

Installation and Configuration

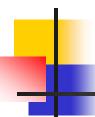




Hadoop Modes

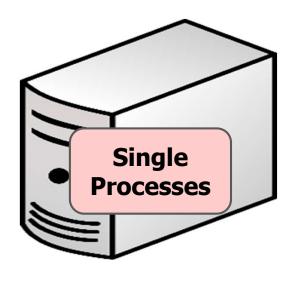
- Standalone
 - Run in a non-distributed mode, as a single Java process
- Pseudo Distributed
 - Each Hadoop daemon/service runs in a separate Java process
- Cluster
 - Computer clusters ranging from a few nodes to thousands
 - 1 node for the NameNode
 - 1 node for the ResourceManager
 - Aditional nodes (Web App Proxy Server or MapReduce Job History)
 - Remaining nodes act both as **DataNodes** and **NodeManager** (workers)

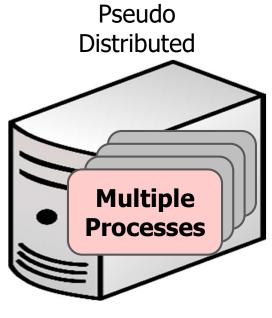


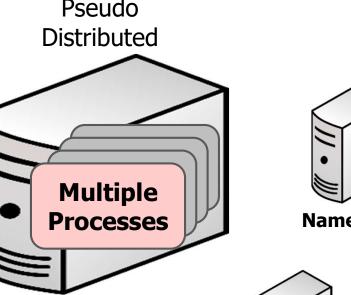


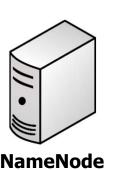
Hadoop Modes

Standalone









Cluster













Worker





Environment Used

- Linux Operating System
 - Examples presented for Ubuntu 18.04.3 LTS
- Java virtual machine
 - Java™ SE Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0_161-b12)
 - Maven
- Remote login using SSH (Secure SHell)
 - Login for cluster nodes without a passphrase
- Optionally **pdsh** (run multiple remote commands in parallel)





Additional Tools/Software

- wget
 - A non-interactive network downloader
 - wget [option]... [URL]...

wget https://archive.apache.org/dist/hadoop/common/hadoop-3.1.2/hadoop3.1.2.tar.gz

- tar
 - An archiving utility with command line interface
 - tar {A|c|d|r|t|u|x} [GnSkUWOmpsMBiajJzZhPlRvwo] [ARG...]

tar -xzf hadoop-3.1.2.tar.gz





Ensure system is update

sudo apt update

Install ssh

- sudo apt install openssh-server
- sudo service ssh start

Install

sudo apt install openjdk-8-jdk-headless



Inst

Install Required Software

 Each user/process should have an environment variable named JAVA_HOME that represents the directory where java is installed

```
usermr@hadoop:~ — — X

usermr@hadoop:~ whereis java
java: /usr/bin/java /usr/share/java /usr/share/man/manl/java.l.gz

usermr@nadoop:~ >
```





Finding the location of a specific file can also be done with the find command:

```
usermr@hadoop:~$ find /usr/lib/ -iname java //usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64/bin/java //usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64/jre/bin/java usermr@hadoop:~$
```





- In Linux system environment variables can be configured for all users or for a particular user
- Every time a user performs an interactive login the following scripts are executed:

```
1 /etc/profile
2 /etc/bash.bashrc
3 ~/.profile
4 ~/.bashrc
Global setting for all users
Settings for the current user
```





- The execution of script /etc/profile execute all the files contained in directory /etc/profile.d/
- Specific settings, e.g. for defining an environment variable, that should be made available to all users, can be made in a file placed in the above directory





- An example for Java
 - /etc/profile.d/jdk.sh



Hadoop Standalone Mode

- Download Hadoop
 - Hadoop location
 - https://archive.apache.org/dist/hadoop/common/
 - Download
 - wget https://archive.apache.org/dist/hadoop/common/...
- Decompress downloaded file
 - tar -xzf ...
- Define environment variable HADOOP_HOME
- Configure Hadoop with the location of JAVA_HOME



