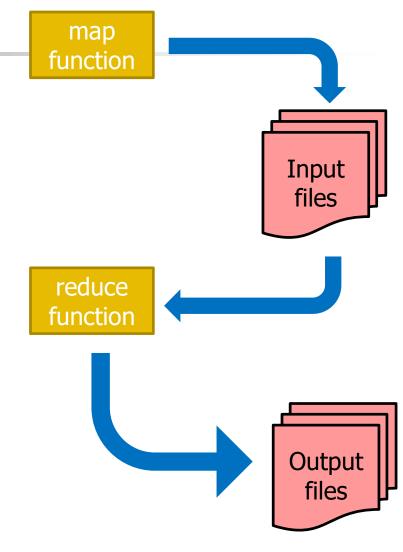
# MapReduce

### **Applications**



### MR applications

• MapReduce programming model is very simple, the user only need to implement the map and reduce functions that will be invoked by the underlying infrastructure in a transparent way!







In the context of the next examples we are going to assume that the input is contained in two files with the following contents:

File01.txt

Hello World, Bye World! The World, is blue. In the World again.

File02.txt

Hello Hadoop, Goodbye to hadoop.





### MR applications

- The MapReduce programming model was design to hide infrastructure details such as the number of mappers and reducers, the type and location of input and output, etc.
- The next example represents the minimal MapReduce application that one can build



```
import ...;
public class MinimalMapReduce extends Configured implements Tool {
 public int run(String[] args) throws Exception {
    Job job = Job.getInstance( getConf() );
    job.setJarByClass( getClass() );
    FileInputFormat.addInputPath(job, new Path(args[0]));
    FileOutputFormat.setOutputPath(job, new Path(args[1]));
    return job.waitForCompletion(true) ? 0 : 1;
  public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
    int exitCode = ToolRunner.run(new MinimalMapReduce(), args);
    System.exit(exitCode);
```



wsermr@hadoop: ~/examples/Projects/06-MapReduce/Ex26-MapReduce-01\$ cat ~/examples/input/gutenberg/small/file01.txt
Hello World, Bye World! The World, is blue.
In the World again.

usermr@hadoop: ~/examples/Projects/06-MapReduce/Ex26-MapReduce-01\$ cat ~/examples/input/gutenberg/small/file02.txt
Hello Hadoop, Goodbye to hadoop.

usermr@hadoop: ~/examples/Projects/06-MapReduce/Ex26-MapReduce-01\$ cat ~/examples/input/gutenberg/small/file02.txt
Hello Hadoop, Goodbye to hadoop.

usermr@hadoop: ~/examples/Projects/06-MapReduce/Ex26-MapReduce-01\$ cat ~/examples/output/gutenberg/small/part-r-00000

Hello Hadoop, Goodbye to hadoop.
Hello World, Bye World! The World, is blue.

In the World again.

In the World again.





- By default, the following configurations are assumed
  - Input format is of type TextInputFormat that generates:
    - Keys of type LongWritable (offset of the beginning of the line in the file)
    - Values of type Text (the line of text)
  - A mapper is supported in the Mapper class, which writes (to the output) the input key and value
  - The default partitioner is HashPartitioner
  - Each partition is processed by a map task, so the number of partitions is equal to the number of map tasks for the job
  - A reducer is supported in the Reducer class, which simply writes all its input to its output



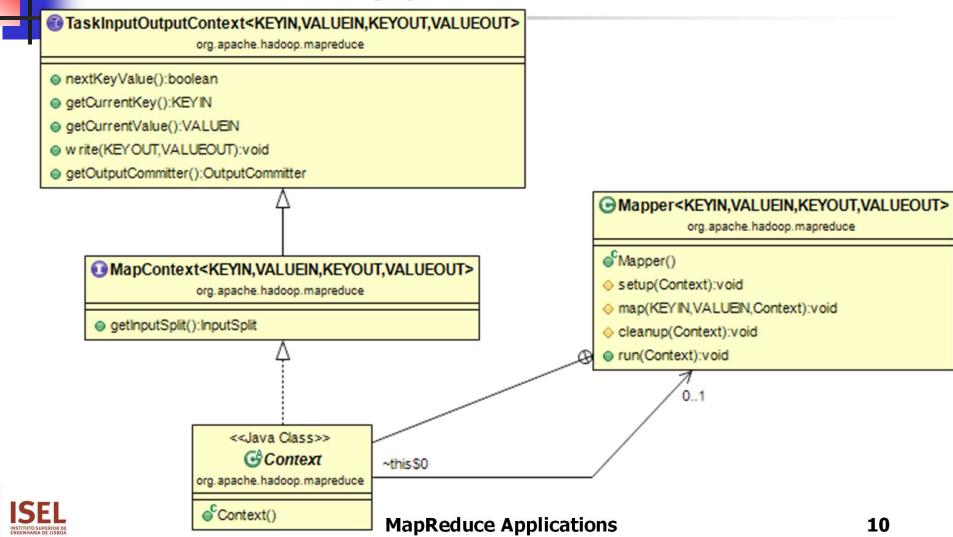
```
import ...;
public class MinimalMapReduceWithDefaults extends Configured implements Tool {
 public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
    int exitCode = ToolRunner.run(new MinimalMapReduceWithDefaults(), args);
    System.exit(exitCode);
  @Override
 public int run(String[] args) throws Exception {
    if (args.length != 2) {
      System.err.printf("Usage: %s [options] <in> <out>\n", getClass() );
      ToolRunner.printGenericCommandUsage(System.err);
      return -1;
```



```
Job job = Job.getInstance( getConf() );
job.setJarByClass( getClass() );
FileInputFormat.addInputPath( job, new Path( args[ 0 ] ) );
FileOutputFormat.setOutputPath(job, new Path(args[1]));
job.setInputFormatClass( TextInputFormat.class );
job.setMapperClass( Mapper.class);
job.setMapOutputKeyClass( LongWritable.class );
job.setMapOutputValueClass( Text.class );
job.setPartitionerClass( HashPartitioner.class );
job.setNumReduceTasks( 1 );
job.setReducerClass( Reducer.class );
job.setOutputKeyClass( LongWritable.class );
job.setOutputValueClass( Text.class );
job.setOutputFormatClass( TextOutputFormat.class );
return job.waitForCompletion(true)? 0:1;
```



