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Preface

This guide describes the installation, configuration, and usage of the MapReduce Adapter with Cisco Workload Automation (CWA).

Audience

This guide is for administrators who install and configure the MapReduce Adapter for use with CWA, and who troubleshoot CWA installation and requirements issues.

Related Documentation

See the Cisco Workload Automation Documentation Overview for your release on cisco.com at:


...for a list of all CWA guides.

Note: We sometimes update the documentation after original publication. Therefore, you should also review the documentation on Cisco.com for any updates.

Obtaining Documentation and Submitting a Service Request

For information on obtaining documentation, submitting a service request, and gathering additional information, see What’s New in Cisco Product Documentation at:


Subscribe to What’s New in Cisco Product Documentation, which lists all new and revised Cisco technical documentation, as an RSS feed and deliver content directly to your desktop using a reader application. The RSS feeds are a free service.
The table below provides the revision history for the *Cisco Workload Automation MapReduce Adapter Guide*.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Version Number</th>
<th>Issue Date</th>
<th>Reason for Change</th>
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<tr>
<td>6.1.0</td>
<td>December 2012</td>
<td>New Cisco version.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.2.1</td>
<td>June 2014</td>
<td>Available in online Help only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.2.1 SP2</td>
<td>June 2015</td>
<td>Configuration provided in the <em>TES Installation Guide</em>; usage provided in online Help only.</td>
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<td>6.2.1 SP3</td>
<td>May 2016</td>
<td>Consolidated all MapReduce Adapter documentation into one document.</td>
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<td>6.3 Beta</td>
<td>June 2016</td>
<td>Rebranded &quot;Cisco Tidal Enterprise Scheduler (TES)&quot; to &quot;Cisco Workload Automation (CWA)&quot;.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Added the new <em>Installing the Hadoop Client Libraries</em> section.</td>
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<td>Updates to the <em>Configuring the Adapter</em> section.</td>
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<td>Updates to the <em>Defining a Connection</em> section.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Added the service.props configuration chapter.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Updated and corrected the documentation for the 6.3 release.</td>
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Introducing the MapReduce Adapter

This chapter provides an overview of the MapReduce Adapter and its requirements:

- Overview, page 7
- Prerequisites, page 7
- Software Requirements, page 8

Overview

Hadoop MapReduce is a software framework for writing applications that process large amounts of data (multi-terabyte data-sets) in-parallel on large clusters (up to thousands of nodes) of commodity hardware in a reliable, fault-tolerant manner.

A Cisco Workload Automation MapReduce Adapter job divides the input data-set into independent chunks that are processed by the map tasks in parallel. The framework sorts the map's outputs, which are then input to the reduce tasks. Typically, both the input and output of the job are stored in a file-system. The framework schedules tasks, monitors them, and re-executes failed tasks.

Minimally, applications specify the input/output locations and supply map and reduce functions via implementations of appropriate interfaces and/or abstract-classes. These, and other job parameters, comprise the job configuration. The Hadoop job client then submits the job (jar/executable etc.) and configuration to the JobTracker. The client then assumes the following responsibilities:

- Distributes the software/configuration to the slaves
- Schedules and monitors tasks
- Provides status and diagnostic information to the job -client

The MapReduce Adapter serves as the job client to automate the execution of MapReduce jobs as part of a Cisco Workload Automation (CWA) managed process. The Adapter uses the Apache Hadoop API to submit and monitor MapReduce jobs with full scheduling capabilities and parameter support. As a platform independent solution, the Adapter can run on any platform where the CWA master runs.

Prerequisites

- The MapReduce Adapter can run on any platform supported by the CWA Master. The MapReduce Adapter is supported on Cloudera, Hortonworks, and MapReduce. See the Cisco Workload Automation Compatibility Guide for specific version support.
Introducing the MapReduce Adapter

Software Requirements

Note: Starting with CWA 6.3, the MapReduce Adapter is capable of supporting multiple Hadoop distributions at the same time. That is, it is possible to have MapReduce connections to more than one Hadoop distribution or version or both at the same time.

MapR configuration is supported only on Windows 2008 and Linux servers.

- All files needed by the MapReduce job are already in HDFS (mapper/reducer classes, dependent libraries, resource files, etc.) The Adapter does not move dependent files in or out of HDFS.

- All hosts that use the Kerberos authentication system must have their internal clocks synchronized within a specified maximum amount of time (known as clock skew). This requirement provides another Kerberos security check. If the clock skew is exceeded between any of the participating hosts, client requests are rejected. The maximum clock skew is configurable, but typically defaulted to five minutes. Refer to Kerberos documentation for further details. Because maintaining synchronized clocks between the KDCs and Kerberos clients (Master host machine) is important, you should use the Network Time Protocol (NTP) software or other similar time service tools to synchronize them.

- Cisco Workload Automation Adapters require Java 8 or higher. (Refer to Cisco Workload Automation Compatibility Guide for further details).

Software Requirements

The 6.3 MapReduce Adapter is installed with the CWA 6.3 master and client and cannot be used with an earlier CWA version.

Refer to your Cisco Workload Automation Compatibility Guide for a complete list of hardware and software requirements.
Configuring the MapReduce Adapter

Overview

The MapReduce Adapter software is installed as part of a standard installation of CWA. However, you must perform the following steps to license and configure the adapter before you can schedule and run MapReduce jobs:

- Licensing an Adapter – Apply the license to the Adapter. You cannot define a MapReduce connection until you have applied the license from Cisco.
- Installing the Hadoop Client Libraries – Install the necessary Hadoop client libraries for MapReduce.
- Configuring the Adapter – Add configuration properties to the service.props file.
- Securing the Adapter – Define MapReduce users that the adapter can use to establish authenticated sessions with the MapReduce server and permit requests to be made on behalf of the authenticated account.
- Defining a Connection – Define a connection so the master can communicate with the MapReduce server.

See Configuring service.props for information about general and adapter-specific properties that can be set to control things like logging and connection properties.

Licensing an Adapter

Each CWA Adapter must be separately licensed. You cannot use an Adapter until you apply the license file. If you purchase the Adapter after the original installation of CWA, you will receive a new license file authorizing the use of the Adapter.