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Hadoop Standalone Mode

```
wget https://archive.apache.org/dist/hadoop/common/hadoop-
3.1.2/hadoop-3.1.2.tar.gz
cd /opt
sudo tar -xzvf ~/hadoop-3.1.2.tar.qz
sudo ln -s hadoop-3.1.2 hadoop
           usermr@hadoop: ~
dir /opt
           usermr@hadoop:~$ dir /opt/
           total 12K
           drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4,0K out 3 22:13 .
           drwxr-xr-x 23 root root 4,0K out 3 19:50 ...
           lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 12 out 3 22:13 hadoop -> hadoop-3.1.2
           drwxr-xr-x 9 1001 1002 4,0K jan 29 2019 hadoop-3.1.2
           usermr@hadoop:~$
```

Hadoop Standalone Mode

| /etc/profile.d/jdk.sh

```
usermr@hadoop: ~ - - X

usermr@hadoop: ~$ cat /etc/profile.d/jdk.sh
export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64

usermr@hadoop: ~$
```

| /etc/profile.d/Hadoop.sh

```
usermr@hadoop: ~
usermr@hadoop: ~$ cat /etc/profile.d/hadoop.sh
export HADOOP_HOME=/opt/hadoop

export PATH=${HADOOP_HOME}/bin:${HADOOP_HOME}/sbin:${PATH}
```



Testing Hadoop Word Count – Map function

```
public class WordCountMapper extends Mapper<Object, Text, Text, IntWritable> {
 private final static IntWritable one = new IntWritable(1);
 private Text word = new Text();
 public void map(Object key, Text value, Context context)
    throws IOException, InterruptedException {
    StringTokenizer itr = new StringTokenizer(value.toString());
    while (itr.hasMoreTokens()) {
      word.set(itr.nextToken());
      context.write(word, one);
```



Testing Hadoop Word Count – Reduce function

```
public class WordCountReducer extends Reducer<Text, IntWritable, Text,</pre>
IntWritable> {
 private IntWritable result = new IntWritable();
 public void reduce(Text key, Iterable<IntWritable> values, Context context)
    throws IOException, InterruptedException {
    int sum = 0;
    for (IntWritable val : values) { sum += val.get(); }
    result.set(sum);
    context.write(key, result);
```



Testing Hadoop Word Count – Application

```
public class WordCountApplication {
 public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
    if ( args.length!=2 ) {
     System.err.printf(
        "Usage: %s <input path> <output path>\n",
        WordCountApplication.class.getCanonicalName()
                                                             );
     System.exit( -1 );
    Job job = new Job();
    job.setJarByClass( WordCountApplication.class );
    job.setJobName( "Word Count Ver 1" );
```