## Default mapper – UML



# 4

### Default mapper

```
public class Mapper<KEYIN, VALUEIN, KEYOUT, VALUEOUT> {
 public abstract class Context
      implements MapContext<KEYIN, VALUEIN, KEYOUT, VALUEOUT> { }
 protected void setup(Context context)
      throws IOException, InterruptedException {}
 protected void map (KEYIN key, VALUEIN value, Context context)
      throws IOException, InterruptedException {
    context.write((KEYOUT) key, (VALUEOUT) value);
 protected void cleanup(Context context)
      throws IOException, InterruptedException {}
```



# 4

### Default mapper

```
public void run(Context context) throws IOException, InterruptedException {
  setup(context);
  try {
    while (context.nextKeyValue()) {
      map(context.getCurrentKey(), context.getCurrentValue(), context);
  finally {
    cleanup(context);
```



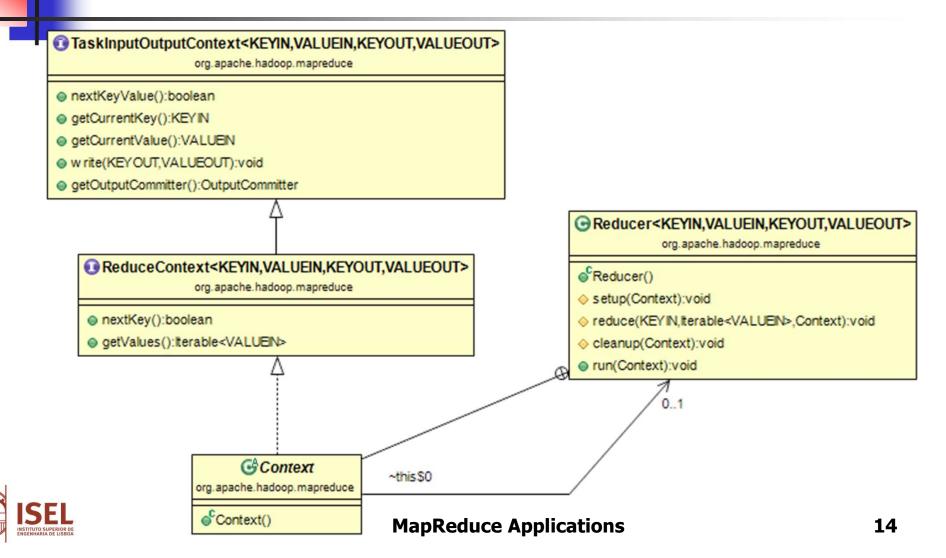


### Default mapper

"After running setup(), the nextKeyValue() is called repeatedly on the Context (which delegates to the identically named method on the RecordReader) to populate the key and value objects for the mapper. The key and value are retrieved from the RecordReader by way of the Context and are passed to the map() method for it to do its work. When the reader gets to the end of the stream, the nextKeyValue() method returns false, and the map task runs its cleanup() method and then completes." [1]



### Default reducer - UML



### Default reducer

```
public class Reducer<KEYIN, VALUEIN, KEYOUT, VALUEOUT> {
 public abstract class Context
      implements ReduceContext<KEYIN, VALUEIN, KEYOUT, VALUEOUT> { }
 protected void setup(Context context)
      throws IOException, InterruptedException {}
 protected void reduce(KEYIN key, Iterable<VALUEIN> values, Context context)
      throws IOException, InterruptedException {
    for(VALUEIN value: values) {
      context.write((KEYOUT) key, (VALUEOUT) value);
```



## Default reducer

```
protected void cleanup(Context context)
    throws IOException, InterruptedException {}
public void run(Context context) throws IOException, InterruptedException {
  setup(context);
  try {
    while (context.nextKey()) {
      reduce(context.getCurrentKey(), context.getValues(), context);
      Iterator<VALUEIN> iter = context.getValues().iterator();
      if(iter instanceof ReduceContext.ValueIterator) {
        ((ReduceContext.ValueIterator<VALUEIN>)iter).resetBackupStore();
  } finally { cleanup(context); }
```





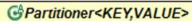
### InputSplits and RecordReader

- An input split is a chunk of the input that is processed by a single map, where each split is divided into records (key-value pairs)
- Splits and records are logical. For e.g., in a database context, a split might correspond to a range of rows from a table and a record to a row in that range





### InputSplits and RecordReader



org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce

Partitioner()

### Mapper<KEYIN,VALUEIN,KEYOUT,VALUEOUT>

org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce

- Mapper()
- setup(Context):void
- map(KEYIN,VALUEIN,Context):void
- cleanup(Context):void
- o run(Context):void

### GRecordReader<KEYIN,VALUEIN>

org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce

- CRecordReader()
- ♠ initialize(InputSplit, TaskAttemptContext):void

- ♠ getProgress():float
- close():void

### @InputFormat<K,V>

org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce

- CInputFormat()
- CreateRecordReader(InputSplit, TaskAttemptContext):RecordReader<K, V>

