# Apache Spark Installation, Configuration and Administration on top of HDFS

# Preparation for Apache Spark Installation:

## **Resources Details:**

Out of the following hosts, we will use only selected two for our cluster configuration.

SN	Hostname	FQDN	IP
1	bdrenfdludcf01	bdrenfdlvdcf01.dle.asiaconnect.bdren.net.bd	103.28.121.5
2	odrenfdludcf02	bdrenfdluddi02 dle asiaconnect.bdren.net.bd	103.28.121.7
3	bdrenfdludcf03	bdrenfdludcf03.dle.asiaconnect.bdren.net.bd	103.28.121.30
4	bdrenfdludcf04	bdrenfdludcf04.dle.asiaconnect.bdren.net.bd	103.28.121.67
5	bdrenfdludcf05	bdrenfdludcf05.dle.asiaconnect.bdren.net.bd	103.28.121.34
6	bdrenfdludcf06	bdrenfdludcf06.dle.asiaconnect.bdren.net.bd	103.28.121.66

## **Configure Hosts**

Login into both hosts as hadoop user and add all hosts in /etc/hosts file. Other hosts are optional.

### # vim /etc/hosts

103.28.121.5 bdrenfdludcf01 bdrenfdludcf01.dle.asiaconnect.bdren.net.bd
103.28.121.7 bdrenfdludcf02 bdrenfdludcf02.dle.asiaconnect.bdren.net.bd
103.28.121.30 bdrenfdludcf03 bdrenfdludcf03.dle.asiaconnect.bdren.net.bd
103.28.121.67 bdrenfdludcf04 bdrenfdludcf04.dle.asiaconnect.bdren.net.bd
103.28.121.34 bdrenfdludcf05 bdrenfdludcf05.dle.asiaconnect.bdren.net.bd
103.28.121.66 bdrenfdludcf06 bdrenfdludcf06.dle.asiaconnect.bdren.net.bd
Prefer if we login into all the machines using Putty or Any SSH Client.

IP address check in your own hosts

#### #ip addr show

```
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state
UNKNOWN qlen 1

link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00

inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo

valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever

inet6 ::1/128 scope host

valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