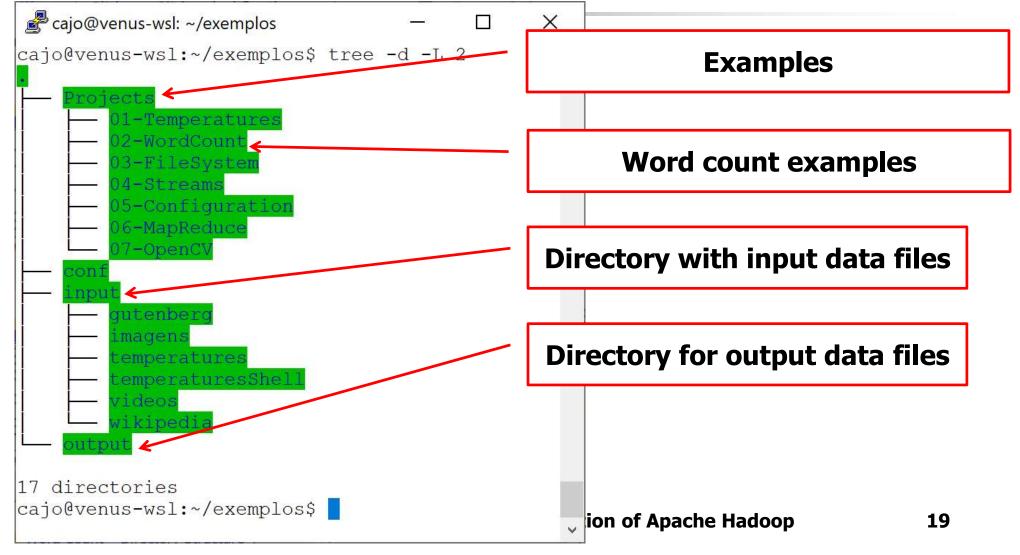


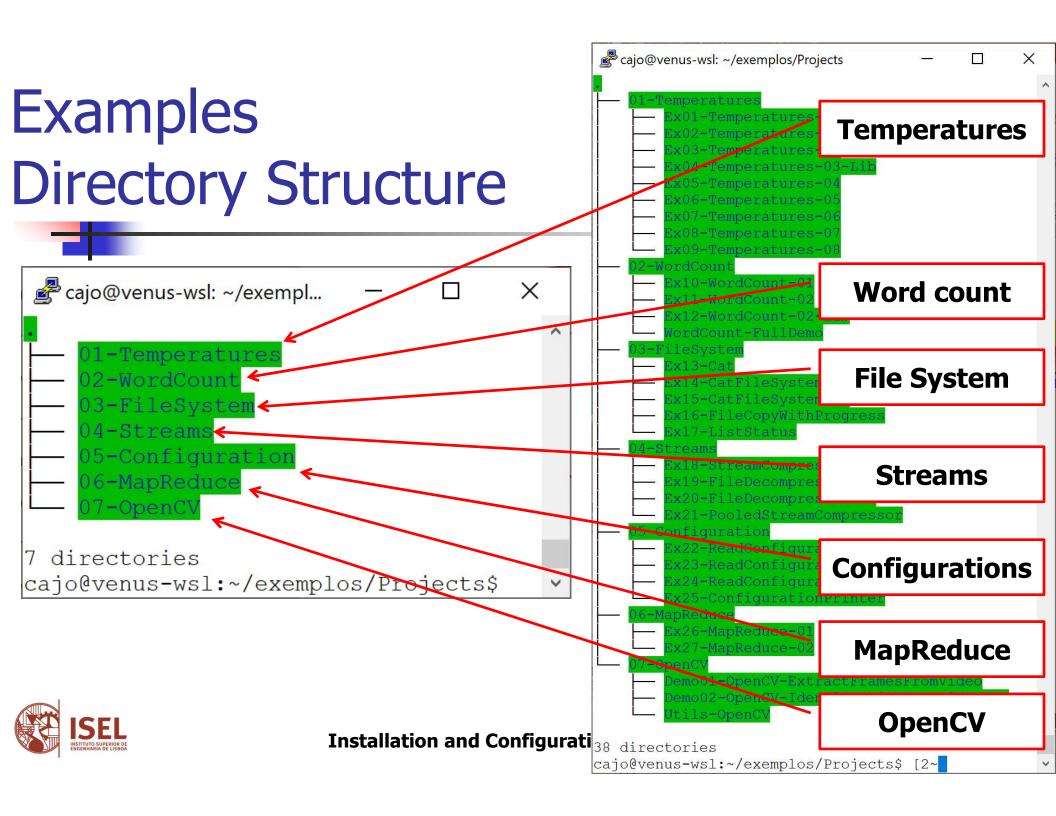
Testing Hadoop Word Count – Application

```
FileInputFormat.addInputPath(job, new Path(args[0]) );
FileOutputFormat.setOutputPath(job, new Path(args[1]));
job.setMapperClass( WordCountMapper.class );
job.setCombinerClass( WordCountReducer.class );
job.setReducerClass( WordCountReducer.class );
// Output types of map function
job.setMapOutputKeyClass( Text.class );
job.setMapOutputValueClass( IntWritable.class );
// Output types of reduce function
job.setOutputKeyClass( Text.class );
job.setOutputValueClass( IntWritable.class );
System.exit( job.waitForCompletion(true) ? 0 : 1 );
```



