>
</property>
```

The right window is a terminal window titled "Administrator Command Prompt - hbase shell". It shows the output of HBase shell commands:

```
at 0_3a_.HBase.hbase_minus_2_dot_3_dot_2.bin.hirb.RUBY$script(D:\HBase\hbase-2.3.2\bin\hirb.rb:196)
at java.lang.invoke.MethodHandle.invokeWithArguments(MethodHandle.java:627)
at org.jruby.ir.Compiler$1.load(Compiler.java:94)
at org.jruby.Ruby.runScript(Ruby.java:330)
at org.jruby.Ruby.runNormally(Ruby.java:749)
at org.jruby.Ruby.runNormally(Ruby.java:767)
at org.jruby.Ruby.runFromMain(Ruby.java:580)
at org.jruby.Main.dollarmFromMain(Main.java:417)
at org.jruby.Main.internalRun(Main.java:385)
at org.jruby.Main.run(Main.java:232)
at org.jruby.Main.main(Main.java:204)

Took 0.0150 seconds
'stty' is not recognized as an internal or external command,
operable program or batch file.
hbase(main):001:0>
```

```
at 0_3a_.HBase.hbase_minus_2_dot_3_dot_2.bin.hirb.RUBY$script(D:\HBase\hbase-2.3.2\bin\hirb.rb:196)
at org.jruby.internal.runtime.methods.DynamicMethod.call(DynamicMethod.java:194)
at org.jruby.internal.runtime.methods.DynamicMethod.callWithSignature(DynamicMethod.java:296)
at org.jruby.runtime.callsite.CachingCallsite.callWithSignature(CachingCallsite.java:127)
at 0_3a_.HBase.hbase_minus_2_dot_3_dot_2.bin.hirb.invokeOther172.print_banner(D:\HBase\hbase-2.3.2\bin\hirb.rb:196)
at org.jruby.Ruby.invokeOther172.print_banner(Ruby.java:300)
at org.jruby.Ruby.lang.invokeMethodHandle.invokeWithArguments(MethodHandle.java:627)
at org.jruby.ir.Compiler$1.load(Compiler.java:94)
at org.jruby.Ruby.runScript(Ruby.java:330)
at org.jruby.Ruby.runNormally(Ruby.java:749)
at org.jruby.Ruby.runNormally(Ruby.java:767)
at org.jruby.Ruby.runFromMain(Ruby.java:580)
at org.jruby.Main.dollarmFromMain(Main.java:417)
at org.jruby.Main.internalRun(Main.java:385)
at org.jruby.Main.run(Main.java:232)
at org.jruby.Main.main(Main.java:204)

Took 0.0000 seconds
'stty' is not recognized as an internal or external command,
operable program or batch file.
hbase(main):002:0> create 'nikhil','rk'
Created table nikhil
Took 1.3198 seconds
hbase(main):002:0> Table - nikhil
hbase(main):002:0> list
TABLE
nikhil
1 row(s)
Took 0.0210 seconds
hbase(main):002:0> 
```

AIM-DDL AND DML COMMANDS IN HBASE

STEPS-

The screenshot shows two instances of Visual Studio Code running side-by-side. Both instances have the title "hbase-site.xml - hbase-2.3.2 - Visual Studio Code".

The left instance displays the XML configuration file "hbase-site.xml" with the following content:

```
</property>
<property>
  <name> hbase.zookeeper.quorum</name>
  <value>localhost</value>
</property>
```

The right instance shows the terminal output of the hbase shell:

```
at 0_3_a_HBase.hbase_minus_2_dot_3_dot_2.bin.hirb.RUBY$script(D:\HBase\hbase-2.3.2\bin\hirb.rb:198)
at java.lang.invoke.MethodHandle.invokeWithArguments(MethodHandle.java:627)
at org.jruby.in Compiler$1.load(Compiler.java:94)
at org.jruby.Ruby$runScript(Ruby.java:830)
at org.jruby.Ruby$runNormally(Ruby.java:749)
at org.jruby.Ruby$runNormally(Ruby.java:767)
at org.jruby.Ruby$runFromMain(Ruby.java:588)
at org.jruby.Main$doRunFromMain(Main.java:417)
at org.jruby.Main$internalRun(Main.java:365)
at org.jruby.Main$run(Main.java:232)
at org.jruby.Main.main(Main.java:264)