You might have a Demo license which is good for 30 days, or you might have a Permanent license. The procedures to install these license files are described below.

To license an Adapter:

1. Stop the master:

   Windows:
   a. Click on **Start** and select **All Programs>Cisco Workload Automation>Scheduler>Service Control Manager**.
   b. Verify that the master is displayed in the **Service** list and click on the **Stop** button to stop the master.

   UNIX:
   Enter **tesm stop**

2. Create the license file:
Configuring the MapReduce Adapter

Installing the Hadoop Client Libraries

3. Place the file in the C:\Program Files\TIDAL\Scheduler\Master\config directory.

4. Restart the master:
   - Windows: Click **Start** in the Service Control Manager.
   - UNIX: Enter **tesm start**
     The master will read and apply the license when it starts.

5. To validate that the license was applied, select **Registered License** from **Activities** main menu.

Installing the Hadoop Client Libraries

Hadoop client libraries are required for processing the Hadoop-related DataMover, Hive, MapReduce, and Sqoop jobs. As of CWA 6.3, Hadoop libraries are not included with CWA. Instead, we provide a Maven script (POM.xml) to install the required libraries.

If you do not already have Maven, you must download and install it. Obtain the POM.xml file from the folder/directory named "Hadoop" in the CD and run the file script to download the required Hadoop client libraries. Instructions for obtaining Maven and downloading the Hadoop libraries are included in these sections:

- Installing Maven, page 10
- Downloading the Hadoop Client Library, page 11

**Note:** The instructions here are for Windows.

Installing Maven

If you do not have Maven installed, follow the instructions below.

**Maven Prerequisites**
- JDK must be installed.
- The JAVA_HOME environment variable must be set and point to your JDK.

**To download and install Maven:**
1. Download maven 3 or above from https://maven.apache.org/download.cgi.
2. Unzip apache-maven-<3 or above>-bin.zip.
3. Add the bin directory of the created directory (for example, apache-maven-3.3.9) to the PATH environment variable.
4. Confirm a successful Maven installation by running the `mvn -v` command in a new shell. The result should look similar to this:

```
C:\Users\subchan\Desktop>mvn -v
Apache Maven 3.3.9 (bb52d85b2b132ec8a5a3ff4e89453c874f9323de5; 2015-11-16T22:11:47+05:30)
Java version: 1.7.0.79, vendor: Oracle Corporation
Java home: C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.7.0_79\jre
Default locale: en_US, platform encoding: Cp1252
OS name: "windows 7", version: "6.1", arch: "x86_64", family: "windows"
```

**Downloading the Hadoop Client Library**

With Maven installed, you can now download the Hadoop client library. Maven scripts (POM.xml) are provided for the following distributions of Hadoop:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hadoop Distribution Type</th>
<th>Versions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cloudera</td>
<td>CDH5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hortonworks</td>
<td>HDP 2.4.x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MapR</td>
<td>5.1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** The *Cisco Workload Automation Compatibility Guide* contains the most current version information.

**To download and install the Hadoop client library**

1. Download the POM.zip file. This file is provided in the `/Hadoop` directory in the CWA 6.3 distribution package.

2. Unzip the POM.zip.

   The POM xml files needed by Maven are saved in the directory structure shown here:

   ![Directory Structure](image)

3. Open a Windows command prompt and navigate to the directory for the Hadoop distribution in which you are interested. For example, navigate to the CDH directory if you want to download Hadoop client libraries for Cloudera.

4. Edit the POM.xml file to mention exact versions of MapR, Hadoop, Hive, and Sqoop that you are using. For example, for Cloudera the required properties could be edited as shown below:

   ```xml
   <properties>
   <Hadoop.version>2.6.0-cdh5.6.0</Hadoop.version>
   <Hive.version>1.1.0-cdh5.7.0</Hive.version>
   <Sqoop.version>1.4.6-cdh5.6.0</Sqoop.version>
   </properties>
   ```

   For MapR it is also necessary to mention the version of MapR used, as shown in the following example:

   ```xml
   <properties>
   <Hadoop.version>2.7.0-mapr-1602</Hadoop.version>
   <Hive.version>1.2.0-mapr-1605</Hive.version>
   ```
5. From the directory containing the Hadoop distribution you want, execute this command:

```mvn dependency:copy-dependencies -DoutputDirectory=<directory to which you want to download the jars>```

For example, running the following command from the CDH directory:

```mvn dependency:copy-dependencies -DoutputDirectory=C:\CDHlib```

would insert the Cloudera Hadoop client libraries to the “C:\CDHlib” directory.

### Configuring the Adapter

This section describes the requirements and configuration tasks:

- **MapR Client Software Requirements, page 12**
- **Configuring the MapReduce Adapter, page 13**

See also **Configuring service.props** for information about general and adapter-specific properties that can be set to control things like logging and connection properties.

### MapR Client Software Requirements

When using MapR:

- MapR Client software must be configured on the CWA master machine.
- MapR Client software must be configured appropriately using the link http://www.mapr.com/doc/display/MapR/Setting+Up+the+Client. The Adapter will not work unless there is confirmed communication between the client and cluster.
- Although MapR does not support user impersonation from Windows, spoofing is supported. Refer http://doc.mapr.com/display/MapR/Setting+Up+the+Client#Configuring%20MapR%20Client%20User%20on%20Windows.
- The Hadoop client libraries must be downloaded as described in Installing the Hadoop Client Libraries.
- When using the MapR distribution, service.props must be modified for your platform. See Configuring the MapReduce Adapter, page 13. Also see Configuring service.props for more information about service.props configuration.
- If the MapR setup is configured to use Kerberos, open "mapr.login" file in the MapR client and edit the hadoop_default_keytab entry to have the following:

  ```
  com.sun.security.auth.module.Krb5LoginModule required
  useKeyTab=true
  principal="<<user principle>>"
  keyTab='<<Path to the keytab file>>';
  
  An example the hadoop_default_keytab entry could look as follows:
  
  hadoop_default_keytab {
  ```

  ```
  com.sun.security.auth.module.Krb5LoginModule required
  useKeyTab=true
  doNotPrompt=false
  ```
Configuring the MapReduce Adapter

The MapReduce Adapter adapter should be configured before you can schedule and run MapReduce jobs.