### @InputSplit

org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce

- o InputSplit()

- getLocationInfo():SplitLocationInfo[]



### InputSplit

```
public abstract class InputSplit {
 public abstract long getLength()
      throws IOException, InterruptedException;
 public abstract String[] getLocations()
      throws IOException, InterruptedException;
 public SplitLocationInfo[] getLocationInfo()
      throws IOException {
    return null;
```





- An InputSplit has a length in bytes and a set of storage locations, which are just hostname strings
- A split doesn't contain the input data; it is just a reference to the data
- The storage locations are used by the MapReduce system to place map tasks as close to the split's data as possible, and the size is used to order the splits so that the largest get processed first, in an attempt to minimize the job runtime



### InputFormat

```
public abstract class InputFormat<K, V> {
   public abstract List<InputSplit> getSplits(JobContext context)
        throws IOException, InterruptedException;

public abstract RecordReader<K,V> createRecordReader(
        InputSplit split,
        TaskAttemptContext context)
        throws IOException, InterruptedException;
}
```





### InputFormat

- A MapReduce application developer do not need to deal with InputSplits directly, as they are created by an InputFormat
- The InputFormat is responsible for creating the input splits and dividing them into records
- The client running the job calculates the splits for the job by calling getSplits(), then sends them to the application master, which uses their storage locations to schedule map tasks that will process them on the cluster



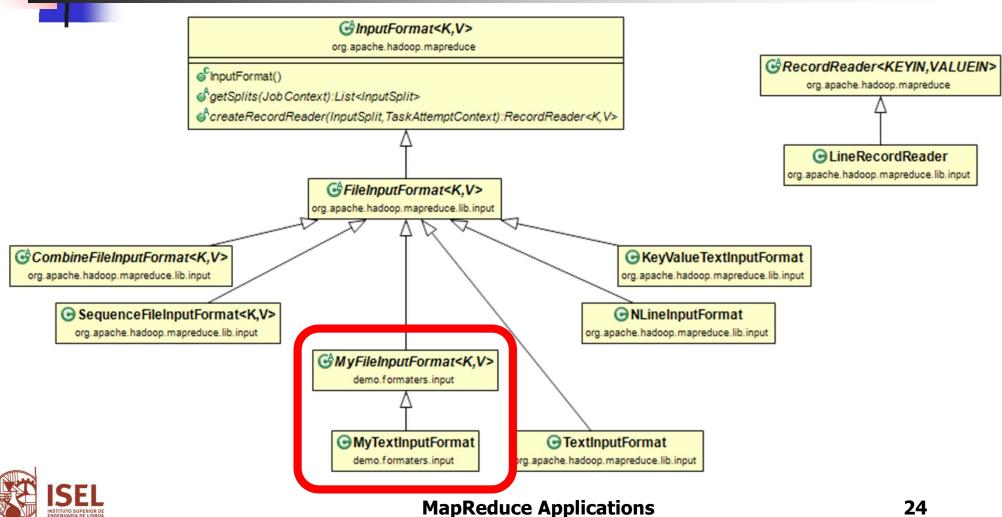


### FileInputFormat

- FileInputFormat is the base class for all implementations of InputFormat that use files as their data source.
- It provides two things:
  - A place to define which files are included as the input to a job
  - An implementation for generating splits for the input files
- The job of dividing splits into records is performed by subclasses.



### FileInputFormat - UML





### My input formatters

- The classes MyFileInputFormat and MyTextInputFormat were adapted from the originals FileInputFormat and TextInputFormat in order to add a set of debug messages
- This set of messages are written a file whose location by default is /tmp/dbg.log





### My input formatters

 The aim of these files is to understand how the MapReduce infrastructure handles the input of data

These classes are contained in the project "Ex11-...-02-Lib"



examples-eclipse - Eclipse IDE File Edit Navigate Search Project Run Window Help Project Explorer **∨** ExamplesCDLE (in Projects) > 301-Temperatures ▼ D2-WordCount > Ex10-WordCount-01 ➤ Ex11-WordCount-02 src/main/java > **src/test/java** > A JRE System Library [JavaSE-1.8] > Maven Dependencies > > src > target x confWordCount-Job.xml x confWordCount-WordCount.xml atterns.txt m pom.xml # run.sh # setLogLevel.sh # usage.sh ➤ Ex12-WordCount-02-Lib > # src/main/java > # src/test/java > A JRE System Library [JavaSE-1.8] Maven Dependencies > > src > Etarget Imx.mog m pom.xml > 3-FileSystem > 3 04-Streams > 505-Configuration > 506-MapReduce > 13-OpenCV Ex11-WordCount-02

### MyLogUtils

```
public class MyLogUtils {
 private static String lF = "/tmp/dbg.log";
 public static void setLogFile(String lF) { MyLogUtils.lF = lF;}
 public static void log(Log log, String msg) {
    try (PrintWriter out=new PrintWriter(new FileOutputStream(lF, true))) {
      out.println(msq);
    catch (Exception e) {
      e.printStackTrace( System.err );
    System.out.println(msg); System.out.flush();
    log.debug(msg); log.info(msg);
```



### MyFileInputFormat<K, V>

```
public abstract class MyFileInputFormat<K,V> extends FileInputFormat<K,V>{
 private static Log log = LogFactory.getLog( MyFileInputFormat.class );
  static { myLog( "MyFileInputFormat<K, V>#ctor" ); }
 private static void myLog(String msg) { MyLogUtils.log( log, msg); }
  public static void setInputDirRecursive(
      Job job,
     boolean inputDirRecursive) {
    FileInputFormat.setInputDirRecursive(job, inputDirRecursive);
    myLog(String.format("MyFileInputFormat#setInputDirRecursive(%s, %b)",
      job.getJobName(), inputDirRecursive ) );
```