Took 0.0150 seconds
'stty' is not recognized as an internal or external command,
operable program or batch file.
hbase(min):001:0]
```

The terminal window also shows the results of running the hbase shell and performing basic operations like status and table creation.

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help hbase-site.xml - Hbase-2.3.2 - Visual Studio Code
OPEN EDITORS TERMINAL PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE t.java
which puts a row 'r' with column family 'cf', qualifier 'q' and value 'v' into table t.
To read the data out, you can scan the table:
hbase> t.scan
which will read all the rows in table 't'.
Essentially, any command that takes a table name can also be done via table reference. Other commands include things like: get, delete, deleteall, get_all_columns, get_counter, count, incr. These Functions, along with the standard JRuby object methods are also available via tab completion.
For more information on how to use each of these commands, you can also just type:
hbase> t.help 'scan'
which will output more information on how to use that command.
You can also do general admin actions directly on a table; things like enable, disable, flush and drop just by typing:
hbase> t.enable
hbase> t.flush
hbase> t.disable
hbase> t.drop
Note that after dropping a table, your reference to it becomes useless and further usage is undefined (and not recommended).
Took 8.0578 seconds
hbase(main):004:0> whoami
Arya (auth:SIMPLE)
groups: ORA_DBAs, Administrators, Performance Log Users
Took 8.0588 seconds
hbase(main):005:0> create nikhil
NameError: undefined local variable or method 'nikhil' for main:Object
```

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help hbase-site.xml - Hbase-2.3.2 - Visual Studio Code
OPEN EDITORS TERMINAL PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE t.java
Took 0.0200 seconds
hbase(main):006:0> create "nikhil", "nk"
Created table nikhil
Took 0.7448 seconds
=> Hbase::Table - nikhil
hbase(main):009:0> list
TABLE
nikhil
1 row(s)
Took 0.0418 seconds
=> ["nikhil"]
hbase(main):010:0> describe "nikhil"
Table nikhil is ENABLED
nikhil
COLUMN FAMILIES DESCRIPTION
{NAME => "nk", VERSIONS => '1', EVICT_BLOCKS_ON_CLOSE => 'false', KEEP_DELETED_CELLS => 'false', CACHE_DATA_ON_WRITE => 'false', DATA_BLOCK_ENCODING => 'NONE', TTL => 'FOREVER', MIN_VERSIONS => '0', REPLICATION_SCOPE => '0', BLOOMFILTER => 'ROW', CACHE_INDEX_ON_WRITE => 'false', IN_MEMORY => 'false', CACHE_BLOOMS_ON_WRITE => 'false', PREFETCH_BLOCKS_ON_OPEN => 'false', COMPRESSION => 'NONE', BLOCKCACHE => 'true', BLOCKSIZE => '65536'}
1 row(s)
QUOTAS
0 row(s)
Took 0.2538 seconds
hbase(main):011:0> disable "nikhil"
Took 0.3668 seconds
hbase(main):012:0> enable "nikhil"
Took 0.6908 seconds
hbase(main):013:0> show_filters
DependentColumnFilter
KeyOnlyFilter
ColumnContentGetFilter
SingleColumnValueFilter
PrefixFilter
```

The screenshot shows two instances of Visual Studio Code running side-by-side on a Windows desktop.

Top Window (Terminal):

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help hbase-site.xml - hbase-2.3.2 - Visual Studio Code
Took 0.3869 seconds
hbase(main):012:0> enable "nikhil"
Took 0.5900 seconds
hbase(main):013:0> show_filters
DependentColumnFilter
KeyOnlyFilter
ColumnCountGetFilter
SingleColumnValueFilter
PrefixFilter
SingleColumnValueExcludeFilter
FirstKeyOnlyFilter
ColumnRangeFilter
ColumnValueFilter
TimestampsFilter
FamilyFilter
QualifierFilter
ColumnPrefixFilter
RowFilter
MultipleColumnPrefixFilter
InclusiveStopFilter
PageFilter
ValueFilter
ColumnPaginationFilter
Took 0.8579 seconds
=> #Java:::JavaUtil::HashMap::KeySet@0x6abb7b7d>
hbase(main):014:0> drop "nikhil"
Took 0.0150 seconds
hbase(main):015:0> disable "nikhil"
Took 0.3659 seconds
hbase(main):016:0> drop "nikhil"
Took 0.3748 seconds
hbase(main):017:0>
ERROR: Table nikhil is enabled. Disable it first.
For usage try 'help "drop"'
```

Bottom Window (Terminal):