Examples Directory Structure





Examples Compiling

🚅 cajo@venus-wsl: ~/exemplos/Projects

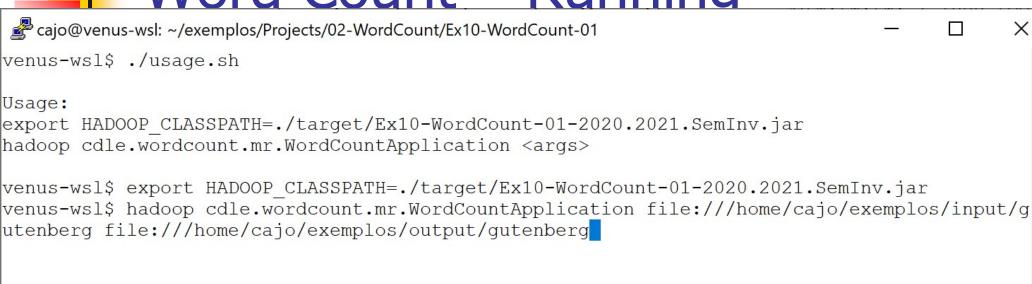
cajo@venus-wsl:~/exemplos/Projects\$ mvn clean package

- - -

```
[INFO] Ex22-ReadConfiguration-01 ...... SUCCESS [
                                                  1.494 sl
[INFO] Ex23-ReadConfiguration-02 ...... SUCCESS [
                                                  1.367 sl
[INFO] Ex24-ReadConfiguration-03 ...... SUCCESS [
                                                  1.298 s]
[INFO] Ex25-ConfigurationPrinter ..... SUCCESS [
                                                  1.237 sl
[INFO] 06-MapReduce ..... SUCCESS [
                                                  0.003 sl
[INFO] Ex26-MapReduce-01 ..... SUCCESS [
                                                  1.242 sl
[INFO] Ex27-MapReduce-02 ..... SUCCESS [
                                                  1.288 s]
[INFO] 07-OpenCV ..... SUCCESS [
                                                  0.003 s
[INFO] Utils-OpenCV ..... SUCCESS [
                                                  1.019 sl
[INFO] Demo01-OpenCV-ExtractFramesFromVideo ...... SUCCESS [
                                                  0.997 sl
[INFO] Demo02-OpenCV-IdentifyObjectsInPictures ..... SUCCESS [
                                                  1.056 sl
[INFO] BUILD SUCCESS
            [INFO] Total time: 46.097 s
[INFO] Finished at: 2020-10-09T13:37:37+01:00
cajo@venus-wsl:~/exemplos/Projects$
```

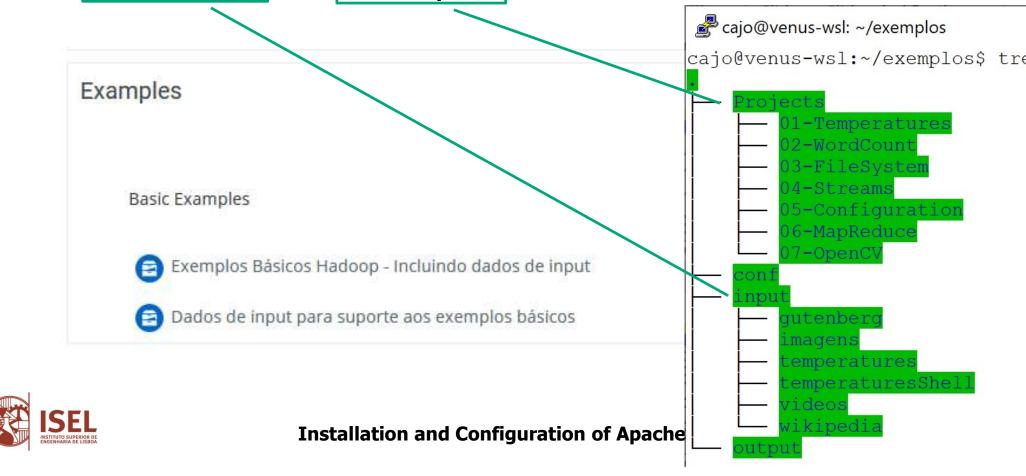


Testing Hadoop Word Count – Runnina



Testing Hadoop Examples and Input Data

Input data and examples are available in Moodle



- When running in pseudo distributed mode each component of Apache Hadoop is executed as a different process/service.
- Each process/service is executed using different users:
 - Service HDFS user hdfs
 - Service Resource Manager (YARN) user yarn
 - Service for executing Map Reduce user hadoop





