

Multi Node Hadoop Cluster Setup

This document describes how to create Hadoop Multi Node cluster in just 30 Minutes on Amazon EC2 cloud. You will learn following topics.

[Click Here](#) to watch these steps in Video Instructions

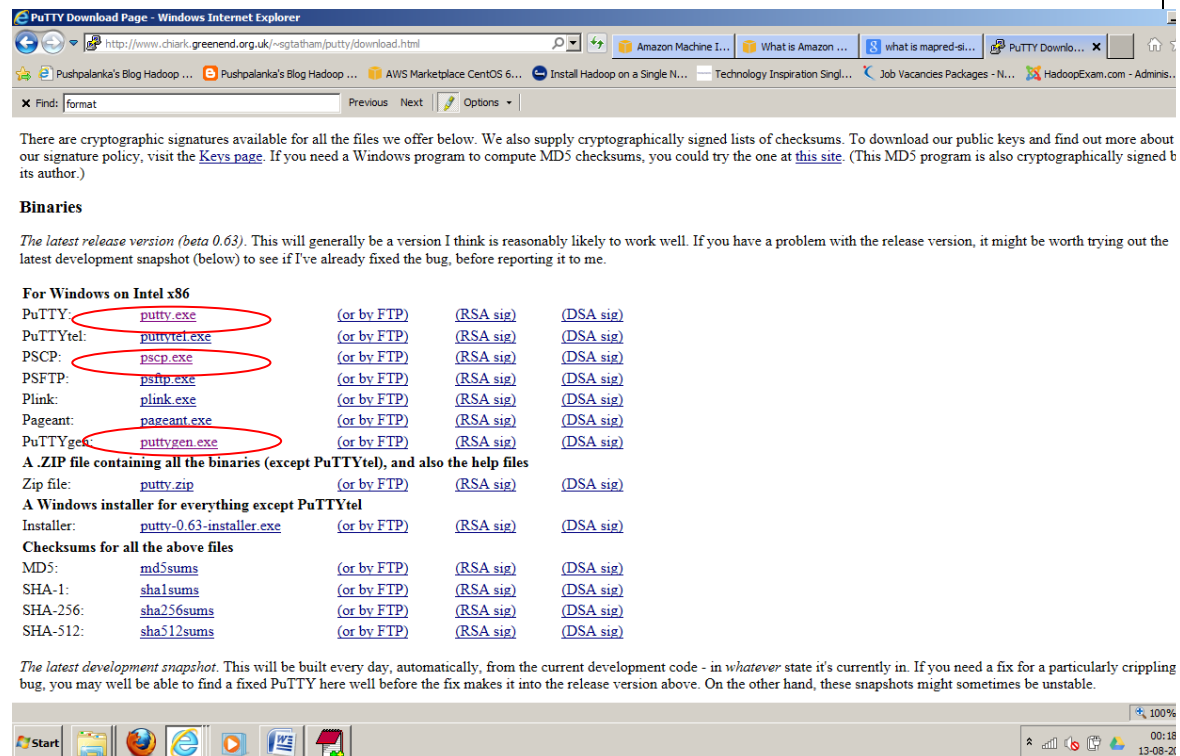
- How to create instance on Amazon EC2
- How to connect that Instance Using putty
- Installing Hadoop framework on this instance
- Run **NGram(End to End Project Creation already explained in Module 15)** example which come with Hadoop framework.
- Setting the replication factor

Following Software require on your local windows machine

1. Putty: To connect amazo ec2 instance.
2. puttygen: create private key from .ppm file
3. pscp : to copy file from your local filesystem to amazon instance

Download all three tools from

<http://www.chiark.greenend.org.uk/~sgtatham/putty/download.html>



There are cryptographic signatures available for all the files we offer below. We also supply cryptographically signed lists of checksums. To download our public keys and find out more about our signature policy, visit the [Keys page](#). If you need a Windows program to compute MD5 checksums, you could try the one at [this site](#). (This MD5 program is also cryptographically signed by its author.)

Binaries

The latest release version (beta 0.63). This will generally be a version I think is reasonably likely to work well. If you have a problem with the release version, it might be worth trying out the latest development snapshot (below) to see if I've already fixed the bug, before reporting it to me.

For Windows on Intel x86

| | | | | |
|-----------|------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| PuTTY: | putty.exe | (or by FTP) | (RSA sig) | (DSA sig) |
| PuTTYtel: | puttytel.exe | (or by FTP) | (RSA sig) | (DSA sig) |
| PSCP: | pscp.exe | (or by FTP) | (RSA sig) | (DSA sig) |
| PSFTP: | psftp.exe | (or by FTP) | (RSA sig) | (DSA sig) |
| Plink: | plink.exe | (or by FTP) | (RSA sig) | (DSA sig) |
| Pageant: | pageant.exe | (or by FTP) | (RSA sig) | (DSA sig) |
| PuTTYgen: | puttygen.exe | (or by FTP) | (RSA sig) | (DSA sig) |

A ZIP file containing all the binaries (except PuTTYtel), and also the help files

Zip file: [putty.zip](#) (or by FTP) [\(RSA sig\)](#) [\(DSA sig\)](#)

A Windows installer for everything except PuTTYtel

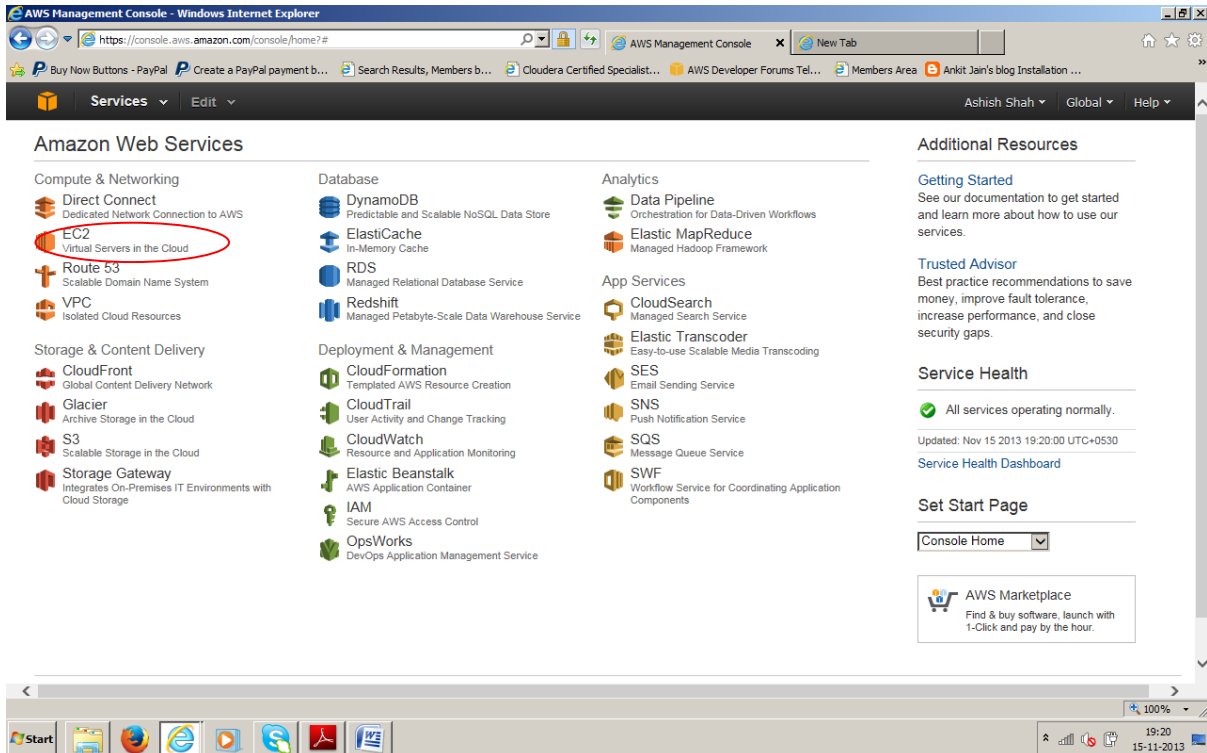
Installer: [putty-0.63-installer.exe](#) (or by FTP) [\(RSA sig\)](#) [\(DSA sig\)](#)

Checksums for all the above files

| | | | | |
|----------|----------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| MD5: | md5sums | (or by FTP) | (RSA sig) | (DSA sig) |
| SHA-1: | sha1sums | (or by FTP) | (RSA sig) | (DSA sig) |
| SHA-256: | sha256sums | (or by FTP) | (RSA sig) | (DSA sig) |
| SHA-512: | sha512sums | (or by FTP) | (RSA sig) | (DSA sig) |

The latest development snapshot. This will be built every day, automatically, from the current development code - in *whatever* state it's currently in. If you need a fix for a particularly crippling bug, you may well be able to find a fixed PuTTY here well before the fix makes it into the release version above. On the other hand, these snapshots might sometimes be unstable.

1. It requires you have Amazon AWS account. So create/signup Amazon EC2 account by going to <http://aws.amazon.com>. It also requires you to enter your credit card details. However, it would not charge until you use paid resources. Initially use only micro instances which are free. Click to Amazon EC2 Console under Compute & Networking



2. Once you are in then Click Launch Instance (chosed EU West Ireland region). This will create a Virtual Machine Instance in the cloud. And you have to provide the configuration which you can see in next steps

The image shows two screenshots of the AWS Management Console. The top screenshot displays the EC2 Dashboard for the EU West (Ireland) region. It lists various resources: 0 Running Instances, 0 Elastic IPs, 0 Volumes, 0 Snapshots, 5 Key Pairs, 0 Load Balancers, 0 Placement Groups, and 1 Security Group. A 'Launch Instance' button is circled in red. The bottom screenshot shows the 'Instances' page, which is currently empty, with a 'Launch Instance' button prominently displayed.

3. Select Community AMI's

An Amazon Machine Image (AMI) is a special type of pre-configured operating system and virtual application software which is used to create a virtual machine within the Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud (EC2). It serves as the basic unit of deployment for services delivered using EC2.

EC2 Management Console - Windows Internet Explorer

https://console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=eu-west-1#LaunchInstanceWizard

Services Edit

Ashish Shah Ireland Help

1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Tag Instance 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

Step 1: Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI) Cancel and Exit

An AMI is a template that contains the software configuration (operating system, application server, and applications) required to launch your instance. You can select an AMI provided by AWS, our user community, or the AWS Marketplace; or you can select one of your own AMIs.

Quick Start

- My AMIs
- AWS Marketplace**
- Community AMIs**
- Free tier only ⓘ

Amazon Linux AMI 2013.09.1 - ami-c7ec0eb0 (64-bit) / ami-efec0e98 (32-bit) Select

The Amazon Linux AMI is an EBS-backed, PV-GRUB image. It includes Linux 3.4, AWS tools, and repository access to multiple versions of MySQL, PostgreSQL, Python, Ruby, and Tomcat.

Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: paravirtual

Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6.4 - ami-75342c01 (64-bit) / ami-8b332bff (32-bit) Select

Red Hat Enterprise Linux version 6.4, EBS-boot.

Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: paravirtual

SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 11 - ami-8d1109f9 (64-bit) / ami-fd110989 (32-bit) Select

SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 11 Service Pack 3 basic install, EBS boot with Amazon EC2 AMI Tools preinstalled; Apache 2.2, MySQL 5.5, PHP 5.3, and Ruby 1.8.7 available

Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: paravirtual

Ubuntu Server 12.04.3 LTS - ami-8e987ef9 (64-bit) / ami-80987ef7 (32-bit) Select

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4. Search for Community AMI: Now there are lot of pre-configured AMIs available in Amazon EC2 cloud. You can search in AWS Marketplace as well. We are choosing AMI's for CentOS linux 6.0 version and id for this is (**ami-230b1b57**)

EC2 Management Console - Windows Internet Explorer

https://console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=eu-west-1#LaunchInstanceWizard

Services Edit

Ashish Shah Ireland Help

1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Tag Instance 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

Step 1: Choose an Amazon Machine Image (AMI) Cancel and Exit

An AMI is a template that contains the software configuration (operating system, application server, and applications) required to launch your instance. You can select an AMI provided by AWS, our user community, or the AWS Marketplace; or you can select one of your own AMIs.

Quick Start

- My AMIs
- AWS Marketplace
- Community AMIs**

Operating system

- Amazon Linux
- Cent OS
- Debian
- Fedora
- Gentoo
- OpenSUSE
- Other Linux

Search: 1 to 1 of 1 AMIs

CentOS-6-x86_64-20120527-EBS-03-adc4348e-1dc3-41df-b833-e86ba57a33d6-ami-8f9af1e6.1 - ami-230b1b57 Select

CentOS-6-x86_64-20120527-EBS-03 on EBS_x86_64 20130527:1225

Root device type: ebs Virtualization type: paravirtual

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5. Now in this step we will decide how many instance of this virtual machine and type of the instance. We are going to create multi node cluster hence select 3 instance and choose **Small** Instance type which at least required for running Hadoop mapreduce example. You

can choose micro instance which is completely free for 750 Hrs in a month, but that is not enough to run mapred example. However, if you are new to EC2 we suggest you try with micro instance first, so you would not incur any cost while configuring Hadoop cluster. And once you become confident with the configuration then you can start using the Small Instance for real practice. However, cost is very small approx.06\$(Check Amazon for price) per Hour per Instance. And now select on m1.small and then click Next: Configure Instance Details.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for configuring an EC2 instance. The current step is 'Step 2: Choose an Instance Type'. The 'Currently selected' instance type is 't1.micro (up to 2 ECUs, 1 vCPUs, 0.613 GiB memory, EBS only)'. A table lists various instance types, with 't1.micro' circled in red. The 'Next: Configure Instance Details' button is also circled in red.

| Size | ECUs | vCPUs | Memory (GiB) | Instance Storage (GiB) | EBS-Optimized Available | Network Performance |
|-----------|---------|-------|--------------|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| t1.micro | up to 2 | 1 | 0.613 | EBS only | - | Very Low |
| m1.small | 1 | 1 | 1.7 | 1 x 160 | - | Low |
| m1.medium | 2 | 1 | 3.7 | 1 x 410 | - | Moderate |
| m1.large | 4 | 2 | 7.5 | 2 x 420 | Yes | Moderate |
| m1.xlarge | 8 | 4 | 15 | 4 x 420 | Yes | High |

6. Type Number of Instances to 3 (We will create 3 node cluster 1 master and 2 slave nodes)

EC2 Management Console - Windows Internet Explorer

https://console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=eu-west-1#LaunchInstanceWizard: ...

Services Edit

Ashish Shah Ireland Help

1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Tag Instance 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

Step 3: Configure Instance Details

Configure the instance to suit your requirements. You can launch multiple instances from the same AMI, request Spot instances to take advantage of the lower pricing, assign an access management role to the instance, and more.

Number of instances

Purchasing option Request Spot instances

Network Create new VPC

Subnet Create new subnet

Public IP Automatically assign a public IP address to your instances

IAM role

Shutdown behavior

Enable termination protection Protect against accidental termination

Monitoring Enable CloudWatch detailed monitoring
Additional charges apply.

Cancel Previous **Review and Launch** **Next: Add Storage**

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7. We also need to attach storage to all instances as you know we need storage space as well. Keep in mind you check the “Delete On Termination” as below. So as soon as you terminate your instances all attached storage will be deleted and you avoid storage charge.

EC2 Management Console - Windows Internet Explorer

https://console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=eu-west-1#LaunchInstanceWizard: ...

Services Edit

Ashish Shah Ireland Help

1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Tag Instance 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

Step 4: Add Storage

Your instance will be launched with the following storage device settings. You can attach additional EBS volumes and instance store volumes to your instance, or edit the settings of the root volume. You can also attach additional EBS volumes after launching an instance, but not instance store volumes. [Learn more](#) about storage options in Amazon EC2.

| Type | Device | Snapshot | Size (GB) | Volume Type | IOPS | Delete on Termination |
|------|----------|---------------|-----------|-------------|------|-------------------------------------|
| EBS | /dev/sda | snap-23479509 | 8 | Standard | N/A | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

Add New Volume

Free tier eligible customers can get up to 30 GB of EBS storage. [Learn more](#) about free usage tier eligibility and usage restrictions.

Cancel Previous **Review and Launch** **Next: Tag Instance**

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8. Tag Instances : We will tag to instances later on, just click on “Configure Security Group” as below.

EC2 Management Console - Windows Internet Explorer

https://console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=eu-west-1#LaunchInstanceWizard

EC2 Management Console

Services Edit

Ashish Shah Ireland Help

1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Tag Instance 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

Step 5: Tag Instance

A tag consists of a case-sensitive key-value pair. For example, you could define a tag with key = Name and value = Webserver. [Learn more](#) about tagging your Amazon EC2 resources.

Key (127 characters maximum) Value (255 characters maximum)

Name

Create Tag (Up to 10 tags maximum)

Cancel Previous **Review and Launch** Next: Configure Security Group

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Start

100%

19:25 15-11-2013

9. Select the existing Security group, as we already created in the Module 14 training. If you have not done yet than watch Module 14 first. And then click Review and Launch.