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help hbase-env.cmd - datasciencecoursera - Visual Studio Code
D:\HBase\hbase-2.3.2> conf> hbase-env.cmd
12 * Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
13 * distributed under the License is distributed under the License
14 * WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
15 * See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
16 * limitations under the License.
17 */
18
19 @rem Set environment variables here.
20 set JAVA_HOME=%JAVA_HOME%
21 @rem The java implementation to use. Java 1.8+ required.
22 @rem set JAVA_HOME=c:\apps\java
23
24 @rem Extra Java CLASSPATH elements. Optional.
25 @rem <path> HBASE_CLASSPATH=
```

Bottom Status Bar:

Meeting in "General" 2826 Failed to save 'hosts': Insufficient Admin' to retry as administrator

```
at com.cwt.wtx.sr.BasicStreamReader.closeContentTree(BasicStreamReader.java:2991)
at com.cwt.wtx.sr.BasicStreamReader.nextFromTree(BasicStreamReader.java:2734)
at com.cwt.wtx.sr.BasicStreamReader.next(BasicStreamReader.java:1123)
at org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration.loadResource(Configuration.java:2796)
... 9 more
at org.apache.hadoop.hbase.master.region.MasterRegion.bootstrap(MasterRegion.java:208)
at org.apache.hadoop.hbase.master.region.MasterRegion.createMasterRegion.Java:111)
at org.apache.hadoop.hbase.master.region.MasterRegionFactory.createMasterRegionFactory.java:104)
at org.apache.hadoop.hbase.master.Master.finishActiveMasterInitialization(Master.java:949)
at org.apache.hadoop.hbase.master.Master.startActiveMasterManager(Master.java:2240)
at org.apache.hadoop.hbase.master.Master$MasterThread.run(Master.java:632)
at java.lang.Thread.run(Thread.java:748)

