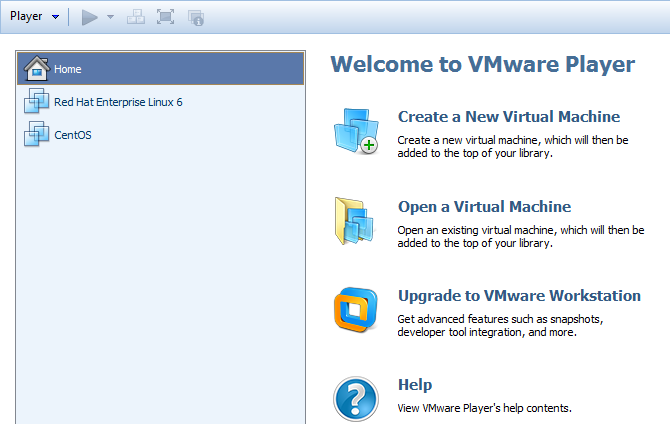
**Hadoop\_Installation\_Procedure.**

1. **Step\_By\_Step Installation**
2. **Image**

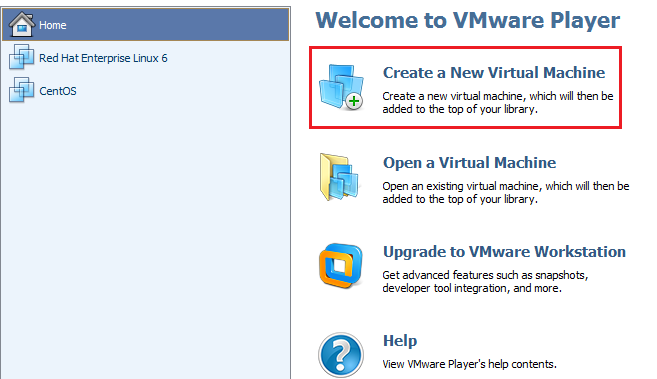
**Step-By-Step Procedure**

1. VMWare Player
2. Linux
3. JAVA
4. HADOOP
5. Environment Variables Settings
6. Format Name Node.
7. Double click on .exe file for vm player. Click on next 🡪 next🡪 finish

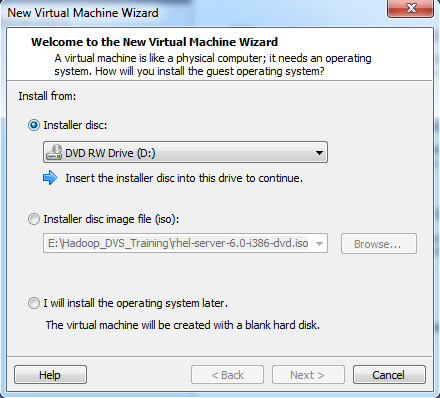
1. After Installing VM PLAYER . You can see the below screen



1. Click on “Create a New Virtual Machine”



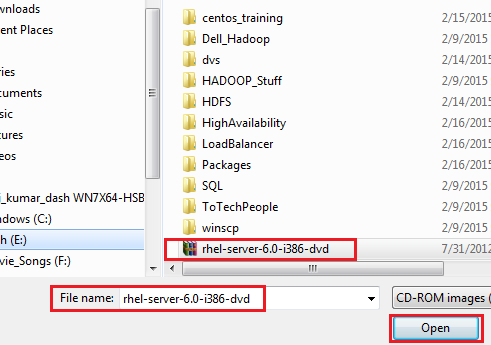
1. After clicking on “Create a New Virtual Machine”. “New Virtual Machine Wizard” window should open.



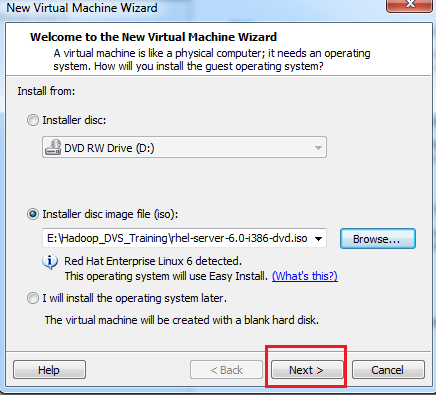
1. On “New Virtual Machine Wizard” window ,do the following steps for installing Linux

a->Set the “Installer disc image file(iso) radio button to Y

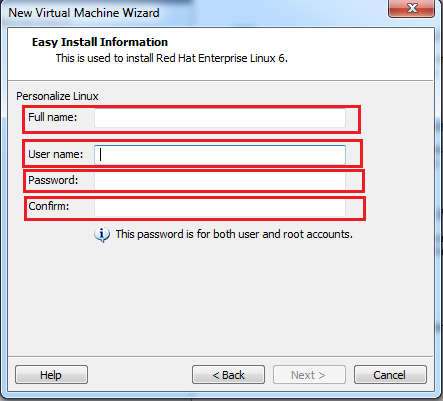
b->Click on “Browse” button and select the “rhel-server-6.0-i386-dvd” file from the window Location ,where this “rhel-server-6.0-i386-dvd” file located.then Click on “Open”