EC2 Management Console - Windows Internet Explorer

https://console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=eu-west-1#LaunchInstanceWizard

EC2 Management Console

Services Edit

Ashish Shah Ireland Help

1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Tag Instance 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

Step 6: Configure Security Group

A security group is a set of firewall rules that control the traffic for your instance. On this page, you can add rules to allow specific traffic to reach your instance. For example, if you want to set up a web server and allow internet traffic to reach your instance, add rules that allow unrestricted access to the HTTP and HTTPS ports. You can create a new security group or select from an existing one below. [Learn more](#) about Amazon EC2 security groups.

Assign a security group:

Create a new security group

Select an existing security group

| Security Group ID | Name | Description | Actions |
|---|---------|----------------------------|-------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sg-670de208 | default | default VPC security group | Copy to new |

| Protocol | Port Range | Source |
|-----------------|------------------|-----------|
| HTTP | TCP 80 | 0.0.0.0/0 |
| Custom TCP Rule | TCP 5000 - 50100 | 0.0.0.0/0 |
| Custom TCP Rule | TCP 9000 | 0.0.0.0/0 |
| Custom TCP Rule | TCP 9001 | 0.0.0.0/0 |
| Custom TCP Rule | TCP 9100 | 0.0.0.0/0 |

Cancel Previous **Review and Launch**

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Feedback

Start

100%

19:26 15-11-2013

10. Review your configuration in this screen, ignore these warnings and click launch after that

EC2 Management Console - Windows Internet Explorer

https://console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=eu-west-1#LaunchInstanceWizard

Services Edit Ashish Shah Ireland Help

1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Tag Instance 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

Step 7: Review Instance Launch

Please review your instance launch details. You can go back to edit changes for each section. Click **Launch** to assign a key pair to your instance and complete the launch process.

⚠ Your instance configuration is not eligible for the free usage tier

To launch an instance that's eligible for the free usage tier, check your AMI selection, instance type, configuration options, or storage devices. Learn more about [free usage tier](#) eligibility and usage restrictions.

[Don't show me this again](#)

⚠ Improve your instances' security. Your security group, default, is open to the world.

Your instances may be accessible from any IP address. We recommend that you update your security group rules to allow access from known IP addresses only. You can also open additional ports in your security group to facilitate access to the application or service you're running, e.g., HTTP (80) for web servers. [Edit security groups](#)

AMI Details [Edit AMI](#)

CentOS-6-x86_64-20120527-EBS-03-adc4348e-1dc3-41df-b833-e86ba57a33d6-ami-8f9af1e6.1 - ami-230b1b57

CentOS-6-x86_64-20120527-EBS-03 on EBS x86_64 20130527-1225

Root Device Type: ebs Virtualization type: paravirtual

Instance Type [Edit instance type](#)

| Instance Type | ECUs | vCPUs | Memory (GiB) | Instance Storage (GiB) | EBS-Optimized Available | Network Performance |
|---------------|------|-------|--------------|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | | | |

[Cancel](#) [Previous](#) [Launch](#)

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EC2 Management Console - Windows Internet Explorer

https://console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=eu-west-1#LaunchInstanceWizard

Services Edit Ashish Shah Ireland Help

1. Choose AMI 2. Choose Instance Type 3. Configure Instance 4. Add Storage 5. Tag Instance 6. Configure Security Group 7. Review

Step 7: Review Instance Launch

| | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|-----|---------------|-------------|
| sg-670de208 | Custom TCP Rule | TCP | 50000 - 50100 | 0.0.0.0/0 |
| sg-670de208 | Custom TCP Rule | TCP | 54310 | 0.0.0.0/0 |
| sg-670de208 | Custom TCP Rule | TCP | 54311 | 0.0.0.0/0 |
| sg-670de208 | All traffic | All | 0 | sg-670de208 |

Instance Details [Edit instance details](#)

Number of instances 3 Purchasing option On demand

Network vpc-4c4fb6727

Subnet No preference (default subnet in any Availability Zone)

EBS-optimized No

Monitoring No

Termination protection No

Shutdown behavior Stop

IAM role None

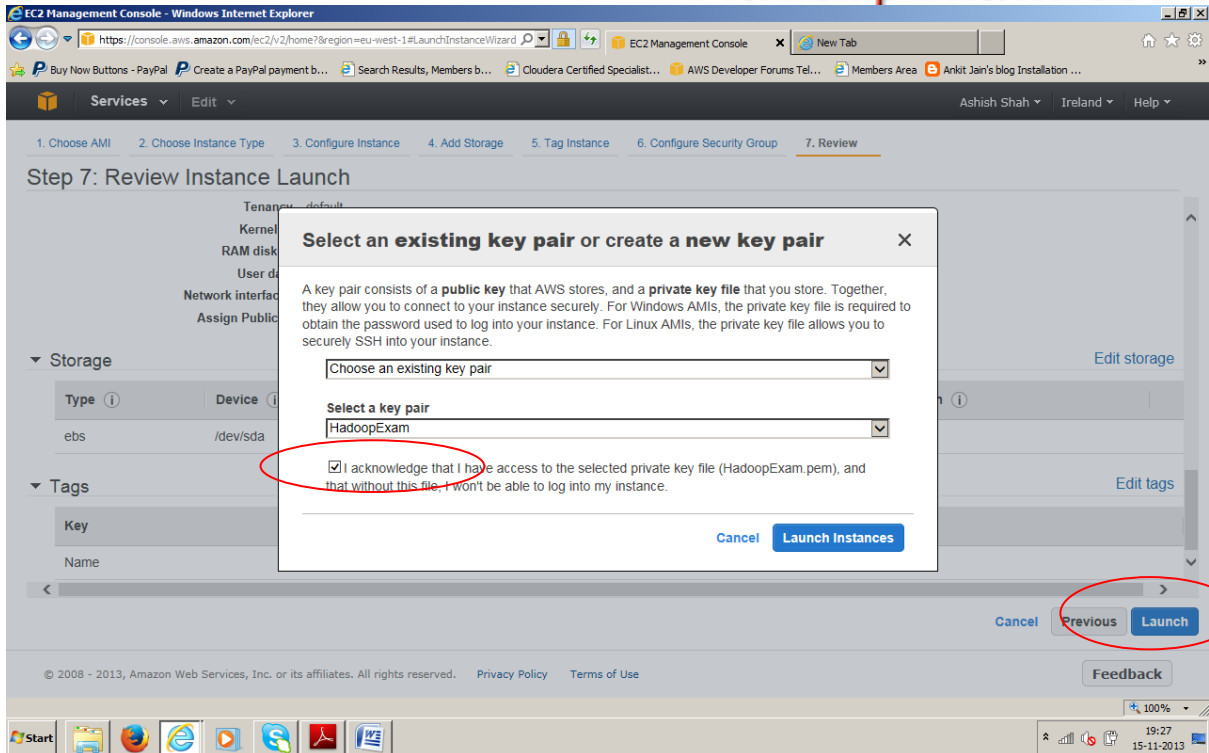
Tenancy default

Kernel ID Use default

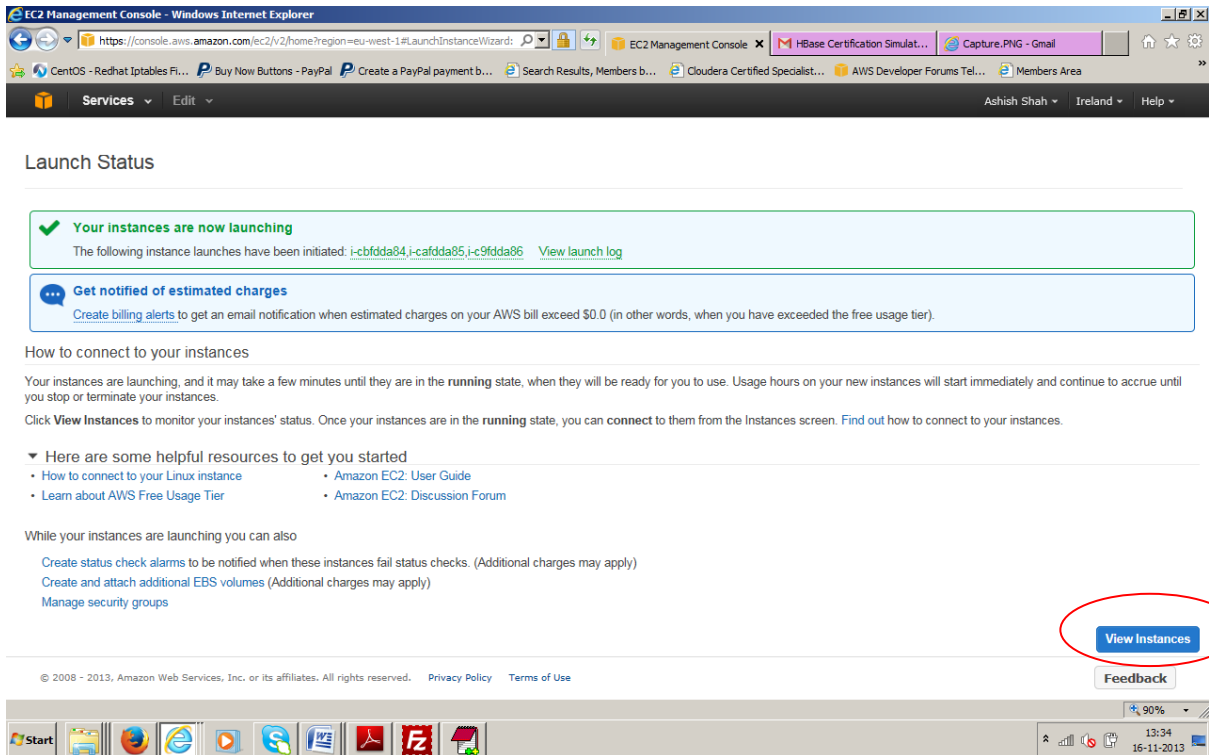
[Cancel](#) [Previous](#) [Launch](#)

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11. To connect to cluster we need private key. So please select the existing key which we have created in module 14. And check the acknowledge box.



12. Launch Instances status as below, now click View Instances.



13. You should be able to see three running instances as below.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface. The main content area displays a table of EC2 instances. The 'Instance State' column for all three instances is circled in red, showing a green dot and the word 'running'.

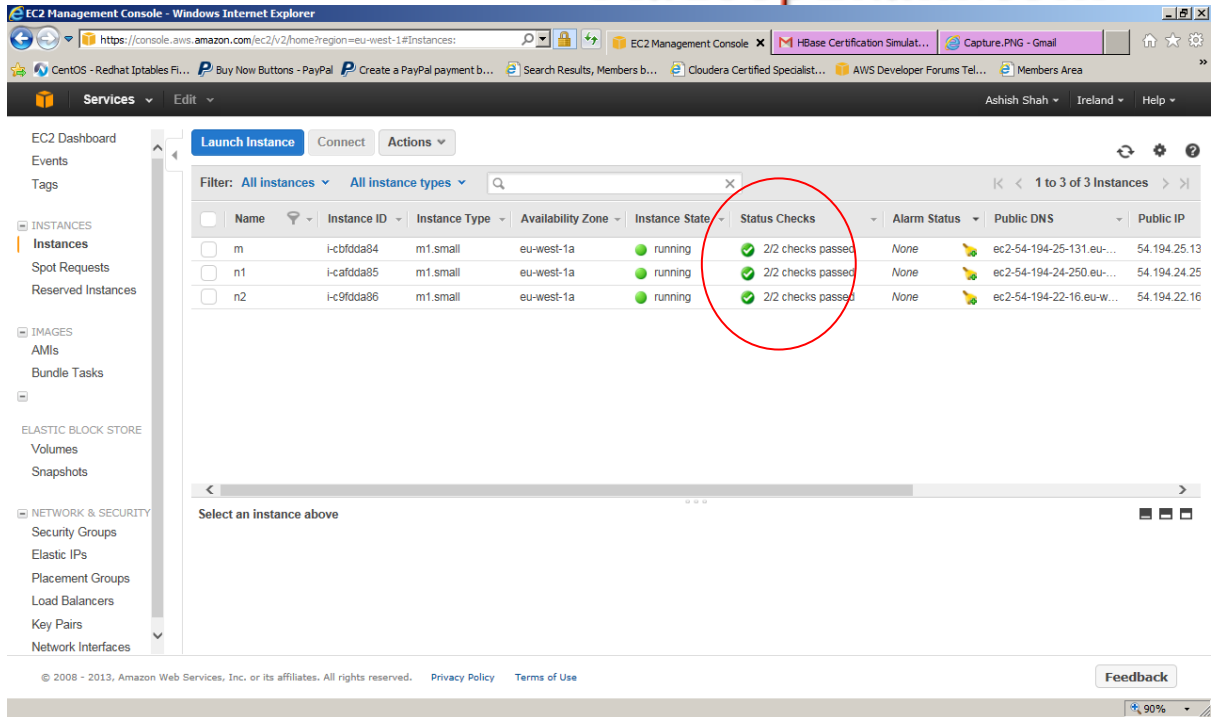
| Name | Instance ID | Instance Type | Availability Zone | Instance State | Status Checks | Alarm Status | Public DNS | Public IP |
|------|-------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------|
| | i-cbfdda84 | m1.small | eu-west-1a | running | Initializing | None | ec2-54-194-25-131.eu-... | 54.194.25.131 |
| | i-cafdda85 | m1.small | eu-west-1a | running | Initializing | None | ec2-54-194-24-250.eu-... | 54.194.24.250 |
| | i-c9fdda86 | m1.small | eu-west-1a | running | Initializing | None | ec2-54-194-22-16.eu-w... | 54.194.22.16 |

14. Now rename the Instances as (m:master, n1 and n2 as datanode) as below.

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface. The main content area displays a table of EC2 instances. The 'Name' column for all three instances is circled in red, showing 'm', 'n1', and 'n2'.

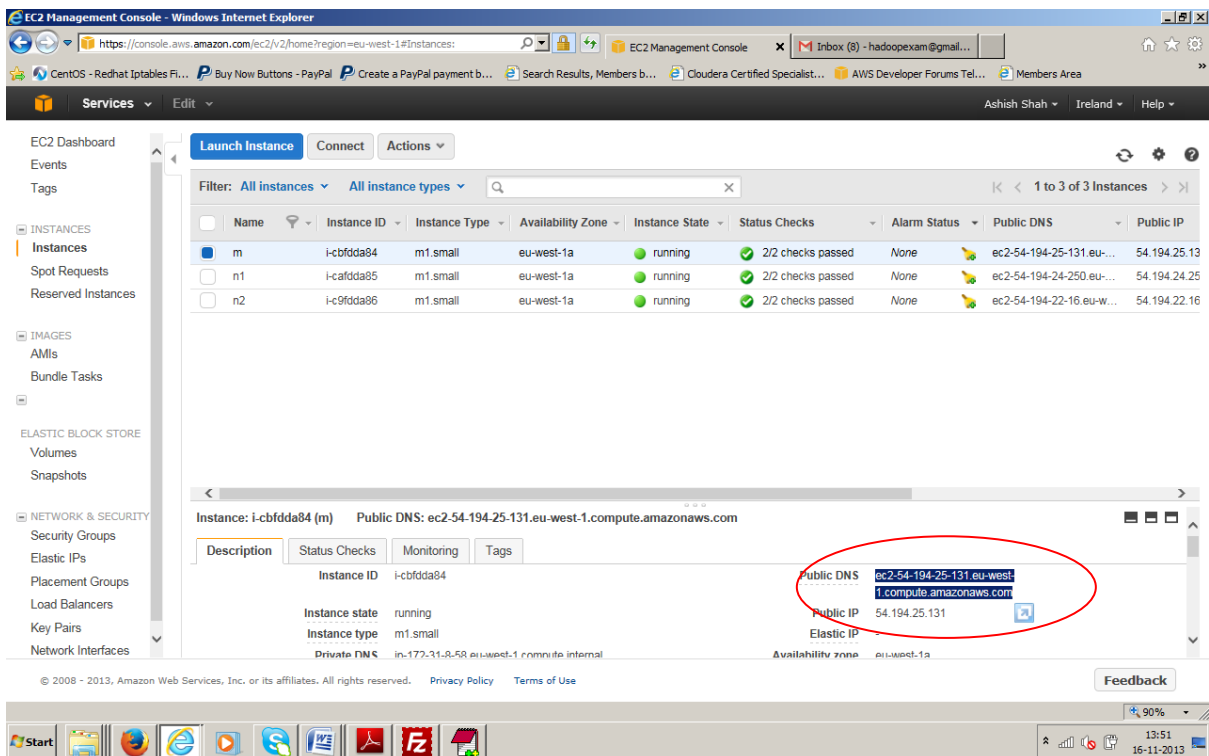
| Name | Instance ID | Instance Type | Availability Zone | Instance State | Status Checks | Alarm Status | Public DNS |
|------|-------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| m | i-01a5a64d | t1.micro | eu-west-1a | running | Initializing | None | ec2-54-194-49-252.eu-... |
| n1 | i-02a5a64e | t1.micro | eu-west-1a | running | Initializing | None | ec2-54-194-49-251.eu-... |
| n2 | i-03a5a64f | t1.micro | eu-west-1a | running | Initializing | None | ec2-54-194-49-250.eu-... |

15. Wait status change from Initializing to "2/2 checks passed" as below



16. Copy the Public DNS of all the nodes somewhere in notepad for future use and this is URL by which you will access your instance which you have created as below, using the putty.