2020-11-02 14:40:14,122 INFO [master/arya-anav:16000] regionserver.HRegionServer: ***** STOPPING region server [arya-anav:16000] [168.38.81.182:2575] *****
2020-11-02 14:40:14,123 INFO [master/arya-anav:16000] regionserver.HRegionServer: STOPPED: Stopped by master/arya-anav:16000 [arya-anav:16000].activeMaster
2020-11-02 14:40:14,126 INFO [Hbase.ScheduledChore] hbase.Chore: SplittingManager thread monitor monitor was stopped
2020-11-02 14:40:15,768 INFO [HBaseArya-anav:16000] ipc.NettyRpcServer: Stopping server on /192.168.56.1:16000
2020-11-02 14:40:15,771 INFO [HBaseArya-anav:16000] regionserver.HRegionServer: Stopping infoServer
2020-11-02 14:40:15,775 INFO [HBaseArya-anav:16000] regionserver.HRegionServer: Stopped o.e.j.u.WebAppContext@f4cd155(/,null)
2020-11-02 14:40:15,781 INFO [HBaseArya-anav:16000] regionserver.HRegionServer: Stopped o.e.j.u.WebAppContext@f4cd155(/,null)
2020-11-02 14:40:15,805 INFO [HBaseArya-anav:16000] server.AbstractConnector: Stopped ServerConnector@35178483[HTTP/1.1, [http://1.1]] @0.0.0.0:16000
2020-11-02 14:40:15,887 INFO [HBaseArya-anav:16000] handler.ContextHandler: Stopped o.e.j.s.ServletContextHandler@5e1218
bad4/started@file:///D:/hbase/hbase-2.3.2/bin/webapps/static/[UNAVAILABLE]
2020-11-02 14:40:15,888 INFO [HBaseArya-anav:16000] handler.ContextHandler: Stopped o.e.j.s.ServletContextHandler@7e33
68/logs/File:///D:/hbase/hbase-2.3.2/bin/logs/[UNAVAILABLE]
2020-11-02 14:40:15,898 INFO [HBaseArya-anav:16000] regionserver.HRegionServer: aborting server arya-anav,16000,16843802
98275
2020-11-02 14:40:15,911 INFO [HBaseArya-anav:16000] regionserver.HRegionServer: stopping server arya-anav,16000,16843802
98275
2020-11-02 14:40:15,912 INFO [HBaseArya-anav:16000] hbase.ChoreService: Chore service for: master/arya-anav:16000 had [
on shutdown]
```

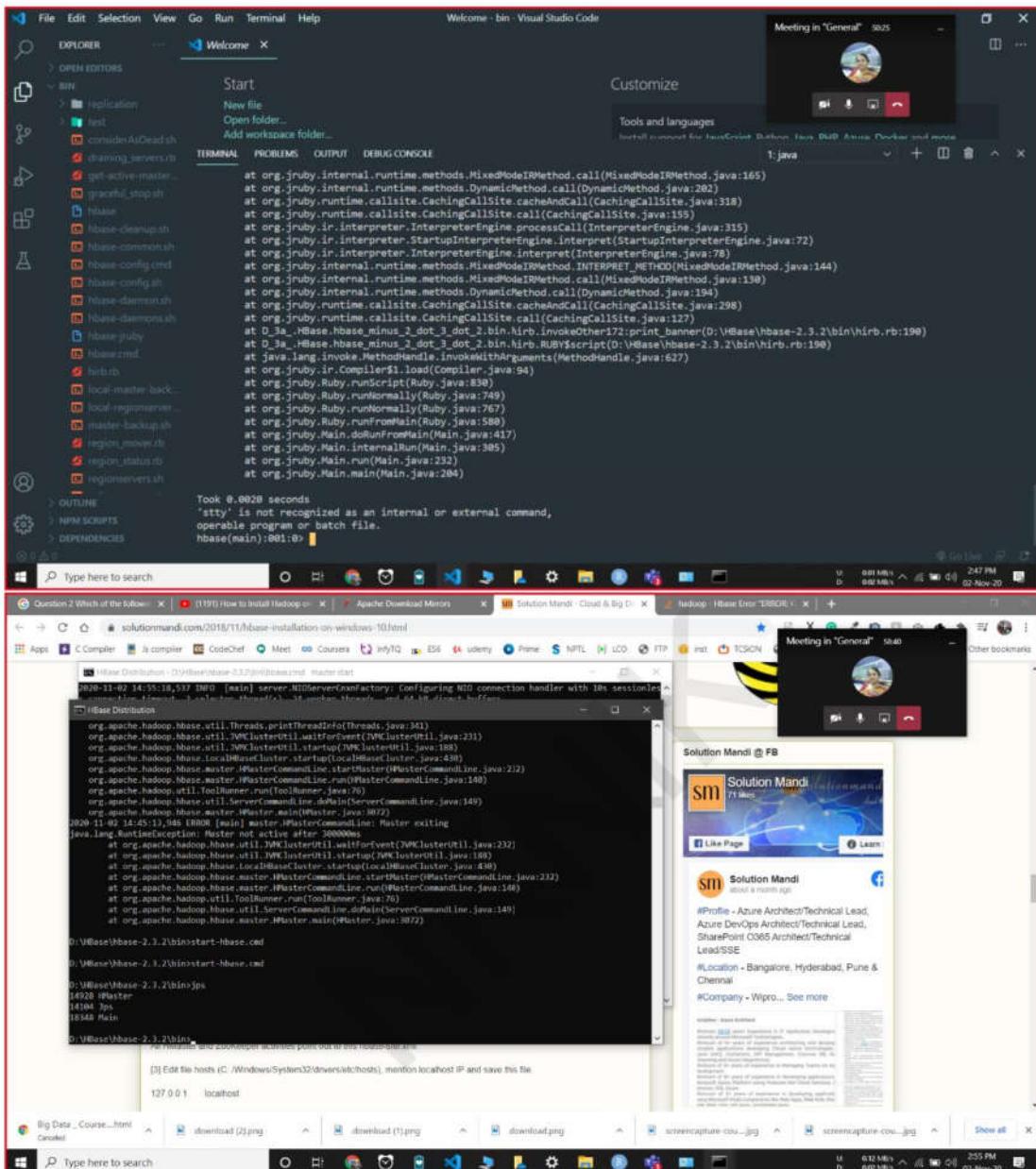
```
at com.cwt.wtx.sr.BasicStreamReader.closeContentTree(BasicStreamReader.java:2991)
at com.cwt.wtx.sr.BasicStreamReader.nextFromTree(BasicStreamReader.java:2734)
at com.cwt.wtx.sr.BasicStreamReader.next(BasicStreamReader.java:1123)
at org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration.loadResource(Configuration.java:2796)
... 9 more
ERROR: Could not determine the startup mode.