1. Click on “Next” Button



1. After click on “Next” you should get the Linux User ID , Password screen open , see the screen



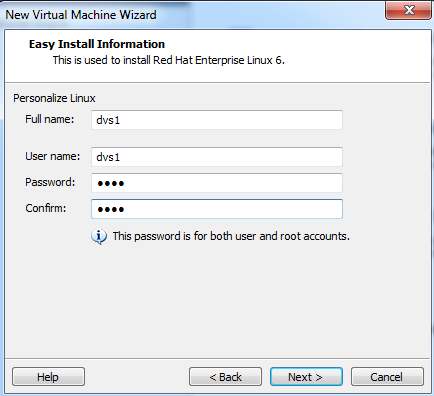
1. On the Above window , enter the following on the below fields. See the screen below

Full Name: example “dvs1’

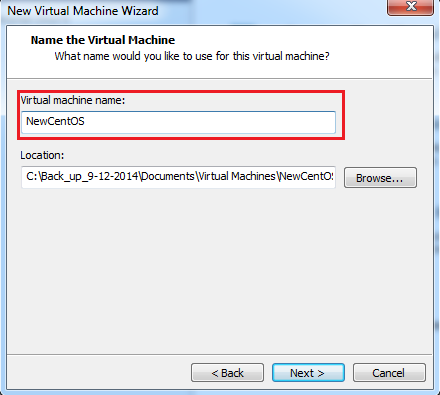
User Name: example “dvs1’

Password: example “dvs1’

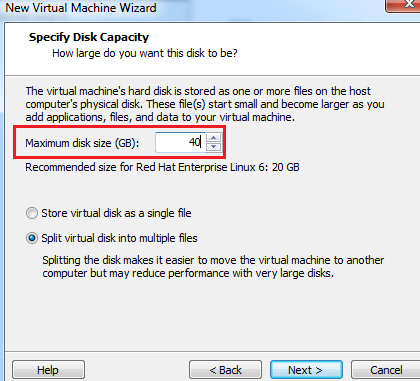
Confirm: example “dvs1’



1. Click on “Next” if you like to give the Virtual Machine Name and then click on “Next”



1. Set the Disk size to 20GB minimum & select “Store virtual disk as a single file” , See the screen shot below and then click on Next Button



1. Ready to Create Virtual Machine window should open. You can see Name,

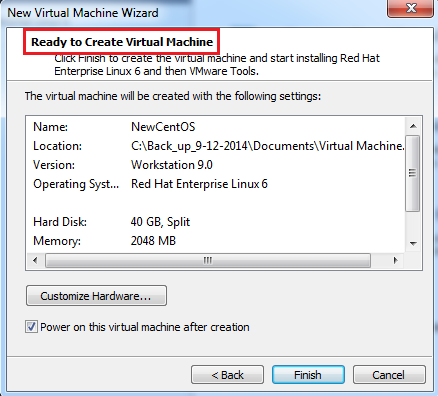
Location.

