# **Cloud Object Storage**

Developer Tools

**Product Introduction** 





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**Developer Tools** 

Migration Tool

## Feature Description

This migration tool is used to migrate files from services such as AWS S3, Aliyun OSS, Qiniu, to COS. It can also migrate file lists, which means migrating files to COS based on given URLs. Only applicable to COS 4.0

## **Operating Environment**

System Environment

Linux, Mac OS

#### **Required Software**

Operation platform for this tool is \*nix. An environment of Python2.6 or above is required, and pip, gcc, python-dev should be installed on the machine. You may use the package manager (included in the system) to install relevant depended resources.

In centos, use the following command to install:

sudo yum install python-pip python-devel gcc

In ubuntu/debian, use the following command to install:

sudo apt-get install python-pip python-dev gcc

#### How to Use



#### Acquire the Tool

Github project: https://github.com/tencentyun/cos\_migrate\_tool

#### How to Install

It is recommended to use pip for installation. Refer to the <u>Official Site</u> to learn about how to install pip, or use package managers (such as apt, yum) to install python-pip package.

pip install -U cos\_migrate\_tool

After executing the command above, you can check whether the installation is successful by using the following command.

cos\_migrate\_tool -h

#### **Configuration File**

Configure file template. "common" section is for basic configurations, "workspace" is the workspace directory mentioned above. "source" section is for configuring data source information. Configure oss attributes if you wish to migrate oss to cos. "destination" section is for configuring cos attributes.

Please delete the annotation texts in configuration files (

# Annotation

). Refer to Link for a blank template

[common] workspace=/tmp/tmp6 # Workspace directory threads=20 # Number of working threads. 10 threads if not configured



[source]

type=oss

accesskeyid=

accesskeysecret=

bucket=

endpoint=

[destination]

type=cosv4

region=shanghai

accesskeyid=

appid=

accesskeysecret=

bucket=sdktest

Migrate Files in OSS

[common] workspace=/tmp/tmp6

[source] type=oss accesskeyid= # oss accesskey id accesskeysecret= # oss accesskey secret bucket= # Name of the bucket to be migrated endpoint= # endpoint of oss, for example: oss-cn-beijing.aliyuncs.com

[destination] type=cosv4 region=shanghai # region of cos, such as shanghai, guangzhou accesskeyid= # accesskeyid of cos appid= # appid of cos accesskeysecret= # accesskeysecret of cos bucket=sdktest # bucket of cos



prefix\_dir=/dir21 # Directory of cos. Migrated files will be placed under this directory (root directory if not configured)

Migrate Files in Qiniu

[common] workspace=/tmp/tmp11

[source] type=qiniu accesskeyid= # accesskeyid of qiniu accesskeysecret= # accesskeysecret of qiniu bucket= # qiniu bucket to be migrated domain\_url= # Download domain of qiniu

[destination] type=cosv4 region=shanghai # region of cos, such as shanghai, guangzhou accesskeyid= # accesskeyid of cos appid= # appid of cos accesskeysecret= # accesskeysecret of cos bucket=sdktest # bucket of cos prefix\_dir=/dir21 # Directory of cos. Migrated files will be placed under this directory (root directory if not configured)

Migrate Files is S3

[common] workspace=/tmp/tmp21

[source]

type=s3



accesskeyid= # accesskey id of s3
accesskeysecret= # accesskey secret of s3
bucket= # Name of the s3 bucket to be migrated

[destination]

type=cosv4

region=shanghai

accesskeyid=

appid=

accesskeysecret=

bucket=

Migrate Lists of Files

[common] workspace=

[source]

type=url

url\_list\_file=/tmp/urllist.txt # The list file containing the URLs of files to be migrated. Each line in the file contains a complete URL

timeout=3 # Timeout for HTTP requests

[destination] type=cosv4 region= accesskeyid= appid= accesskeysecret= bucket=

Run the Tool



Once installed, there will be an executable command

cos\_migrate\_tool

in the system, which will be used for all subsequent migration operations. How to execute this command:

cos\_migrate\_tool -c /path/to/your/conf

Modify the configuration file according to the templates mentioned above. You need to configure a workspace directory in the configuration file. Temporary files generated in migration operations will be stored in this directory, so please make sure there is enough storage space for this directory. It is recommended to use different directories if there are multiple concurrent migration tasks.