To configure the MapReduce adapter:

1. Stop the Master.

2. In the {D9AC03D5-41ED-4B1E-8A45-B2EC8BDE3EA0} directory, create a subdirectory named Config if does not already exist.

3. Create the service.props file in the Config directory.

4. (For MapR Distribution only) Install MapR client in the CWA Master machine, and add the following lines in the service.props file for your platform:

   Windows:
   JVMARGS=-Djava.library.path=C:\opt\mapr\hadoop\hadoop-0.20.2\lib\native\Windows_7-amd64-64

   Linux:
   JVMARGS=-Djava.library.path=/opt/mapr/hadoop/hadoop-0.20.2/lib/native/Linux-amd64-64

   All paths above are derived from the MapR Client installation. If a filename does not exactly match, use the match closest to the filename.

   See MapR Client Software Requirements, page 12 for more requirements for using MapR.

5. (Optional) Add properties to control authentication:

   kerbrealm – If the Hadoop cluster is Kerberos secured, use this value to specify the Kerberos Realm.

   For example, kerbrealm=TIDALSOFT.LOCAL.

   kerbkdce – If the Hadoop cluster is Kerberos secured, use this value to specify the KDC Server.

   For example, kerbkdce=172.25.6.112

   The Adapter supports both Simple and Kerberos authentication. For Kerberos, the following limitations exist:
   – The Adapter does not support multiple Realms and KDC Servers.
   – If using both Simple and Kerberos authentication when connecting to multiple Hadoop environments, you must include the kerbrealm and kerbkdce properties in service.props.
Securing the Adapter

When connecting using Simple authentication, the Kerberos options will be ignored, but are required when connecting to a Kerberos secured environment.

6. (Optional) Add properties to service.prop to control the polling, output, and logging for the MapReduce Adapter. See Configuring service.props.

7. Restart the Master.

Securing the Adapter

There are two types of users associated with the MapReduce Adapter, Runtime Users and Schedulers. You maintain definitions for both types of users from the Users pane.

- **Runtime Users**
  
  Runtime users in the context of MapReduce jobs represent those users and passwords required for authentication when submitting jobs. MapReduce operations require authentication against a valid user as defined by a Hadoop administrator.

- **Schedulers**
  
  Schedulers are those users who will define and/or manage MapReduce jobs. There are three aspects of a user profile that grant and/or limit access to scheduling jobs that affect MapReduce:
  
  - Security policy that grants or denies add, edit, delete and view capabilities for MapReduce jobs.
  - Authorized runtime user list that grants or denies access to specific authentication accounts for use with MapReduce jobs.
  - Authorized agent list that grants or denies access to specific MapReduce Adapter connections for use when defining MapReduce jobs.

Defining Runtime Users

To define a Hadoop MapReduce connection, a Hadoop user must be specified. A Hadoop MapReduce user is a user with a Hadoop password.

**Note:** The password is not used in this initial release of the MapReduce Adapter, but is required in anticipation of future support. It is required in order to limit the user combo boxes to only MapReduce users.

**To define a runtime user:**

1. From the Navigator pane, expand the Administration node and select Runtime Users to display the defined users.

2. Right-click Runtime Users and select Add Runtime User from the context menu (Insert mode).

   -or-

   Click the Add button on the CWA menu bar.
3. Enter the new user name in the **User Name** field.

4. For documentation, enter the **Full Name** or description associated with this user.

5. In the **Domain** field, select a Windows domain associated with the user account required for authentication, if necessary.

6. To define this user as a runtime user for MapReduce Adapter jobs, click **Add** on the **Passwords** tab.

   The **Change Password** dialog box displays.

7. Select **MapReduce** from the **Password Type** list.

8. Enter a password (along with confirmation) in the **Password/Confirm Password** fields.

   Only those users with a password specified for MapReduce will be available for use with MapReduce jobs. The password might be the same as the one specified for Windows/FTP jobs.

9. Click **OK** to return to the **User Definition** dialog box. The new password record displays on the **Passwords** tab.
10. Click the **Kerberos** tab. If your Hadoop cluster is Kerberos secured, the Kerberos Principal and Kerberos Key Tab file is required. The Kerberos principal specifies a unique identity to which Kerberos can assign tickets. The Key Tab file is relative to the Master’s file system and contains one or more Kerberos principals with their defined access to Hadoop.

![Image: User Definition dialog box]

**Note:** The figure above shows the case for a Windows CWA master where “\"\" are uses as path separator. For Unix, the separator will be “/”.

11. Click **OK** to add or save the user record in the CWA database.

For further information about the **User Definition** dialog box, see your *Cisco Workload Automation User Guide*.

### Authorizing Schedulers to Work With MapReduce Adapter Jobs

There are two steps involved in authorizing schedulers to work with MapReduce Adapter jobs:

- **Defining a Security Policy**, page 16
- **Defining Scheduler Users for MapReduce Adapter Jobs**, page 17

### Defining a Security Policy

Access to the MapReduce environment is controlled by assigning a MapReduce security policy with specified privileges to user accounts. The system administrator should create a new security policy or edit an existing policy in Scheduler as described below, that in addition to the normal user privileges, includes the capability to add and/or edit MapReduce jobs.

A user whose assigned security policy does not include MapReduce privileges cannot create and/or run MapReduce jobs.

To authorize Schedulers by defining a security policy:

1. From the **Navigator** pane, select **Administration>Security Policies** to display the **Security Policies** pane.

2. Right-click **Security Policies** and select **Add Security Policy** from the context menu. You can also right-click to select an existing security policy in the **Security Policies** pane and select **Edit Security Policy**.

3. If adding a new policy, click in the **Security Policy Name** field and enter a name for the policy.

4. On the **Functions** page, scroll to the **MapReduce Jobs** category, click the ellipses on the right-hand side of the dialog box and select the check boxes next to the functions that are to be authorized under this policy (Add, Edit, Delete and View MapReduce Jobs).