Version

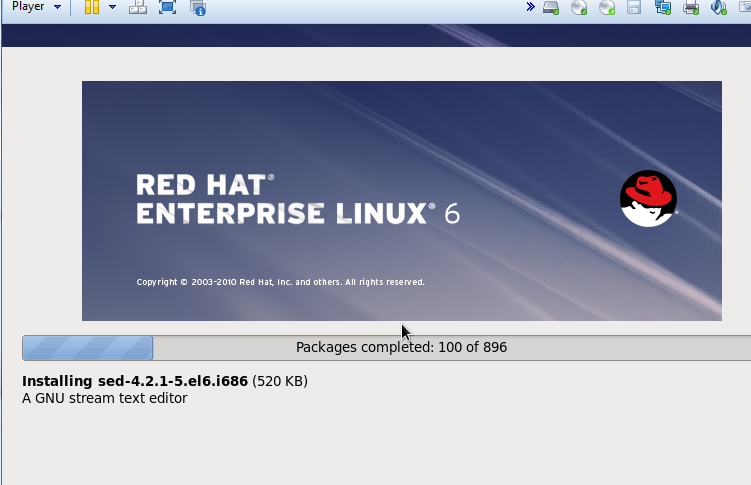
OS Name

Hard Disk

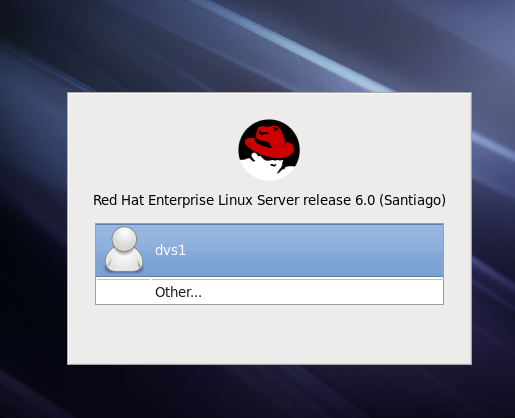
Memory



1. Click on “Finish” Button and wait, you can see like the below screen



1. After successfully Installing Linux , You Can see the screen like below



1. Log into Linux by enter user id and Password

User Name= dev1(created in step8)

Password=dev1(created in step8).

1. After successfully log in , On TOP, Right corner, you can see the current Linux User like

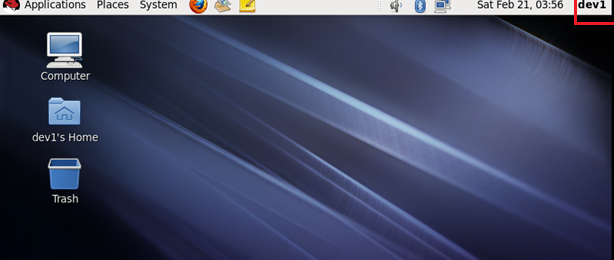
In this case “Dvs1”

**Java Installation**

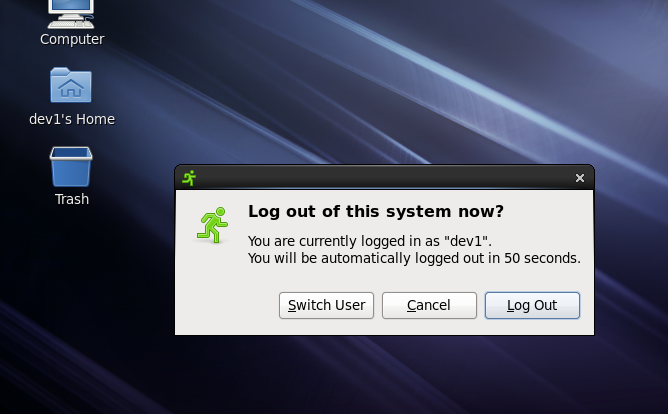
**Precondition .**

**1->Down load JAVA from Apeche “jdk-6u39-linux-i586-rpm” and store into Local path.**

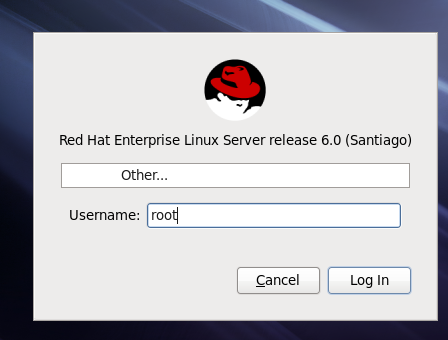
**Change the root from dev1 to root**

****

**Click on “Switch user” to changed to root.**



**2-> enter the root in the user field “root” and password as dev1**

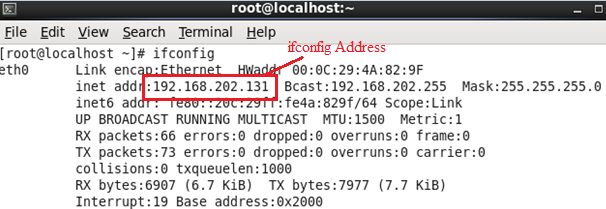


1. **After change to root , you can see the screen below**

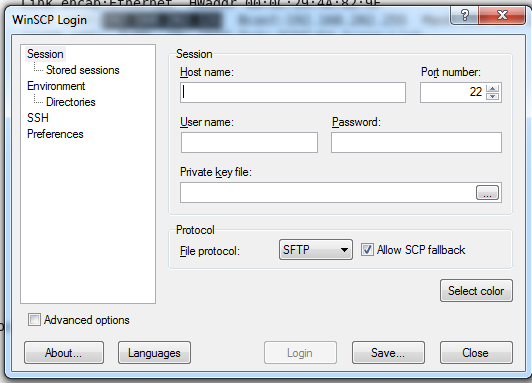


**Take the IF ADDRESS of ROOT . Open the TAB Application and then Terminal and then type IFCONFIG . You can see the screen like this**