**Ex12** 

### MyTextInputFormat

```
public class MyTextInputFormat
      extends MyFileInputFormat<LongWritable, Text> {
 private static Log log = LogFactory.getLog( MyTextInputFormat.class);
  private static void myLog(String msg) { MyLogUtils.log( log, msg); }
 private TextInputFormat theFormater;
  public MyTextInputFormat() {
    super();
    this.theFormater = new TextInputFormat();
    myLog("MyTextInputFormat#ctor");
```



### MyTextInputFormat

```
@Override
public RecordReader<LongWritable, Text> createRecordReader(
      InputSplit split, TaskAttemptContext context) {
  RecordReader<LongWritable, Text> result;
  result = theFormater.createRecordReader(split, context);
 myLog(
    String.format("MyTextInputFormat#createRecordReader(%s, %s) - >%s",
    split.toString(), context.getJobName(), result.toString() );
  return result;
```





### MyTextInputFormat

```
@Override
protected boolean isSplitable(JobContext ctx, Path f) {
  boolean result;
  final CompressionCodec codec;
  codec = new compressionCodecFactory(ctx.getConfiguration()).getCodec(f);
  if ( codec==null ) {
    result = true;
  }
  result = codec instanceof SplittableCompressionCodec;
  myLog(
    String.format( "MyTextInputFormat#isSplitable(%s, %s) -> %b",
    ctx.getJobName(), f.getName(), result ) );
  return result;
}
```



Ex12

### Everything in action

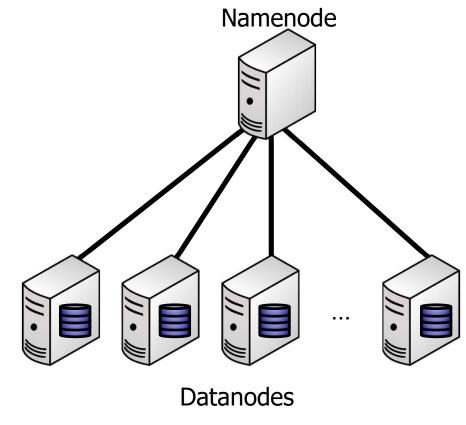
- Example "Ex11" represents a MapReduce application that is able to count words
- However:
  - It relies on a set of auxiliary classes that are in another project (Ex12)
  - The application is configured using configuration files



examples-eclipse - Eclipse IDE File Edit Navigate Search Project Run Window Help Project Explorer **∨** ExamplesCDLE (in Projects) > 301-Temperatures → D2-WordCount > Ex10-WordCount-01 Ex11-WordCount-02 src/main/java > **src/test/java** > A JRE System Library [JavaSE-1.8] > Maven Dependencies > > src > target x confWordCount-Job.xml x confWordCount-WordCount.xml atterns.txt m pom.xml # run.sh # setLogLevel.sh # usage.sh Ex12-WordCount-02-Lib 夢src/main/java > # src/test/java > A JRE System Library [JavaSE-1.8] Maven Dependencies > > src > Etarget Imx.mog m pom.xml > 3-FileSystem > 304-Streams > 505-Configuration > 506-MapReduce > 13-OpenCV Ex11-WordCount-02

### Everything in action

- The configuration files and the auxiliary classes must be available in all the cluster nodes
- We are going to distribute these files using the distributed cache mechanism that is shipped with Hadoop





### Everything in action

- Every MapReduce application that is a sub class of Configure and Tool accepts the following configurations:
- -archives <comma separated list of archives>
  - Archives to be unarchived on the compute machines. Applies only to job.
- -conf <configuration file>
  - Configuration file.
- -Dproperty>=<value>
  - Specify a property.
- -files <comma separated list of files>
  - Files to be copied to the map reduce cluster. Applies only to job.
- -fs <file:///> or <hdfs://namenode:port>
  - Default filesystem URL to use. Overrides 'fs.defaultFS' property from configurations.
- -jt <local> or <resourcemanager:port>
  - Specify a Resource Manager. Applies only to job.
- -libjars <comma separated list of jars>
  - jar files to include in the class path. Applies only to job.





### Everything in action — Counters

- Another element that this application will use is the usage of counters
- Counters are a useful approach for gathering statistics about the job: for quality control or for application-level statistics
- Besides the built-in counters applications can define new counters





### Everything in action — Counters

- Counters updated in the context of map or reduce task are aggregated when the job (application) ends
- Counters are defined by a Java enumerate that can be used to group related counters



#### Word count – Ver02



```
public class WordCountApplicationVer02
        extends Configured implements Tool {
 public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
    System.exit(ToolRunner.run(new WordCountApplicationVer02(), args));
  @Override
  public int run(String[] args) throws Exception {
    if (args.length != 2) {
      System.err.printf("Usage: %s [opts] <in> <out>\n",getClass());
      ToolRunner.printGenericCommandUsage( System.err );
      return -1;
```



#### Word count – Ver02



```
// Create a job
Job job = Job.getInstance( getConf() );
// Set job name
job.setJobName( "Word Count - Version 02" );
// Set jar file
job.setJarByClass( WordCountApplicationVer02.class );
// Set map, reducer and combiner
job.setMapperClass( WordCountMapperVer02.class );
job.setCombinerClass( WordCountCombinerVer02.class );
job.setReducerClass( WordCountReducerVer02.class );
```