Public DNS of Master as below (It would be different for each new instances)



Public DNS of DataNode n1

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface. In the 'INSTANCES' section, three instances are listed: m, n1, and n2. Instance n1 is selected. The details for instance n1 are shown below the table, with the Public DNS field circled in red. The Public DNS is `ec2-54-194-24-250.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com`.

| Name | Instance ID | Instance Type | Availability Zone | Instance State | Status Checks | Alarm Status | Public DNS | Public IP |
|------|-------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| m | i-cbfdda84 | m1.small | eu-west-1a | running | 2/2 checks passed | None | ec2-54-194-25-131.eu-... | 54.194.25.13 |
| n1 | i-cafdda85 | m1.small | eu-west-1a | running | 2/2 checks passed | None | ec2-54-194-24-250.eu-... | 54.194.24.25 |
| n2 | i-c9fdda86 | m1.small | eu-west-1a | running | 2/2 checks passed | None | ec2-54-194-22-16.eu-w... | 54.194.22.16 |

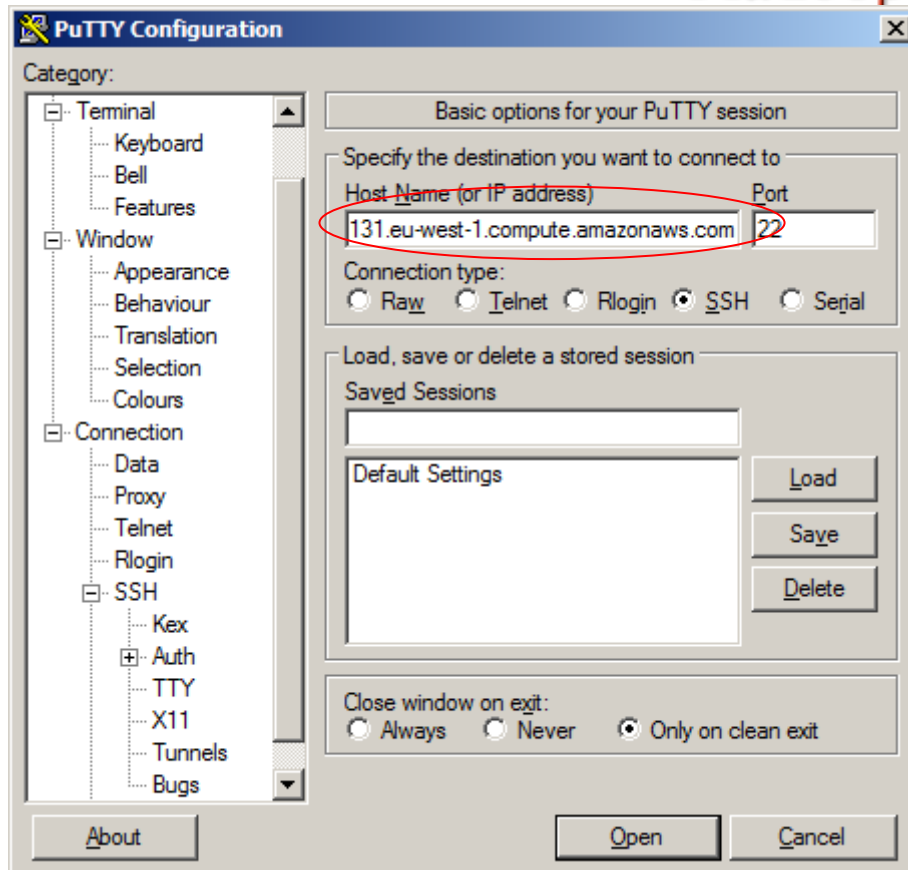
Public DNS of DataNode n2

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface. In the 'INSTANCES' section, three instances are listed: m, n1, and n2. Instance n2 is selected. The details for instance n2 are shown below the table, with the Public DNS field circled in red. The Public DNS is `ec2-54-194-22-16.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com`.

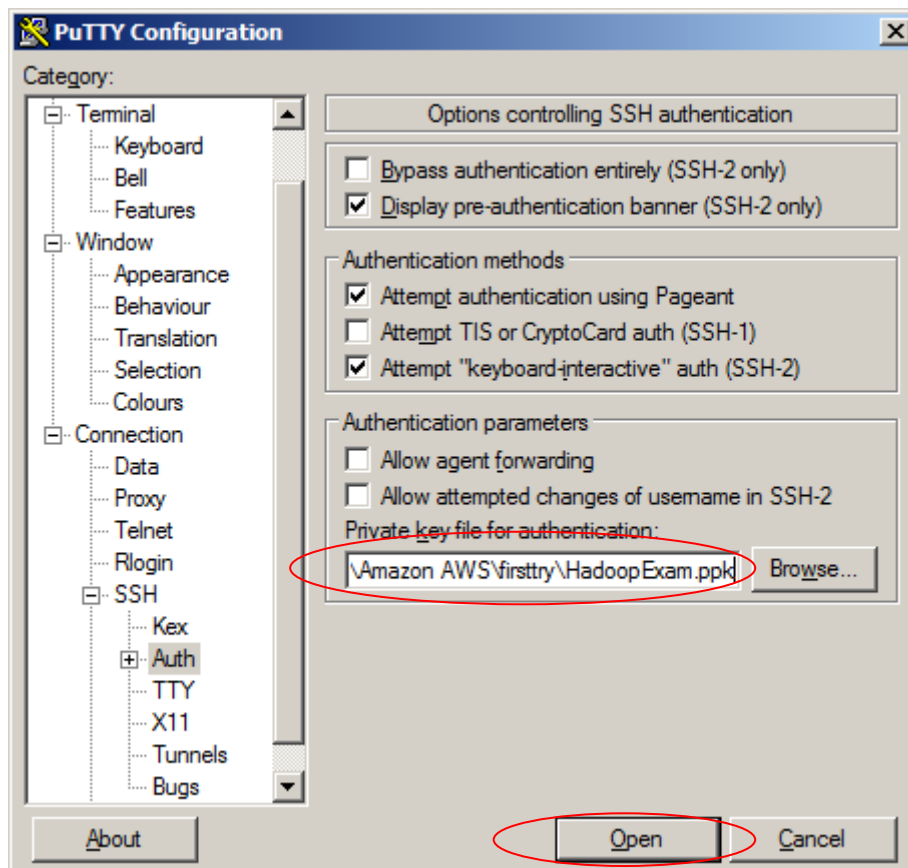
| Name | Instance ID | Instance Type | Availability Zone | Instance State | Status Checks | Alarm Status | Public DNS | Public IP |
|------|-------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| m | i-cbfdda84 | m1.small | eu-west-1a | running | 2/2 checks passed | None | ec2-54-194-25-131.eu-... | 54.194.25.13 |
| n1 | i-cafdda85 | m1.small | eu-west-1a | running | 2/2 checks passed | None | ec2-54-194-24-250.eu-... | 54.194.24.25 |
| n2 | i-c9fdda86 | m1.small | eu-west-1a | running | 2/2 checks passed | None | ec2-54-194-22-16.eu-w... | 54.194.22.16 |

17. Now connect to all nodes using putty as below (In module 14 we have shown Putty and Other tool use).

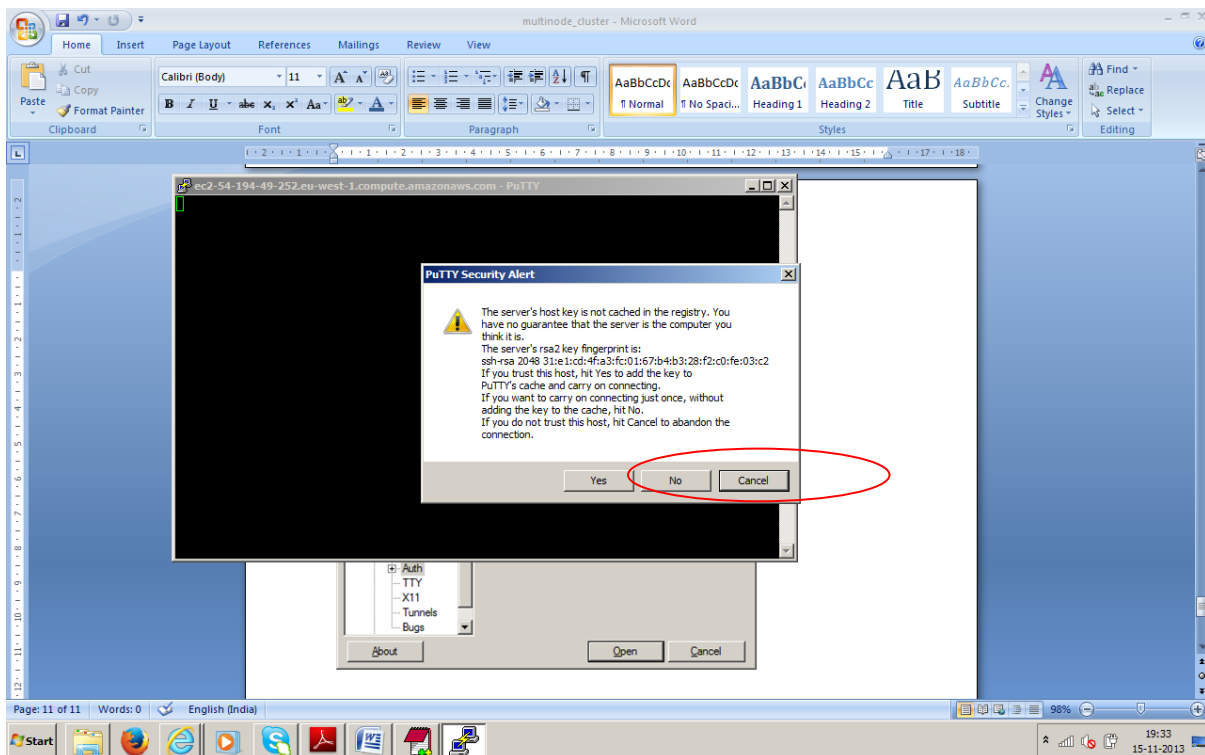
Put the HostName(Public DNS) of Master



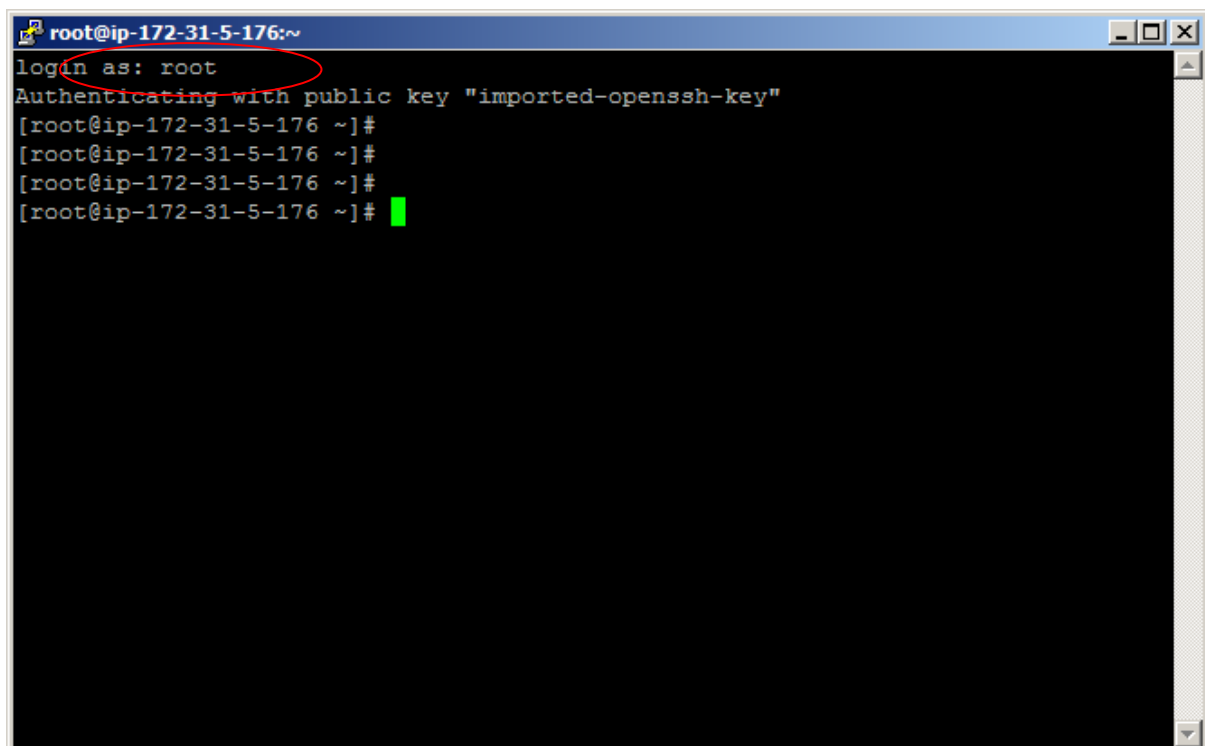
Select the Private Key to connect this node and click open.



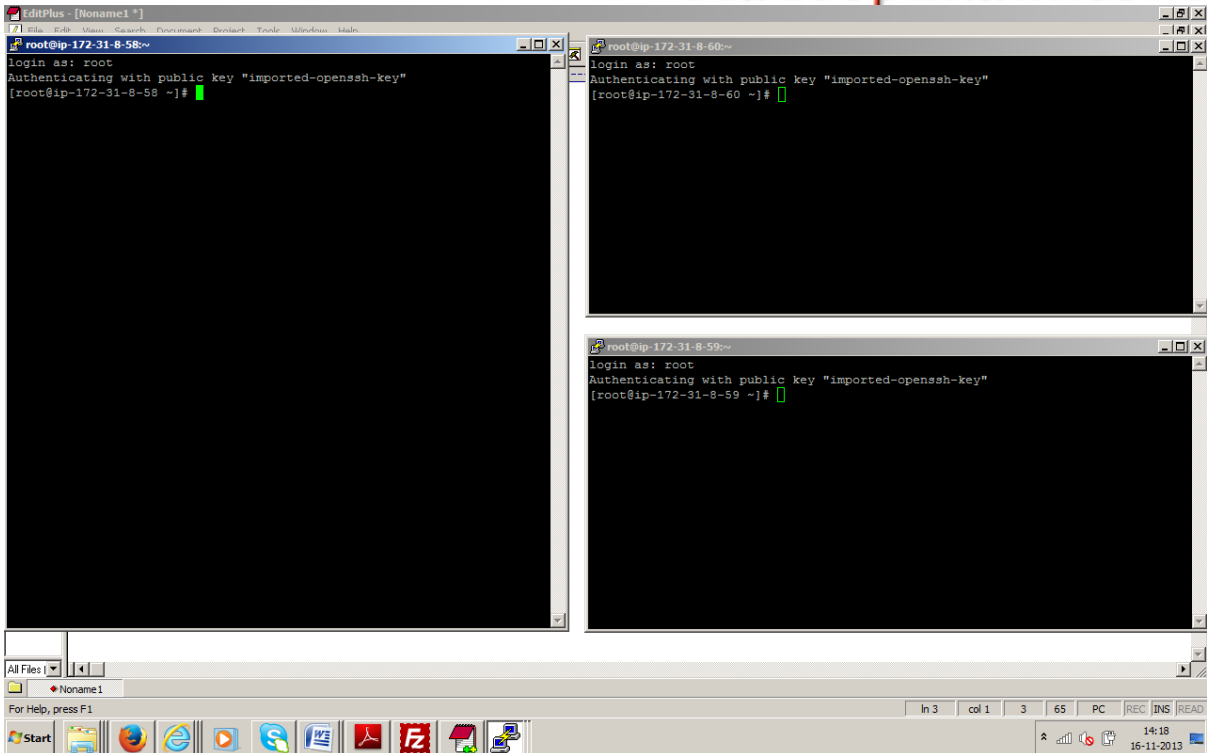
Click Open and below popup will come, just click connect.