D:\hbase\hbase-2.3.2\bin>start-hbase.cmd

D:\hbase\hbase-2.3.2\bin>hbase -version
Error: Could not find or load main class ?version

D:\hbase\hbase-2.3.2\bin>jps
2068 HMaster
16652 Jps

D:\hbase\hbase-2.3.2\bin>hbase -version
java version "1.8.0_261"
Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0_261-b12)
Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM (build 25.261-b12, mixed mode)
```



```
Administrator: Command Prompt : Nbase shell
at org.jruby.internal.runtime.methods.DynamicMethod.call(DynamicMethod.java:194)
at org.jruby.runtime.callsite.CachingCallSite.cacheAndCall(CachingCallSite.java:298)
at org.jruby.runtime.callsite.CachingCallSite.call(CachingCallSite.java:127)
at D:\1a_nbase\house\minux\dol\dol\2\bin\jrb\invokeOther172.print_banner(D:\1aBase\house\2\3.2\bin\jrb\rb:190)
at org.jruby.RubyObject.<clinit>(RubyObject.java:2)
at org.jruby.Ruby.<clinit>(Ruby.java:190)
at java.lang.invoke.MethodHandle.invokeWithArguments(MethodHandle.java:627)
at org.jruby.ir.Complex$1.load(Complex.java:94)
at org.jruby.Ruby.evalScript(Ruby.java:838)
at org.jruby.Ruby.runNormalFile(Ruby.java:749)
at org.jruby.Ruby.runNormalFile(Ruby.java:781)
at org.jruby.Ruby.main(Ruby.java:100)
at org.jruby.Main.mainFromMain(Main.java:417)
at org.jruby.Main.internalMain(Main.java:395)
at org.jruby.Main.run(Main.java:232)
at org.jruby.Main.main(Main.java:204)