#### Word count – Ver02



```
// Set output types of map and reduce functions
job.setMapOutputKeyClass( Text.class );
job.setMapOutputValueClass( IntWritable.class );
job.setOutputKeyClass( Text.class );
job.setOutputValueClass( IntWritable.class );
// Set input path and class format
MyFileInputFormat.addInputPath(job, new Path(args[0]) );
job.setInputFormatClass( MyTextInputFormat.class );
// Set output path
FileOutputFormat.setOutputPath(job, new Path(args[1]) );
return job.waitForCompletion(true) ? 0 : 1;
```





- In this example we assume that:
  - The input and output is on the HDFS file system
  - The auxiliary classes (contained within a jar file) are available in the HDFS file system
  - The application can be configure using configuration files
  - Before the execution of the application the input and auxiliary classes are copied to the HDFS file system
  - Debug information is written to Hadoop logs using log4java





```
public class WordCountMapperVer02
        extends Mapper<Object, Text, Text, IntWritable> {
                                                        Initialize log
  private static final Log log =
        LogFactory.getLog( WordCountMapperVer02.class);
  private static final IntWritable one = new IntWritable(1);
 private Text word = new Text();
  private boolean caseSensitive;
  private Set<String> patternsToSkip = new HashSet<String>();
```





```
@Override
public void setup(Context context)
      throws IOException, InterruptedException {
  Configuration conf = context.getConfiguration();
  caseSensitive=conf.getBoolean("wordcount.case.sensitive",true);
  boolean skipPatterns=conf.getBoolean("wordcount.skip.patterns", false);
  if ( skipPatterns==true ) {
    for (URI patternsURI : Job.getInstance( conf ).getCacheFiles()) {
      Path patternsPath = new Path( patternsURI.getPath() );
      String patternsFileName = patternsPath.getName().toString();
      if ( patternsFileName.endsWith( ".txt" ) ) {
        WordCountUtils.parseSkipFile( patternsToSkip, patternsFileName);
```





```
@Override
public void map(Object key, Text value, Context context)
      throws IOException, InterruptedException {
  String line;
  line = (caseSensitive)?value.toString(): value.toString().toLowerCase();
  for (String pattern : patternsToSkip ) {
    line = line.replaceAll(pattern, "" );
  StringTokenizer itr = new StringTokenizer( line );
  while ( itr.hasMoreTokens() ) {
    this.word.set( itr.nextToken() );
    context.write( this.word, WordCountMapperVer02.one);
    context.getCounter(WordCountUtils.Statistics.TotalWords).increment(1);
                      Update counter that
                       represents the total
                        number of words
```





```
@Override
public void cleanup(Context context)
                                                          stdout log
    throws IOException, InterruptedException {
  if ( log.isDebugEnabled() ) {
    String msg;
    msg = "WordCountMapperVer02#cleanup(Context) called";
    System.out.println( msg );
    log.debug( msg );
                                                          syslog log
  super.cleanup(context);
```



#### Word count – Ver02 Reduce



```
public class WordCountReducerVer02
        extends Reducer<Text, IntWritable, Text, IntWritable> {
  private static final Log log =
    LogFactory.getLog( WordCountReducerVer02.class );
 private IntWritable result = new IntWritable();
  @Override
 public void setup(Context context)
        throws IOException, InterruptedException {
    if ( log.isDebugEnabled() ) {...}
    super.setup( context );
```



#### Word count – Ver02 Reduce



```
@Override
public void reduce(Text key, Iterable<IntWritable> values, Context context)
      throws IOException, InterruptedException {
  int sum = 0; for (IntWritable val : values) { sum += val.get(); }
  this.result.set( sum );
  context.write(key, this.result );
  context.getCounter( WordCountUtils.Statistics.Distincts ).increment( 1 );
  if ( sum==1 ) {
    context.getCounter( WordCountUtils.Statistics.Singletons).increment(1);
@Override
public void cleanup(Context context)
      throws IOException, InterruptedException {
  super.cleanup(context);
```



```
Creating input directory in HDFS file system...
hadoop fs -mkdir -p hdfs:///user/usermr/examples/input/gutenberg/small
Resuming in 1 seconds
Copying input files to HDFS file system...
hadoop fs -cp -f file:///home/usermr/examples/input/qutenberg/small/*.* hdfs:///user/usermr/examples/input/qutenberg/small
Resuming in 1 seconds
Removing previous output...
hadoop fs -rm -f -r hdfs:///user/usermr/examples/output/gutenberg/small
Deleted hdfs:///user/usermr/examples/output/gutenberg/small
Resuming in 1 seconds
Exporting classpath...
export HADOOP CLASSPATH=/home/usermr/examples/Projects/02-WordCount/Ex11-WordCount-02/../Ex12-WordCount-02-Lib/target/Ex12-WordCount-0
2-Lib-2020.2021.SemInv.jar
Press ENTER to run the example...
Running...
hadoop jar /home/usermr/examples/Projects/02-WordCount/Ex11-WordCount-02/target/Ex11-WordCount-02-2020.2021.SemInv.ja
   ome/usermr/e2 mples/Projects/02-WordCount/Ex11-WordCount-02/../Ex12-WordCount-02-Lib/target/Ex12-WordCount-02-Lib-
     -files patt
                rns.txt,file:///home/usermr/examples/Projects/02-WordCount/Ex11-WordCount-02/../Ex12-WordCount-02-Lib/target/Ex12-WordCount-02/../
                20.2021.SemInv.jar hdfs:///user/usermr/examples/input/qutenberg/small hdfs:///user/usermr/examples/output/qutenberg/sm
all
```