Put the password as **root** (Which is same for all) and repeat the same step for remaining two nodes

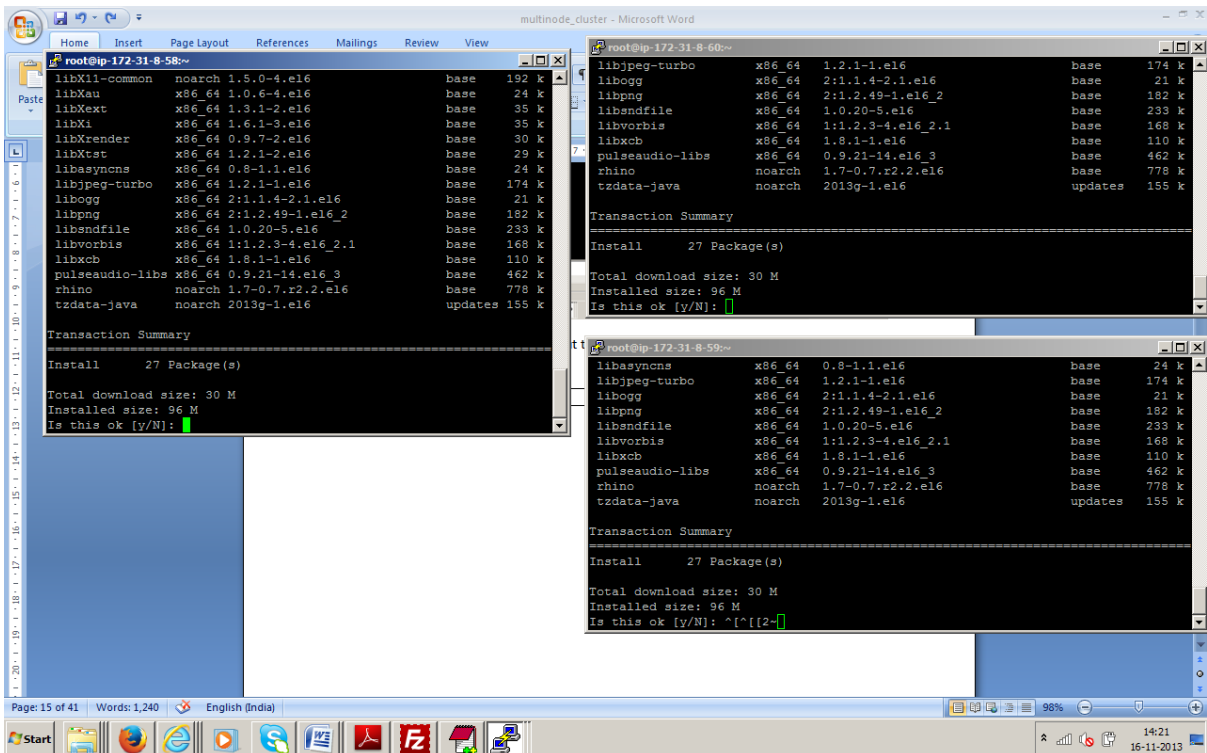


18. Now we have all the three nodes connected as below. And next part we need to install Java and Hadoop on each Node.



19. Install the Java on each Node, put the below command on each node to install openjdk.

```
yum install java-1.6.0-openjdk.x86_64
```



And keep entering **y** as below in all screens.

```

root@ip-172-31-5-175:~
libX11-common      noarch 1.5.0-4.e16      base 192 k
libXau             x86_64 1.0.6-4.e16      base 24 k
libXext           x86_64 1.3.1-2.e16      base 35 k
libXi             x86_64 1.6.1-3.e16      base 35 k
libXrender        x86_64 0.9.7-2.e16      base 30 k
libXtst          x86_64 1.2.1-2.e16      base 29 k
libasyncns        x86_64 0.8-1.1.e16      base 24 k
libjpeg-turbo     x86_64 1.2.1-1.e16      base 174 k
libogg            x86_64 2:1.1.4-2.1.e16  base 21 k
libpng            x86_64 2:1.2.49-1.e16_2 base 182 k
libsndfile        x86_64 1.0.20-5.e16     base 233 k
libvorbis         x86_64 1:1.2.3-4.e16_2.1 base 168 k
libxcb            x86_64 1.8.1-1.e16      base 110 k
pulseaudio-libs  x86_64 0.9.21-14.e16_3 base 462 k
rhino             noarch 1.7-0.7.r2.2.e16 base 778 k
tzdata-java       noarch 2013g-1.e16      updates 155 k

Transaction Summary
-----
Install      27 Package(s)

Total download size: 30 M
Installed size: 96 M
Is this ok [y/N]: y

```

20. Now install another tool for download that is **wget** using following command in each node.

```
yum -y install wget
```

```

multinode_cluster - Microsoft Word
Table Tools
root@ip-172-31-8-58:~
jline.noarch 0:0.9.94-0.8.e16
jpackage-utils.noarch 0:1.7.5-3.12.e16
libICE.x86_64 0:1.0.6-1.e16
libSM.x86_64 0:1.2.1-2.e16
libX11.x86_64 0:1.5.0-4.e16
libX11-common.noarch 0:1.5.0-4.e16
libXau.x86_64 0:1.0.6-4.e16
libXext.x86_64 0:1.3.1-2.e16
libXi.x86_64 0:1.6.1-3.e16
libXrender.x86_64 0:0.9.7-2.e16
libXtst.x86_64 0:1.2.1-2.e16
libasyncns.x86_64 0:0.8-1.1.e16
libjpeg-turbo.x86_64 0:1.2.1-1.e16
libogg.x86_64 2:1.1.4-2.1.e16
libpng.x86_64 2:1.2.49-1.e16_2
libsndfile.x86_64 0:1.0.20-5.e16
libvorbis.x86_64 1:1.2.3-4.e16_2.1
libxcb.x86_64 0:1.8.1-1.e16
pulseaudio-libs.x86_64 0:0.9.21-14.e16_3
rhino.noarch 0:1.7-0.7.r2.2.e16
tzdata-java.noarch 0:2013g-1.e16

Complete!
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]# yum -y install wget

yum -y install wget

21.

30. Install the wget tool with following command
internet which is available on http protocols.

root@ip-172-31-8-60:~
libXext.x86_64 0:1.3.1-2.e16
libXi.x86_64 0:1.6.1-3.e16
libXrender.x86_64 0:0.9.7-2.e16
libXtst.x86_64 0:1.2.1-2.e16
libasyncns.x86_64 0:0.8-1.1.e16
libjpeg-turbo.x86_64 0:1.2.1-1.e16
libogg.x86_64 2:1.1.4-2.1.e16
libpng.x86_64 2:1.2.49-1.e16_2
libsndfile.x86_64 0:1.0.20-5.e16
libvorbis.x86_64 1:1.2.3-4.e16_2.1
libxcb.x86_64 0:1.8.1-1.e16
pulseaudio-libs.x86_64 0:0.9.21-14.e16_3
rhino.noarch 0:1.7-0.7.r2.2.e16
tzdata-java.noarch 0:2013g-1.e16

Complete!
[root@ip-172-31-8-60 ~]# yum -y install wget

root@ip-172-31-8-59:~
libXau.x86_64 0:1.0.6-4.e16
libXext.x86_64 0:1.3.1-2.e16
libXi.x86_64 0:1.6.1-3.e16
libXrender.x86_64 0:0.9.7-2.e16
libXtst.x86_64 0:1.2.1-2.e16
libasyncns.x86_64 0:0.8-1.1.e16
libjpeg-turbo.x86_64 0:1.2.1-1.e16
libogg.x86_64 2:1.1.4-2.1.e16
libpng.x86_64 2:1.2.49-1.e16_2
libsndfile.x86_64 0:1.0.20-5.e16
libvorbis.x86_64 1:1.2.3-4.e16_2.1
libxcb.x86_64 0:1.8.1-1.e16
pulseaudio-libs.x86_64 0:0.9.21-14.e16_3
rhino.noarch 0:1.7-0.7.r2.2.e16
tzdata-java.noarch 0:2013g-1.e16

Complete!
[root@ip-172-31-8-59 ~]# yum -y install wget

```


21. Now move to directory /usr/local/ with following command in each node, where we will install the Hadoop.

```
cd /usr/local
```

```

root@ip-172-31-31-218:~
Transaction Summary
-----
Install      1 Package(s)

Total download size: 482 k
Installed size: 1.8 M
Downloading Packages:
Setting up and reading Presto delta metadata
Processing delta metadata
Package(s) data still to download: 482 k
wget-1.12-1.8.el6.x86_64.rpm                | 482 kB    00:01
Running rpm_check_debug
Running Transaction Test
Transaction Test Succeeded
Running Transaction
  Installing : wget-1.12-1.8.el6.x86_64          1/1
  Verifying  : wget-1.12-1.8.el6.x86_64          1/1

Installed:
  wget.x86_64 0:1.12-1.8.el6

Complete!
[root@ip-172-31-31-218 ~]# cd /usr/local

```

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Word document titled 'multinode_cluster - Microsoft Word'. The document contains a terminal window output from a previous step, which is identical to the one shown in the previous image. Below the terminal output, there are two numbered instructions:

30. Install the `wget` tool with following command in each node, where we will install the Hadoop using following command, where we will
- Go to Directory `cd /usr/local` and download the Hadoop using following command

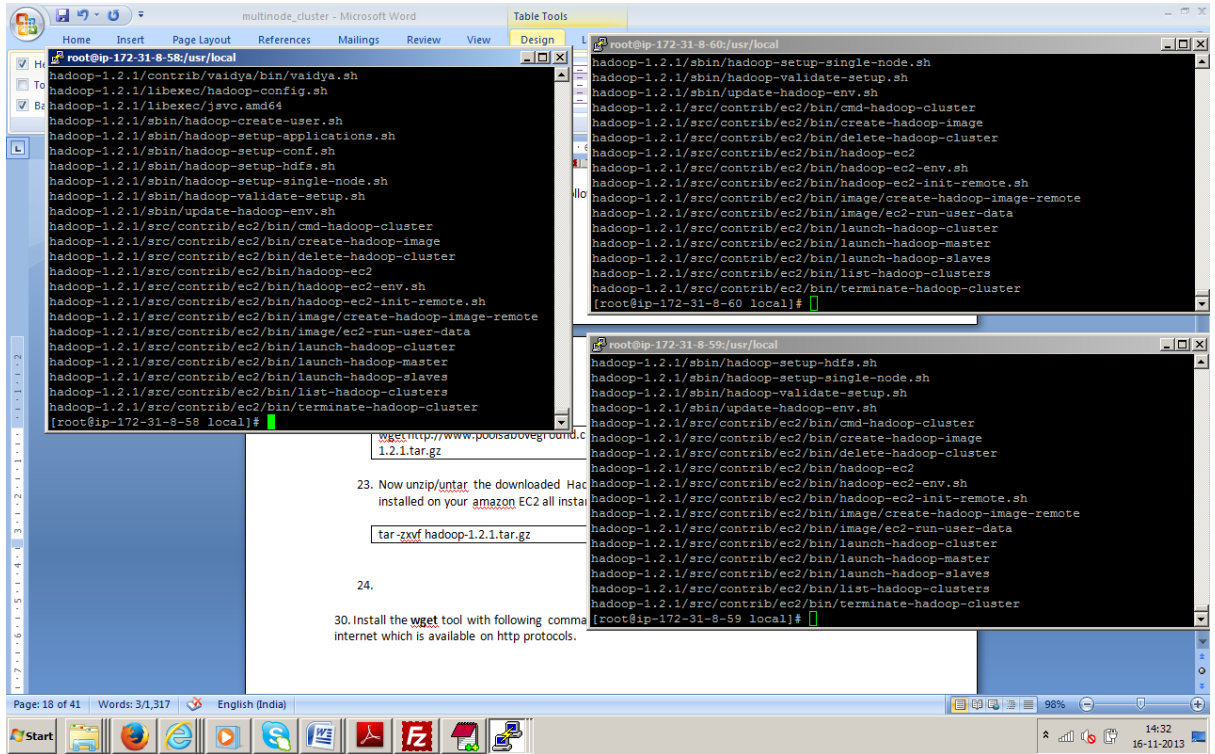
The terminal window in the screenshot shows the same installation process for `wget` on a node with IP `ip-172-31-8-60`.

22. Now download the Hadoop using following command.

```
wget http://www.poolsaboveground.com/apache/hadoop/common/hadoop-1.2.1/hadoop-1.2.1.tar.gz
```

23. Now unzip/untar the downloaded Hadoop framework with command. And now Hadoop is installed on your amazon EC2 all instance.

```
tar -zxvf hadoop-1.2.1.tar.gz
```



24. Now set the JAVA_HOME and HADOOP_HOME in the root/.bashrc file, by copying the following content on each node. As you know we have already installed Java and Hadoop in previous steps. Make sure you put proper path for java and Hadoop where it is installed. And save it by pressing, the way you save file in linux. (Do same thing on each node)

esc:wq

```
vi /root/.bashrc
```

```
export HADOOP_HOME=/usr/local/hadoop-1.2.1
export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/jre-1.6.0-openjdk.x86_64
unalias fs && /dev/null
alias fs="hadoop fs"
unalias hls && /dev/null
alias hls="fs -ls"
lzohead () {
hadoop fs -cat $1 | lzop -dc | head -1000 | less
}
export PATH=$PATH:$HADOOP_HOME/bin
```

```
root@ip-172-31-5-174:/usr/local
# .bashrc

# User specific aliases and functions

alias rm='rm -i'
alias cp='cp -i'
alias mv='mv -i'

# Source global definitions
if [ -f /etc/bashrc ]; then
    . /etc/bashrc
fi

export HADOOP_HOME=/usr/local/hadoop-1.2.1
export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/jre-1.6.0-openjdk.x86_64
unalias fs &> /dev/null
alias fs="hadoop fs"
unalias hls &> /dev/null
alias hls="fs -ls"
lzohead () {
hadoop fs -cat $1 | lzop -dc | head -1000 | less
}
export PATH=$PATH:$HADOOP_HOME/bin
-- INSERT --
```

25. Now restart putty shell to take effect this configuration and after restart JAVA_HOME and HADOOP_HOME should be available. And by typing following command you can make sure whether JAVA_HOME and HADOOP_HOME are pointing the installed location or not.

```
echo $JAVA_HOME
echo $HADOOP_HOME
```

```
root@ip-172-31-8-58:~  
login as: root  
Authenticating with public key "imported-openssh-key"  
Last login: Sat Nov 16 08:50:19 2013 from 122.170.84.97  
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]# echo $JAVA_HOME  
/usr/lib/jvm/jre-1.6.0-openjdk.x86_64  
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]# echo $HADOOP_HOME  
/usr/local/hadoop-1.2.1  
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
```

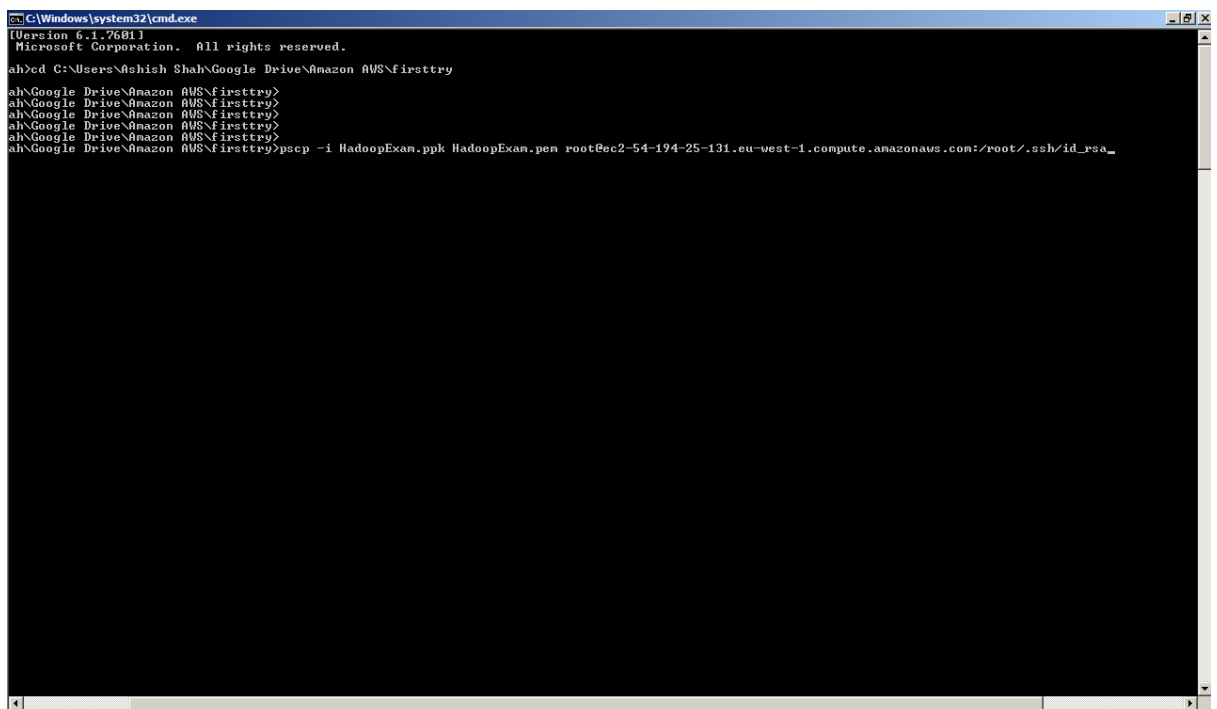
26. Create temp directory for Hadoop Data storage. So here your all data will be stored, which you will be storing in hdfs file system on each node.

```
mkdir -p /tmp/hadoop/data
```

```
root@ip-172-31-8-60:~  
login as: root  
Authenticating with public key "imported-openssh-key"  
Last login: Sat Nov 16 09:12:02 2013 from 122.170.84.97  
[root@ip-172-31-8-60 ~]# mkdir -p /tmp/hadoop/data
```