```
2: enp0s3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc
pfifo_fast state UP qlen 1000
link/ether 08:00:27:b0:fe:53 brd ff:ff:ff:ff
```

inet 192.168.0.104/24 brd 192.168.0.255 scope global dynamic enp0s3

valid\_lft 6925sec preferred\_lft 6925sec

inet6 fe80::7aed:2a0d:40d:bc24/64 scope link

valid Ift forever preferred Ift forever

## **CPU Check**

# more /proc/cpuinfo | grep 'core id' | wc -l

The count will show you no of CPU.

**Important Note:** Please make sure you have at least two CPU cores assigned for master and worker node.

## Memory Check:

# more /proc/meminfo | grep -i 'Mem'

Please see the MemTotal

# Set All the Host Names (If require)

To set all the host names on a system, enter the following command as hadoop:

# hostnamectl set-hostname bdrenfdludcf01

# hostnamectl set-hostname bdrenfdludcf02

Important Note: We are now skipping all other steps followed just before main Hadoop Installation as it is already done e.g. Password less login, creating hadoop user etc.

## **Installing Python 3.4**

It is easy to install python using yum utility which we have installed as part of our Hadoop Installation. You would need to ensure internet connectivity from the operating host. Other you may need to download particular rpm package for Cent OS and then install using 'rpm -ivh' command.

# sudo yum install python34-setuptools

It would install various tools related to python in your operating system.

Now to be able to download and install python packages with dependencies resolution, we would need to install python installer named pip.

# sudo yum install python3-pip

After successful installation of pip, you would be able to download and install python packages.

e.g. pip3 install <python\_package>

Installing python pandas used in data analysis.

# sudo pip3 install pandas

Installing python package to access HDFS.

# sudo pip3 install hdfs

Now we can check python version

#python3.4 -V

OR

#python3.4 --version

# Set Environment For Python 3 is required for hadoop user in .bashrc by adding green marked lines.

#vim ~/.bashrc

# Set Environment For Python 3 in required user .bashrc

export PATH="/usr/bin:\$PATH"

#Python for Spark

export PYTHONPATH="/usr/lib/python3.4/site-packages:\$PYTHONPATH' export PYSPARK\_PYTHON=/usr/bin/python3.4

# User specific aliases and functions

alias python=/usr/bin/python3.4

Reload the configuration for the hadoop user

#source ~/.bashrc

# **Apache Spark Installation, Configuration & Administration:**

## Downloading the Spark

Download Apache Spark and Place in following directory for all of our machines planned to work either as Master or Worker.

# cd /downloads

[hadoop@bdrenfdludcf01downloads]# ls -l

total 537576

drwxr-xr-x. 8 10 143 233 Apr 11 2015 jdk1.7.0 79

rw-r--r--. 1 hadoop hadoop 153512879 Apr 8 13:05 jdk-7u79-linux-x64.tar.gz-

-rw-r--r-- 1 hadoop hadoop 186354175 Apr 29 21:44 spark-2.0.0-binhadoop2.7.tar

# sudo tar xvf spark-2.0.0-bin-hadoop2.7.tar

[hadoop@bdrenfdludcf01downloads]# sudo mv spark-2.0.0-bin-hadoop2.7 spark

[hadoop@bdrenfdludcf01downloads]# sudo mv spark /usr/local/

## Configuration in spark-env.sh

Creating development directory and provide access to spark process on that. In parallel, we are creating a JARS directory for keeping all external libraries or packages.

[hadoop@bdrenfdludcf02 ~]\$ mkdir -p /home/hadoop/development [hadoop@bdrenfdludcf02 ~]\$ chmod g+s /home/hadoop/ [hadoop@bdrenfdludcf02 ~]\$ mkdir -p /home/hadoop/.ivy2/jars

Setting Up Spark Environment

[hadoop@bdrenfdludcf01downloads]# sudo cp /usr/local/spark/conf/spark-env.sh.template /usr/local/spark/conf/spark-env.sh

Create /usr/local/spark/conf/spark-env.sh and add below lines to the file

#sudo vim /usr/local/spark/conf/spark-env.sh

export JAVA HOME=/usr/local/jdk1.7.0 79

SPARK MASTER WEBUI PORT=9999

SPARK JAVA OPTS=-Dspark.driver.port=53411

HADOOP HOME=/usr/local/hadoop

HADOOP CONF DIR=\$HADOOP HOME/conf

SPARK MASTER IP=bdrenfdludcf01

#Python for Spark

export PYTHONPATH="/usr/lib/python3.4/site-packages/:\$PYTHONPATH"

export PYSPARK\_PYTHON=/usr/bin/python3.4

export

SPARK\_CLASSPATH=/home/hadoop/.ivy2/jars:/home/hadoop/developme nt:\$SPARK\_CLASSPATH

## Configuration in spark-defaults.conf

Create /usr/local/spark/conf/spark-defaults.conf for all hosts and add below lines to the file.

[hadoop@bdrenfdludcf01 downloads]\$ cp spark-defaults.conf.template spark-defaults.conf

[hadoop@bdrenfdludcf01 downlaods]\$ sudo vim /usr/local/spark/conf/spark-defaults.conf

spark.master spark://bdrenfdludcf01:7077

spark.serializer org.apache.spark.serializer.KryoSerializer

#spark.driver.memory 256m

#spark.executor.memory 256m