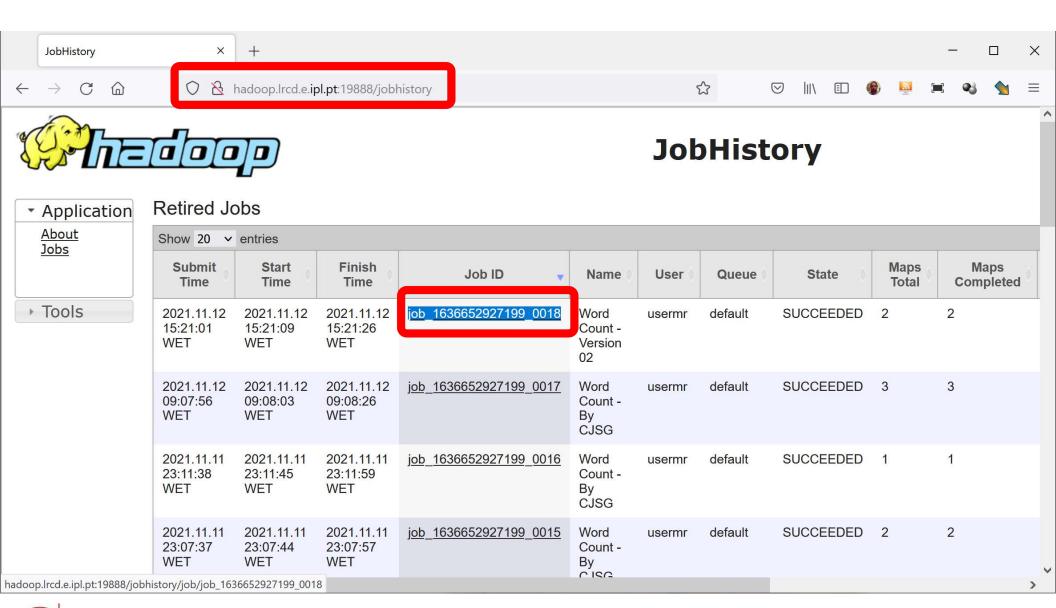
cdle.wordcount.mr.WordCountUtils\$Statistics
Distincts=15
Singletons=13
TotalWords=17

Bytes Read=95
File Output Format Counters
Bytes Written=114

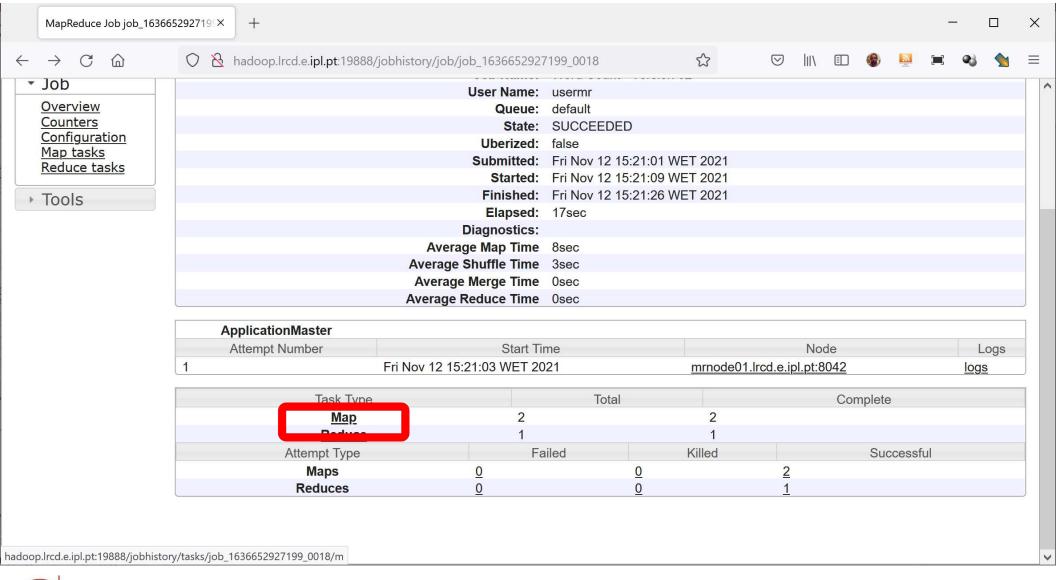


```
x confWordCount.xml 🖂
                                                                <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
                                                                    ifiguration>
              WRONG REDUCE=0
                                        tistics
              Distincts=15
                                                                     property>
              Singletons=13
                                                                         <name>mapreduce.map.log.level</name>
               TotalWords=17
                                                                         <value>DEBUG</value>
              Bytes Read=95
                                                                     </property>
       File Output Format Counters
              Bytes Written=114
                                                                     property>
Press ENTER to view the results...
                                                                         <name>mapreduce.reduce.log.level</name>
                                                                         <value>DEBUG</value>
hadoop fs -cat /user/usermr/examples/output/gutenberg/small/part-r-00000
                                                                     </property>
Bye
Goodbye 1
                                                                     property>
Hadoop, 1
Hello
                                                                         <name>wordcount.case.sensitive</name>
       1
In
                                                                         <!-- <value>false</value> -->
The
                                                                         <value>true</value>
World
       1
World! 1
                                                                     </property>
World,
again.
blue.
                                                                     property>
hadoop. 1
                                                                         <name>wordcount.skip.patterns</name>
is
                                                                         <!-- <value>true</value> -->
the
                                                                         <value>false</value>
usermr@hadoop: .../Ex11-WordCount-02$
                                                                    </property>
                                                            26
                                                                </configuration>
```