5. Click **Close** on the **Function** drop-down list.
6. Click OK to save the policy.

For further information about setting up security policies, see your Cisco Workload Automation User Guide.

Defining Scheduler Users for MapReduce Adapter Jobs

To define a Scheduler user to work with MapReduce Adapter jobs:

1. From the Navigator pane, expand the Administrative node and select Interactive Users to display the defined users.

2. Right-click Interactive Users and select Add Interactive User from the context menu (Insert mode). You can also right-click a user in the Interactive Users pane and select Edit Interactive User from the shortcut menu (Edit mode).

   The User Definition dialog box displays.

3. If this is a new user definition, enter the new user name in the User Name field.

4. For documentation, enter the Full Name or description associated with this user.

5. In the Domain field, select a Windows domain associated with the user account required for authentication, if necessary.

6. On the Security page, select the Other option and then select the security policy that includes authorization for MapReduce Adapter jobs.
7. Click the **Runtime Users** tab.

8. Select the MapReduce Adapter users that this scheduling user can use for submitting MapReduce Adapter jobs.

9. Click the **Agents** tab.

10. Select the check boxes for the MapReduce Adapter connections that this scheduling user can access when scheduling jobs.

11. Click **OK** to save the user definition.

### Defining a Connection

You must create one or more Hadoop MapReduce connections before CWA can run your MapReduce Adapter jobs. These connections also must be licensed before CWA can use them. A connection is created using the **Connection Definition** dialog box.

**To define a connection:**

1. From the **Navigator** pane, navigate to **Administration>Connections** to display the **Connections** pane.

2. Right-click **Connections** and select **Add Connection>MapReduce Adapter** from the context menu.
3. On the **General** page, enter a name for the new connection in the **Name** field.

4. In the **Job Limit** field, select the maximum number of concurrent active processes that CWA submits to the Hadoop server at one time.

5. From the **Default Runtime User** drop-down list, you have the option to select the name of a default user for MapReduce Adapter jobs. The runtime user is auto-selected when defining MapReduce Adapter jobs.

   Only authorized users that have been defined with MapReduce passwords display in this list. The selected user is automatically supplied as the default runtime user in a new MapReduce Adapter job definition.

6. Click the **MapReduce Connection** tab. The tab contents are different depending on whether the connection is for Hadoop 1 or Hadoop 2 as shown in the two examples here:
Defining a Connection

MapReduce connection definition for Hadoop 1:
MapReduce connection definition for MapR Hadoop 2:

7. Enter the input fields depending on whether the connection is for Hadoop 1 or Hadoop 2. These fields are required:

- **Distribution Type**—Select the Hadoop distribution that you are using.
- **Resource Manager**—Select **YARN** for Hadoop 2 and **Job Tracker** for Hadoop 1.
- **Client Jar Directory**—Enter the path to the directory where all the Hadoop client libraries reside. See Installing the Hadoop Client Libraries for instructions on obtaining these client jar files.

**Note:** The **Client Jar Directory** input field needs to point to a separate directory path for each additional connection. This is because the Hadoop client jar files retain state information and using the same directory for multiple connections can corrupt other connections.

- **YARN** (Hadoop 2 only)—Enter the hostname and port at which YARN is running.
- **Resource XML** (Hadoop 2 only)—Get the mapred-site.xml from your Hadoop installation, copy the file to the CWA Master, and provide the path here.

If you are using MapR, provide the path of the core-site.xml file as well after suitably editing the file following instructions in MapR Client Software Requirements.

Ensure that the mapred-site.xml file defines the following properties:

```plaintext
mapreduce.application.classpath
yarn.application.classpath
mapreduce.jobhistory.address
mapreduce.jobhistory.intermediate-done-dir
yarn.app.mapreduce.am.staging-dir
```
Defining a Connection

yarn.resourcemanager.scheduler.address
mapreduce.app-submission.cross-platform

When CWA Master is running on Windows mapreduce.app-submission.cross-platform should be set to true.

If you are using Kerberos authentication, make sure to import the following files to the CWA Master and supply as comma-separated input to the Resource XML field: mapred-site.xml, hdfs-site.xml, core-site.xml, yarn-site.xml. Make sure that any environment variables used in these files are resolved to their value (for example $PWD is resolved to an absolute directory path).

- **Name Node**—Enter the URI of the Name node.
- **Job Tracker** (Hadoop 1 only)—Enter the location of your Job Tracker.

**Note:** For MapR, **Job Tracker** and **Name Node** must be set to "maprfs://".

8. From the **Hadoop User** list, select the associated Runtime User for MapReduce to be used to monitor connection health and job execution.

   This is a persistent user connection that is only used for administration and monitoring and for jobs with a matching runtime user. Jobs with a different runtime user specified will create additional temporary connections.

   **Note:** It is recommended that the connection’s Hadoop user be a Hadoop Super User and is a requirement to display Distributed File System statistics in the Cluster Status tab.

9. (Optional) Click the **Test** button to verify connectivity. If successful, the following message displays:

![Information](Successfully connected to MapReduce)

10. (Optional) If the Hadoop cluster is secured by Kerberos, specify the Kerberos information.

11. Select the **Kerberos Authentication** check box and specify the Job Tracker (Hadoop 1) or Mapred principle (Hadoop 2), HDFS Principal, and YARN principal (Hadoop 2 only).

   The Kerberos User Principal and Kerberos Key Tab file associated with the Hadoop user is configured during Step 10.

   A Kerberos principal is used in a Kerberos-secured system to represent a unique identity. Kerberos assigns tickets to Kerberos principals to enable them to access Kerberos-secured Hadoop services. For Hadoop, the principals should be in the following format:

   username/fully.qualified.domain.name@YOUR-REALM.COM

   where **username** refers to the username of an existing Unix account, such as hdfs or mapred.