27. Now we have 3 nodes running but they cannot communicate with each other and to work our cluster we want all nodes should be able to communicate with each other. So we need to setup password less ssh communication.
28. Now open the command prompt and using pscp tool we will copy the Private key (.ppk and .pem files) from windows machine to master node only.
 - Open Windows Start
 - Run: cmd (command line utility)
 - Navigate to where the HadoopExam.ppk and HadoopExam.pem are located, for us it was c:\ (root)
 - Make sure the pscp.exe (putty scp) file is downloaded to this directory or its path is part of the windows global variable so it can be executed from any directory

```
pscp -i HadoopExam.ppk HadoopExam.pem root@ec2-54-194-25-131.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com:/root/.ssh/id_rsa
```



```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

ah>cd C:\Users\Ashish Shah\Google Drive\Amazon AWS\firsttry
ah\Google Drive\Amazon AWS\firsttry>
ah\Google Drive\Amazon AWS\firsttry>
ah\Google Drive\Amazon AWS\firsttry>
ah\Google Drive\Amazon AWS\firsttry>
ah\Google Drive\Amazon AWS\firsttry>
ah\Google Drive\Amazon AWS\firsttry>pscp -i HadoopExam.ppk HadoopExam.pem root@ec2-54-194-25-131.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com:/root/.ssh/id_rsa_
```

```

C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Ashish Shah>cd C:\Users\Ashish Shah\Google Drive\Amazon AWS\firsttry>
C:\Users\Ashish Shah\Google Drive\Amazon AWS\firsttry>
C:\Users\Ashish Shah\Google Drive\Amazon AWS\firsttry>
C:\Users\Ashish Shah\Google Drive\Amazon AWS\firsttry>
C:\Users\Ashish Shah\Google Drive\Amazon AWS\firsttry>
C:\Users\Ashish Shah\Google Drive\Amazon AWS\firsttry>
C:\Users\Ashish Shah\Google Drive\Amazon AWS\firsttry>psftp -i HadoopExam.ppk HadoopExam.ppk root@ec2-54-194-25-131.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com:/root/.ssh/
HadoopExam.ppk      : 1 kB | 1.7 kB/s | ETA: 00:00:00 | 100%
C:\Users\Ashish Shah\Google Drive\Amazon AWS\firsttry>
  
```

29. Set permissions on the master node for using the private key file

```

ls /root/.ssh
chmod 700 /root/.ssh ; chmod 640 /root/.ssh/authorized_keys ; chmod 600 /root/.ssh/id_rsa
  
```

This will set /root/.ssh directory to owner=execute ; set public key file 'authorized keys' to owner=read+execute,group=read ; and set private key file 'id_rsa' to owner=read+execute

```

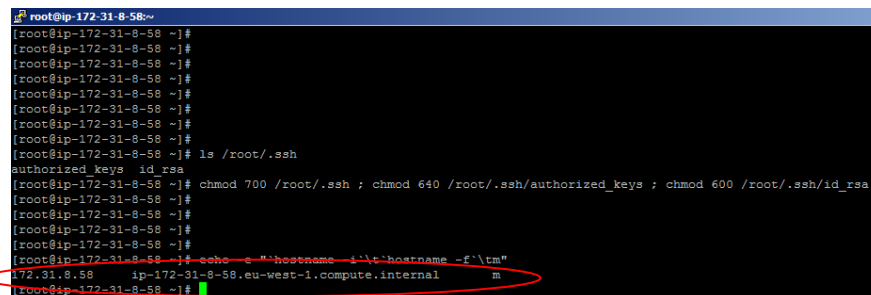
root@ip-172-31-8-58:~
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]# ls /root/.ssh
authorized_keys id_rsa
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]# chmod 700 /root/.ssh ; chmod 640 /root/.ssh/authorized_keys ; chmod 600 /root/.ssh/id_rsa
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
  
```

30. Gather network information for each node as below.

- On Master Node execute following command.

```
echo -e "hostname -i\t`hostname -f`\tm"
```

- Print to stdout the IP address, Private address, m (host alias) using echo with special character '\t' to delimit the values with a tab character.
- save this line for the master node m to the previously created notes file as it will be used later to populate the /etc/hosts file of each instance
- You should be able to ssh from the master node m into the other instances (n1,n2) now that we have uploaded the .pem as id_rsa and set permissions



```
root@ip-172-31-8-58~
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]# ls /root/.ssh
authorized_keys id_rsa
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]# chmod 700 /root/.ssh ; chmod 640 /root/.ssh/authorized_keys ; chmod 600 /root/.ssh/id_rsa
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]# echo -e "hostname -i\t`hostname -f`\tm"
172.31.8.58      ip-172-31-8-58.eu-west-1.compute.internal  m
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
```

- From master node now we should be able to connect data node as well.

```
ssh ec2-54-194-24-250.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com
[TYPE NO TO AUTHENTICATION REQUEST]
```

You will notice the ssh tool asking you to authenticate the host, since this is T&D lets remove this message so we can ssh automatically into all of the nodes

```

root@ip-172-31-8-58:~
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]# ls /root/.ssh
authorized_keys  id_rsa
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]# chmod 700 /root/.ssh ; chmod 640 /root/.ssh/authorized_keys ; chmod 600 /root/.ssh/id_rsa
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]# echo -e "hostname -i \t hostname -F \t m"
172.31.8.58      ip-172-31-8-58.eu-west-1.compute.internal      m
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]# ssh ec2-54-194-24-250.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com
The authenticity of host 'ec2-54-194-24-250.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com (172.31.8.59)' can't be established.
RSA key fingerprint is 30:f9:9c:e1:2f:ee:23:7f:ba:b0:39:96:05:8d:a9:67.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? no
Host key verification failed.
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#

```

- Execute following command on master node. This will use the sed command to search and replace from the /etc/ssh/ssh_config file the first occurrence of the variable StrictHostKeyChecking and set it equal to 'no'

The next command will restart the ssh daemon such that it can pick up this configuration file change

```
sed -i 's/^.*StrictHostKeyChecking.*$/StrictHostKeyChecking=no/' /etc/ssh/ssh_config ; service sshd restart
```

```

root@ip-172-31-8-58:~
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]# ls /root/.ssh
authorized_keys  id_rsa
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]# chmod 700 /root/.ssh ; chmod 640 /root/.ssh/authorized_keys ; chmod 600 /root/.ssh/id_rsa
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]# echo -e "hostname -i \t hostname -F \t m"
172.31.8.58      ip-172-31-8-58.eu-west-1.compute.internal      m
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]# ssh ec2-54-194-24-250.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com
The authenticity of host 'ec2-54-194-24-250.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com (172.31.8.59)' can't be established.
RSA key fingerprint is 30:f9:9c:e1:2f:ee:23:7f:ba:b0:39:96:05:8d:a9:67.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? no
Host key verification failed.
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#

```



```

root@ip-172-31-8-58:~#
root@ip-172-31-8-58:~#
root@ip-172-31-8-58:~#
root@ip-172-31-8-58:~#
root@ip-172-31-8-58:~#
root@ip-172-31-8-58:~#
root@ip-172-31-8-58:~#
root@ip-172-31-8-58:~#
root@ip-172-31-8-58:~#
root@ip-172-31-8-58:~# ls /root/.ssh
authorized_keys  id_rsa
root@ip-172-31-8-58:~# chmod 700 /root/.ssh ; chmod 640 /root/.ssh/authorized_keys ; chmod 600 /root/.ssh/id_rsa
root@ip-172-31-8-58:~#
root@ip-172-31-8-58:~#
root@ip-172-31-8-58:~#
root@ip-172-31-8-58:~#
root@ip-172-31-8-58:~# echo -e "hostname -i\t`hostname -f`tm"
172.31.8.58      ip-172-31-8-58.eu-west-1.compute.internal      m
root@ip-172-31-8-58:~# ssh ec2-54-194-24-250.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com
The authenticity of host 'ec2-54-194-24-250.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com (172.31.8.59)' can't be established.
RSA key fingerprint is 30:f9:9c:e1:2f:ee:23:7f:ba:b0:39:96:05:8d:a9:67.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? no
Host key verification failed.
root@ip-172-31-8-58:~# sed -i 's/^.*StrictHostKeyChecking.*$/StrictHostKeyChecking=no/' /etc/ssh/ssh_config ; service sshd restart
Stopping sshd:          [ OK ]
Starting sshd:          [ OK ]
root@ip-172-31-8-58:~#

```

- Now ssh to the datanode n1 using below command.

```
ssh ec2-54-194-24-250.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com
```

```

root@ip-172-31-8-59:~#
root@ip-172-31-8-59:~#
root@ip-172-31-8-59:~#
root@ip-172-31-8-59:~#
root@ip-172-31-8-59:~#
root@ip-172-31-8-59:~#
root@ip-172-31-8-59:~#
root@ip-172-31-8-59:~#
root@ip-172-31-8-59:~#
root@ip-172-31-8-59:~# ls /root/.ssh
authorized_keys  id_rsa
root@ip-172-31-8-59:~# chmod 700 /root/.ssh ; chmod 640 /root/.ssh/authorized_keys ; chmod 600 /root/.ssh/id_rsa
root@ip-172-31-8-59:~#
root@ip-172-31-8-59:~#
root@ip-172-31-8-59:~#
root@ip-172-31-8-59:~# echo -e "hostname -i\t`hostname -f`tm"
172.31.8.58      ip-172-31-8-58.eu-west-1.compute.internal      m
root@ip-172-31-8-59:~# ssh ec2-54-194-24-250.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com
The authenticity of host 'ec2-54-194-24-250.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com (172.31.8.59)' can't be established.
RSA key fingerprint is 30:f9:9c:e1:2f:ee:23:7f:ba:b0:39:96:05:8d:a9:67.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? no
Host key verification failed.
root@ip-172-31-8-59:~# sed -i 's/^.*StrictHostKeyChecking.*$/StrictHostKeyChecking=no/' /etc/ssh/ssh_config ; service sshd restart
Stopping sshd:          [ OK ]
Starting sshd:          [ OK ]
root@ip-172-31-8-59:~# ssh ec2-54-194-24-250.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com
Warning: Permanently added 'ec2-54-194-24-250.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com,172.31.8.59' (RSA) to the list of known hosts.
Last login: Sat Nov 16 09:17:25 2013 from 122.170.84.97
root@ip-172-31-8-59:~#

```

- Gather the n1 datanode network information from following command.

```
echo -e "hostname -i\t`hostname -f`\tn1"
```

```

root@ip-172-31-8-59:~#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]# ls /root/.ssh
authorized_keys  id_rsa
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]# chmod 700 /root/.ssh ; chmod 640 /root/.ssh/authorized_keys ; chmod 600 /root/.ssh/id_rsa
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]# echo -e "hostname -i\t`hostname -f`\tm"
172.31.8.58      ip-172-31-8-58.eu-west-1.compute.internal      m
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]# ssh ec2-54-194-24-250.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com
The authenticity of host 'ec2-54-194-24-250.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com (172.31.8.59)' can't be established.
RSA key fingerprint is 30:f9:9c:e1:2f:ee:23:7f:ba:b0:39:96:05:8d:a9:67.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? no
Host key verification failed.
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]# sed -i 's/^.*StrictHostKeyChecking.*$/StrictHostKeyChecking=no/' /etc/ssh/ssh_config ; service sshd restart
Stopping sshd:          [ OK ]
Starting sshd:          [ OK ]
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]# ssh ec2-54-194-24-250.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com
Warning: Permanently added 'ec2-54-194-24-250.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com,172.31.8.59' (RSA) to the list of known hosts.
Last login: Sat Nov 16 09:17:25 2013 from 122.170.84.97
[root@ip-172-31-8-59 ~]# exit
logout
Connection to ec2-54-194-24-250.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com closed.
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]# ssh ss
ssh: Could not resolve hostname ss: Name or service not known
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]# \
>
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]# ssh ec2-54-194-24-250.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com
Last login: Sat Nov 16 09:30:36 2013 from 172.31.8.58
[root@ip-172-31-8-59 ~]# echo -e "hostname -i\t`hostname -f`\tn1"
172.31.8.59      ip-172-31-8-59.eu-west-1.compute.internal      n1
[root@ip-172-31-8-59 ~]#

```

save this line for node1/n1 to the previously created notes file

- And now exit from datanode n1 using following command.

```
exit
```

```

root@ip-172-31-8-59:~#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]# ls /root/.ssh
authorized_keys  id_rsa
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]# chmod 700 /root/.ssh ; chmod 640 /root/.ssh/authorized_keys ; chmod 600 /root/.ssh/id_rsa
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]# echo -e "hostname -i\t`hostname -f`\tm"
172.31.8.58      ip-172-31-8-58.eu-west-1.compute.internal      m
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]# ssh ec2-54-194-24-250.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com
The authenticity of host 'ec2-54-194-24-250.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com (172.31.8.59)' can't be established.
RSA key fingerprint is 30:f9:9c:e1:2f:ee:23:7f:ba:b0:39:96:05:8d:a9:67.
Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? no
Host key verification failed.
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]# sed -i 's/^.*StrictHostKeyChecking.*$/StrictHostKeyChecking=no/' /etc/ssh/ssh_config ; service sshd restart
Stopping sshd:          [ OK ]
Starting sshd:          [ OK ]
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]# ssh ec2-54-194-24-250.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com
Warning: Permanently added 'ec2-54-194-24-250.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com,172.31.8.59' (RSA) to the list of known hosts.
Last login: Sat Nov 16 09:17:25 2013 from 122.170.84.97
[root@ip-172-31-8-59 ~]# exit
logout
Connection to ec2-54-194-24-250.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com closed.
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#

```

- Now ssh to second datanode using following command and get the network information for node2/n2

```
ssh ec2-54-194-22-16.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com
echo -e "hostname -i\t`hostname -f`\tn2"
```

```

root@ip-172-31-8-60:~
login as: root
Authenticating with public key "imported-openssh-key"
Last login: Sat Nov 16 09:10:14 2013 from 122.170.84.97
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]# ssh ec2-54-194-22-16.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com
Last login: Sat Nov 16 09:17:50 2013 from 122.170.84.97
root@ip-172-31-8-60 ~]# echo -e "hostname -i\t`hostname -f`\tn2"
172.31.8.60      ip-172-31-8-60.eu-west-1.compute.internal      n2
root@ip-172-31-8-60 ~]#

```

Now we should have network information for all three nodes as below. (This will be different in your case)

| | | |
|-------------|---|----|
| 172.31.8.58 | ip-172-31-8-58.eu-west-1.compute.internal | m |
| 172.31.8.59 | ip-172-31-8-59.eu-west-1.compute.internal | n1 |
| 172.31.8.60 | ip-172-31-8-60.eu-west-1.compute.internal | n2 |

31. Now copy the above information in the etc/hosts file of each node.

On Master node

- Using the following command edit the hosts file.

```
vi /etc/hosts
```

```

root@ip-172-31-8-59:~#
login as: root
Authenticating with public key "imported-openssh-key"
Last login: Sat Nov 16 09:10:14 2013 from 122.170.84.97
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]# ssh ec2-54-194-22-16.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com
Last login: Sat Nov 16 09:17:50 2013 from 122.170.84.97
[root@ip-172-31-8-60 ~]# echo -e "hostname -i\t`hostname -f`\tn2"
172.31.8.60      ip-172-31-8-60.eu-west-1.compute.internal      n2
[root@ip-172-31-8-60 ~]# exit
logout
Connection to ec2-54-194-22-16.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com closed.
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]# ssh ec2-54-194-24-250.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com
Last login: Sat Nov 16 09:57:30 2013 from 172.31.8.58
[root@ip-172-31-8-59 ~]# echo -e "hostname -i\t`hostname -f`\tn1"
172.31.8.59      ip-172-31-8-59.eu-west-1.compute.internal      n1
[root@ip-172-31-8-59 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-59 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-59 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-59 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-59 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-59 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-59 ~]# vi /etc/hosts/

```

- And add the network information of all the nodes in this file as below(delete all the existing entries).

```

root@ip-172-31-8-59:~#
172.31.8.58      ip-172-31-8-58.eu-west-1.compute.internal      m
172.31.8.59      ip-172-31-8-59.eu-west-1.compute.internal      n1
172.31.8.60      ip-172-31-8-60.eu-west-1.compute.internal      n2

```

- After that you should be able to do ssh n1 to connect to datanode(n1 and n2) from master node(m).

```

root@ip-172-31-8-60~
[root@ip-172-31-8-59 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-59 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-59 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-59 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-59 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-59 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-59 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-59 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-59 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-59 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-59 ~]# exit
logout
Connection to ec2-54-194-24-250.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com closed.
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]# vi /etc/hosts
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]# ssh n1
Warning: Permanently added 'n1' (RSA) to the list of known hosts.
Last login: Sat Nov 16 10:02:40 2013 from 172.31.8.58
[root@ip-172-31-8-59 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-59 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-59 ~]# exit
logout
Connection to n1 closed.
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 ~]# ssh n2
Warning: Permanently added 'n2' (RSA) to the list of known hosts.
Last login: Sat Nov 16 10:00:25 2013 from 172.31.8.58
[root@ip-172-31-8-60 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-60 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-60 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-60 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-60 ~]#