**Ipaddress= 192.168.202.131**



**Open winscp tool , see the screen and enter Address**

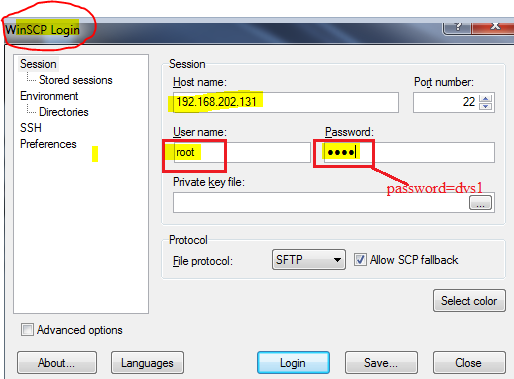


**Enter hot name= ipaddress**

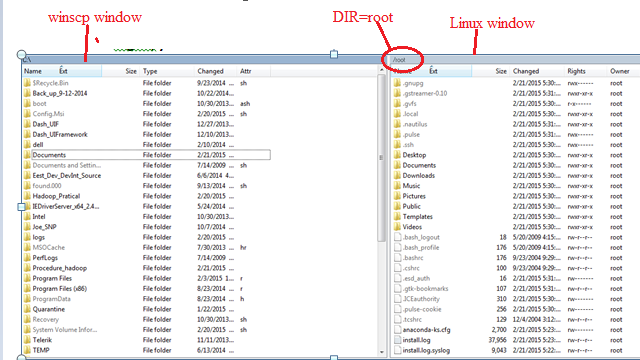
**User name=root**

**Password=dev1**

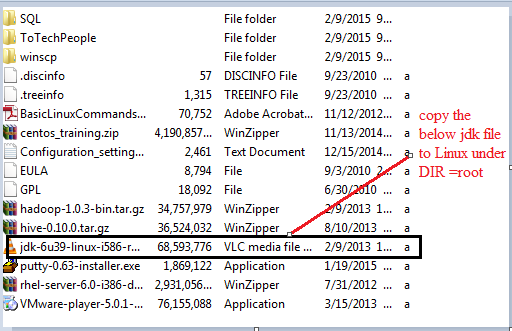
**See the screen**



**After click on login , you can see the scree like this**

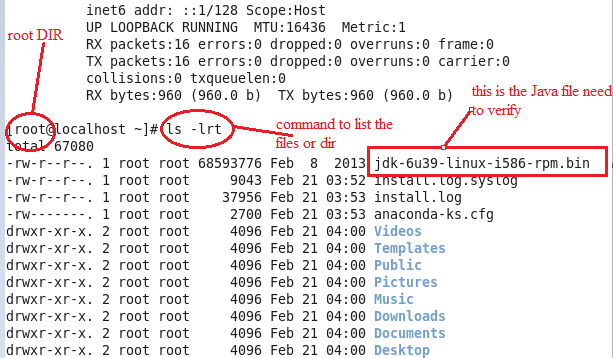


**Copy the java file “jdk-6u39-linux-i586-rpm” to linux path (root)**



**See the file in root to check the java file are copied from windows to Linux under root**

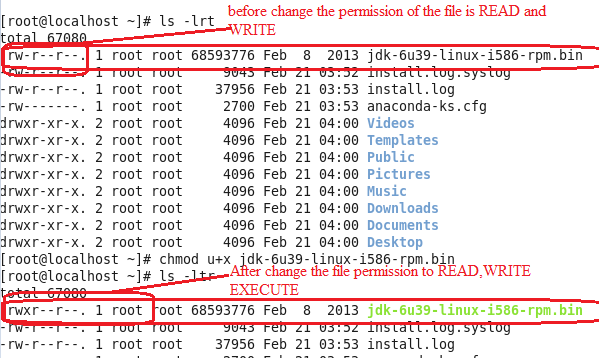
**Ls –ltr**



**Now change the Permission of the file (ie jdk-6u39-linux-i586-rpm) which are under /root**

**Command= Chmod u+x jdk-6u39-linux-i586-rpm**

**And then see the file permission changed , see the screen**

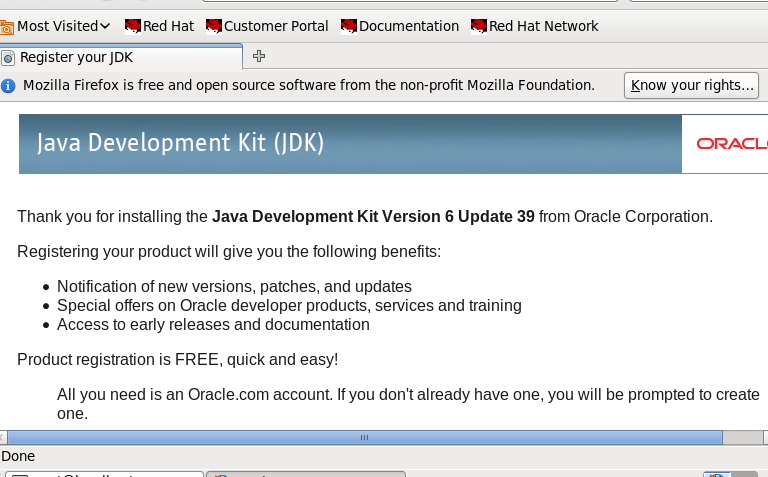