   **Note:** Kerberos is supported starting with MapR version 5.

   Kerberos authentication is optional, but if the Hadoop cluster is secured by Kerberos, Kerberos information must be configured.
   1. Service.props
   2. MapReduce User Definition
   3. MapReduce Connection Definition
Defining a Connection

An example of the Kerberos fields in a MapReduce connection definition for Hadoop 1 is shown here:

12. Click the **Cluster Status** tab to display current cluster’s status in real time. This is for the display of Distributed File System (DFS) info and requires a Hadoop Super User.
You can double-click **Task Trackers** and **Data Nodes** to view the following additional dialog boxes:

13. Click the **Options** tab to specify Global Job Parameters that are applicable to all jobs using the connection. If the job definition specifies the same job parameters, the values defined in the job definition will override the corresponding connection values. The Configuration Parameters are general connection parameter options. The supported configuration parameters includes:

- **CONNECT_TIMEOUT** - the timeout interval in seconds (default 20) in which a failed connection will timeout, avoiding further connection retries.
Configuring the MapReduce Adapter

Defining a Connection

- **MAX_OUTPUTFILE_SIZE** - in kbytes. (default 1024 kbytes) This option is used to determine whether or not MapReduce output should be retrieved during output collection. If the output file exceeds this configured limit, output collection for this file will be avoided.

14. To add a parameter, click **Add** to display the **Parameter Definition** dialog box.

15. Click **OK** to save the new MapReduce connection. The configured connection displays in the **Connections** pane.

Verifying Connection Status

The status light next to the connection indicates whether the CWA Master is connected to the MapReduce server. If the light is green, the MapReduce server is connected.

A red light indicates that the master cannot connect to the MapReduce server. MapReduce jobs will not be submitted without a connection to the MapReduce server. You can only define jobs from the Client if the connection light is green.

If the light is red, you can test the connection to determine the problem. Right-click the connection and select **Test** from the shortcut menu. A message displays on the **Test MapReduce Connection** dialog box describing the problem. Or go to **Operator>Logs** to look for error messages associated with this connection.
Configuring the MapReduce Adapter

Defining a Connection
3
Using the MapReduce Adapter

Overview

This chapter describes how to use the MapReduce Adapter:

- Defining MapReduce Jobs, page 27
- Monitoring MapReduce Job Activity, page 32
- Controlling Adapter and Agent Jobs, page 38

Defining MapReduce Jobs

This section provides instructions for defining a MapReduce job in CWA and descriptions of the various options that can be included in the jobs.

Note: To execute and monitor a custom MapReduce job, all files (mapper/reducer classes, dependent libraries, resource files, etc.) needed by the MapReduce job must already exist in HDFS. The Adapter does not move dependent files in/out of HDFS.

To define a MapReduce job:

1. In the Navigator pane, select Definitions>Jobs to display the Jobs pane.
2. Right-click Jobs and select Add Job>MapReduce Job from the context menu.
Using the MapReduce Adapter

Defining MapReduce Jobs

The MapReduce Job Definition dialog box displays.

The Run page is selected by default. You must first specify a name for the job, the MapReduce adapter connection that will be used for the job and a valid runtime user who has the appropriate MapReduce authority for the report being scheduled.

3. In the upper portion of the dialog box, specify the following information to describe the job:

   - **Job Name** – Enter a name that describes the job.
   - **Job Class** – If you want to assign a defined job class to this job, select it from the drop-down list. This field is optional.
   - **Owner** – Select the MapReduce owner of the selected report/Web Intelligence. The user must have the appropriate MapReduce authority for the operation.
   - **Parent Group** – If this job exists under a parent group, select the name of the parent group from the drop-down list. All properties in the Agent Information section are inherited from its parent job group.

4. Specify the following connection information in the Agent/Adapter Information section:

   - **Agent/Adapter Name** – Select the MapReduce adapter connection to be used for this job from the drop-down list.
   - **Agent List Name** – Select a list for broadcasting the job to multiple servers.
   - **Runtime User** – Select a valid runtime user with the appropriate MapReduce authority for the job from the drop-down list.

5. Specify the appropriate Tracking and Duration information for the job. Refer to the Cisco Workload Automation User Guide for information on these options.
6. Click the **MapReduce** tab, then click the **Job Config** subtab to specify the job configuration, which includes the classes of the MapReduce job.

This subtab contains the following:

- **Use org.apache.hadoop.mapred** - specifies the API package implementations for the map and reduce functions of the MapReduce job. Selecting this check box indicates the “mapred” package is used for the MapReduce job. By default, this is unchecked which indicates the “mapreduce” implementation. This is required by the Adapter in order to set the correct **jobConf** class properties for the map, reduce, combine, input, and output format classes.

**Note:** The **Use org.apache.hadoop.mapred** option is not relevant when an Hadoop 2 connection is used.

- **JobJar Path** - the MapReduce job jar
- **Map Class** - the map class
- **Combiner Class** - the combiner class
- **Reduce Class** - the reduce Class
- **Number of Reduce tasks** (defaults to 1) - number of reduce tasks
- **Input Format Class** - the job’s input format class
- **Output Format Class** - the job’s output format class
- **Output Key Class** - the jobs’ output key class
- **Output Value Class** - the jobs’ output value class
7. Click the **Input/Output** subtab to specify the inputs and outputs for the job.

The job input can consist of multiple file or directories, delimited by commas.

- **Job Input** – The job input can consist of multiple file or directories, delimited by commas.

- **Job Output** – In this section, specify the job output configuration.
  
  - **Output Base** – This option is only available if the `Use org.apache.hadoop.mapred` check box is unchecked on the **JobConf** tab. It is used to change the output base name. By default, the system generates an output name such as `part-00000` or `part-r-00000` (when using the `org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce` implementation, where `00000` is the output file number determined by the reducer number of your MapReduce job. This option allows you to override the output base (`part-`).
  
  - **Output Path** – Specify the output directory to be created for the MapReduce job. Upon completion, each reduce task generates output written to this directory. The trailing text box provides a default suffix to be concatenated to the output path to create a unique output path per job run.

  **Note:** The MapReduce job will fail to launch if the output directory already exists. The trailing text box specifies a suffix that can be appended to the Output Path to generate a unique output directory. It is recommended to include an output suffix that will be unique between runs. (The default when creating a job is `<JobID>` specifying CWA Variable for jobrun id).