#spark.driver.cores 1

#spark.executor.cores 1

spark.executorEnv.PYTHONHASHSEED 321

Important Note: Please look into following link for more details: <a href="https://spark.apache.org/docs/latest/configuration.html">https://spark.apache.org/docs/latest/configuration.html</a>

## **Define Worker Nodes**

Append hostnames of all the slave/worker nodes in /usr/local/spark/conf/slaves file.

[hadoop@bdrenfdludcf01downloads]#sudo cp /usr/local/spark/conf/slaves.template /usr/local/spark/conf/slaves

[hadoop@bdrenfdludcf01downloads]# sudo vim /usr/local/spark/conf/slaves

bdrenfdludcf01

bdrenfdludcf02

#Please don't add your master if you don't have multiple CPU in master.

# **Creating Spark Events**

Create /tmp/spark-events for all the master and worker nodes.

# sudo mkdir -p /tmp/spark-events

# sudo chmod 777 /tmp/spark-events

## Starting or Stopping Spark

Start/Stop Spark using below commands using hadoop user

# sudo chown hadoop:wheel -R /usr/local/spark

To Start Spark Cluster:

# /usr/local/spark/sbin/start-all.sh

To Stop Spark Cluster:

# /usr/local/spark/sbin/stop-all.sh

Let's start journey with Apache Spark with Python:

\$ /usr/local/spark/bin/pyspark

You can access SPARK UI in Browser by below URL

Spark Master URL: links <a href="http://bdrenfdludcf01:9999/">http://bdrenfdludcf01:9999/</a>

If you would need to start/stop your HDFS then please run following command:

\$HADOOP\_HOME/sbin/start-dfs.sh

\$HADOOP\_HOME/sbin/stop-dfs.sh

Check JPS command to see all HDFS and Spark processes are running.

[hadoop@bdrenfdludcf01 ~]\$ jps

2048 DataNode

1942 NameNode

2525 Worker

2457 Master

2248 SecondaryNameNode

3304 Jps

[hadoop@bdrenfdludcf01 ~]\$

## Monitor Spark Applications Running

Per spark-submit instance it will create a URL for review, and you can find incremental port number to see subsequent concurrent spark applications.

http://bdrenfdludcf01:4040/jobs/

There are several ways to monitor Spark applications: web Uls, metrics, and external instrumentation.

**Important Note:** Please check the port number carefully before putting into browser given by the spark. It can be even 4041, 4042 etc.

Web Interfaces

Every SparkContext launches a web UI, by default on port 4040, that displays useful information about the application. This includes:

- A list of scheduler stages and tasks
- A summary of RDD sizes and memory usage
- Environmental information.
- Information about the running executors

You can access this interface by simply opening http://<driver-node>:4040 in a web browser. If multiple SparkContexts are running on the same host, they will bind to successive ports beginning with 4040 (4041, 4042, etc).

Note that this information is only available for the duration of the application by default. To view the web UI after the fact, set spark.eventLog.enabled to true before starting the application. This configures Spark to log Spark events that encode the information displayed in the UI to persisted storage.

Let's do some exercise on Spark today:

[hadoop@bdrenfdludcf01 ~]\$ pyspark

Python 3.4.10 (default, Oct 4 2019, 19:14:13)

[GCC 4.8.5 20150623 (Red Hat 4.8.5-39)] on linux

Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.

Using Spark's default log4j profile: org/apache/spark/log4jdefaults.properties

Setting default log level to "WARN".

To adjust logging level use sc.setLogLevel(newLevel).

20/04/18 10:18:41 WARN NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load nativehadoop library for your platform... using builtin-java classes where applicable

SPARK\_JAVA\_OPTS was detected (set to '-Dspark.driver.port=53411').

This is deprecated in Spark 1.0+.

#### Please instead use:

- ./spark-submit with conf/spark-defaults.conf to set defaults for an application

- ./spark-submit with --driver-java-options to set -X options for a driver

- spark.executor.extraJavaOptions to set -X options for executors

 SPARK\_DAEMON\_JAVA\_OPTS to set java options for standalone daemons (master or worker)

'spark.executor.extraJavaOptions' to '-Dspark.driver.port=53411' as a work-around.

20/04/18 10:18:41 WARN SparkConf: Setting

'spark.driver.extraJavaOptions' to '-Dspark.driver.port=53411' as a workaround.

SPARK\_CLASSPATH was detected (set to

'/home/hadoop/.ivy2/jars:/home/hadoop/development:').

This is deprecated in Spark 1.0+.

#### Please instead use:

- ./spark-submit with --driver-class-path to augment the driver classpath

- spark.executor.extraClassPath to augment the executor classpath

20/04/18 10:18:41 WARN SparkConf: Setting

'spark.executor.extraClassPath' to

'/home/hadoop/.ivy2/jars:/home/hadoop/development:' as a work-around.