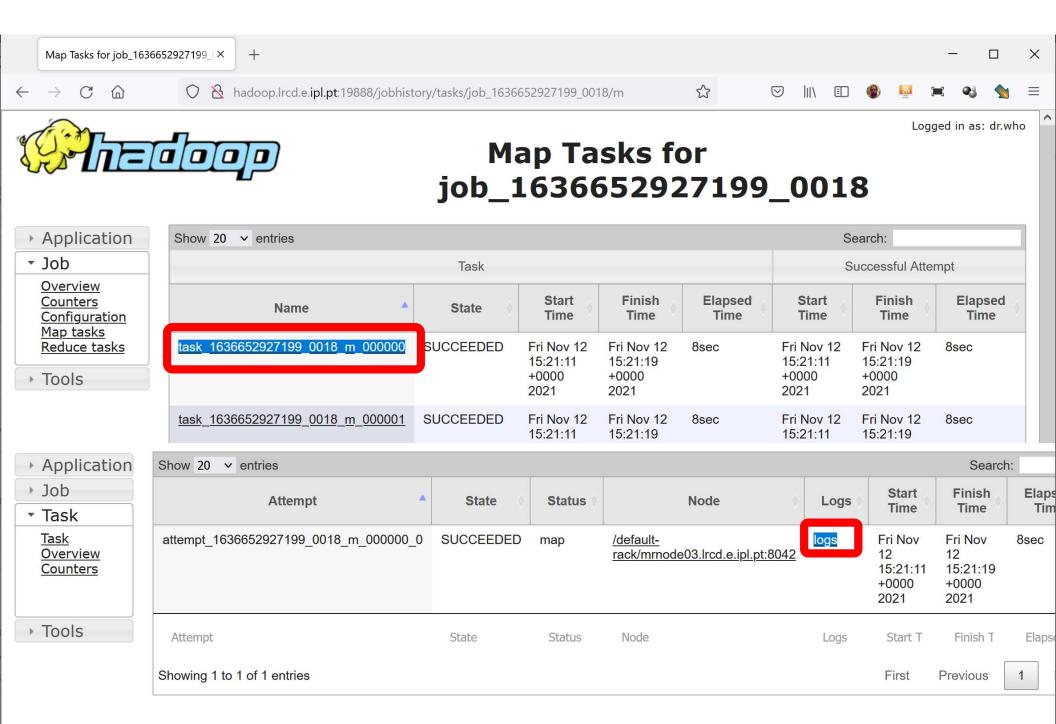












Logs for container\_16366

→ C 🕝 ○

```
For class org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.Mapper log level DEBUG is active
For class org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.Mapper log level ERROR is active
For class org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.Mapper log level FATAL is active
For class org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.Mapper log level INFO is active
For class org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.Mapper log level WARN is active
For class cdle.wordcount.mr.WordCountMapperVer02 log level DEBUG is active
For class cdle.wordcount.mr.WordCountMapperVer02 log level ERROR is active
For class cdle.wordcount.mr.WordCountMapperVer02 log level FATAL is active
For class cdle.wordcount.mr.WordCountMapperVer02 log level INFO is active
For class cdle.wordcount.mr.WordCountMapperVer02 log level WARN is active
For class cdle.wordcount.mr.formaters.input.MyFileInputFormat log level DEBUG is active
For class cdle.wordcount.mr.formaters.input.MyFileInputFormat log level ERROR is active
For class cdle.wordcount.mr.formaters.input.MyFileInputFormat log level FATAL is active
For class cdle.wordcount.mr.formaters.input.MyFileInputFormat log level INFO is active
For class cdle.wordcount.mr.formaters.input.MyFileInputFormat log level WARN is active
MyFileInputFormat<K, V>#ctor
For class cdle.wordcount.mr.formaters.input.MyTextInputFormat log level DEBUG is active
For class cdle.wordcount.mr.formaters.input.MyTextInputFormat log level ERROR is active
```

#### container\_1636652927197\_0018\_01\_000002

ResourceManager

**RM Home** 

- NodeManager
- ▶ Tools

#### Local Logs:

directory.info: Total file legth is 2661 bytes.

launch container.sh: total file length is 5940 bytes.

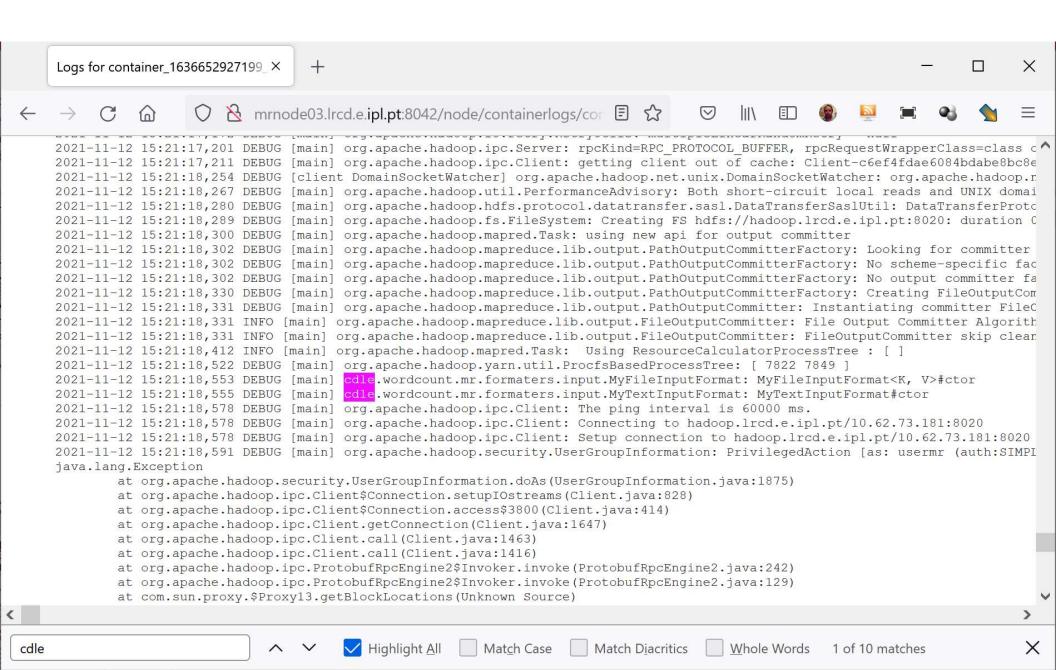
prelaunch.err: Total file length is 0 bytes. prelaunch.out: rotal file length is 100 bytes.