- In pseudo distributed mode it is recommended to separate the configurations settings used by the daemons/services from the default installation settings
- Location of these configurations settings is identified by the environment variable HADOOP_CONF_DIR
- In our case we are setting this variable to /etc/hadoop



- Because pseudo distributed mode is a special case of a distributed installation we are going to use the service SSH (configured in a password less mode)
- Also because we are going to perform non interactive logins using SSH we need to configure SSH to enable de definition of user environment variables.



```
usermr@hadoop:~ - - - X

usermr@hadoop:~$ cat /etc/ssh/sshd_config | grep PermitUserEnvironment  

#PermitUserEnvironment no

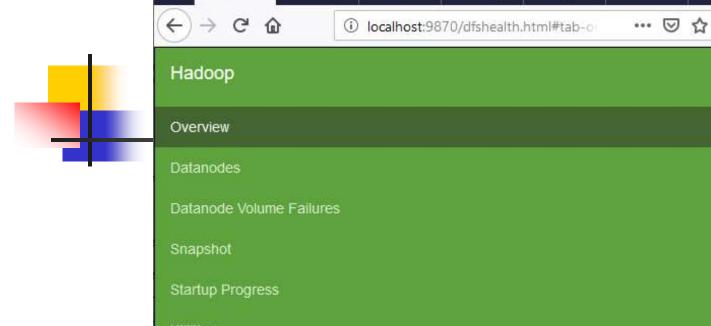
usermr@hadoop:~$ |
```

- Change the option PermitUserEnvironment to yes (and remove the # char from the beginning of the line) and restart the ssh service
 - sudo service ssh restart



- The scripts available in Moodle allow the installation of Hadoop in pseudo distributed modes using the followings steps
 - 1. Download the tar.gz file
 - 2. Extract to a directory
 - 3. Add that directory to the environment variable PATH
 - 4. Execute script installHadoop.sh





DataNode

JobHistory

Namena X Secondary

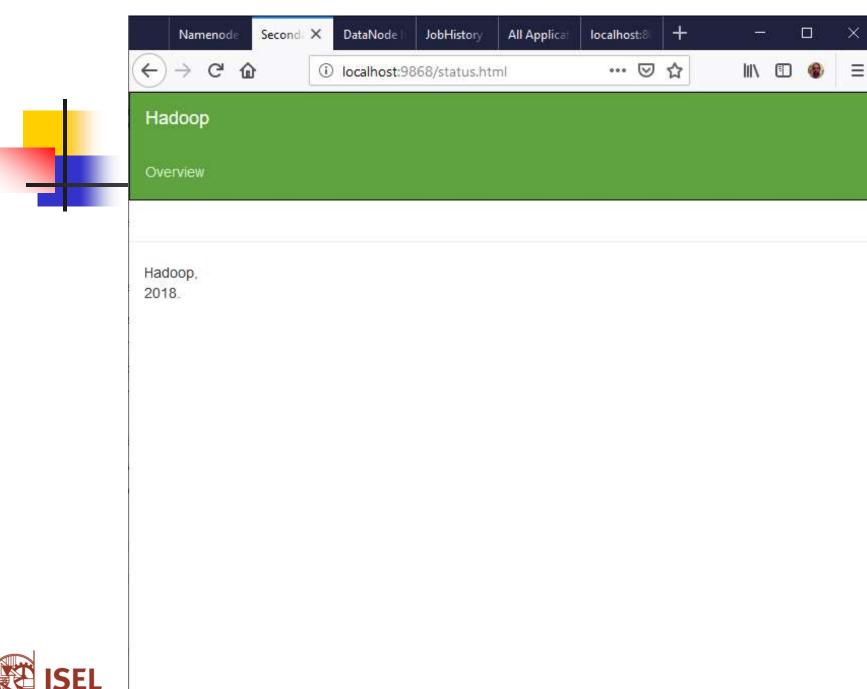
Overview 'localhost:8020' (active)