```

- Now copy the same content in hosts file of remaining nodes n1 and n2

32. Now configure the **Hadoop**

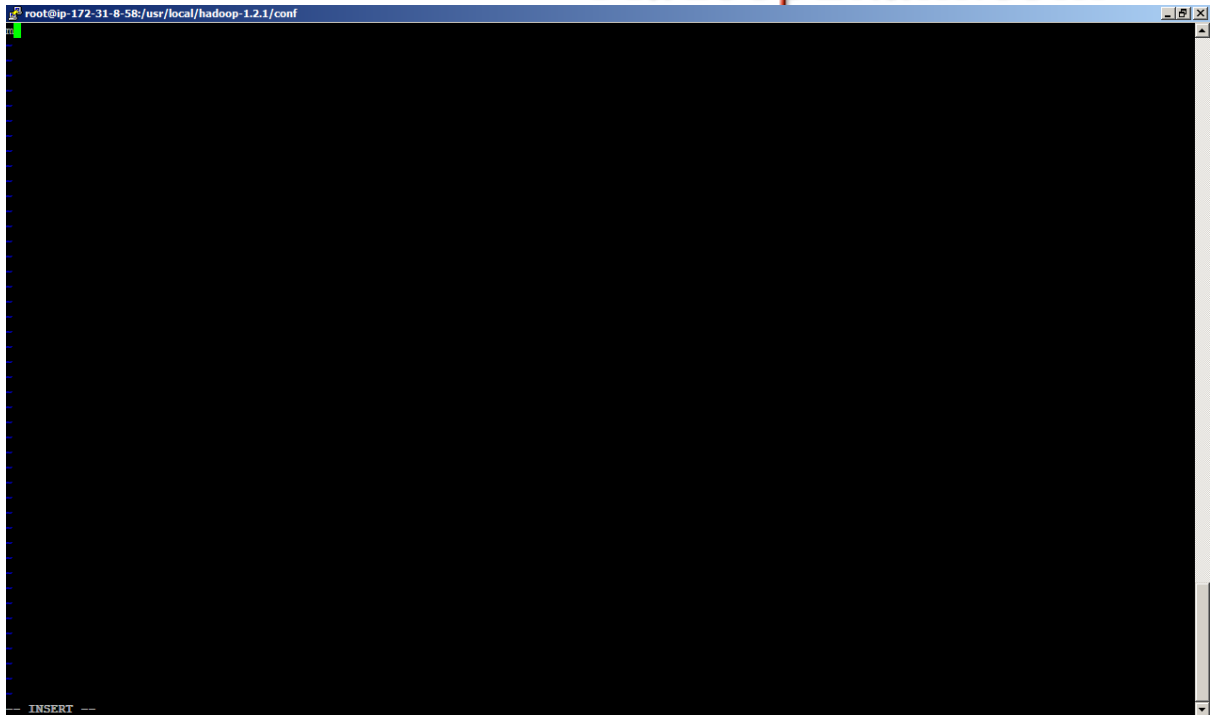
On Master Node we need to configure the following 5 files to make the three node cluster at path **/usr/local/hadoop-1.2.1/conf**

```

masters
slaves
mapred-site.xml
hdfs-site.xml
core-site.xml

```

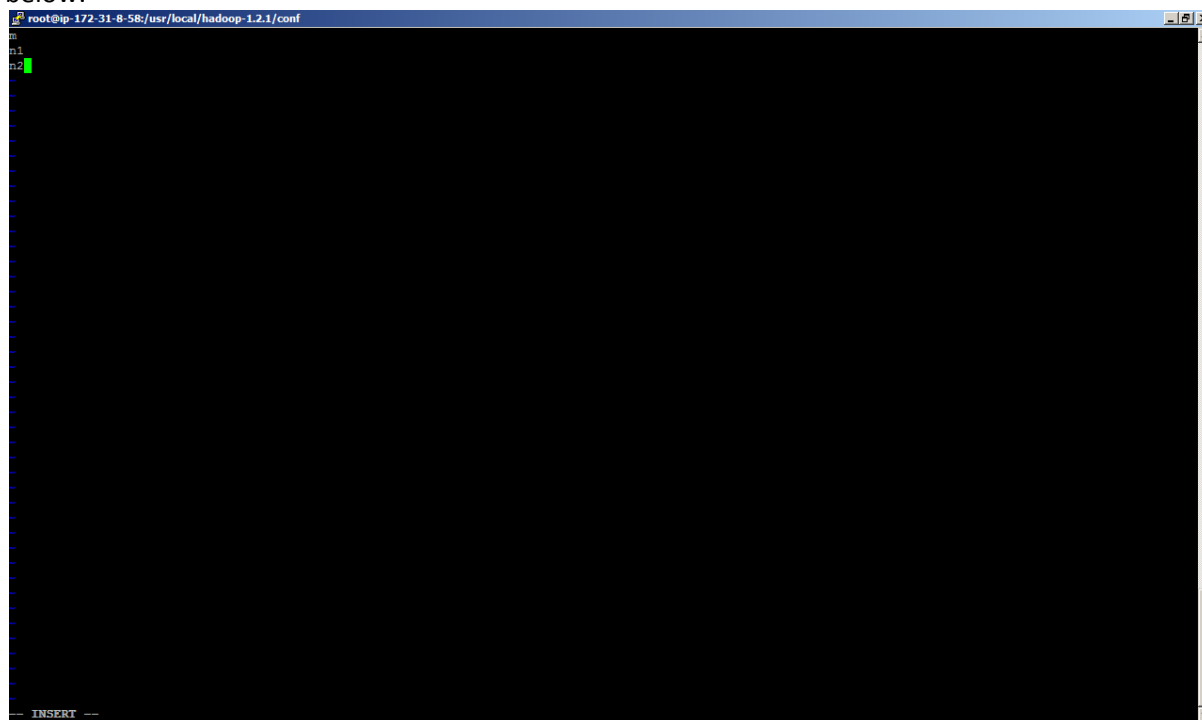
- Open the “masters” file and add the master node(m) as below. This file contain the information about master nodes.



```
root@ip-172-31-8-58:/usr/local/hadoop-1.2.1/conf
```

INSERT

- Now open the slaves file and add both the datanode as well as master node entry as below.



```
root@ip-172-31-8-58:/usr/local/hadoop-1.2.1/conf
```

```
m
n1
n2
```

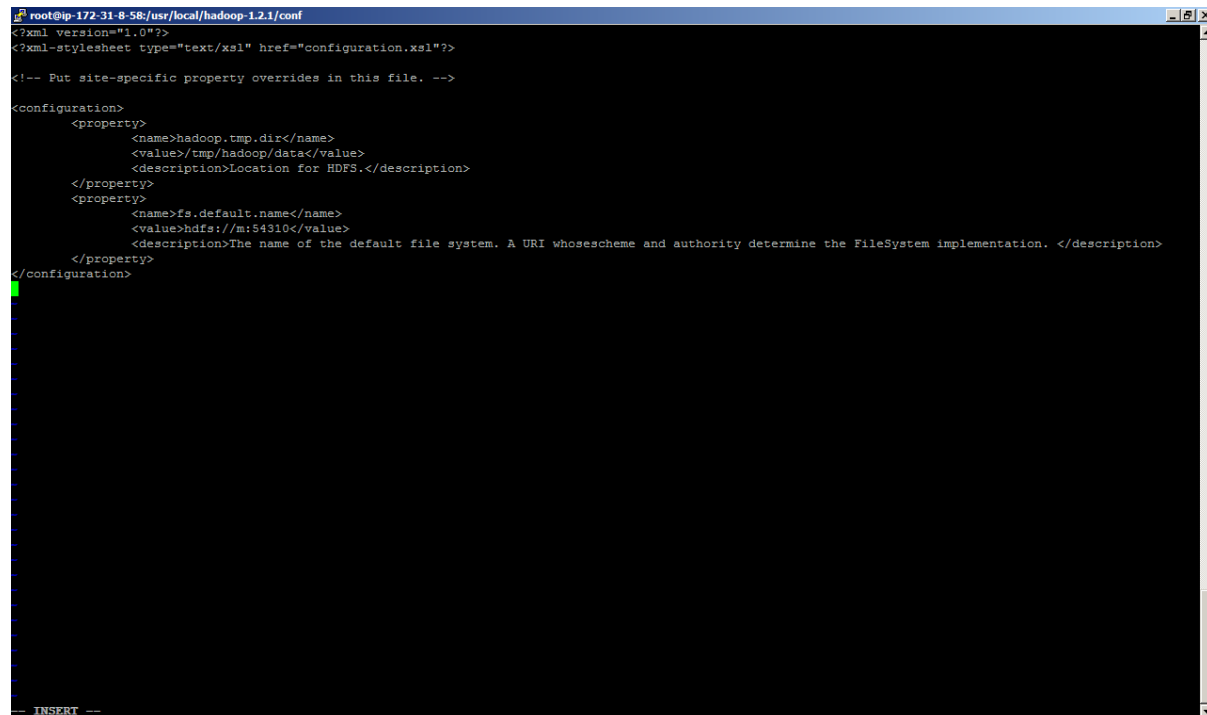
INSERT

- Now configure the "core-site.xml" with following content

```

<configuration>
  <property>
    <name>hadoop.tmp.dir</name>
    <value>/tmp/hadoop/data</value>
    <description>Location for HDFS.</description>
  </property>
  <property>
    <name>fs.default.name</name>
    <value>hdfs://m:54310</value>
    <description>The name of the default file system. A URI
whosescheme and authority determine the FileSystem implementation.
</description>
  </property>
</configuration>

```



```

root@ip-172-31-8-58:/usr/local/hadoop-1.2.1/conf
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<?xml-stylesheet type="text/xsl" href="configuration.xsl"?>
<!-- Put site-specific property overrides in this file. -->
<configuration>
  <property>
    <name>hadoop.tmp.dir</name>
    <value>/tmp/hadoop/data</value>
    <description>Location for HDFS.</description>
  </property>
  <property>
    <name>fs.default.name</name>
    <value>hdfs://m:54310</value>
    <description>The name of the default file system. A URI whosescheme and authority determine the FileSystem implementation. </description>
  </property>
</configuration>

```

- Now configure the mapred-site.xml with following content.

```

<configuration>
  <property>
    <name>mapred.job.tracker</name>
    <value>m:54311</value>
    <description>The host and port that the MapReduce job tracker
runs at. </description>
  </property>
</configuration>

```

```
root@ip-172-31-8-58:/usr/local/hadoop-1.2.1/conf
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<?xml-stylesheet type="text/xsl" href="configuration.xsl"?>

<!-- Put site-specific property overrides in this file. -->

<configuration>
  <property>
    <name>mapred.job.tracker</name>
    <value>m:54311</value>
    <description>The host and port that the MapReduce job tracker runs at. </description>
  </property>
</configuration>
```

"mapred-site.xml" 13L, 350C

CAPS LOCK: OFF

- Configure the hdfs-site.xml with following content.

```
<configuration>
<property>
  <name>dfs.replication</name>
  <value>2</value>
  <description>Default number of block replications.</description>
</property>
</configuration>
```

```
root@ip-172-31-8-58:/usr/local/hadoop-1.2.1/conf
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<?xml-stylesheet type="text/xsl" href="configuration.xsl"?>

<!-- Put site-specific property overrides in this file. -->

<configuration>
<property>
  <name>dfs.replication</name>
  <value>2</value>
  <description>Default number of block replications.</description>
</property>
</configuration>
```

INSERT

33. Now copy the same configuration files on all the datanode as will with following command

```
scp core-site.xml root@n1:/usr/local/hadoop-1.2.1/conf
scp mapred-site.xml root@n1:/usr/local/hadoop-1.2.1/conf
scp hdfs-site.xml root@n1:/usr/local/hadoop-1.2.1/conf

scp core-site.xml root@n2:/usr/local/hadoop-1.2.1/conf
scp mapred-site.xml root@n2:/usr/local/hadoop-1.2.1/conf
scp hdfs-site.xml root@n2:/usr/local/hadoop-1.2.1/conf
```

```
root@ip-172-31-8-58:/usr/local/hadoop-1.2.1/conf
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 2033 Jul 22 22:26 mapred-queue-acls.xml
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 5018 Jul 22 22:26 log4j.properties
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 178 Jul 22 22:26 hdfs-site.xml
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 4644 Jul 22 22:26 hadoop-policy.xml
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 2052 Jul 22 22:26 hadoop-metrics2.properties
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 2435 Jul 22 22:26 hadoop-env.sh
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 327 Jul 22 22:26 fair-scheduler.xml
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 178 Jul 22 22:26 core-site.xml
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 1095 Jul 22 22:26 configuration.xml
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root root 7457 Jul 22 22:26 capacity-scheduler.xml
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 conf]# vi masters
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 conf]# vi slaves
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 conf]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 conf]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 conf]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 conf]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 conf]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 conf]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 conf]# vi core-site.xml
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 conf]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 conf]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 conf]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 conf]# vi mapred-site.xml
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 conf]# vi mapred-site.xml
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 conf]# vi hdfs-site.xml
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 conf]# vi hdfs-site.xml
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 conf]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 conf]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 conf]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 conf]# scp core-site.xml root@n1:/usr/local/hadoop-1.2.1/conf
core-site.xml 100% 543 0.5KB/s 00:00
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 conf]# scp mapred-site.xml root@n1:/usr/local/hadoop-1.2.1/conf
mapred-site.xml 100% 350 0.3KB/s 00:00
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 conf]# scp hdfs-site.xml root@n1:/usr/local/hadoop-1.2.1/conf
hdfs-site.xml 100% 315 0.3KB/s 00:00
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 conf]# scp core-site.xml root@n2:/usr/local/hadoop-1.2.1/conf
core-site.xml 100% 543 0.5KB/s 00:00
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 conf]# scp mapred-site.xml root@n2:/usr/local/hadoop-1.2.1/conf
mapred-site.xml 100% 350 0.3KB/s 00:00
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 conf]# scp hdfs-site.xml root@n2:/usr/local/hadoop-1.2.1/conf
hdfs-site.xml 100% 315 0.3KB/s 00:00
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 conf]#
```

34. Now we need to do firewall settings so that each node can also access each other using the various required port. We need to do following configuration on each node.

Open the file iptables file from following command.

```
vi /etc/sysconfig/iptables
```

And add the following entry just below the Port 22 configuration in the files.

```
-A INPUT -m state --state NEW -m tcp -p tcp --dport 54311 -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -m state --state NEW -m tcp -p tcp --dport 54310 -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -m state --state NEW -m tcp -p tcp --dport 50010 -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -m state --state NEW -m tcp -p tcp --dport 50070 -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -m state --state NEW -m tcp -p tcp --dport 50060 -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -m state --state NEW -m tcp -p tcp --dport 50020 -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -m state --state NEW -m tcp -p tcp --dport 50030 -j ACCEPT
```

```

root@ip-172-31-8-58:/usr/local/hadoop-1.2.1/bin
Generated by iptables-save v1.4.7 on Sat Nov 16 11:05:33 2013
*filter
:INPUT ACCEPT [0:0]
:FORWARD ACCEPT [0:0]
:OUTPUT ACCEPT [60213:6314624]
-A INPUT -m state --state RELATED,ESTABLISHED -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -p icmp -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -i lo -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -p tcp -m state --state NEW -m tcp --dport 22 -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -m state --state NEW -m tcp -p tcp --dport 54311 -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -m state --state NEW -m tcp -p tcp --dport 54310 -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -m state --state NEW -m tcp -p tcp --dport 50010 -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -m state --state NEW -m tcp -p tcp --dport 50070 -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -m state --state NEW -m tcp -p tcp --dport 50060 -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -m state --state NEW -m tcp -p tcp --dport 50020 -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -m state --state NEW -m tcp -p tcp --dport 50030 -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -j REJECT --reject-with icmp-host-prohibited
-A FORWARD -j REJECT --reject-with icmp-host-prohibited
COMMIT
# Completed on Sat Nov 16 11:05:33 2013

"/etc/sysconfig/iptables" 20L, 957C

```

Login as a root to all nodes execute the following commands.

```

# service iptables save
# service iptables stop
# chkconfig iptables off

```

Please do the same entries on all the nodes iptables.