During the migration process, you can check the fail\_file.txt (located in the workspace directory you configured) to view the list of files that weren't migrated successfully.

How to Uninstall

Run the following command:

pip uninstall cos\_migrate\_tool

#### FAQs

- 1. pip command does not exist. Use "apt install python-pip" or "yum install python-pip" to install pip.
- 2. Failed to use pip to install migration tool. Try executing "sudo pip install cos\_migrate\_tool".

## Local Synchronization Tool

## Feature Description

Synchronize sub files and sub directories in local directories to COS. Only applicable to COS 4.0 Implementation mechanism: The COS local synchronization tool will acquire the user's local file list, upload the files and log the result of the upload operation locally. The tool will re-acquire local file list each time is it executed, and perform comparison and synchronization operations with the local database (upload or delete).

## **Operating Environment**

System Environment

Linux/Windows system

**Required Software** 

JDK 1.7 or 1.8

#### How to Use

Acquire the Tool Package

Download Link: Tool Package cos\_sync.zip

Decompress the package and go to the path containing the tool:

unzip cos\_sync.zip && cd cos\_sync

#### **Configuration Instructions**



Configuration file is located at /conf/config.json in the tool package directory:

```
"local_path" : "/home/test/data",
"cos_path" : "/mysyncfolder"
```

}

Name	Description	Valid Value
app_id	APPID that needs to perform the	APPID number
	operation (you can acquire it	
	from the console)	
secret_id	The private key ID that	String
	corresponds to the APPID (you	
	can acquire it from the console)	
secret_key	The private key that corresponds	String
	to the APPID (you can acquire it	
	from the console)	
bucket	Name of the bucket to be	String
	synchronized. You need to create	
	the bucket in the console	
	beforehand. Refer to <u>Create</u>	



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Name	Description	Valid Value
	Bucket.	
timeout	Timeout for COS connections.	Number
	You can increase this value when	
	the network is poor.	
	Unit: second	
thread_num	Number of concurrent threads.	Number
	Increase this value for a higher	
	concurrent level and upload	
	speed. Lowering this value will	
	reduce upload speed.	
delete_sync	Delete COS file in sync when	Number
	deleting local file.	
	1: Delete remote file when	
	deleting local file; 0: Ignore	
	deleted local file	
daemon_mode	Run in daemon mode.	Number
	1: Run the synchronization tool in	
	cycles; 0: Exit the tool after one	
	execution.	
daemon_interval	(In daemon mode) Time interval	Number
	for checking local file changes.	
	Unit: second	
enable_https	Enable HTTPS for transmission.	Number
	1: Use HTTPS   0: Use	
	НТТР	
region	Region in which the bucket	String
	resides. For example: Tianjin,	
	North China (tj), Shanghai, East	
	China (sh), Guangzhou, South	
	China (gz)	
local_path	The absolute local path to be	String
	synchronized. In Windows, paths	
	are separated using double	



Name	Description	Valid Value
	backslashes "\".	
	Linux example: /home/user/dir	
	Windows example:	
	C:\\document\\dir	
cos_path	Target COS path to which the	String
	files are to be synchronized. The	
	path needs to end with "/" to	
	indicate that it's a directory. The	
	root directory is "/".	

#### Use the Software

Execute the synchronization tool (For Windows, double click start\_cos\_sync.bat)

sh start\_cos\_sync.sh

When the execution is completed, the tool will display the statistical information of successful/failed file creation/deletion operations as well as how long they took.

#### Q&A

#### FAQs

I accidentally deleted files on COS after synchronization is completed. Will the files be uploaded again if I run the tool again?

No. The tool keeps the list of synchronized files locally. It does not acquire file list from COS.

