



# **Hadoop Overview and Installation**

## **August 7, 2009**

**Michael Thomas**



# What is Hadoop

**Map-Reduce plus the HDFS filesystem implemented in java**

**Map-Reduce is a highly parallelized distributed computing system**

**HDFS is the distributed cluster filesystem**

**\* This is the feature that we are most interested in**

**Open source project hosted by Apache**

**Used throughout Yahoo. Yahoo is a major contributor to the Apache Hadoop project.**



# HDFS



## **Distributed Cluster filesystem**

**Extremely scalable – Yahoo uses it for multi-PB storage**

**Easy to manage – few services and little hardware overhead**

**Files split into blocks and spread across multiple cluster datanodes**

- ★ **64MB blocks default, configurable**
- ★ **Block-level decomposition avoids 'hot-file' access bottlenecks**
- ★ **Block-level decomposition means the loss of multiple data nodes will result in the loss of more files than file-level decomposition**

**Not 100% posix compliant**

- ★ **non-sequential writes not supported**
- ★ **Not a replacement for NFS**



# HDFS Services



**Namenode – Manages the filesystem namespace operations**

- ★ File/directory creation/deletion
- ★ Block allocation/removal
- ★ Block locations

**Datanode – Stores file blocks on one or more disk partitions**

**Secondary Namenode – Helper service for merging namespace changes**

**Services communicate through java RPC, with some functionality exposed through http interfaces**



# Namenode (NN)

**Purpose is similar to dCache PNFS**

**Keeps track of entire fs image**

- \* The entire filesystem directory structure
- \* The file block -> datanode mapping
- \* Block replication level
- \* ~1GB per 1e6 blocks recommended

**Entire namespace is stored in memory, but persisted to disk**

- \* Block locations not persisted to disk
- \* All namespace requests served from memory
- \* Fsck across entire namespace is really fast



# **Namenode Journals**

**NN fs image is read from disk only once at startup.**

**Any changes to the namespace (mkdir, rm) are written to one or more journal files (local disk, NFS, ...)**

**Journal is periodically merged with the fs image**

**Merging can temporarily require extra memory to store two copies of fs image at once.**



# Secondary NN

**The name is misleading... this is NOT a backup namenode or hot spare namenode. It does NOT respond to namespace requests.**

**Optional checkpoint server for offloading the NN journal -> fsimage merges**

- **Download fs image from namenode (once)**
- **Periodically download journal from namenode**
- **Merge journal and fs image**
- **Uploaded merged fs image back to namenode**

**Contents of merged fsimage can be manually copied to NN in case of namenode corruption or failure.**



# Datanode (DN)

**Purpose is similar to dCache pool**

**Stores file block metadata and file block contents in one or more local disk partitions. Datanode scales well with # local partitions**

- ★ Caltech is using one per local disk (2-4 per datanode)
- ★ Nebraska has 48 individual partitions on Sun Thumpers

**Sends heartbeat to namenode every 3 seconds**

**Sends full block report to namenode every hour**

**Namenode uses report + heartbeats to keep track of which block replicas are still accessible**





# Native client

**A native java client can be used to perform all file and management operations**

**All operations use native Hadoop java APIs**



# **FUSE client**

**FUSE == Filesystem in Userspace**

**Presents a posix-like interface to arbitrary backend storage systems (ntfs, lustre, ssh)**

**HDFS fuse module provides posix interface to HDFS using the HDFS APIs. Allows the use of rm, mkdir, cat, and other standard filesystem commands on HDFS.**

**HDFS does not support non-sequential (random) writes**

- \* root TFile can't write directly to HDFS fuse, but not really necessary for CMS**

**Random reads are ok**



# Gridftp/SRM clients

**Gridftp could write to HDFS+FUSE with a single stream**

**Multiple streams will fail due to non-sequential writes**

**UNL developed a GridFTP dsi module to buffer multiple streams so that data can be written to HDFS sequentially**

**Bestman SRM can perform namespace operations by using FUSE**

- ★ Running in gateway mode
- ★ srmrm, srmls, srmkdir
- ★ Treats hdfs as local posix filesystem