Started:	Fri Oct 04 17:46:04 +0100 2019	
Version:	3.1.2, r1019dde65bcf12e05ef48ac71e84550d589e5d9a	
Compiled:	Tue Jan 29 01:39:00 +0000 2019 by sunilg from branch-3.1.2	
Cluster ID:	CID-d73a5ccc-aafa-4723-9300-8f39bbacc5bc	
Cluster ID:	CID-d73a5ccc-aafa-4723-9300-8f39bbacc5bc	

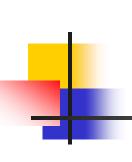
localhost:8

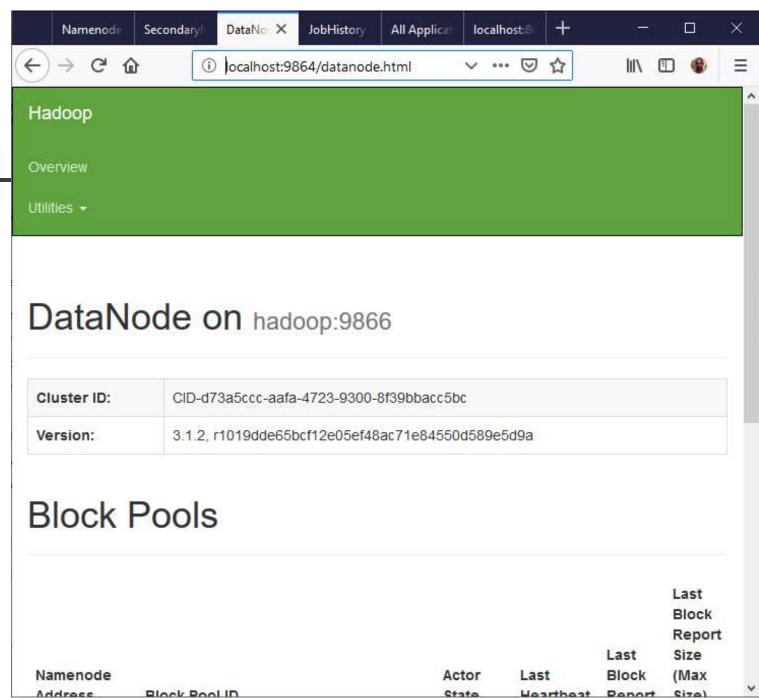
All Applicat



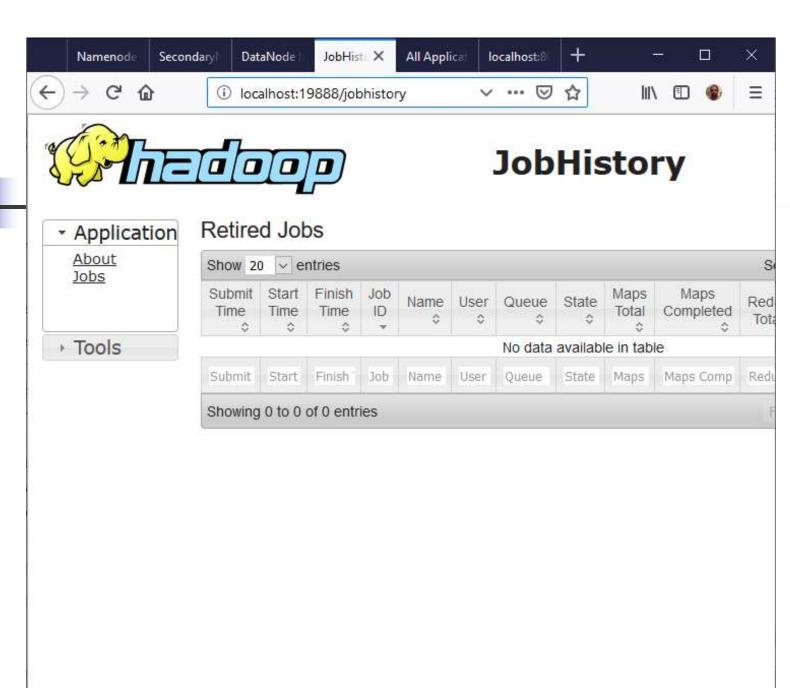