Where is the database for storing synchronization records located? What will happen if I delete the records and then execute the tool again?

Synchronization result records are stored in the data file under the db directory. If you execute the

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tool again after deleting the records, the tool will try to upload all local files onto COS, and existing files on the COS will be overwritten.

Does it support Chinese file names or directories?

Yes. Currently, all paths and files in UTF-8 encoding are supported.

#### **Common Errors**

If synchronization fails, check the error log under the log directory first. Common error codes are shown below.

code: -3, connection timeout

The connection to COS service has timed out, please check whether resolution and port are normal.

How to check DNS: Suppose your region is "sh", execute "dig sh.file.myqcloud.com" locally and see if the IP received is an IP from Tencent Cloud. You can verify this by using external ping tools, such as <u>chinaz - Ping</u>. An IP from Tencent Cloud data center should be resolved as 10.\.\*.\*. The same can be applied for other regions \*

How to check port: If IP is resolved correctly, execute

telnet sh.file.myqcloud.com 80

and see if

Escape character is '^]'.

is returned. If there is no return, check your local firewall configuration, and whether your network functions normally.

code:-133, ERROR\_CMD\_BUCKET\_NOTEXIST



Check if "region" is configured correctly in your configuration file. Refer to configuration instruction for detailed relationships between regions and configurations.

#### **Other Errors**

Please submit a ticket. Tell us the relevant configurations of the config.json for your synchronization tool (private key is not required) as well as your packaged log directory

## Version History

• 2016.11.17 4.x JAVA synchronization tool became available

## Hadoop Tool

## Feature Description

You can use Hadoop big data processing engines (such as MapReduce, Hive) to process data that is stored on Tencent Cloud Object Storage (COS). Only applicable to COS 4.0

Implementation mechanism: The Hadoop cosn plugin is used to execute high-layer computing tasks (such as MapReduce, Hive, Spark, Tez) on file systems that use Tencent COS as underlying storage. With cosn, Hadoop is able to process data that has been uploaded to COS using any method.

### **Operating Environment**

System Environment

Linux/Windows system

**Required Software** 

Hadoop-2.7.2 or above

#### How to Use

#### Acquire cos-java-sdk

Download link: https://github.com/tencentyun/cos-java-sdk-hadoop-v4

Execute the following command from the download path and compile to acquire cos\_api-4.2.jar which is located in the target directory

mvn clean package -Dmaven.test.skip=true



Acquire hadoop-cos Plugin

Download link: https://github.com/tencentyun/hadoop-cosn-v4

As cosn relies on SDK, please copy the cos\_api-4.2.jar which was compiled in the previous step to src/main/resources and execute the following command to compile, to acquire the hadoop-cos-2.7.2.jar under the target directory

mvn clean package -Dmaven.test.skip=true

#### Plugin Installation

Modify hadoop\_env.sh

Add the following content and add the cosn relevant jar packages to Hadoop environment variable

```
for f in $HADOOP_HOME/share/hadoop/tools/lib/*.jar; do
if [ "$HADOOP_CLASSPATH" ]; then
export HADOOP_CLASSPATH=$HADOOP_CLASSPATH:$f
else
export HADOOP_CLASSPATH=$f
fi
done
```

Copy cos\_api-4.2.jar and hadoop-cos-2.7.2.jar (acquired in the previous two steps) to \$HADOOP\_HOME/share/hadoop/tools/lib, and copy json-20140107.jar and httpmime-4.2.5.jar (required by SDK. You can find these two JAR packages in the local maven repository) to this directory.