**JAVA Installation Procedure.**

**Command**

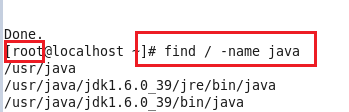
**./** **jdk-6u39-linux-i586-rpm**

**If you see the below screen , means java install successful**



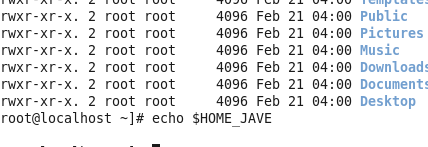
**Type the command to find the Java file after execute the command**

**Find / -name java**



**To verify the Environment Variable , type the below command**

Echo $HOME\_JAVA

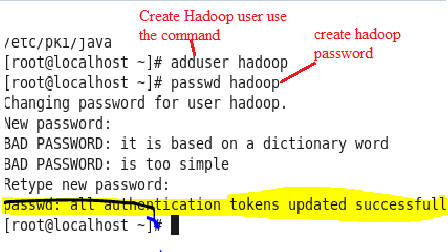


**To verify the Hadoop veriable**

Type Echo $HOME\_HADOOP

**Create a Hadoop User**

COMMAND

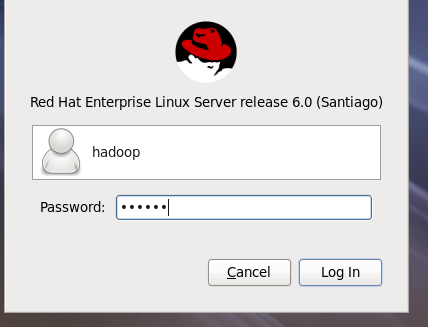


After user create and ROOT user to HADOOP User created above like

Change from root to Hadoop (on the left top corner , double click )and click switch user)