Start Hadoop Cluster

35. Format the namenode to create HDFS filesystem. Formatting the Hadoop filesystem, which is implemented on top of the local filesystems of your cluster, you need to do this the first time you set up a Hadoop installation. **Do not** format a running Hadoop filesystem, this will cause all your data to be erased.

```
bin/hadoop namenode -format
```

```

root@ip-172-31-8-58:/usr/local/hadoop-1.2.1
[root@ip-172-31-8-60 ~]# vi /etc/sysconfig/iptables
[root@ip-172-31-8-60 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-60 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-60 ~]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-60 ~]# exit
logout
Connection to n2 closed.
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 conf]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 conf]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 conf]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 conf]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 conf]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 conf]# cd ..
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 hadoop-1.2.1]# bin/hadoop namenode -format
Warning: $HADOOP_HOME is deprecated.

13/11/16 10:42:49 INFO namenode.NameNode: STARTUP_MSG:
/*****
STARTUP_MSG: Starting NameNode
STARTUP_MSG: host = ip-172-31-8-58/172.31.8.58
STARTUP_MSG: args = [-format]
STARTUP_MSG: version = 1.2.1
STARTUP_MSG: build = https://svn.apache.org/repos/asf/hadoop/common/branches/branch-1.2 -r 1503152; compiled by 'mattf' on Mon Jul 22 15:23:09 PDT 2013
STARTUP_MSG: java = 1.6.0_24
*****/
13/11/16 10:42:50 INFO util.GSet: Computing capacity for map BlocksMap
13/11/16 10:42:50 INFO util.GSet: VM type = 64-bit
13/11/16 10:42:50 INFO util.GSet: 2.0% max memory = 1013645312
13/11/16 10:42:50 INFO util.GSet: capacity = 2*21 = 2097152 entries
13/11/16 10:42:50 INFO util.GSet: recommended=2097152, actual=2097152
13/11/16 10:42:51 INFO namenode.FSNamesystem: fsOwner=root
13/11/16 10:42:51 INFO namenode.FSNamesystem: supergroup=supergroup
13/11/16 10:42:51 INFO namenode.FSNamesystem: isPermissionEnabled=true
13/11/16 10:42:51 INFO namenode.FSNamesystem: dfs.block.invalidate.limit=100
13/11/16 10:42:51 INFO namenode.FSNamesystem: isAccessTokenEnabled=false accessKeyUpdateInterval=0 min(s), accessTokenLifetime=0 min(s)
13/11/16 10:42:51 INFO namenode.FSEditLog: dfs.namenode.edits.toleration.length = 0
13/11/16 10:42:51 INFO namenode.NameNode: Caching file names occurring more than 10 times
13/11/16 10:42:51 INFO common.Storage: Image file /tmp/hadoop/data/dfs/name/current/fsimage of size 110 bytes saved in 0 seconds.
13/11/16 10:42:52 INFO namenode.FSEditLog: closing edit log: position=4, editlog=/tmp/hadoop/data/dfs/name/current/edits
13/11/16 10:42:52 INFO namenode.FSEditLog: close success: truncate to 4, editlog=/tmp/hadoop/data/dfs/name/current/edits
13/11/16 10:42:52 INFO common.Storage: Storage directory /tmp/hadoop/data/dfs/name has been successfully formatted.
13/11/16 10:42:52 INFO namenode.NameNode: SHUTDOWN_MSG:
/*****
SHUTDOWN_MSG: Shutting down NameNode at ip-172-31-8-58/172.31.8.58
*****/
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 hadoop-1.2.1]#

```

36. Now it's time to start your Hadoop Multi Node Cluster with following command on master node.

```
start-all.sh
```

```

root@ip-172-31-8-58:/usr/local/hadoop-1.2.1
13/11/16 10:42:51 INFO namenode.FSNamesystem: supergroup=supergroup
13/11/16 10:42:51 INFO namenode.FSNamesystem: isPermissionEnabled=true
13/11/16 10:42:51 INFO namenode.FSNamesystem: dfs.block.invalidate.limit=100
13/11/16 10:42:51 INFO namenode.FSNamesystem: isAccessTokenEnabled=false accessKeyUpdateInterval=0 min(s), accessTokenLifetime=0 min(s)
13/11/16 10:42:51 INFO namenode.FSEditLog: dfs.namenode.edits.toleration.length = 0
13/11/16 10:42:51 INFO namenode.NameNode: Caching file names occurring more than 10 times
13/11/16 10:42:51 INFO common.Storage: Image file /tmp/hadoop/data/dfs/name/current/fsimage of size 110 bytes saved in 0 seconds.
13/11/16 10:42:52 INFO namenode.FSEditLog: closing edit log: position=4, editlog=/tmp/hadoop/data/dfs/name/current/edits
13/11/16 10:42:52 INFO namenode.FSEditLog: close success: truncate to 4, editlog=/tmp/hadoop/data/dfs/name/current/edits
13/11/16 10:42:52 INFO common.Storage: Storage directory /tmp/hadoop/data/dfs/name has been successfully formatted.
13/11/16 10:42:52 INFO namenode.NameNode: SHUTDOWN_MSG:
/*****
SHUTDOWN_MSG: Shutting down NameNode at ip-172-31-8-58/172.31.8.58
*****/
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 hadoop-1.2.1]# start-all.sh
Warning: $HADOOP_HOME is deprecated.

starting namenode, logging to /usr/local/hadoop-1.2.1/libexec/../logs/hadoop-root-namenode-ip-172-31-8-58.out
m: Warning: Permanently added 'm,172.31.8.58' (RSA) to the list of known hosts.
n2: Warning: $HADOOP_HOME is deprecated.
n2:
n2: starting datanode, logging to /usr/local/hadoop-1.2.1/libexec/../logs/hadoop-root-datanode-ip-172-31-8-60.out
n1: Warning: $HADOOP_HOME is deprecated.
n1:
n1: starting datanode, logging to /usr/local/hadoop-1.2.1/libexec/../logs/hadoop-root-datanode-ip-172-31-8-59.out
m: Warning: $HADOOP_HOME is deprecated.
m:
m: starting datanode, logging to /usr/local/hadoop-1.2.1/libexec/../logs/hadoop-root-datanode-ip-172-31-8-58.out
m: Warning: $HADOOP_HOME is deprecated.
m:
m: starting secondarynamenode, logging to /usr/local/hadoop-1.2.1/libexec/../logs/hadoop-root-secondarynamenode-ip-172-31-8-58.out
starting jobtracker, logging to /usr/local/hadoop-1.2.1/libexec/../logs/hadoop-root-jobtracker-ip-172-31-8-58.out
n1: Warning: $HADOOP_HOME is deprecated.
n1:
n1: starting tasktracker, logging to /usr/local/hadoop-1.2.1/libexec/../logs/hadoop-root-tasktracker-ip-172-31-8-59.out
n2: Warning: $HADOOP_HOME is deprecated.
n2:
n2: starting tasktracker, logging to /usr/local/hadoop-1.2.1/libexec/../logs/hadoop-root-tasktracker-ip-172-31-8-60.out
m: Warning: $HADOOP_HOME is deprecated.
m:
m: starting tasktracker, logging to /usr/local/hadoop-1.2.1/libexec/../logs/hadoop-root-tasktracker-ip-172-31-8-58.out
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 hadoop-1.2.1]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 hadoop-1.2.1]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 hadoop-1.2.1]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 hadoop-1.2.1]#

```

37. Now to verify we should whether our cluster started properly or not. Using the following command it should list all the java processes. Repeat verification on all the nodes.

| |
|---------------------|
| Ps -aef grep java |
|---------------------|

It will list all the process of daemon.

On master node there should be all 5 daemons (NameNode, SecondaryNameNode, DataNode, JobTracker and TaskTracker should be running) and on data node you see (JobTracker and TaskTracker)

Output shown in video trainings, please check.

38. Check the NameNode UI as below.

<http://ec2-54-194-25-131.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com:50070>

It is showing two live nodes.

The screenshot shows the Hadoop NameNode UI for the instance 'ip-172-31-8-58.eu-west-1.compute.internal:54310'. The page displays the following information:

- Started:** Sat Nov 16 11:09:22 UTC 2013
- Version:** 1.2.1, r1503152
- Compiled:** Mon Jul 22 15:23:09 PDT 2013 by mattf
- Upgrades:** There are no upgrades in progress.

Below this, there are links for [Browse the filesystem](#) and [NameNode Logs](#).

Cluster Summary

7 files and directories, 2 blocks = 9 total. Heap Size is 25.06 MB / 966.69 MB (2%)

| | |
|---------------------------------------|------------|
| Configured Capacity | : 23.62 GB |
| DFS Used | : 96.01 KB |
| Non DFS Used | : 4.29 GB |
| DFS Remaining | : 19.34 GB |
| DFS Used% | : 0 % |
| DFS Remaining% | : 81.86 % |
| Live Nodes | : 3 |
| Dead Nodes | : 0 |
| Decommissioning Nodes | : 0 |
| Number of Under-Replicated Blocks | : 0 |

NameNode Storage:

| Storage Directory | Type | State |
|---------------------------|-----------------|--------|
| /tmp/hadoop/data/dfs/name | IMAGE_AND_EDITS | Active |

39. JobTracker UI (We have not yet executed any job so it shows 0 jobs)

<http://ec2-54-194-25-131.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com:50030>

m Hadoop Map/Reduce Administration

State: RUNNING
 Started: Sat Nov 16 11:09:46 UTC 2013
 Version: 1.2.1, r1503152
 Compiled: Mon Jul 22 15:23:09 PDT 2013 by mattf
 Identifier: 201311161109
 SafeMode: OFF

Cluster Summary (Heap Size is 25.06 MB/966.69 MB)

| Running Map Tasks | Running Reduce Tasks | Total Submissions | Nodes | Occupied Map Slots | Occupied Reduce Slots | Reserved Map Slots | Reserved Reduce Slots | Map Task Capacity | Reduce Task Capacity | Avg. Tasks/Node | Blacklisted Nodes | Graylisted Nodes | Excluded Nodes |
|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 4.00 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Scheduling Information

| Queue Name | State | Scheduling Information |
|------------|---------|------------------------|
| default | running | N/A |

Filter (Jobid, Priority, User, Name)
 Example: 'user.smith 3200' will filter by 'smith' only in the user field and '3200' in all fields

Running Jobs

none

40. Running the example , In module 15 we have created **NGram** example same we will run on this cluster.

- Copy the code/jar files on Hadoop Master Node using following code.

```
pscp -i HadoopExam.ppk CreateNGram.jar root@ec2-54-194-25-131.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com:/usr/local/hadoop-1.2.1
```

```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Ashish Shah>cd C:\Users\Ashish Shah\Google Drive\Amazon AWS\firsttry
C:\Users\Ashish Shah\Google Drive\Amazon AWS\firsttry>
C:\Users\Ashish Shah\Google Drive\Amazon AWS\firsttry>
C:\Users\Ashish Shah\Google Drive\Amazon AWS\firsttry>
C:\Users\Ashish Shah\Google Drive\Amazon AWS\firsttry>
C:\Users\Ashish Shah\Google Drive\Amazon AWS\firsttry>
C:\Users\Ashish Shah\Google Drive\Amazon AWS\firsttry>pscp -i HadoopExam.ppk HadoopExam.pem root@ec2-54-194-25-131.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com:/root/.ssh/
HadoopExam.pem          1 KB | 1.7 kB/s | ETA: 00:00:00 | 100%
C:\Users\Ashish Shah\Google Drive\Amazon AWS\firsttry>pscp -i HadoopExam.ppk CreateNGram.jar root@ec2-54-194-25-131.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com:/usr/local/
CreateNGram.jar         3 KB | 3.9 kB/s | ETA: 00:00:00 | 100%
C:\Users\Ashish Shah\Google Drive\Amazon AWS\firsttry>
```

- Now create the Temporary text file(Little bigger) on local machine and then copy it to HDFS.

```
mkdir /usr/local/tempData
```

- And copy a big text file from your local machine to Master Node local directory.

```
pscp -i HadoopExam.ppk HadoopExam.txt root@ec2-54-194-25-131.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com:/usr/local/tempData/
```

```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Ashish Shah>cd C:\Users\Ashish Shah\Google Drive\Amazon AWS\firsttry

C:\Users\Ashish Shah\Google Drive\Amazon AWS\firsttry>
C:\Users\Ashish Shah\Google Drive\Amazon AWS\firsttry>
C:\Users\Ashish Shah\Google Drive\Amazon AWS\firsttry>
C:\Users\Ashish Shah\Google Drive\Amazon AWS\firsttry>
C:\Users\Ashish Shah\Google Drive\Amazon AWS\firsttry>
C:\Users\Ashish Shah\Google Drive\Amazon AWS\firsttry>pscp -i HadoopExam.ppk HadoopExam.pem root@ec2-54-194-25-131.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com:/root/.ssh/
HadoopExam.pem          : 1 KB | 1.7 KB/s | ETA: 00:00:00 | 100%

C:\Users\Ashish Shah\Google Drive\Amazon AWS\firsttry>pscp -i HadoopExam.ppk CreateNGran.jar root@ec2-54-194-25-131.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com:/usr/local/
CreateNGran.jar         : 3 KB | 3.9 KB/s | ETA: 00:00:00 | 100%

C:\Users\Ashish Shah\Google Drive\Amazon AWS\firsttry>pscp -i HadoopExam.ppk HadoopExam.txt root@ec2-54-194-25-131.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com:/usr/local/
HadoopExam.txt: No such file or directory

C:\Users\Ashish Shah\Google Drive\Amazon AWS\firsttry>ls
CreateNGran.jar      HadoopExam.txt.txt      HadoopExam3.pem      NGranExample          SecondTryForCluster.bak.bak  SingleNodeInstruction.in.bak  puttygen.exe
CreateNGran2.jar     HadoopExam.txt.txt.bak  HadoopExam3.ppk      NGranExample.bak     SetMultiNodeCluster        TrainingExample              thindtry
HadoopExam.pem       HadoopExam1.pem        HadoopExam4.pem     SecondTryForCluster  SetMultiNodeCluster.bak    pscp.exe                    thindtry.bak
HadoopExam.ppk       HadoopExam1.ppk        HadoopExam4.ppk     SecondTryForCluster.bak  SingleNodeInstruction       putty.exe

C:\Users\Ashish Shah\Google Drive\Amazon AWS\firsttry>pscp -i HadoopExam.ppk HadoopExam.txt root@ec2-54-194-25-131.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com:/usr/local/
HadoopExam.txt         : 973 KB | 973.3 KB/s | ETA: 00:00:00 | 100%

C:\Users\Ashish Shah\Google Drive\Amazon AWS\firsttry>
```

- Now copy this bigfile from local disk of master node(Multiple times) to HDFS file system.

```
hadoop dfs -copyFromLocal /usr/local/tempData/HadoopExam.txt
/usr/local/testData/HadoopExam.txt
```

```
hadoop dfs -copyFromLocal /usr/local/tempData/HadoopExam.txt
/usr/local/testData/HadoopExam1.txt
```

```
hadoop dfs -copyFromLocal /usr/local/tempData/HadoopExam.txt
/usr/local/testData/HadoopExam2.txt
```

```
hadoop dfs -copyFromLocal /usr/local/tempData/HadoopExam.txt
/usr/local/testData/HadoopExam3.txt
```

- Check whether file has been created or not.

```
bin/hadoop dfs -ls /usr/local/testData
```

```

root@ip-172-31-8-58:/usr/local/hadoop-1.2.1/bin
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 tempData]# cd /usr/local/hadoop-1.2.1
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 hadoop-1.2.1]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 hadoop-1.2.1]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 hadoop-1.2.1]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 hadoop-1.2.1]# cd bin
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 bin]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 bin]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 bin]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 bin]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 bin]# ls -ltr
total 144
-rwxr-xr-x. 1 root root 1168 Jul 22 22:26 stop-mapred.sh
-rwxr-xr-x. 1 root root 1131 Jul 22 22:26 stop-jobhistoryserver.sh
-rwxr-xr-x. 1 root root 1246 Jul 22 22:26 stop-dfs.sh
-rwxr-xr-x. 1 root root 1116 Jul 22 22:26 stop-balancer.sh
-rwxr-xr-x. 1 root root 1119 Jul 22 22:26 stop-all.sh
-rwxr-xr-x. 1 root root 1259 Jul 22 22:26 start-mapred.sh
-rwxr-xr-x. 1 root root 1145 Jul 22 22:26 start-jobhistoryserver.sh
-rwxr-xr-x. 1 root root 1745 Jul 22 22:26 start-dfs.sh
-rwxr-xr-x. 1 root root 1065 Jul 22 22:26 start-balancer.sh
-rwxr-xr-x. 1 root root 1166 Jul 22 22:26 start-all.sh
-rwxr-xr-x. 1 root root 2050 Jul 22 22:26 slaves.sh
-rwxr-xr-x. 1 root root 2810 Jul 22 22:26 rcc
-rwxr-xr-x. 1 root root 1329 Jul 22 22:26 hadoop-daemons.sh
-rwxr-xr-x. 1 root root 5064 Jul 22 22:26 hadoop-daemon.sh
-rwxr-xr-x. 1 root root 2643 Jul 22 22:26 hadoop-config.sh
-rwxr-xr-x. 1 root root 15147 Jul 22 22:26 hadoop
-rwxr-xr-x. 1 root root 63598 Jul 22 22:27 task-controller
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 bin]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 bin]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 bin]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 bin]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 bin]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 bin]# hadoop dfs -copyFromLocal /usr/local/tempData/HadoopExam.txt /usr/local/testData/HadoopExam.txt
Warning: $HADOOP_HOME is deprecated.
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 bin]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 bin]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 bin]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 bin]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 bin]#
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 bin]# hadoop dfs -ls /usr/local/testData/
Warning: $HADOOP_HOME is deprecated.

Found 1 items
-rw-r--r-- 2 root supergroup 26901413 2013-11-16 11:53 /usr/local/testData/HadoopExam.txt
[root@ip-172-31-8-58 bin]#

```

- Run the program

```
bin/hadoop jar CreateNGram.jar com.hadoop.exam.CreateNGramDriver
/usr/local/testData/ /usr/local/testData-output1 3
```

