Installing a Single Node Hadoop Cluster

This document assumes that you have a ubuntu system already installed. The user has a sudo permission assigned. Set hostname and add it to the /etc/hosts file. Create a new user.

sudo adduser hduser

Provide sudo permissions to the above user.

sudo visudo

Add following line

hduser ALL:(ALL) NOPASSWD: ALL

Save the file.

Login as the hduser.

1. Install Java

The Hadoop release supports Java 11 or Java 8 only. Here we install Java 8.

sudo apt install openjdk-8-jdk

Confirm the Java installation using

java -version

2. Set variables in ~/.bashrc file.

#JAVA

export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64/export JRE_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64/jre

#Hadoop Environment Variables
export HADOOP_HOME=/usr/local/hadoop
export HADOOP_CONF_DIR=/usr/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop
export HADOOP_LOG_DIR=\$HADOOP_HOME/logs
export HADOOP_MAPRED_HOME=\$HADOOP_HOME

Add Hadoop bin/ directory to PATH export PATH=\$PATH:\$HADOOP_HOME/sbin:\$HADOOP_HOME/bin export HADOOP_COMMON_LIB_NATIVE_DIR=\$HADOOP_HOME/lib/native export HADOOP_OPTS="-Djava.library.path=\$HADOOP_HOME/lib/native" export PDSH_RCMD_TYPE=ssh

- 3. Reload the .bashrc file using source ~/.bashrc
- 4. Setup SSH

sudo apt install ssh -y sudo apt install pdsh -y

sudo systemctl start ssh sudo systemctl enable ssh

5. Enable passwordless SSH

ssh-keygen -t rsa

Press Enter on all prompts. This will create a .ssh folder and id_rsa and id_rsa.pub file in the user home directory.

Copy the public key file

ssh-copy-id -i ~/.ssh/id rsa.pub hduser@localhost

Check using command, it should not ask for the password.

ssh hduser@localhost

6. Download Hadoop

cd

Wget -c -O hadoop.tar.gz https://dlcdn.apache.org/hadoop/common/hadoop-3.2.4/hadoop-3.2.4.tar.gz

sudo mkdir /usr/local/hadoop

tar xvzf hadoop.tar.gz

sudo mv hadoop-3.2.4/* /usr/local/hadoop

7. Configure Hadoop

Create directories for Namenode and datanode.

mkdir -p /usr/local/hadoop/hd_store/tmp mkdir -p /usr/local/hadoop/hd_store/namenode mkdir -p /usr/local/hadoop/hd_store/datanode

sudo chown -R hduser:hduser /usr/local/hadoop

sudo chmod 755 -R /usr/local/hadoop

cd \$HADOOP HOME/etc/hadoop

A. Edit the hadoop-env.sh file and define following variables.

```
#JAVA
export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64/
export JRE HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-8-openjdk-amd64/jre
#Hadoop Environment Variables
export HADOOP HOME=/usr/local/hadoop
export HADOOP CONF DIR=/usr/local/hadoop/etc/hadoop
export HADOOP LOG DIR=$HADOOP HOME/logs
export HDFS NAMENODE USER=hduser
export HDFS DATANODE USER=hduser
export HDFS SECONDARYNAMENODE USER=hduser
export YARN RESOURCEMANAGER USER=hduser
export YARN NODEMANAGER USER=hduser
export YARN_NODEMANAGER_USER=hduser
# Add Hadoop bin/ directory to PATH
export PATH=$PATH:$HADOOP HOME/sbin:$HADOOP HOME/bin
export HADOOP COMMON LIB NATIVE DIR=$HADOOP HOME/lib/native
export HADOOP_OPTS="-Djava.library.path=$HADOOP_HOME/lib/native"
```

B. Edit core-site.xml and add following.

C. Edit yarn-site.xml and add following.

```
<configuration>
<name>yarn.nodemanager.aux-services</name>
<value>mapreduce_shuffle</value>

</configuration>
```

```
D. Edit hdfs-site.xml and add following.
<configuration>
cproperty>
<name>dfs.replication</name>
<value>1</value>
</property>
cproperty>
<name>dfs.name.dir</name>
<value>/usr/local/hadoop/hd_store/namenode</value>
</property>
cproperty>
<name>dfs.data.dir</name>
<value>/usr/local/hadoop/hd store/datanode</value>
</property>
</configuration>
E. Edit mapred-site.xml and add following
<configuration>
cproperty>
<name>mapreduce.framework.name</name>
<value>yarn</value>
</property>
cproperty>
<name>yarn.app.mapreduce.am.env</name>
<value>HADOOP_MAPRED_HOME=$HADOOP_HOME<</pre>
/value>
</property>
cproperty>
<name>mapreduce.map.env</name>
<value>HADOOP MAPRED HOME=$HADOOP HOME<</pre>
/value>
</property>
cproperty>
<name>mapreduce.reduce.env</name>
<value>HADOOP MAPRED HOME=$HADOOP HOME<</pre>
/value>
</property>
</configuration>
F. Edit workers file and add localhost entry.
```

8. Start Hadoop daemons

cd \$HADOOP_HOME/sbin

hadoop namenode -format

start-dfs.sh

Check using jps command

Start-yarn.sh

Check using jps command.

If you get all daemons running, it means your single node Hadoop cluster is ready.