# Caltech Setup



- **Namenode runs on same system as Condor negotiator/collector**
  - ★ 8 cores, 16GB RAM
  - ★ System is very over-provisioned. Load never exceeds 1.0, JVM uses ~1GB out of 2GB
  - ★ Plenty of room for scaling to more blocks
- **Secondary NN runs on same system as condor batch worker**
  - ★ OOM twice (fixed)
- **84 data nodes, 277TB available space**
  - ★ Includes 2 Sun Thumpers running Solaris
  - ★ Currently 207TB used
  - ★ Most datanodes are also condor batch workers
- **Single Bestman(-gateway) SRM server using FUSE for file ops**
- **Four gridftp-hdfs servers with 2 x 10GbE**



# Hadoop SE Tutorial



# Prerequisites

- **1 server needed to run the Hadoop namenode, bestman SRM, and gridftp**
  - ★ **globus account exists**
  - ★ **host/service certificate exists in /etc/grid-security/globuscert.pem, globuskey.pem**
- **1 server needed to run the Hadoop datanode**
- **gums is being used for user mappings**
- **fuse + fuse kernel module is installed on both servers**
- **Sun java 1.6 is installed from rpm on both servers**
- **No firewall is blocking traffic between the two servers**
- **Root access on both servers**
- **Read** <https://twiki.grid.iu.edu/bin/view/Storage/Hadoop>



# Assumptions

- **You will run bestman as the 'globus' user**
- **You use gums for user mappings**
- **Only one hadoop service runs per server**
- **Certificates will be installed in `/etc/grid-security` and managed via rpm**



# Filesystem layout

**/etc/sysconfig/\* – init.d/cron configuration files**

**/etc/hadoop/\***

**/etc/gridftp-hdfs/\* – hadoop/gridftp configuration files**

**/var/log/hadoop/\***

**/var/log/bestman/\***

**/var/log/gridftp\*.log – Log files**

**/usr/share/java/hadoop/\* – Hadoop jar files**

**/usr/bin/\* - user/system binaries**

**...but...**

**/opt/bestman/\* – All bestman files**





# Set up the hadoop repository

**On both the namenode and datanode servers:**

**RHEL5 (32 and 64 bit):**

```
rpm -ivh http://newman.ultralight.org/repos/hadoop/5/x86\_64/caltech-hadoop-5-1.noarch.rpm
```

**RHEL4 (32 and 64 bit):**

```
rpm -ivh http://newman.ultralight.org/repos/hadoop/4/x86\_64/caltech-hadoop-4-1.noarch.rpm
```



# Namenode Installation



```
# yum install hadoop
```

**Edit** `/etc/sysconfig/hadoop`

```
# service hadoop-firstboot start
```

```
# service hadoop start
```

**Browse to <http://namenode:50070>**



# **/etc/sysconfig/hadoop**



```
HADOOP_CONF_DIR=/etc/hadoop
HADOOP_NAMENODE=cithep196
HADOOP_NAMEPORT=9000
HADOOP_PRIMARY_HTTP_ADDRESS=${HADOOP_NAMENODE}:50070
HADOOP_REPLICATION_DEFAULT=2
HADOOP_REPLICATION_MIN=1
HADOOP_REPLICATION_MAX=4
HADOOP_USER=hadoop
HADOOP_DATADIR=/wntmp/hadoop
HADOOP_DATA=${HADOOP_DATADIR}/data
HADOOP_LOG=/var/log/hadoop
HADOOP_SCRATCH=${HADOOP_DATADIR}/scratch
HADOOP_GANGLIA_ADDRESS=
HADOOP_GANGLIA_PORT=8649
HADOOP_GANGLIA_INTERVAL=10
HADOOP_SECONDARY_NAMENODE=
HADOOP_SECONDARY_HTTP_ADDRESS=${HADOOP_SECONDARY_NAMENODE}:50090
HADOOP_CHECKPOINT_DIRS=${HADOOP_SCRATCH}/dfs/namesecondary
HADOOP_CHECKPOINT_PERIOD=3600
HADOOP_DATANODE_BLOCKSIZE=134217728
HADOOP_NAMENODE_HEAP=8192m
HADOOP_MIN_DATANODE_SIZE=300
HADOOP_RACKAWARE_SCRIPT=
HADOOP_SYSLOG_HOST=
```