  - **Save to Local Path** – (Optional) This option is used to save the output to a local directory relative to the CWA Master server. In the **Save to Local Path** field, enter the local path to a local directory relative to the CWA Master server. The local directory must exist. The syntax includes an existing directory with an optional file name. The file name does not need to exist.

  If no file name is included in the path, the output (which may include multiple files) will be copied from hdfs into the local system with the original file name(s).
Select the **Merge Output Files** option if you are using the **Save to Local Path** option. If the MapReduce job produces multiple output files, the file will be merged into a single file on the local system.

**Note:** You can generate a merged output without selecting this option as long as a user-specified file name is supplied.

If no filename is included, the merged file will be created with the name of the MapReduce job.

If a file name is included, the merged contents will be created with the file name specified. This behaves the same not selecting this option and including a user specified file name.

8. Select the **Additional JobConf** tab to specify additional parameters for the job. Specify both the name and the value of the parameter. These options take precedence over the corresponding options specified at the connection level.

   ![MapReduce Job Definition](image)

   **Note:** To assist with debugging, you can add a the tidal.debug.jobconfig parameter and set its value to Y or N. This parameter generates a local job config XML file in the Tidal MapReduce Service Temp folder. You can use this file to run a job directly on the cluster to debug job configuration related issues.

9. Click **Add** to add a new parameter or select an existing parameter and click **Edit** to display the **Job Config** dialog box.
10. Select the **Dependent Files** tab to specify data and archive files to be copied to the Task Tracker at runtime.

   ![MapReduce Job Definition](image)

Archived files are copied and unarchived. Classpath files are copied to the Task Tracker’s local file system and added to the task JVM’s classpath.

11. Click the **Options** tab to specify Output settings such as **Summary Only**. When the **Summary Only** option is checked, Map/Reduce output will not be collected as part of output. If unchecked, Map/Reduce output will be included output for Map/Reduce tasks. For further information, see your *Cisco Workload Automation User Guide*.

12. Click **OK** to save the job.

### Monitoring MapReduce Job Activity

As MapReduce tasks run as pre-scheduled or event-based jobs, you can monitor the jobs as you would any other type of job in CWA using the **Job Details** dialog box. You can also use Business Views to monitor job activity and view when the jobs are active (see the *Cisco Workload Automation User Guide* for instructions on using Business Views).

**To monitor job activity:**

1. In the **Navigator** pane, select **Operations>Job Activity** to display the **Job Activity** pane.

2. Right-click to select a job and choose **Details** from the context menu.

   The **Job Details** dialog box displays. The **Status** page displays by default. You can view the status of the job, the start and end time, how long it ran, and how it was scheduled. The external ID is the MapReduce job number.

3. Click the **Audit Log** tab to view all job related messages. All other audit messages will appear in the central logs (**Operation>Logs**).
4. Click the **Output** tab to view a task summary after the job completes.

Job output consists of:

- Summary information for the MapReduce
- Summary information for each Map task
- Summary information for each Reduce task
- If **Summary-Only** is unchecked on the **Options** tab of the **Job Definition** dialog box, output contents of each Reduce task are included.

For further information on the **Options** tab of the **Job Definition** dialog box, see your *Cisco Workload Automation User Guide*.

**Note**: If the output file exceeds the limit specified by Connection configuration option MAX_OUTPUTFILE_SIZE, output contents for this file will not be included.
5. Click the **MapReduce** tab to view the job definition details and the variables that were used when the job was submitted.

While the job is running, the fields are disabled; however, prior to running or rerunning the job, you can override any value on this tab. Your changes here only apply to this instance of the job (the original job definition is not affected).

6. Click the **Run Info** tab to view real time execution data of the MapReduce job as it is running.

While the job is running, the fields are disabled; however, prior to running or rerunning the job, you can override any value on this screen. Your changes here only apply to this instance of the job (the original job definition is not affected).
7. Click the **Job Summary** tab to view a summary of the job.

![Job Details](image)

This tab includes the following summary information:

- **ID** – the Job ID
- **Submit Host** – the host name/host address which submitted the job (e.g., the CWA Master machine submitting the job)
- **Status** – current job status
- **User** – user who submitted the job
- **Start Time** – time the job started
- **Finish Time** – time the job finishes

**Note:** Finish time is available as long as the job is configured to collect job history.

- **Refresh** – job status refresh request to update the display with current values.

**Note:** Using refresh button after completion of a Hadoop job may result in an incomplete or empty status. This is mostly caused by a retired Hadoop job.

- **Browse Job Tracking URL** – opens the job tracking url in a browser.
- **Output Directory Tab** – display contents of the output directory
- **Output Files Tab** – displays a list of output files, if any (will not include 0 byte files)
- **History Files Tab** – displays the job history files, if any (will not include 0 byte files)
- **Tasks** – displays the current status of both map and reduce tasks. Menu options for a selected task show **Task Details**.
- **Browse Job Tracking URL** – opens the job tracking URL in a browser.
Additionally, you can view additional task details by double-clicking the task row or by right-clicking the task row, and then selecting **Task Details** from the context menu. The **Task Details** dialog box displays.

To view **Task Attempts** and **Counters** details, double-click the row to display the respective dialog boxes.
8. Click the **Output Directory** tab to view the MapReduce output directory contents.

9. Click the **Output Files** tab to view all reduce output files, if any, generated by the MapReduce Jobs. Output files of length 0 bytes will not be displayed.
Additionally, you can right-click a file and select View File from the context menu to view the file in the native Web browser.

10. Click the History Files tab to view MapReduce job history file contents, if any.

Additionally, you can right-click a file and select View File from the context menu to view the file in the native Web browser.

11. When you have finished viewing the job activity details, click OK to close the dialog box.

**Controlling Adapter and Agent Jobs**

Scheduler provides the following job control capabilities for either the process currently running or the job as a whole:

- **Holding a Job**—Hold a job waiting to run.
Controlling Adapter and Agent Jobs

- **Aborting a Job**—Abort an active job.
- **Rerunning a Job**—Rerun a job that completed.
- **Making One Time Changes to an Adapter or Agent Job Instance**—Make last minute changes to a job.
- **Deleting a Job Instance before It Has Run**—Delete a job instance before it has run.