- Output of the Job on Console

```

root@ip-172-31-8-58:/usr/local/hadoop-1.2.1
Warning: $HADOOP_HOME is deprecated.

13/11/16 12:06:42 INFO input.FileInputFormat: Total input paths to process : 4
13/11/16 12:06:42 INFO util.NativeCodeLoader: Loaded the native-hadoop library
13/11/16 12:06:42 WARN snappy.LoadSnappy: Snappy native library not loaded
13/11/16 12:06:43 INFO mapred.JobClient: Running job: job_201311161109_0002
13/11/16 12:06:44 INFO mapred.JobClient: map 0% reduce 0%
13/11/16 12:07:23 INFO mapred.JobClient: map 2% reduce 0%
13/11/16 12:07:25 INFO mapred.JobClient: map 4% reduce 0%
13/11/16 12:07:27 INFO mapred.JobClient: map 7% reduce 0%
13/11/16 12:07:28 INFO mapred.JobClient: map 10% reduce 0%
13/11/16 12:07:29 INFO mapred.JobClient: map 12% reduce 0%
13/11/16 12:07:30 INFO mapred.JobClient: map 14% reduce 0%
13/11/16 12:07:31 INFO mapred.JobClient: map 17% reduce 0%
13/11/16 12:07:32 INFO mapred.JobClient: map 22% reduce 0%
13/11/16 12:07:33 INFO mapred.JobClient: map 25% reduce 0%
13/11/16 12:07:34 INFO mapred.JobClient: map 29% reduce 0%
13/11/16 12:07:35 INFO mapred.JobClient: map 34% reduce 0%
13/11/16 12:07:36 INFO mapred.JobClient: map 38% reduce 0%
13/11/16 12:07:38 INFO mapred.JobClient: map 48% reduce 0%
13/11/16 12:07:40 INFO mapred.JobClient: map 51% reduce 0%
13/11/16 12:07:41 INFO mapred.JobClient: map 61% reduce 0%
13/11/16 12:07:43 INFO mapred.JobClient: map 65% reduce 0%
13/11/16 12:07:44 INFO mapred.JobClient: map 74% reduce 0%
13/11/16 12:07:46 INFO mapred.JobClient: map 78% reduce 0%
13/11/16 12:07:47 INFO mapred.JobClient: map 88% reduce 0%
13/11/16 12:07:48 INFO mapred.JobClient: map 89% reduce 0%
13/11/16 12:07:50 INFO mapred.JobClient: map 90% reduce 0%
13/11/16 12:07:51 INFO mapred.JobClient: map 97% reduce 0%
13/11/16 12:07:53 INFO mapred.JobClient: map 100% reduce 0%
13/11/16 12:08:02 INFO mapred.JobClient: Job complete: job_201311161109_0002
13/11/16 12:08:02 INFO mapred.JobClient: Counters: 19
13/11/16 12:08:02 INFO mapred.JobClient: Job Counters
13/11/16 12:08:02 INFO mapred.JobClient: SLOTS_MILLIS_MAPS=238047
13/11/16 12:08:02 INFO mapred.JobClient: Total time spent by all reduces waiting after reserving slots (ms)=0
13/11/16 12:08:02 INFO mapred.JobClient: Total time spent by all maps waiting after reserving slots (ms)=0
13/11/16 12:08:02 INFO mapred.JobClient: Launched map tasks=5
13/11/16 12:08:02 INFO mapred.JobClient: Data-local map tasks=5
13/11/16 12:08:02 INFO mapred.JobClient: SLOTS_MILLIS_REDUCES=0
13/11/16 12:08:02 INFO mapred.JobClient: File Output Format Counters
13/11/16 12:08:02 INFO mapred.JobClient: Bytes Written=219177260
13/11/16 12:08:02 INFO mapred.JobClient: FileSystemCounters
13/11/16 12:08:02 INFO mapred.JobClient: HDFS_BYTES_READ=107606107
13/11/16 12:08:02 INFO mapred.JobClient: FILE_BYTES_WRITTEN=218444
13/11/16 12:08:02 INFO mapred.JobClient: HDFS_BYTES_WRITTEN=219177260

```

- After Running the Job Below is the NameNode UI status, number of blocks increased. As new data has been copies.

NameNode 'ip-172-31-8-58.eu-west-1.compute.internal:54310'

Started: Sat Nov 16 11:09:22 UTC 2013
 Version: 1.2.1, r1503152
 Compiled: Mon Jul 22 15:23:09 PDT 2013 by mattf
 Upgrades: There are no upgrades in progress.

[Browse the filesystem](#)
[NameNode Logs](#)

Cluster Summary

21 files and directories, 11 blocks = 32 total. Heap Size is 25.06 MB / 966.69 MB (2%)

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Configured Capacity | : 23.62 GB |
| DFS Used | : 157.3 MB |
| Non DFS Used | : 4.31 GB |
| DFS Remaining | : 19.16 GB |
| DFS Used% | : 0.65 % |
| DFS Remaining% | : 81.1 % |
| Live Nodes | : 3 |
| Dead Nodes | : 0 |
| Decommissioning Nodes | : 0 |
| Number of Under-Replicated Blocks | : 0 |

NameNode Storage:

| Storage Directory | Type | State |
|---------------------------|-----------------|--------|
| /tmp/hadoop/data/dfs/name | IMAGE AND EDITS | Active |

- Check JobTracker UI (Two sample jobs we have executed as below)

Cluster Summary (Heap Size is 25.06 MB/966.69 MB)

| Running Map Tasks | Running Reduce Tasks | Total Submissions | Nodes | Occupied Map Slots | Occupied Reduce Slots | Reserved Map Slots | Reserved Reduce Slots | Map Task Capacity | Reduce Task Capacity | Avg. Tasks/Node | Blacklisted Nodes | Graylisted Nodes | Excluded Nodes |
|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 4.00 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Scheduling Information

| Queue Name | State | Scheduling Information |
|------------|---------|------------------------|
| default | running | N/A |

Filter (Jobid, Priority, User, Name) []
 Example: 'user:smith 3200' will filter by 'smith' only in the user field and '3200' in all fields

Running Jobs

none

Completed Jobs

| Jobid | Started | Priority | User | Name | Map % Complete | Map Total | Maps Completed | Reduce % Complete | Reduce Total | Reduces Completed | Job Scheduling Information | Diagnostic Info |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|----------|------|----------------------|----------------|-----------|----------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| job_201311161109_0001 | Sat Nov 16 11:58:29 UTC 2013 | NORMAL | root | CreatingNGramPattern | 100.00% | 1 | 1 | 100.00% | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |
| job_201311161109_0002 | Sat Nov 16 12:06:43 UTC 2013 | NORMAL | root | CreatingNGramPattern | 100.00% | 4 | 4 | 100.00% | 0 | 0 | NA | NA |

Retired Jobs

none

- Click on Second Job which has 4 Map Tasks

Hadoop job_201311161109_0002 on m - Windows Internet Explorer

http://ec2-54-194-25-131.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com:50030/jobdetails.jsp?jobid=job_...

EC2 Management Console | How To Install Hortonworks... | Hadoop job_2013111611... X

CentOS - Redhat Iptables Fi... | Buy Now Buttons - PayPal | Create a PayPal payment b... | Search Results, Members b... | Cloudera Certified Specialist... | AWS Developer Forums Tel... | Members Area

Find: ml | Previous Next | Options

Job Cleanup: Successful

| Kind | % Complete | Num Tasks | Pending | Running | Complete | Killed | Failed/Killed Task Attempts |
|--------|------------|-----------|---------|---------|----------|--------|-----------------------------|
| map | 100.00% | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 / 1 |
| reduce | 100.00% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 / 0 |

| Job Counters | Counter | | Map | Reduce | Total |
|--|------------------------------------|-------------|-----|---------------|---------|
| | SLOTS_MILLIS_MAPS | | 0 | 0 | 238.047 |
| Total time spent by all reduces waiting after reserving slots (ms) | | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Total time spent by all maps waiting after reserving slots (ms) | | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Launched map tasks | | 0 | 0 | 5 | |
| Data-local map tasks | | 0 | 0 | 5 | |
| SLOTS_MILLIS_REDUCES | | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| File Output Format Counters | Bytes Written | 0 | 0 | 219,177,260 | |
| File Input Format Counters | Bytes Read | 0 | 0 | 107,606,652 | |
| FileSystemCounters | HDFS_BYTES_READ | 107,606,107 | 0 | 107,606,107 | |
| | FILE_BYTES_WRITTEN | 218,444 | 0 | 218,444 | |
| | HDFS_BYTES_WRITTEN | 219,177,260 | 0 | 219,177,260 | |
| Map-Reduce Framework | Map input records | 0 | 0 | 2,015,776 | |
| | Physical memory (bytes) snapshot | 0 | 0 | 463,781,888 | |
| | Spilled Records | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| | Total committed heap usage (bytes) | 0 | 0 | 105,119,744 | |
| | CPU time spent (ms) | 0 | 0 | 46,150 | |
| | Virtual memory (bytes) snapshot | 0 | 0 | 3,347,554,304 | |
| | SPLIT_RAW_BYTES | 455 | 0 | 455 | |
| | Map output records | 0 | 0 | 11,002,956 | |

- Various MapTasks and on Which machine they are executed.

Hadoop Task Details - Windows Internet Explorer

http://ec2-54-194-25-131.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com:50030/taskdetails.jsp?tid=task_...

EC2 Man... | How To I... | Hado... X | Hadoop ... | Hadoop ... | Hadoop ...

CentOS - Redhat Iptables Fi... | Buy Now Buttons - PayPal | Create a PayPal payment b... | Search Results, Members b... | Cloudera Certified Specialist... | AWS Developer Forums Tel... | Members Area

Find: ml | Previous Next | Options

Job job_201311161109_0002

All Task Attempts

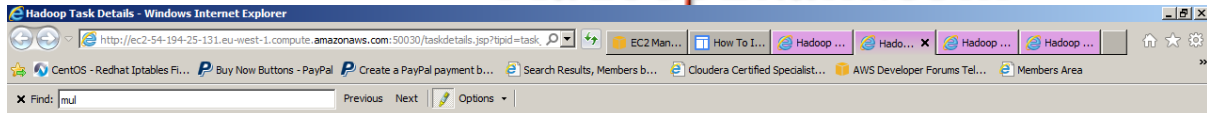
| Task Attempts | Machine | Status | Progress | Start Time | Finish Time | Errors | Task Logs | Counters | Actions |
|--------------------------------------|---|-----------|----------|----------------------|------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------|----------|---------|
| attempt_201311161109_0002_m_000001_0 | /default-rack/ip-172-31-8-58.eu-west-1.compute.internal | SUCCEEDED | 100.00% | 16-Nov-2013 12:06:56 | 16-Nov-2013 12:07:48 (51sec) | | Last 4KB Last 512KB All | 13 | |

Input Split Locations

| |
|---|
| /default-rack/ip-172-31-8-58.eu-west-1.compute.internal |
| /default-rack/ip-172-31-8-59.eu-west-1.compute.internal |

[Go back to the job](#)
[Go back to JobTracker](#)

This is Apache Hadoop release 1.2.1



Job [job_201311161109_0002](#)

All Task Attempts

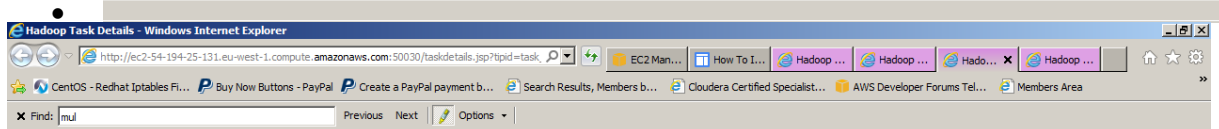
| Task Attempts | Machine | Status | Progress | Start Time | Finish Time | Errors | Task Logs | Counters | Actions |
|--------------------------------------|---|-----------|----------|----------------------|------------------------------|--------|---|----------|---------|
| attempt_201311161109_0002_m_000002_0 | /default-rack/ip-172-31-8-60.eu-west-1.compute.internal | SUCCEEDED | 100.00% | 16-Nov-2013 12:06:57 | 16-Nov-2013 12:07:53 (55sec) | | Last 4KB Last 8KB All | 13 | |

Input Split Locations

| |
|---|
| /default-rack/ip-172-31-8-58.eu-west-1.compute.internal |
| /default-rack/ip-172-31-8-60.eu-west-1.compute.internal |

[Go back to the job](#)
[Go back to JobTracker](#)

This is [Apache Hadoop](#) release 1.2.1



Job [job_201311161109_0002](#)

All Task Attempts

| Task Attempts | Machine | Status | Progress | Start Time | Finish Time | Errors | Task Logs | Counters | Actions |
|--------------------------------------|---|-----------|----------|----------------------|------------------------------|--------|---|----------|---------|
| attempt_201311161109_0002_m_000003_0 | /default-rack/ip-172-31-8-60.eu-west-1.compute.internal | SUCCEEDED | 100.00% | 16-Nov-2013 12:06:57 | 16-Nov-2013 12:07:52 (54sec) | | Last 4KB Last 8KB All | 13 | |
| attempt_201311161109_0002_m_000003_1 | Task attempt: /default-rack/ip-172-31-8-58.eu-west-1.compute.internal Cleanup Attempt: /default-rack/ip-172-31-8-58.eu-west-1.compute.internal | KILLED | 100.00% | 16-Nov-2013 12:07:47 | 16-Nov-2013 12:08:01 (14sec) | | Task attempt: Last 4KB Last 8KB All Cleanup attempt: Last 4KB Last 8KB All | 1 | |

Input Split Locations

| |
|---|
| /default-rack/ip-172-31-8-58.eu-west-1.compute.internal |
| /default-rack/ip-172-31-8-60.eu-west-1.compute.internal |

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Hadoop Task Details - Windows Internet Explorer

http://ec2-54-194-25-131.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com:50030/taskdetails.jsp?tipid=task...

Find: mul Previous Next Options

Job [job_201311161109_0002](#)

All Task Attempts

| Task Attempts | Machine | Status | Progress | Start Time | Finish Time | Errors | Task Logs | Counters | Actions |
|--------------------------------------|---|-----------|----------|----------------------|------------------------------|--------|---|----------|---------|
| attempt_201311161109_0002_m_000000_0 | /default-rack/ip-172-31-8-58.eu-west-1.compute.internal | SUCCEEDED | 100.00% | 16-Nov-2013 12:06:56 | 16-Nov-2013 12:07:47 (51sec) | | Last 4KB Last 2KB All | 13 | |

Input Split Locations

| |
|---|
| /default-rack/ip-172-31-8-58.eu-west-1.compute.internal |
| /default-rack/ip-172-31-8-60.eu-west-1.compute.internal |

[Go back to the job](#)
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70%

41. Terminate the all Instances to avoid recurring costs as below.

EC2 Management Console - Windows Internet Explorer

https://console.aws.amazon.com/ec2/v2/home?region=eu-west-1#Instances:

Find: mul Previous Next Options

EC2 Dashboard
Events
Tags

INSTANCES
Instances
Spot Requests
Reserved Instances

IMAGES
AMIs
Bundle Tasks

ELASTIC BLOCK STORE
Volumes
Snapshots

NETWORK & SECURITY
Security Groups
Elastic IPs
Placement Groups
Load Balancers

Launch Instance Connect Actions

Filter: All instances All instances

Instance Management

- Launch More Like This
- Add/Edit Tags
- Change Instance Type
- Create Image
- Bundle Instance (instance store AMI)
- Change Termination Protection
- View/Change User Data
- Change Shutdown Behavior
- Get Windows Password
- Get System Log

Networking

- Change Security Groups
- Attach Network Interface
- Detach Network Interface
- Disassociate Elastic IP Address
- Change Source/Dest. Check
- Manage Private IP Addresses

Actions

- Terminate
- Reboot
- Stop
- Start

CloudWatch Monitoring

- Enable Detailed Monitoring
- Disable Detailed Monitoring
- Add/Edit Alarms

| Name | Instance ID | Instance State | Status Checks | Alarm Status | Public DNS | Public IP |
|------|-------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------------------|-----------|
| m | i-cbfdda84 | running | 2/2 checks passed | None | ec2-54-194-25-131.eu... | 54.194.25 |
| n1 | i-cafd85 | running | 2/2 checks passed | None | ec2-54-194-24-250.eu... | 54.194.24 |
| n2 | i-c9fdda86 | running | 2/2 checks passed | None | ec2-54-194-22-16.eu-w... | 54.194.22 |

Instances: i-cbfdda84 (m), i-cafd...
 Description Status Checks
 i-cbfdda84: ec2-54-194-25-131...
 i-cafd85: ec2-54-194-24-250...
 i-c9fdda86: ec2-54-194-22-16...

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90%

The screenshot shows the AWS Management Console interface for EC2 instances. A modal dialog box titled "Terminate Instances" is open, displaying a warning message: "Warning: On an EBS-backed instance, the default action is for the root EBS volume to be deleted when the instance is terminated. Storage on any local drives will be lost." Below the warning, it asks "Are you sure you want to terminate these instances?" and lists three instances: i-cbfdda84 (m, ec2-54-194-25-131.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com), i-cafd85 (n1, ec2-54-194-24-250.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com), and i-c9fdda86 (n2, ec2-54-194-22-16.eu-west-1.compute.amazonaws.com). The dialog has "Cancel" and "Yes, Terminate" buttons.

| Name | Instance ID | Instance Type | Availability Zone | Instance State | Status Checks | Alarm Status | Public DNS | Public IP |
|------|-------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------------------|-----------|
| m | i-cbfdda84 | m1.small | eu-west-1a | running | 2/2 checks passed | None | ec2-54-194-25-131.eu-... | 54.194.25 |
| n1 | i-cafd85 | m1.small | eu-west-1a | running | 2/2 checks passed | None | ec2-54-194-24-250.eu-... | 54.194.24 |
| n2 | i-c9fdda86 | m1.small | eu-west-1a | running | 2/2 checks passed | None | ec2-54-194-22-16.eu-w... | 54.194.22 |

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43. Send your suggestions to us admin@hadoopexam.com

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Question 15 :
Which Daemon distributes individual task to machines

1. TaskTracker
 2. JobTracker
 3. MasterTracker
 4. NameNode

Next Previous Finish Go To Question No. 1