# Datanode Installation



```
# yum install hadoop
```

**Edit** `/etc/sysconfig/hadoop`

```
# service hadoop-firstboot start
```

```
# service hadoop start
```

**Browse to <http://cithep196:50070/>**

```
# hadoop fs -copyFromLocal /etc/hosts hdfs://cithep196:9000/test.file
```

```
# hadoop fs -ls /
```



# Fuse installation

**Can be installed on both NN and DN; must be installed on bestman servers**

```
# yum install hadoop-fuse
```

**If running selinux on RHEL5:**

```
# yum install hadoop-fuse-selinux
```

**Add to /etc/fstab:**

```
hdfs# /mnt/hadoop fuse server=namenode,port=9000,rdbuffer=131072,allow_other 0 0
```

```
# mkdir /mnt/hadoop
```

```
# mount /mnt/hadoop
```

```
# ls /mnt/hadoop
```



# gridftp installation

```
# yum install gridftp-hdfs osg-ca-certs fetch-crl
```

**Edit /etc/grid-security/prima-authz.conf with your gums server url**

**Edit /etc/gridftp-hdfs/gridftp-hdfs-local.conf with your temp directory**

**Set proxy in /etc/sysconfig/fetch-crl, if necessary:**

```
http_proxy=http://your.proxy.com:3128
```

```
export http_proxy
```

**If xinetd is not already running, start it:**

```
# service xinetd start
```

**Service listens on port 2811**



# Bestman installation



```
# yum install bestman
```

**Edit /opt/bestman/conf/bestman.rc to set:**

- \* GUMS\_HOST
- \* supportedProtocolList
- \* localPathListAllowed

**Append to /etc/sudoers for file operations:**

```
Cmd_Alias SRM_CMD = /bin/rm, /bin/mkdir, /bin/rmdir, /bin/mv, /bin/ls
Runas_Alias SRM_USR = ALL, !root
globus ALL=(SRM_USR) NOPASSWD:SRM_CMD
```

**Set proxy in /etc/sysconfig/fetch-crl, if necessary:**

```
http_proxy=http://your.proxy.com:3128
export http_proxy
```

```
# service bestman start
```

**Service listens on port 8443**



# Misc. Tools installation



## Hadoop space usage summary

```
# yum install hadoop-chronicle
```

## gridftp-hdfs server log viewer (requires epel repository)

```
# yum install gridftpspy
```

## JMX nagios plugin

```
# yum install nagios-plugins-jmx
```

## Hadoop nagios plugins (not yet available)

```
# yum install nagios-plugins-hadoop
```






The Hadoop Chronicle - Mozilla Firefox 3.5 Beta 4

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

caltech.edu https://cms.hep.caltech.edu/hadoop/

Most Visited EVO docs Caltech T2 Fedora

### The Hadoop Chronicle



Selected or last chronicle

2009\_06\_26\_08:30

=====

The Hadoop Chronicle | 46 % | Fri Jun.26.2009 08:30

=====

Global storage

-----

Configured Capacity: 191813069336576 (174.45 TB)  
 Present Capacity: 191707600577536 (174.36 TB)  
 DFS Remaining: 102718547960182 (93.42 TB)  
 DFS Used: 88989052617354 (80.94 TB)  
 DFS Used%: 46.42%

-----

/store/ area

-----

Path	Size(GB)	#Files	#Dirs
/store/PhEEx_LoadTest07	667	262	668
/store/data	24337	33474	462
/store/mc	2353	2146	15
/store/unmerged	438	3416	172
/store/user	8461	25234	433

-----

User area

-----

Path	Size(GB)	#Files	#Dirs
/store/user/burt	0	2	1
/store/user/chorbo	902	5341	127
/store/user/dkaira	0	17	13
/store/user/dorian	41	286	1
/store/user/hpi	2	6	21
/store/user/ligioi	0	2	1
/store/user/litvin	0	3	8
/store/user/oatramen	3178	1036	77
/store/user/ssekmen	0	4	4
/store/user/test	0	2	5
/store/user/tucker	0	17	6
/store/user/uscms0377	10	7	1
/store/user/uscms0755	614	2754	3
/store/user/vlitvin	3709	15754	153
/store/user/wart	1	3	1