**Holding a Job**

Adapter/agent jobs are held in the same way as any other Scheduler jobs.

Adapter/agent jobs can only be held before they are launched. Once a job reaches the Adapter/Agent system, it cannot be held or suspended.

**To hold a job:**
1. From the **Job Activity** pane, right-click on the job.
2. Select **Job Control>Hold/Stop**.

**Aborting a Job**

Adapter/agent jobs are aborted in the same way as any other Scheduler jobs.

**To abort a job:**
1. From the **Job Activity** pane, right-click on the job.
2. Select **Job Control>Cancel/Abort**.

**Rerunning a Job**

On occasion, you may need to rerun an Adapter/Agent job. You can override parameter values first, if necessary, from the Adapter/Agent tab.

**To rerun a job:**
1. From the **Job Activity** pane, right-click the Adapter/Agent job you need to rerun.
2. Select **Job Control>Rerun** option from the context menu.

**Making One Time Changes to an Adapter or Agent Job Instance**

Prior to a run or rerun, you can edit data on the specific **Adapter/Agent** tab. To ensure that there is an opportunity to edit the job prior to its run, you can set the **Require operator release** option on the **Options** tab in the Adapter **Job Definition** dialog. Use this function to make changes to an Adapter job after it enters Waiting on Operator status as described in the following procedure.

**To make last minute changes:**
1. From the **Job Activity** pane, double-click the Adapter/Agent job to display the **Job Details** dialog.
2. Click the Adapter tab.
3. Make the desired changes to the job and click **OK** to close the **Job Details** dialog.
4. If this job is Waiting on Operator, perform one of the following tasks:
   - To release the job, select **Job Control->Release**.
To rerun the job with changes, select **Job Control->Rerun**.

**Deleting a Job Instance before It Has Run**

Adapter/Agent job instances are deleted in the same way as any other Scheduler job.

Deleting a job from the **Job Activity** pane removes the job from the Scheduler job activity only. The original definition is left in tact.

**To delete a job instance:**

1. From the **Job Activity** pane, right-click the Adapter/Agent job to be deleted.

2. Select **Remove Job(s) From Schedule**.
Troubleshooting the MapReduce Adapter

Overview

This chapter describes how to troubleshoot issues for the MapReduce Adapter:

- Review Service Log Files for More Information, page 41
- Connection Failures, page 41
- Job Failures, page 41
- Adapter Is Out-of-Memory, page 42
- Output Files Cannot Be Viewed, page 42
- MapReduce Job Runs Fine on the Hadoop Client but Fails via CWA Adapter, page 42

Review Service Log Files for More Information

Refer to the log files for further information regarding an issue.

Connection Failures

- Verify the hostname to IP address mappings in the hosts file
- For secured connections, verify service.props has been correctly set up to support Kerberos.
- Verify that the user keytab file exists and is accessible to CWA master.
- If you are using MapR, verify that the Hadoop instance is running using Java 8. Also verify that the MapR client is configured correctly. See Configuring the Adapter for details.
- Hadoop:GSSException: No valid credentials provided :Clock skew too great
  - Occurs when the clock skew between the KDC and clients exceed a maximum threshold (default 5 minutes). Maintaining synchronized clocks between the KDCs and Kerberos clients (TIDAL) is required, therefore Network Time Protocol (NTP) software or other similar time service tools must be used to synchronize them. Updating the Master’s clock to the KDC server time will temporarily address the issue, but a time service software must be used to keep them synchronized.

Job Failures

- Verify your job is configured correctly.
Troubleshooting the MapReduce Adapter

Adapter Is Out-of-Memory

- Verify your job can be run via the Hadoop CLI before running thru CWA.
- Check the Adapter logs and verify how your job ran from the Hadoop Admin Console.
- Verify the file paths and names are case-sensitive and that they exist on the HDFS.
- Class Not Found Exception.
  - Verify that the job JAR, as well as all referenced library JARs, exists in HDFS and that the path specified is correct.

Output Files Cannot Be Viewed

The output file either contains binary data or its size is greater than default size 1MB.

MapReduce Job Runs Fine on the Hadoop Client but Fails via CWA Adapter

Most likely, your CWA MapReduce job configuration is not setup correctly. Compare the Hadoop job configuration file on the cluster with CWA to resolve the problem (See your Cisco Workload Automation User Guide for capturing Hadoop job configuration on CWA master.)
5

Configuring service.props

About Configuring service.props

The service.props file is used to configure adapter behavior. service.props is located in the \config directory located under the Adapter’s GUID directory. You can create both the directory and file if it does not yet exist. Properties that can be specified in service.props control things like logging and connection configuration. Many of the properties are specific to certain adapters; others are common across all adapters.

service.props Properties

The table below lists many of the parameters that can be specified in service.props. Some properties apply to all adapters (shaded in the table) and some properties are adapter-specific as indicated by the Applicable Adapter(s) column. The properties are listed in alphabetical order.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Applicable Adapter(s)</th>
<th>Default</th>
<th>What It Controls</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BYPASS_SEC_VALIDATION</td>
<td>Oracle Apps</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>If set to Y, the secondary user validation is bypassed. If not, secondary user validation is performed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLASSPATH</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>&lt;none&gt;</td>
<td>(Optional) – The path to the JDBC driver. If the default CLASSPATH used when the Adapter process is started does not include an appropriate JDBC driver jar required to connect to the PowerCenter Repository Database, you will need to specify this service.props configuration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONN_SYNC</td>
<td>Informatica, Oracle Apps, SAP</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Setting this flag to Y allows synchronous connections without overloading the RDOnly Thread. If set to N, the adapter might stop trying to reconnect after an outage or downtime.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISCONN_ON_LOSTCONN</td>
<td>Informatica</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Setting this flag to Y avoids an unnecessary logout call to the Informatica server when the connection is lost. This logout call usually hangs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EnableDynamicPollingInterval</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Use to avoid frequent polling on long-running jobs. When set to Y in service.props of a particular adapter, these properties are enabled: MinDynamicPollInterval–Minimum value should be 5 seconds. MaxDynamicPollIntervalInMin–Maximum value should be 5 minutes. PercentOfEstDuration–Default value is 5.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Configuring service.props