stderr: Tota file length is 235 bytes. stdout: votal file length is 25, 2 bytes. syslog: Total file length is 294, 80 bytes.

log4j:WARN No appenders could be found for logger (org.apache.hadoop.fs.FileSystem). log4j:WARN Please initialize the log4j system properly.

log4j:WARN See http://logging.apache.org/log4j/1.2/faq.html#noconfig for more info.









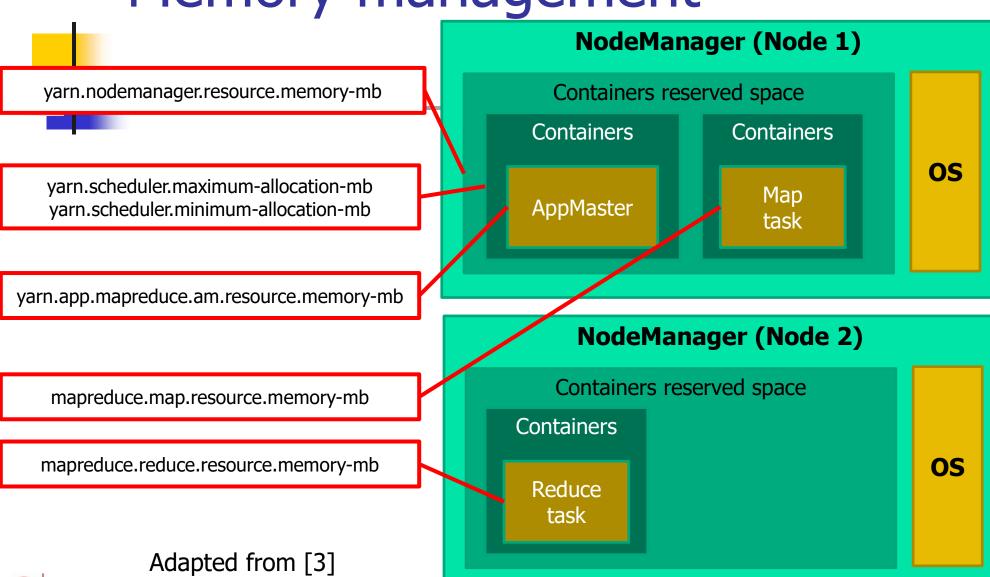




#### **Setting Hadoop container memory**

#### Hadoop memory management







/etc/hadoop/yarn-site.xml

```
<configuration>
      property>
             <name>yarn.nodemanager.resource.memory-mb</name>
             <value>...</value>
      </property>
      property>
             <name>yarn.scheduler.maximum-allocation-mb</name>
             <value>...
      </property>
      property>
             <name>yarn.scheduler.minimum-allocation-mb</name>
             <value>...
      </configuration
```



/etc/hadoop/mapred-site.xml

```
<configuration>
      property>
             <name>yarn.app.mapreduce.am.resource.memory-mb</name>
             <value>...
      </property>
      property>
             <name>mapreduce.map.resource.memory-mb</name>
             <value>...
      </property>
      property>
             <name>mapreduce.reduce.resource.memory-mb</name>
             <value>...
      </configuration
```

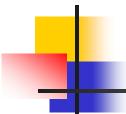




<b>Property</b>	Value – 2 Gbyte	Value – 8 Gbyte
yarn.nodemanager.resource.memory-mb	1356	8192
yarn.scheduler.maximum-allocation-mb	1536	8192
yarn.scheduler.minimum-allocation-mb	128	1024
yarn.app.mapreduce.am.resource.memory-mb	512	1536
mapreduce.map.resource.memory-mb	256	1024
mapreduce.reduce.resource.memory-mb	256	1024

The default values assume a node with 8 Gbyte of memory





#### **Setting Hadoop local file system permissions**

#### Hadoop file system permissions



/etc/hadoop/hdfs-site.xml





## Job management





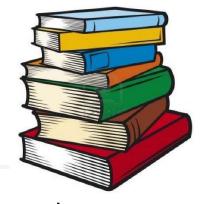
#### Commands to manage submitted Jobs

- Get list of running Hadoop (MapReduce) jobs
  - mapred job -list
- Get list of running Yarn applications
  - yarn application -list
- Terminate (kill) a Hadoop (MapReduce) job
  - mapred job -kill <jobId>
- Terminate (kill) a Yarn application
  - yarn application -kill <ApplicationId>





#### References



[1] T. White, "Hadoop - The Definitive Guide" 4<sup>th</sup> Edition", ISBN-13: 9781491901632, ISBN-10: 1491901632

[2] Apache Hadoop, <a href="http://hadoop.apache.org/">http://hadoop.apache.org/</a>

[3] How to Install and Set Up a 3-Node Hadoop Cluster <a href="https://www.linode.com/docs/guides/how-to-install-and-set-up-hadoop-cluster/">https://www.linode.com/docs/guides/how-to-install-and-set-up-hadoop-cluster/</a>