-----

System health

-----

Total size: 38929932017766 B (Total open files size: 3087007744 B)  
 Total dirs: 1765  
 Total files: 64551 (Files currently being written: 2)  
 Total blocks (validated): 358503 (avg. block size 108590254 B) (Total open file blocks (not validated): 23)  
 Minimally replicated blocks: 358503 (100.0 %)  
 Over-replicated blocks: 63 (0.017573075 %)  
 Under-replicated blocks: 0 (0.0 %)  
 Mis-replicated blocks: 0 (0.0 %)  
 Default replication factor: 2  
 Average block replication: 2.349721  
 Corrupt blocks: 0  
 Missing replicas: 0 (0.0 %)

All Chronicles

- 2009\_06\_26\_08:30
- 2009\_06\_25\_19:42
- 2009\_06\_25\_08:30
- 2009\_06\_24\_19:42
- 2009\_06\_24\_08:30
- 2009\_06\_23\_19:42
- 2009\_06\_23\_08:30
- 2009\_06\_22\_19:42
- 2009\_06\_22\_08:30
- 2009\_06\_21\_19:42
- 2009\_06\_21\_08:30
- 2009\_06\_20\_19:42
- 2009\_06\_20\_08:30
- 2009\_06\_19\_19:42
- 2009\_06\_19\_08:30
- 2009\_06\_18\_19:42
- 2009\_06\_18\_08:30
- 2009\_06\_17\_19:42
- 2009\_06\_17\_08:30
- 2009\_06\_16\_19:42
- 2009\_06\_16\_08:30
- 2009\_06\_15\_19:42
- 2009\_06\_15\_08:30
- 2009\_06\_14\_19:42
- 2009\_06\_14\_08:30
- 2009\_06\_13\_19:42
- 2009\_06\_13\_08:30
- 2009\_06\_12\_19:42
- 2009\_06\_12\_08:30
- 2009\_06\_11\_19:42
- 2009\_06\_11\_08:30
- 2009\_06\_10\_19:42
- 2009\_06\_10\_08:30
- 2009\_06\_09\_19:42
- 2009\_06\_09\_08:30
- 2009\_06\_08\_19:42
- 2009\_06\_08\_08:30
- 2009\_06\_07\_19:42
- 2009\_06\_07\_08:30
- 2009\_06\_06\_19:42
- 2009\_06\_06\_08:30
- 2009\_06\_05\_19:42
- 2009\_06\_05\_08:30
- 2009\_06\_04\_19:42
- 2009\_06\_04\_08:30
- 2009\_06\_03\_19:42
- 2009\_06\_03\_08:30
- 2009\_06\_02\_19:42
- 2009\_06\_02\_08:30
- 2009\_06\_01\_19:42
- 2009\_06\_01\_08:30
- 2009\_05\_31\_19:42
- 2009\_05\_31\_18:55
- 2009\_05\_31\_18:33
- 2009\_05\_31\_17:52





Hadoop NameNode compute-13-1.local:9000 - Mozilla Firefox 3.5 Beta 4

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

http://t2-headnode.ultralight.org:50070/dfshealth.jsp

Most Visited EVO docs Caltech T2 Fedora

Hadoop NameNode com...

# NameNode 'compute-13-1.local:9000'

**Started:** Tue May 26 12:12:00 PDT 2009  
**Version:** 0.19.2-dev, r748415  
**Compiled:** Mon Mar 23 15:21:37 PDT 2009 by wart  
**Upgrades:** There are no upgrades in progress.