Modify Configuration File to Use the Plugin

Modify \$HADOOP\_HOME/etc/hadoop/core-site.xml, add COS relevant user and implementation



class information. For example:

<configuration>

<property>

<name>hadoop.tmp.dir</name>

<value>/data/rabbitliu/work/hadoop/hadoop\_test</value>

</property>

<property>

<name>fs.defaultFS</name>

<value>hdfs://localhost:9000</value>

</property>

<property>

<name>dfs.name.dir</name>

<value>/data/rabbitliu/work/hadoop/hadoop\_test/name</value>

</property>

<property>

<name>fs.cos.userinfo.appid</name>

<value>1252448703</value>

</property>

<property>

<name>fs.cos.userinfo.secretId</name>

</property>

<property>

<name>fs.cos.userinfo.secretKey</name>

<value>xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx/value>

</property>

<property>

<name>fs.cosn.impl</name>

<value>org.apache.hadoop.fs.cosnative.NativeCosFileSystem</value>

</property>

<property>

<name>fs.cos.buffer.dir</name>

<value>/data/rabbitliu/work/hadoop/hadoop\_test/cos\_buf</value>



</property>

</configuration>

Note the attributes with "COS" in them:

- fs.cos.userinfo.appid: Enter the APPID of the COS account you use
- fs.cos.userinfo.secretId/secretKey: Enter the private key information of your account
- fs.cosn.impl is the implementation class of cosn, it is always org.apache.hadoop.fs.cosnative.NativeCosFileSystem
- fs.cos.buffer.dir: Please configure a directory that actually exists. Temporary files generated during operations will be stored here

### Use the Software

Use hadoop fs Common Commands

[rabbitliu@VM\_83\_1\_centos bin]\$ hadoop fs -ls cosn://rabbitliu/ Found 7 items -rw-rw-rw- 1 rabbitliu rabbitliu 3669 2016-10-25 21:23 cosn://rabbitliu/b.txt drwxrwxrwx - rabbitliu rabbitliu 0 1970-01-01 08:00 cosn://rabbitliu/dir1 drwxrwxrwx - rabbitliu rabbitliu 0 1970-01-01 08:00 cosn://rabbitliu/mr -rw-rw-rw- 1 rabbitliu rabbitliu 16952 2016-10-25 21:37 cosn://rabbitliu/qcloud\_sign.proto -rw-rw-rw- 1 rabbitliu rabbitliu 2048 2016-10-25 21:48 cosn://rabbitliu/rabbit\_test2K.txt -rw-rw-rw- 1 rabbitliu rabbitliu 52428800 2016-10-27 16:40 cosn://rabbitliu/rabbit\_test50MB.txt drwxrwxrwx - rabbitliu rabbitliu 0 1970-01-01 08:00 cosn://rabbitliu/rabbit\_test50MB.txt

Use MapReduce's wordcount Application

bin/hadoop jar share/hadoop/mapreduce/hadoop-mapreduce-examples-2.7.2.jar wordcount cosn://rabbitliu/mr/input cosn://rabbitliu/mr/output3



When successfully executed, it will return the following statistical information:

**File System Counters** COSN: Number of bytes read=72 COSN: Number of bytes written=40 COSN: Number of read operations=0 COSN: Number of large read operations=0 COSN: Number of write operations=0 FILE: Number of bytes read=547350 FILE: Number of bytes written=1155616 FILE: Number of read operations=0 FILE: Number of large read operations=0 FILE: Number of write operations=0 HDFS: Number of bytes read=0 HDFS: Number of bytes written=0 HDFS: Number of read operations=0 HDFS: Number of large read operations=0 HDFS: Number of write operations=0 Map-Reduce Framework Map input records=5 Map output records=7 Map output bytes=59 Map output materialized bytes=70 Input split bytes=99 Combine input records=7 Combine output records=6 Reduce input groups=6 Reduce shuffle bytes=70 Reduce input records=6 Reduce output records=6 Spilled Records=12 Shuffled Maps =1 Failed Shuffles=0 Merged Map outputs=1



GC time elapsed (ms)=0 Total committed heap usage (bytes)=653262848 Shuffle Errors BAD\_ID=0 CONNECTION=0 IO\_ERROR=0 WRONG\_LENGTH=0 WRONG\_MAP=0 WRONG\_REDUCE=0 File Input Format Counters Bytes Read=36 File Output Format Counters Bytes Written=40