

Experiment 2: HDFS Commands

2.1 Hadoop3.2.1 installation steps on Ubuntu 20.04 LTS

sudo apt remove openjdk-11*(if needed not mandatory)

Step 1: Installation of openJDK-8

sudo apt install openjdk-8-jdk openjdk-8-jre java --version (to check java version)

Install vim editor and opensshserver and client by giving below command

sudo apt install vim openssh-server openssh-client

Step 2: Adding the Jdk path to the path variable Find the java path by giving below commands whereis java

which java

readlink -f /usr/bin/javac

Open ~/.bashrc and add the jdk path

\$ sudo vim ~/.bashrc

#go to the last line and add the following

export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64 export PATH=\$PATH:\$JAVA_HOME

or

export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64 export PATH=\$PATH:/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64 ##save and exit

Inform the OS about the modification

\$ source ~/.bashrc

Give the below commands and check whether the path has been set right or not

\$ echo \$JAVA_HOME

\$ echo \$PATH

Step 3: Add a dedicated user for the HADOOP

sudo adduser hadoop

sudo usermod -aG sudo hadoop

Step 4: Once the user is added, login to the user “Hadoop” to generate the ssh key for passwordless login (`hadoop@machinename`)

```
$ sudo su -hadoop
```

```
$ ssh-keygen -t rsa
```

```
$ cat ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub >> ~/.ssh/authorized_keys
```

```
$ chmod 0600 ~/.ssh/authorized_keys
```

Check the login to localhost using ssh is valid

```
$ ssh localhost
```

IMPORTANT once the connection is made, logout from ssh

```
$ exit
```

Step 5: Download the latest binary from Hadoop site “ `hadoop-3.2.1.tar.gz` “

Extract in downloads using extract here

From the same window got to new terminal and give the following command

```
$sudo mv hadoop-3.2.1 /usr/local/hadoop
```

```
$sudo vim /etc/profile.d/hadoop_java.sh
```

it will open an empty file add the below contents in the file `export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64` `export HADOOP_HOME=/usr/local/hadoop`

```
export HADOOP_HDFS_HOME=$HADOOP_HOME export
HADOOP_MAPRED_HOME=$HADOOP_HOME
```

```
export YARN_HOME=$HADOOP_HOME
```

```
export HADOOP_COMMON_HOME=$HADOOP_HOME
```

```
export HADOOP_COMMON_LIB_NATIVE_DIR=$HADOOP_HOME/lib/native
```

```
export PATH=$PATH:$JAVA_HOME/bin:$HADOOP_HOME/bin:$HADOOP_HOME/sbin export
HADOOP_OPTS="$HADOOP_OPTS -Djava.library.path=$HADOOP_HOME/lib/native”
```

Step 6 : now come back to the hadoop terminal

```
$source /etc/profile.d/hadoop_java.sh
```

```
$echo $HADOOP_HOME
```

```
$echo $PATH
```

```
$hadoop version
```

```
$hdfs version
```

now we have to give the ownership of the hadoop folder to the hadoop user now

```
sudo chown -R hadoop:hadoop /usr/local/hadoop
```

get into /usr/local/hadoop

Specify JAVA_HOME in hadoop-env.sh (/usr/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop)

```
cd etc ls
```

```
cd hadoop ls
```

```
$ vim hadoop-env.sh
```

Add the following line in java implementation

```
export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64 (54 line) Save and exit
```

Change ur current working director to /usr/local/hadoop

& create 2 directories htemp and hdfs and 2 subdirectories namenode and datanode inside hdfs

```
mkdir htemp
```

```
mkdir hdfs
```

```
cd hdfs
```

```
mkdir datanode namenode
```

```
ls
```

```
$ sudo chown -R hadoop:hadoop /usr/local/hadoop/hdfs
```

```
$ sudo chown -R hadoop:hadoop /usr/local/hadoop/htemp
```

Step 7: Modify core-site.xml to setup web portal for hadoop

```
cd .. ls
```

```
cd etc/hadoop ls
```

```
vim core-site.xml
```

Add the following lines to it

```
<configuration>
```

```
<property>
```

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

```
<value>hdfs://localhost:9000</value>
```

```
<description>The default file system URI</description>
```

```
</property>
```

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

```
<value>/usr/local/hadoop/htemp</value>
</property>
</configuration>
```

Step 8: Modify hdfs-site.xml to setup namenode and datanode path and replication factor

vim hdfs-site.xml

Modify hdfs-site.xml and add the following lines inside

```
<configuration>
<property>
<name>dfs.replication</name>
<value>1</value>
</property>
<property>
<name>dfs.name.dir</name>
<value>file:/usr/local/hadoop/hdfs/namenode</value>
</property>
<property>
<name>dfs.data.dir</name>
<value>file:/usr/local/hadoop/hdfs/datanode</value>
</property>
</configuration>
```

Step 9: Configure the mapreduce framework by editing the mapred-site.xml Modify the mapred-site.xml and add the following lines

```
<configuration>
<property>
<name>mapreduce.framework.name</name><value>yarn</value>
</property>
<property>
<name>mapreduce.application.classpath</name>
<value>$HADOOP_MAPRED_HOME/share/hadoop/mapreduce/*:$HADOOP_MAPRED_
HOME/share/hadoop/mapreduce/lib/*</value>
```

```
</property>
</configuration>
```

Step 10: Configure the YARN resource manager by editing the yarn-site.xml

```
<configuration>
<property>
<name>yarn.nodemanager.aux-services</name>
<value>mapreduce_shuffle</value>
</property>
<property>
<name>yarn.nodemanager.env-whitelist</name>
<value>JAVA_HOME,HADOOP_COMMON_HOME,HADOOP_HDFS_HOME,HADOOP
_CONF_DIR,CLASSPATH_PREPEND_DISTCACHE,HADOOP_YARN_HOME,HADOO
P_MAPRED_HOME</value>
</property>
</configuration>
```

Step 11 :namenode format

```
hdfs namenode -format
```

Step 12 : to start all hadoop daemon process

Change path to /usr/local/hadoop/sbin

```
./start-all.sh
```

```
jps
```