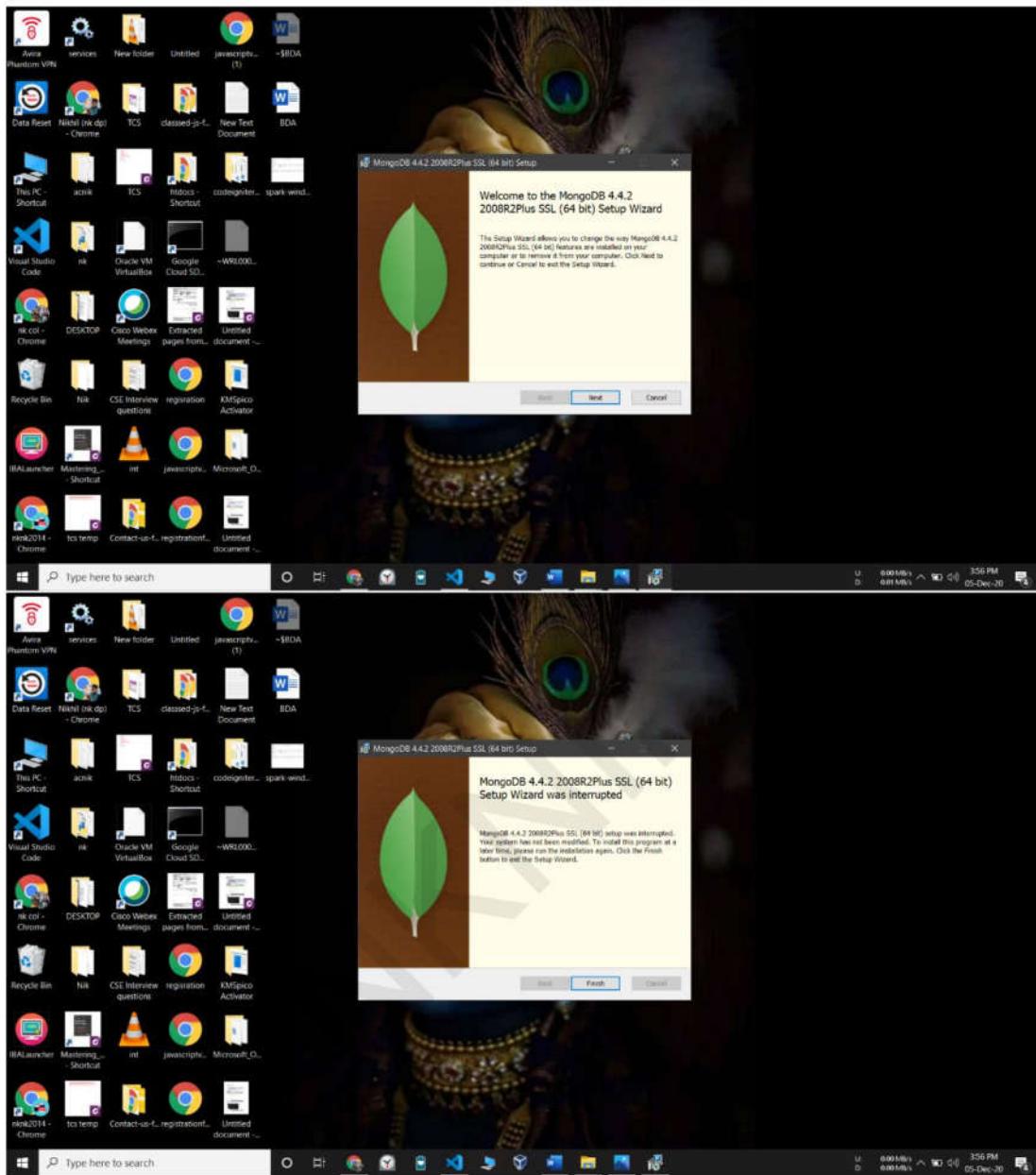
Took 0.0000 seconds
'tty' is not recognized as an internal or external command,
operable program or batch file.
nbase(main):001:0> create 'nikhil','nk'
Progress: 0% (0/0)
Took 1.3300 seconds
-> nbase: Table - nikhil
nbase(main):002:0> list
TABLE
nikhil
1 rows()
Took 0.0210 seconds
-> ["nikhil"]
nbase(main):003:0>
```

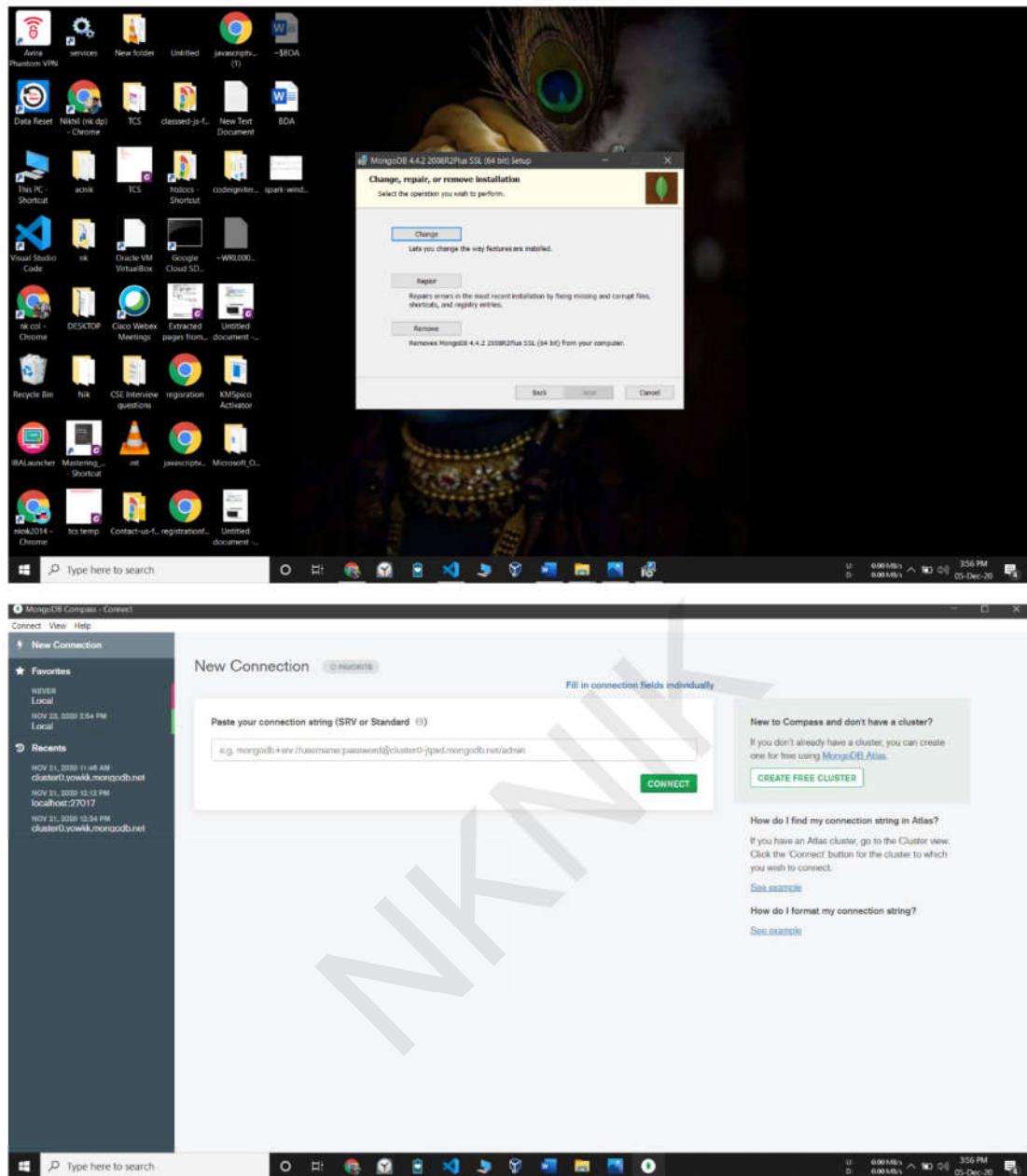
U: 800 MB/s ~ D: 600 MB/s 5:33 PM 02-Nov-20

AIM-INSTALLATION OF MONGODB

STEPS-

NKNIK





AIM-BASIC CRUD OPERATIONS IN MONGODB

STEPS-