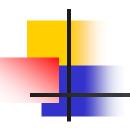


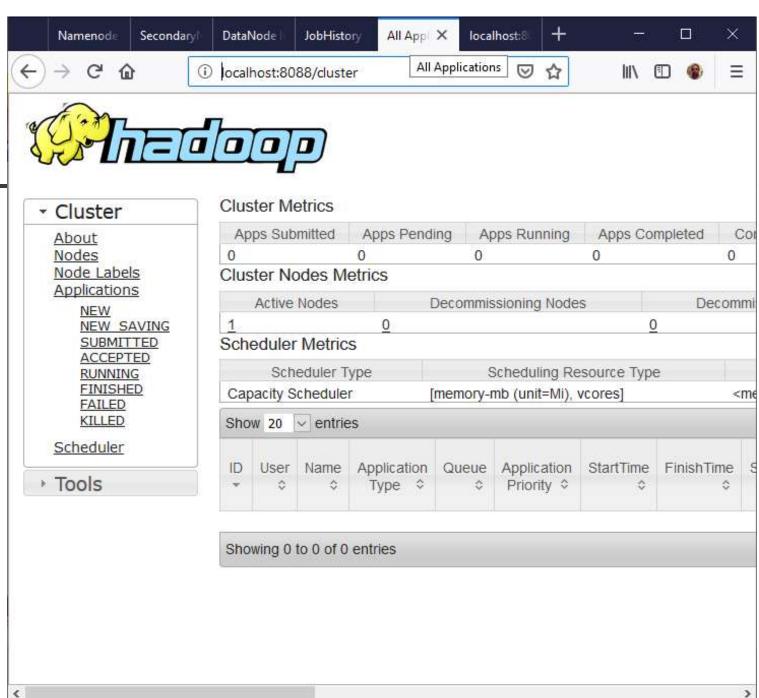




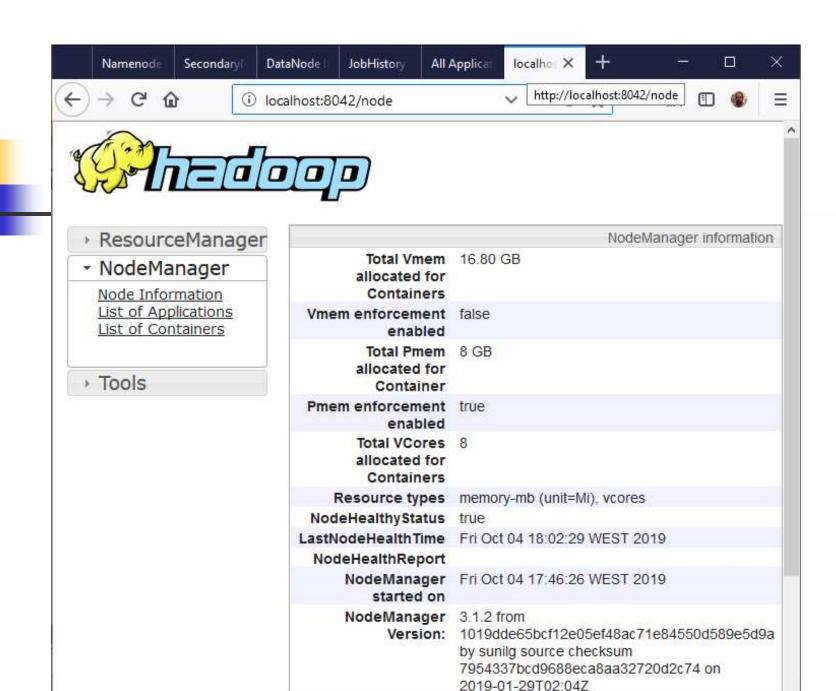


>









Hadoop Version: 3.1.2 from





Next steps

- To access the Hadoop cluster @ ISEL:
 - Follow instructions in "AppendixA-HadoopCluster-ISEL"
- To install Hadoop in a pseudo distributed mode using Docker:
 - Follow instructions in "AppendixB-HadoopWithDocker"