```
20/04/18    10:18:41 WARN SparkConf: Setting 'spark.driver.extraClassPath'
to '/home/hadoop/.ivy2/jars:/home/hadoop/development:' as a work-
around.
Welcome to
               Using Python version 3.4.10 (default, Oct 4 2019 19:14:13)
SparkSession available as 'spark'.
>>> from pyspark.sql import SQLContext
>>> sqlContext = SQLContext(sc)
>>>
df=sqlContext.read.format("csv").option("header",'true').load("hdfs://bdr
enfdludcf01:9000/mydir/trips.csv")
>>>
df_trips=sqlContext.read.format("csv").option("header",'true').load("hdfs:
//bdrenfdludcf01:9000/mydir/trips.csv")
>>>
df_users=sqlContext.read.format("csv").option("header",'true').load("hdfs
://bdrenfdludcf01:9000/mydir/users.csv")
>>> df_trips.show()
  |tripid| tripdest|trippick|triptime|tripcost|driverid|passengerid|
 2000| adabor| banani| 60| 300| 1025| 1030|
| 2001|dhanmondi| adabor|   25|   100|   1026|     1029|
```

```
2002 | qulshan | banani |
                                               1024
                           20|
                                      1028|
  2003 | old dhaka | gulshan | 70 | 400 | 1026 | 1027 |
>>> df_users.show()
·-----
|userid|username| mobile| role|
  .---+-----+-----+
| 1024| sultan|01815818277|passenger|
 1025| shimul|01915818277| driver|
| 1026| ratan|01715818277| driver|
  1027| babu|01515818277|passenger|
 1028 | titon | 01615818277 | driver |
 1029 | zobair | 01815818299 | passenger |
 1030 | amitava | 01815818233 | passenger |
>>> join = df_users.join(df_trips, df_users.userid == df_trips.passengerid,
"leftouter")
>>> join.show()
 ----+
|userid|username| mobile| role|tripid|
tripdest|trippick|triptime|tripcost|driverid|passengerid|
 ----+
  1024| sultan|01815818277|passenger| 2002| gulshan| banani|
20| 90| 1028| 1024|
```

```
1025| shimul|01915818277| driver| null|
                                           null| null| null|
null| null|
            null|
 | 1026| ratan|01715818277| driver| null| null| null| null|
null| null| null|
 1027| babu|01515818277|passenger| 2003|old dhaka| qulshan|
70| 400| 1026| 1027|
 1028| titon|01615818277| driver| null| null| null| null|
null null l
             nulll
| 1029| zobair|01815818299|passenger| 2001|dhanmondi| adabor|
25| 100| 1026| 1029|
 1030 | amitava | 01815818233 | passenger | 2000 | adabor | banani |
60| 300| 1025| 1030|
>>> join.show()
 -----+
[userid]username| mobile| role[tripid]
tripdest|trippick|triptime|tripcost|driverid|passengerid|
 -----+
  1024| sultan|01815818277|passenger| 2002| qulshan| banani|
201 901 10281 10241
  1025| shimul|01915818277| driver| null| null| null| null|
null| null| null|
 | 1026| ratan|01715818277| driver| null| null| null| null|
null| null| null|
 1027| babu|01515818277|passenger| 2003|old dhaka| qulshan|
70| 400| 1026| 1027|
 1028 | titon | 01615818277 | driver | null | null | null | null |
null| null| null|
```