```
C:\Program Files\MongoDB\Server\4.4\bin>mongo
```

```
MongoDB shell version v4.4.2
```

```
connecting to: mongodb://127.0.0.1:27017/?compressors=disabled&gssapiServiceName=mongodb
```

```
Implicit session: session { "id" : UUID("8b9a07c9-a207-4666-910f-9df6d9cee29c") }
```

```
MongoDB server version: 4.4.2
```

```
---
```

The server generated these startup warnings when booting:

```
2020-11-23T13:37:12.232+05:30: Access control is not enabled for the database. Read and write access to  
data and configuration is unrestricted
```

```
---
```

```
---
```

Enable MongoDB's free cloud-based monitoring service, which will then receive and display
metrics about your deployment (disk utilization, CPU, operation statistics, etc).

The monitoring data will be available on a MongoDB website with a unique URL accessible to you
and anyone you share the URL with. MongoDB may use this information to make product
improvements and to suggest MongoDB products and deployment options to you.

To enable free monitoring, run the following command: db.enableFreeMonitoring()

To permanently disable this reminder, run the following command: db.disableFreeMonitoring()

```
---
```

```
> use b2
```

```
switched to db b2
```

```
> show db
```

```
uncaught exception: Error: don't know how to show [db] :
```

```
shellHelper.show@src/mongo/shell/utils.js:1191:11
```

```
shellHelper@src/mongo/shell/utils.js:819:15
```

```
@(shellhelp2):1:1
```

```
> db
```

```
b2
> show dbs
admin 0.000GB
config 0.000GB
local 0.000GB
travell 0.001GB
> db
b2
> db.dropDatabase()
{ "ok" : 1 }
> use b2
switched to db b2
> db.createCollection(name,options)
uncaught exception: ReferenceError: name is not defined :
@(shell):1:1
> db.createCollection("try1",{capped: true, autoIndexId: true, size : 6142800, max:1000})
{
    "note" : "The autoIndexId option is deprecated and will be removed in a future release",
    "ok" : 1
}
> show collections
try1
> db.try1.drop()
true
> db.createCollection("try1",{capped: true, autoIndexId: true, size : 6142800, max:1000})
{
    "note" : "The autoIndexId option is deprecated and will be removed in a future release",
    "ok" : 1
}
> db.try1.insert ( { "name": "nk" })
uncaught exception: SyntaxError: illegal character :
```

```
@(shell):1:19
> db.try1.insert( { "name": "nk" })
uncaught exception: SyntaxError: illegal character :

@(shell):1:18
> db.try1.insert({“name”: “nk”})
uncaught exception: SyntaxError: illegal character :

@(shell):1:16
> db.try1.insert({“name”：“nk”})
uncaught exception: SyntaxError: illegal character :

@(shell):1:16
> db.try1.insert({'name':'nk'})
WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })

> show collections

try1

> db.try1.find()

{ "_id" : ObjectId("5fbb7d5ab84d48fd31d20c22"), "name" : "nk" }

> db.try1.find().pritty()

uncaught exception: TypeError: db.try1.find(...).pritty is not a function :

@(shell):1:1

> db.try1.find().pretty()

