Lab 2) Perform setting up and Installing Hadoop in its three operating modes as follow:

- 1. Standalone
- 2. Pseudo Distributed
- 3. Fully Distributed

Hadoop is written in Java, so you will need to have Java installed on your machine, version 6 or later. Sun's JDK is the one most widely used with Hadoop, although others have been reported to work.

Hadoop runs on Unix and on Windows. Linux is the only supported production platform, but other flavors of Unix (including Mac OS X) can be used to run Hadoop for development. Windows is only supported as a development platform, and additionally requires Cygwin to run. During the Cygwin installation process, you should include the openssh package if you plan to run Hadoop in pseudo-distributed mode

ALGORITHM

STEPS INVOLVED IN INSTALLING HADOOP IN STANDALONE MODE:-

- 1. Command for installing ssh is "sudo apt-get install ssh".
- 2. Command for key generation is ssh-keygen -t rsa -P " ".
- 3. Store the key into rsa.pub by using the command cat \$HOME/.ssh/id_rsa.pub >>

\$HOME/.ssh/authorized keys

- **4.** Extract the java by using the command **tar xvfz jdk-8u60-linux-i586.tar.gz**.
- 5. Extract the eclipse by using the command tar xvfz eclipse-jee-mars-R-linux-gtk.tar.gz
- 6. Extract the hadoop by using the command tar xvfz hadoop-2.7.1.tar.gz

- 7. Move the java to /usr/lib/jvm/ and eclipse to /opt/ paths. Configure the java path in the eclipse.ini file
- 8. Export java path and hadoop path in ./bashrc
- 9. Check the installation successful or not by checking the java version and hadoop version
- Check the hadoop instance in standalone mode working correctly or not by using an implicit hadoop jar file named as word count.
- 11. If the word count is displayed correctly in part-r-00000 file it means that standalone mode is installed successfully.

ALGORITHM

STEPS INVOLVED IN INSTALLING HADOOP IN PSEUDO DISTRIBUTED MODE:-

- 1. In order install pseudo distributed mode we need to configure the hadoop configuration files resides in the directory /home/lendi/hadoop-2.7.1/etc/hadoop.
- 2. First configure the hadoop-env.sh file by changing the java path.
- 3. Configure the core-site.xml which contains a property tag, it contains name and value. Name as fs.defaultFS and value as hdfs://localhost:9000
- 4. Configure hdfs-site.xml.
- 5. Configure yarn-site.xml.
- 6. Configure mapred-site.xml before configure the copy mapred-site.xml.template tomapred-site.xml.
- 7. Now format the name node by using command hdfs namenode –format.
- 8. Type the command start-dfs.sh,start-yarn.sh means that starts the daemons like NameNode,DataNode,SecondaryNameNode,ResourceManager,NodeManager.

- 9. Run JPS which views all daemons. Create a directory in the hadoop by using command hdfs dfs –mkdr /csedir and enter some data into lendi.txt using command nano lendi.txt and copy from local directory to hadoop using command hdfs dfs – copyFromLocal lendi.txt /csedir/and run sample jar file wordcount to check whetherpseudo distributed mode is working or not.
- 10. Display the contents of file by using command hdfs dfs -cat /newdir/part-r-0000

FULLY DISTRIBUTED MODE INSTALLATION: ALGORITHM

1. Stop all single node clusters

\$stop-all.sh

- 2. Decide one as NameNode (Master) and remaining as DataNodes(Slaves).
- 3. Copy public key to all three hosts to get a password less SSH access

\$ssh-copy-id -I \$HOME/.ssh/id_rsa.pub lendi@l5sys24

4. Configure all Configuration files, to name Master and Slave Nodes.

\$cd \$HADOOP_HOME/etc/hadoop

\$nano core-site.xml

\$ nano hdfs-site.xml

5. Add hostnames to file slaves and save it.

\$ nano slaves

- 6. Configure \$ nano yarn-site.xml
- 7. Do in Master Node

\$ hdfs namenode -format

\$ start-dfs.sh

\$start-yarn.sh

8. Format NameNode

- 9. Daemons Starting in Master and Slave Nodes
- 10. **END**

INPUT

ubuntu @localhost> jps

OUTPUT:

Data node, name nodem Secondary name node, NodeManager, Resource Manager

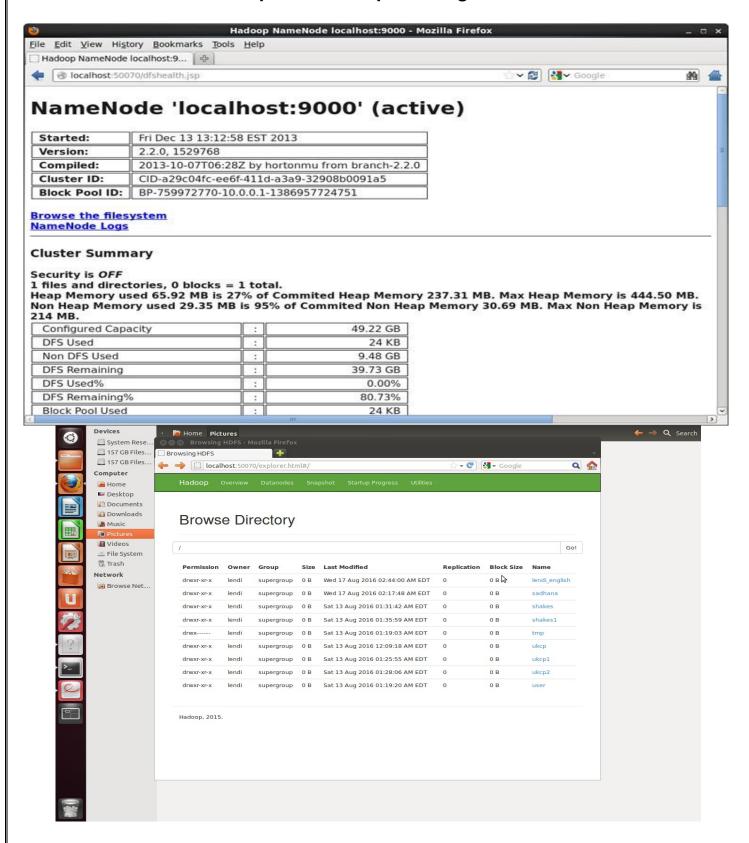
II) Using Web Based Tools to Manage Hadoop Set-upDESCRIPTION

Hadoop set up can be managed by different web-based tools, which can be easy for the user to identify the running daemons. Few of the tools used in the real world are:

- a) Apache Ambari
- b) Horton Works
- c) Apache Spark

LIST OF CLUSTERS IN HADOOP

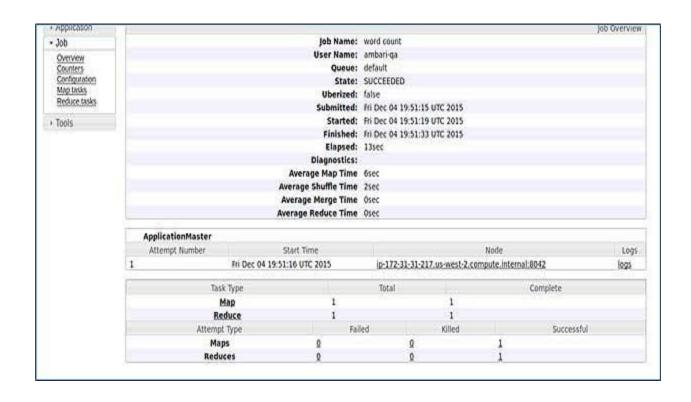
Apache Hadoop Running at Local Host



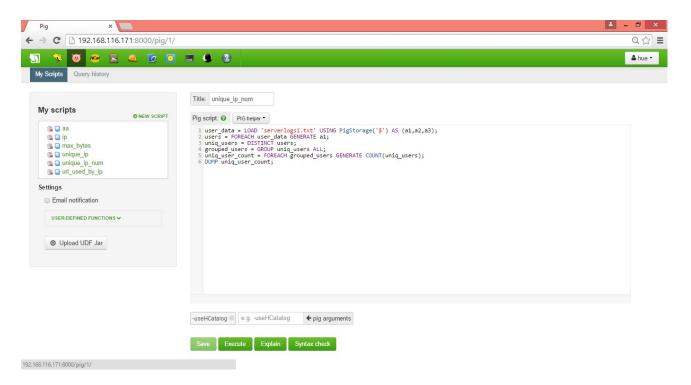
AMBARI Admin Page for Managing Hadoop Clusters



AMBARI Admin Page for Viewing Hadoop Map Reduce Jobs



Horton Works Tool for Managing Map Reduce Jobs in Apache Pig



Running Map Reduce Jobs in Horton Works for Pig Latin Scrip