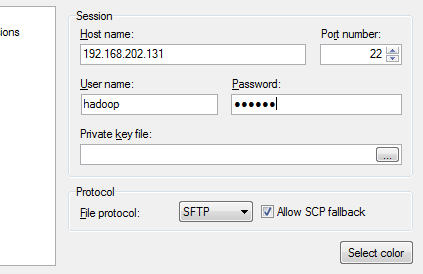
User= Hadoop

Password=hadoop

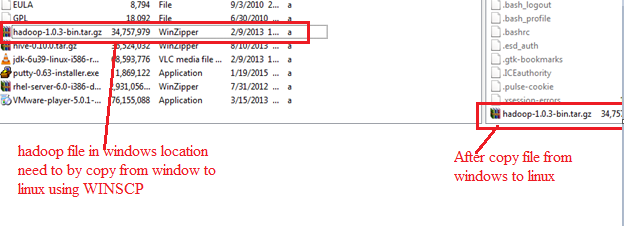


**Click on login**

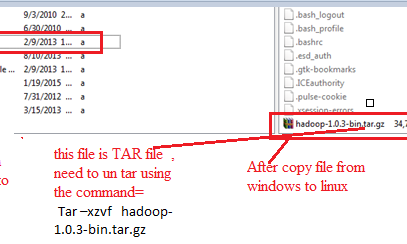
Go the winscp and change to Haddop user



**Copy the Haddop file from winsc to haddop dir**



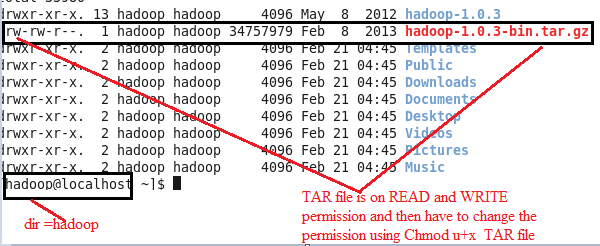
Type the below command to unTAR FILE



**Command to untar the file**.

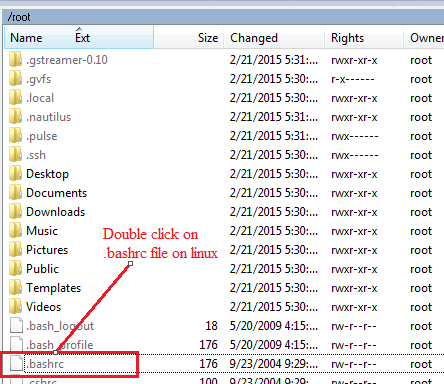
Tar –xzvf hadoop-1.0.3-bin.tar.gz

After execute the TAR file on DIR=Hadoop on linux you can see the below screen



**Change the .bashrc file**

Goto linux and then change .bashrc file by double click on .bashrc



See the screen below .

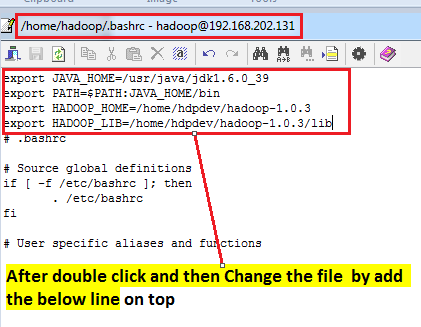
**After double click and then Change the file by adding the below line on top and save.**

export JAVA\_HOME=/usr/java/jdk1.6.0\_39

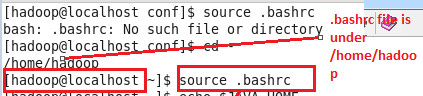
export PATH=$PATH:JAVA\_HOME/bin

export HADOOP\_HOME=/home/hadoop/hadoop-1.0.3

export HADOOP\_LIB=/home/hadoop/hadoop-1.0.3/lib



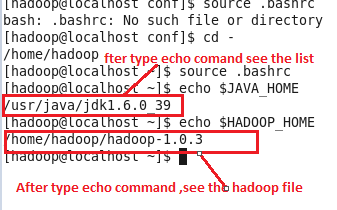
**After enter the above line in the .bashrc file and save . we have type the below command to see the changes . Command =source .bashrc**



**Type below command to see the changes**

Command= echo $JAVE\_HOME

Command=echo $HADOOP\_HOME



**Change the configuration file for HADOOP**

In linux configuration path

**cd /home/hadoop/hadoop-1.0.3/conf**

1-> hadoop-env.sh (**File name on conf folder**)

**export JAVA\_HOME=/usr/java/jdk1.6.0\_39**

2-> core-site.xml(**File name on conf folder)**

<property>

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

<value>/home/ hadoop /hadoop-${user.name}</value>

</property>

<property>

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

<value>hdfs://localhost:54310</value>

</property>

3->hdfs-site.xml(**File name on conf folder)**

<property>

<name>dfs.replication</name>

<value>1</value>

</property>

4->mapred-site.xml(**File name on conf folder)**

<property>

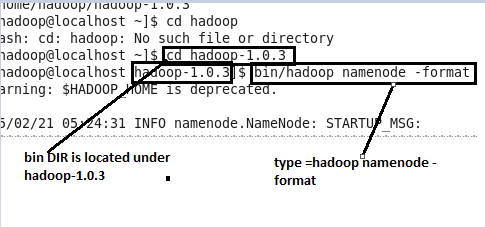
<name>mapred.job.tracker</name>

<value>localhost:54311</value>

</property>

**Name Node Format :**

**bin/hadoop namenode -format**



**Start Hadoop by typing start-all.sh , which are under Hadoop-1.0.3/bin/**