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

## Cluster Summary

66825 files and directories, 359972 blocks = 426797 total. Heap Size is 269.38 MB / 888.94 MB (30%)

**Configured Capacity** : 174.45 TB  
**DFS Used** : 81.13 TB  
**Non DFS Used** : 98.23 GB  
**DFS Remaining** : 93.23 TB  
**DFS Used%** : 46.51 %  
**DFS Remaining%** : 53.44 %  
**Live Nodes** : 65  
**Dead Nodes** : 6

## Live Datanodes : 65

Node	Last Contact	Admin State	Configured Capacity (TB)	Used (TB)	Non DFS Used (TB)	Remaining (TB)	Used (%)	Used (%)	Remaining (%)	Blocks
compute-11-11	2	In Service	1.61	0.75	0	0.86	46.87		53.13	7579
compute-11-12	1	In Service	1.61	0.82	0	0.79	50.93		49.07	8252
compute-11-9	1	In Service	1.61	0.8	0	0.81	49.54		50.46	7998
compute-14-10	0	In Service	1.61	0.82	0	0.79	50.87		49.13	8092
compute-14-11	2	In Service	1.61	0.82	0	0.79	51		49	8432
compute-14-12	1	In Service	1.61	0.81	0	0.8	50.17		49.83	8325
compute-14-13	0	In Service	1.61	0.83	0	0.78	51.36		48.64	8465
compute-14-14	2	In Service	1.61	0.81	0	0.8	50.26		49.74	8156
compute-14-15	1	In Service	1.61	0.83	0	0.78	51.27		48.73	8342
compute-14-16	2	In Service	1.61	0.79	0	0.82	49.2		50.8	8057
compute-14-17	1	In Service	1.38	0.71	0	0.67	51.51		48.49	6999
compute-14-18	0	In Service	1.61	0.82	0	0.79	51.21		48.79	8379
compute-14-19	2	In Service	1.61	0.8	0	0.81	49.97		50.03	8182





# Tunings



- **Increase the HDFS block size**
  - ★ Reduces memory footprint of namenode
- **Change replication**
  - ★ Reduce space usage, or increase block availability
- **Increase ulimit for hadoop processes**
  - ★ lazy garbage collection results in lots of open files
- **Put gridftp-hdfs tmp dir on fast RAID0**
  - ★ Increases throughput for large files
- **Use proxy with fetch-crl**
  - ★ `/etc/sysconfig/fetch-crl`



# Tunings (cont.)

- **Use a Secondary Namenode (SNN)**
  - ★ Offloads expensive journal merge from NN
  
- **Run the balancer in a cron job**
  - ★ `hadoop balancer -threshold 5`



# Rack Awareness

**Hadoop can spread replicated blocks to different racks for added safety**

**Set in** `/etc/hadoop/hadoop-site.xml`:

```
<property>
  <name>topology.script.file.name</name>
  <value>/usr/bin/rocks-hostname-to-rack.sh</value>
</property>
```

**Points to a script that maps IP addresses to Rack ids**



```
#!/bin/sh
```

```
# The default rule maps systems based on the rack id in the hostname.  
# For example, compute-14-1 is in Rack 14. Only exceptions to this rule  
# need to be explicitly listed.
```

```
for ip in $@ ; do  
    hostname=`nslookup $ip | grep "name =" | awk '{print $4}' | sed -e  
's/\.local\.$//'`  
    case $hostname in  
        compute-0-*) rack="/Rack10" ;;  
        *)  
            rack=`echo $hostname | sed -e 's/^[a-z]*-\([0-9]*\)-[0-9]*.*//\Rack\1/'`  
            ;;  
        esac  
        echo $rack  
done
```



# syslog

- **Hadoop uses log4j for logging. Set SyslogHost in /etc/hadoop/log4j.properties:**

```
log4j.appender.SYSLOG.SyslogHost=10.3.1.1
```

- **gridftp-hdfs can use syslog for logging. Set GRIDFTP\_SYSLOG in /etc/gridftp-hdfs/gridftp-hdfs-local.conf:**

```
export GRIDFTP_SYSLOG=10.3.1.1
```





# Daily Operations

**Balance datanode disk usage daily with cron:**

★ `hadoop balance -threshold 5`

**Set replicas based on file path daily with cron:**

★ `Default replication == 2`

★ `hadoop fs -setrep -R 3 /store/user`

**gridftpspy running on desktop to watch for errors**

**Reboot gridftp nodes when they crash**

**Decommission node for maintenance**

★ `vi /etc/hadoop/hosts_exclude && hadoop dfsadmin -refreshNodes`

**Just for fun: `hadoop fsck /`**