{ db.try1.insert({ _id : ObjectId ("012345678901234567890123") , name : "NK" , title : "Mongodb" , roll_no : 56 , email_id : ['jj@gmail.com','kk@gmail.com','j@gmail.com']})insert({ _id : ObjectId ("012345678901234567890123") , name : "NK" , title : "Mongodb" , roll_no : 56 , email_id : ['jj@gmail.com','kk@gmail.com','j@gmail.com']})WriteResult({ "nInserted" : 1 })

> db.try1.find().pretty()

{ "_id" : ObjectId("5fbb7d5ab84d48fd31d20c22"), "name" : "nk" }

{
    "_id" : ObjectId("012345678901234567890123"),
    "name" : "NK",
    "title" : "Mongodb",
    "roll_no" : 56,
    "email_id" : [
```

```
"jj@gmail.com",
"kk@gmail.com",
"j@gmail.com"
]
}

> db.try1.insertMany([ { name: "Amaan", roll_no :75, fees: 1299}, {name: "vaishnavi", roll_no : 81,fees: 12345}])

{
    "acknowledged" : true,
    "insertedIds" : [
        ObjectId("5fbb7e25b84d48fd31d20c23"),
        ObjectId("5fbb7e25b84d48fd31d20c24")
    ]
}

> db.try1.find({"name":"Sony"}).pretty()

> db.try1.find({"name":"nk"}).pretty()

{ "_id" : ObjectId("5fbb7d5ab84d48fd31d20c22"), "name" : "nk" }

> db.try1.find().pretty()

{ "_id" : ObjectId("5fbb7d5ab84d48fd31d20c22"), "name" : "nk" }

{
    "_id" : ObjectId("012345678901234567890123"),
    "name" : "NK",
    "title" : "Mongodb",
    "roll_no" : 56,
    "email_id" : [
        "jj@gmail.com",
        "kk@gmail.com",
        "j@gmail.com"
    ]
}

{
    "_id" : ObjectId("5fbb7e25b84d48fd31d20c23"),
```

```
"name" : "Amaan",
"roll_no" : 75,
"fees" : 1299
}
{
    "_id" : ObjectId("5fbb7e25b84d48fd31d20c24"),
    "name" : "vaishnavi",
    "roll_no" : 81,
    "fees" : 12345
}

> db.collection_name.find({ $and :[{{key:value},{key:value}}]})

uncaught exception: ReferenceError: value is not defined :
@(shell):1:35

> db.collection_name.find({ $and :[{{key:value},{key:value}}]})

uncaught exception: ReferenceError: value is not defined :
@(shell):1:35

> db.try1.find( { $and : [{ "name":"Amaan"}, {"fees":1299}] }).pretty()

{
    "_id" : ObjectId("5fbb7e25b84d48fd31d20c23"),
    "name" : "Amaan",
    "roll_no" : 75,
    "fees" : 1299
}

> db.try1.find({"fees": { $not: {$gt: 10000}}}).pretty()

{ "_id" : ObjectId("5fbb7d5ab84d48fd31d20c22"), "name" : "nk" }

{
    "_id" : ObjectId("012345678901234567890123"),
    "name" : "NK",
    "title" : "Mongodb",
    "roll_no" : 56,
    "email_id" : [
```

```

    "jj@gmail.com",
    "kk@gmail.com",
    "j@gmail.com"
]

}

{
    "_id" : ObjectId("5fbb7e25b84d48fd31d20c23"),
    "name" : "Amaan",
    "roll_no" : 75,
    "fees" : 1299
}

> db.try1.update({'fees':1299},{$set:{'fees':123456789}})

uncaught exception: SyntaxError: identifier starts immediately after numeric literal :

@(shell):1:6

> db.try1.update({'fees':1299},{$set:{'fees':123456789}})

WriteResult({ "nMatched" : 1, "nUpserted" : 0, "nModified" : 1 })

> db.try1.updateOne({Name:'JK'},{$set: {Exam:'PT2'}})

{ "acknowledged" : true, "matchedCount" : 0, "modifiedCount" : 0 }

> db.try1.updateMany({fees:{$gt: 10000}}, {$set: {fees: 12345}})

{ "acknowledged" : true, "matchedCount" : 2, "modifiedCount" : 1 }

> db.try1.remove({ Name : 'Vaibhav'})

uncaught exception: SyntaxError: illegal character :

@(shell):1:24

> db.try1.remove({ Name : 'Vaibhav'})

WriteResult({

    "nRemoved" : 0,
    "writeError" : {
        "code" : 20,
        "errmsg" : "cannot remove from a capped collection: b2.try1"
    }
})


```