```
1029| zobair|01815818299|passenger| 2001|dhanmondi| adabor|
     100 | 1026 |
                   1029
 1030 | amitava | 01815818233 | passenger | 2000 | adabor | banani |
                   1030/
   300 | 1025 |
>>> join.filter(join['passengerid'] > 1024).show()
|userid|username| mobile| role|tripid|
tripdest|trippick|triptime|tripcost|driverid|passengerid|
  1027| babu|01515818277|passenger| 2003|old dhaka| qulshan|
   400| 1026|
                   1027
| 1029| zobair|01815818299|passenger| 2001|dhanmondi| adabor|
25| 100| 1026| 1029|
 1030 | amitava | 01815818233 | passenger | 2000 | adabor | banani |
60| 300| 1025| 1030|
>>> join.groupBy("passengerid").count().show()
 ----+
|passengerid|count|
  ----+
   null| 3|
    1030 | 1 |
    1027|
```

```
1024|
    1029 | 1
>>> join.write.csv("join.csv")
>>> join.show()
|userid|username| mobile| role|tripid|
tripdest|trippick|triptime|tripcost|driverid|passengerid|
  ------
  1024| sultan|01815818277|passenger| 2002| gulshan| banani|
20| 90| 1028| 1024|
 1025| shimul|01915818277| driver| null|
                                            null| null|
                                                        null|
null| null|
              null|
 1026 | ratan | 01715818277 | driver | null |
                                            null| null| null|
null| null| null|
  1027| babu|01515818277|passenger| 2003|old dhaka| gulshan|
70| 400| 1026| 1027|
  1028| titon|01615818277| driver| null| null| null| null|
null| null|
              null|
  1029 | zobair | 01815818299 | passenger | 2001 | dhanmondi | adabor |
    1001 10261 10291
  1030 | amitava | 01815818233 | passenger | 2000 | adabor | banani |
                     1030|
      300|
            1025
```

>>> join.select("userid","mobile").show()

```
----+
|userid| mobile|
 ----+
| 1024|01815818277|
| 1025|01915818277|
 | 1026|01715818277|
 | 1027|01515818277|
 | 1028|01615818277|
| 1029|01815818299|
 | 1030|01815818233|
+----+
>>> df.createOrReplaceTempView("trips")
>>> sqlDF = sqlContext.sql("SELECT tripid, tripdest FROM trips")
>>> sqlDF.show()
 +----+
|tripid| tripdest|
 ----+
 | 2000| adabor|
| 2001|dhanmondi|
 | 2002| gulshan|
 2003 | old dhaka |
  ----+
>>>
# Let us do some RDD operation
>>> numbers = sc.parallelize([14,21,88,99,455])
>>> log_values = numbers.map(lambda n : math.log10(n))
>>> log_values.collect()
```

```
[1.146128035678238, 1.3222192947339193, 1.9444826721501687,
1.99563519459755, 2.6580113966571126]
>>> numbers = sc.parallelize([1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15],5)
>>> numbers.collect()
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15]
>>> numbers = sc.parallelize([1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15],7)
>>> numbers.collect()
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15]
>>> counts =
sc.textFile("hdfs://bdrenfdludcf01:9000/mydir/names").flatMap(lambda
line: line.split(" ")).map(lambda word: (word, 1)).reduceByKey(lambda a,
b: a + b
>>> counts.saveAsTextFile("/home/hadoop/development/output5")
Let us see the output5 folder
>>> counts.collect()
[('Orange', 2), ('Pam', 1), ('I', 1), ('Mango', 3), ('fruit', 2), ('love', 1),
('Guava', 1), ('Apple', 3), ('Jack', 1)]
>>> df=counts.toDF()
>>> df.show()
|Orange| 2|
  Pam | 1 |
 ' || 1|
| Mango| 3|
 | fruit| 2|
 love| 1|
```

Guava  1
Apple  3
Jack  1
<del>++</del>
>>>
df.coalesce(1).write.csv("/home/hadoop/development/newoutput.csv")
>>>exit()

Important Note: More dataframe programming examples are found at <a href="https://spark.apache.org/docs/2.3.0/sql-programming-guide.html">https://spark.apache.org/docs/2.3.0/sql-programming-guide.html</a> <a href="https://spark.apache.org/docs/2.1.0/api/python/pyspark.html">https://spark.apache.org/docs/2.1.0/api/python/pyspark.html</a>