Hands-on lab on Hadoop Cluster (20 mins)



What is a Hadoop Cluster?

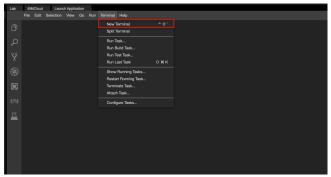
A Hadoop cluster is a collection of computers, known as nodes, that are networked together to perform parallel computations on big data sets. The Name node is the master node of the Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS). It maintains the meta data of the files in the RAM for quick access. An actual Hadoop Cluster setup involves extensives resources which are not within the scope of this lab. In this lab, you will use docker/grad hadoop to traveler which will have restrict the parallel of the property of the parallel of the property of the parallel of t

- Namenode
 Datanode
 Node Manager
 Resource manager
 Hadoop history server

Objectives

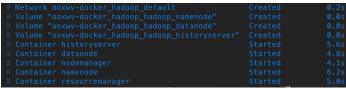
Set up Cluster Nodes Dockerized Hadoop

1. Start a new terminal



- 1. Clone the repository to your theia environment.
- 1. git clone https://github.com/ibm-developer-skills-network/ooxwv-docker_hadoop.git
- 1. Navigate to the docker-hadoop directory to build it.
- 1. cd ooxwy-docker hadoop
- 1. Compose the docker application.
- 1. docker-compose up -d

Compose is a tool for defining and running multi-container Docker applications. It uses the YAML file to configure the serives and enables us to create and start all the services from just one configuration file You will see that all the five containers are created and started.



- 1. Run the namenode as a mounted drive on bash.
- 1. docker exec -it namenode /bin/bash

1. You will observe that the prompt changes as shown below

t<mark>heia@theiadocker-lavanyas:/home/project/docker-hadoop\$ d</mark>ocker exec -it namenode /bin/bash root@d72225e7724e:/#

Explore the hadoop environment

As you have learnt in the videos and reading thus far in the course, a Hadoop environment is configured by editing a set of configuration files

- hadoop-env.sh Serves as a master file to configure YARN, HDFS, MapReduce, and Hadoop-related project settings
- core-site.xml Defines HDFS and Hadoop core properties
- hdfs-site.xml Governs the location for storing node metadata, fsimage file and log file.
- mapred-site-xml Lists the parameters for MapReduce configuration.
- yarn-site.xml Defines settings relevant to YARN. It contains configurations for the Node Manager, Resource Manager, Containers, and Application Master

For the docker image, these xml files have been configured already. You can see these in the directory /opt/hadoop-3.2.1/etc/hadoop/ by running

Create a file in the HDFS

- 1. In the HDFS, create a directory structure named user/ro
- 1. 1
 1. hdfs dfs -mkdir -p /user/root/input
- - 1. Copy all the hadoop configuration xml files into the input directory.
 - 1. hdfs dfs -put \$HADOOP_HOME/etc/hadoop/*.xml /user/root/input

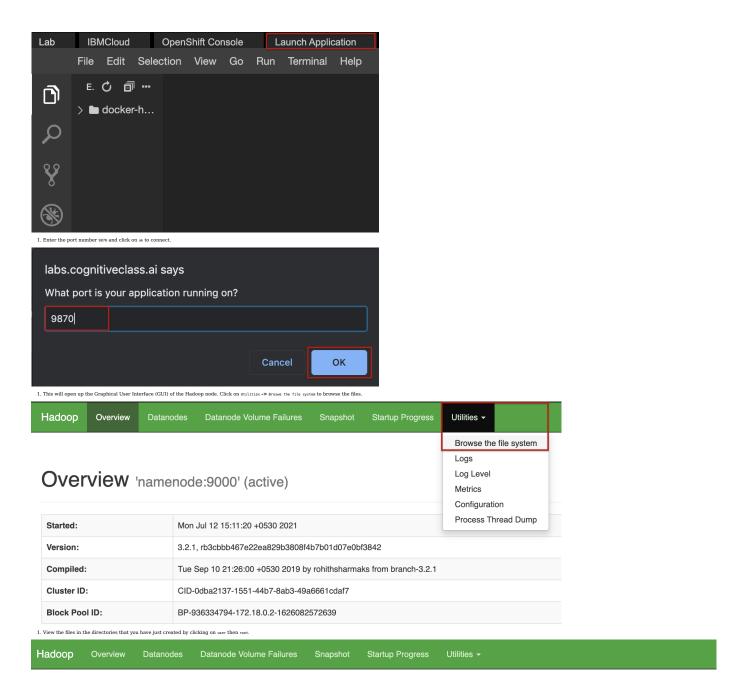
- 1. Create a data.txt file in the current directory.

- 1. Copy the data.txt file into /user/root
- 1. hdfs dfs -put data.txt /user/root/
- - 1. Check if the file has been copied into the HDFS by viewing its content.
- Copied!

View the HDFS

1. From the top menu, choose Launch Application

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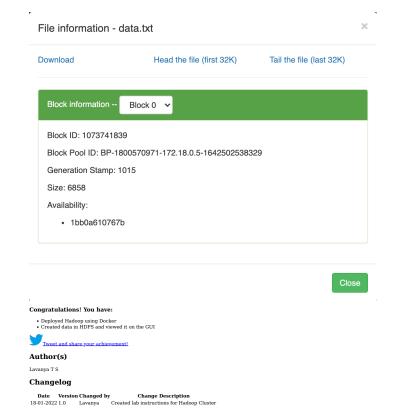
Browse Directory



1. Notice that the block size is 128 MB though the file size is actually much smaller. This is because the default block size used by HDFS is 128 MB.

2. You can click on the file to check the file into. It gives you information about the file in terms of number of bytes, block id etc.,

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