### service.props Properties

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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HADOOP_JAVA_HOME</td>
<td>Sqoop</td>
<td>&lt;none&gt;</td>
<td>If the Java version used in the Hadoop environment is lower than Java 8, then install the same lower JDK version in the in the Master and include the path of the JDK in this property.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IGNORE_CODES</td>
<td>Informatica</td>
<td>&lt;none&gt;</td>
<td>This parameter can be set in service.props, job configuration and connection configuration parameters. The order of precedence is service.props (applicable for all jobs running in all connections), job level (only for that particular job), and connection (applicable for all jobs in the connection). This parameter is used to specify Informatica-specific error codes, separated by commas (,), that you want to ignore while running a job.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IGNORESUBREQ</td>
<td>Oracle Apps</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y or N. Setting this flag to Y stops huge job xml file transfers back and forth between the adapter and the AdapterHost during polls when a single request set has multiple sub-requests of more than 100. The default value is N or empty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kerbkdc</td>
<td>MapReduce</td>
<td>&lt;none&gt;</td>
<td>If the Hadoop cluster is Kerberos secured, use this value to specify the KDC Server. For example, <code>kerbkdc=172.25.6.112</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kerbrealm</td>
<td>MapReduce</td>
<td>&lt;none&gt;</td>
<td>If the Hadoop cluster is Kerberos secured, use this value to specify the Kerberos Realm. For example, <code>kerbrealm=TIDALSOFT.LOCAL</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keystore</td>
<td>BusinessObjects, BusinessObjects BI, BusinessObjects DS, Cognos, JD Edwards, Oracle Applications, UCS Manager, VMware, Web Service</td>
<td>&lt;none&gt;</td>
<td>Specify <code>Keystore=c:\&lt;adapter_certificate_directory&gt;\&lt;your_tr usted_keystore&gt;.keystore</code> when importing certificates into a Java keystore.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAUNCH_DELAY (in milliseconds)</td>
<td>Informatica</td>
<td>&lt;none&gt;</td>
<td>This parameter can be set in service.props, job configuration and connection configuration parameters. The order of precedence is service.props (applicable for all jobs running in all connections), job level (only for that particular job), and connection (applicable for all jobs in the connection). If a non-zero value is set for this parameter, then the jobs are delayed for the specified number of milliseconds before being submitted to Informatica.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Configuring service.props

### service.props Properties

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<th>Applicable Adapter(s)</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LoginConfig</td>
<td>BusinessObjects BI Platform, BusinessObjects Data Services</td>
<td>&lt;none&gt;</td>
<td>Specifies the location of the login configuration if using WinAD or LDAP authentication. For example: LoginConfig=c:\windows\bscLogin.conf where &quot;c:\windows\bscLogin.conf&quot; is the location of the login configuration information. Note the use of \ if this is a Windows location.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MaxLogFiles</td>
<td>Informatica, JDBC, PeopleSoft</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>(Optional) – Number of logs to retain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTPUT_ASYNC_LOGOUT</td>
<td>Informatica</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Setting this flag to Y avoids jobs getting stuck in Gathering Output status.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTPUT_SYNC</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Enables concurrent output gathering on a connection. To enable this feature, set the value to N.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLL_SYNC</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Enables concurrent polling on connections of the same type. This is helpful when there is a heavily load on one connection of an adapter. The heavily loaded connection will not affect the other adapter connection. To enable this feature, set the value to N.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QUERY_TIMEOUT</td>
<td>Oracle Apps</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y or N. If set to Y, the timeout value defined using the parameter QUERY_TIMEOUT_VALUE is applied to the SQL queries. Default value is N or empty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QUERY_TIMEOUT_VALUE</td>
<td>Oracle Apps</td>
<td>unset</td>
<td>The time period in seconds that SQL queries wait before timeout. If 0 or not set, there is no timeout.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>READPCHAINLOG</td>
<td>SAP</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Used to control the log gathering in SAP Process Chain jobs. This property depends on the Summary Only check box of the job definition Options tab.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCANFOR_SESSIONSTATS</td>
<td>Informatica</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y or N – Set this parameter to N to turn off the default behavior of Informatica jobs collecting the session statistics during the job run.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCANFOR_SESSIONSTATS_AFTER_WF_ENDS</td>
<td>Informatica</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Y or N – Set this parameter to Y to turn off the gathering of session statistics during each poll for the status of Informatica jobs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TDLINFA_LOCALE</td>
<td>Informatica</td>
<td>&lt;none&gt;</td>
<td>Points to the Load Manager Library locale directory. See “Configuring the Informatica Adapter” in the Informatica Adapter Guide for how to set this for Windows and Unix environments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TDLINFA_REQUESTTIMEOUT</td>
<td>Informatica</td>
<td>&lt;none&gt;</td>
<td>(Optional) – The number of seconds before an API request times out. The default is 120 seconds, if not specified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TDLJDBC_LIBPATH</td>
<td>JDBC</td>
<td>&lt;none&gt;</td>
<td>(Windows only, optional) An alternate path to the JDBC library files. The library file path should have been configured given system environment variables. This option is available in case you wish to use an alternate set of libraries and may be helpful for trouble-shooting purposes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Configuring service.props

#### service.props Properties

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<tr>
<td>TDLJDBC_LOCALE</td>
<td>JDBC</td>
<td>&lt;none&gt;</td>
<td>The path to the JDBC locale files.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRANSACTION_LOG_BATCH_SIZE</td>
<td>MS SQL</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>Set this parameter if more than 5000 lines need to be read from the transaction table.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>version_pre898</td>
<td>JD Edwards</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>If running on a JD Edwards server version that is less than 8.9.8, set version_pre898=Y.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>