

Configuring YARN Log Aggregation

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YARN Log Aggregation Overview

The YARN Log Aggregation feature enables you to move local log files of any application onto HDFS or a cloud-based storage depending on your cluster configuration.

Application logs has great significance: meaningful information can be extracted from them, can be used to debug issues or can be kept for historical analysis. YARN can move local logs securely onto HDFS or a cloud-based storage, such as AWS. This allows the logs to be stored for a much longer time than they could be on a local disk, allows faster search for a particular log file and optionally can handle compression.

The Log Aggregation Retention Period is set using the `yarn.log-aggregation.retain-seconds` property. The default value of Java Heap Size (JHS) of JobHistory Server is 1GB. Cloudera recommends to use approximately 10KB per job of JHS Heap memory. For example, 50,000 jobs uses at least 0.5GB of memory. Ensure that your JHS heap is large enough to cache all of your jobs.

Increasing the `yarn.log-aggregation.retain-seconds` property increases the number of jobs. For example, if `yarn.log-aggregation.retain-seconds` is set to 180 days, and there are 3000 jobs daily and each job requires 10kB. The heap size is $180 * 3000 * 10 = 5.4$ GB.



Note: When the value of `yarn.log-aggregation.retain-seconds` is set to more than 15 days, ensure to increase the heap for the JHS to prevent a JHS crash.

Log Aggregation File Controllers

By default, log aggregation supports two file controllers, TFile and IFile. You can also add your own custom file controller.

By default IFile is used to write the aggregated logs.



Note: TFile and IFile are commonly referred as file formats. However, they do not only define the format of the file, but also how the log aggregation is managed. Therefore referring to them as file controllers specifies them more clearly.

TFile

TFile is the legacy file controller in YARN. It is reliable and well tested. Its buffer and chunk sizes are configurable.

TFile provides the following features:

- Block compression
- Named metadata blocks
- Sorted or unsorted keys
- Seek by key or by file offset

IFile

IFile is a newer file controller than TFile. It also uses TFile internally so it provides the same features as TFile.

In an IFile the files are indexed so it is faster to search in the aggregated log file than in a regular TFile. It uses checksums and temporary files which help to prevent failures. Its buffer sizes and rollover file size are configurable on top of the configuration options of TFile.

Configure Log Aggregation

Log aggregation is enabled by default. You can configure it using Cloudera Manager.

Procedure

1. In Cloudera Manager, select the YARN service.
2. Click the Configuration tab.
3. Select the Log Aggregation filter under Category.
Every log aggregation related property is displayed.
4. Find the Enable Log Aggregation property and ensure that it is selected, meaning that log aggregation is enabled.
5. Configure the log aggregation properties as applicable.



Important:

The remote-app-log-dir and remote-app-log-dir-suffix configuration properties are not backward compatible. If you change their value later, the logs of applications that are already finished cannot be read.

6. Click Save Changes.

Related Information

[Log Aggregation Properties](#)

Log Aggregation Properties

You can configure YARN log aggregation for your cluster by specifying values of specific properties depending on your requirements.

Name	Property	Default value	Description
Enable Log Aggregation	yarn.log-aggregation-enable	Enabled	Specifies if log aggregation is enabled. If log aggregation is disabled, YARN container logs are not aggregated.
Log Aggregation Retention Period	yarn.log-aggregation.retain-seconds	7 days	Specifies how long aggregation logs are kept before they are deleted.
Log Aggregation Status Timeout	yarn.log-aggregation-status.timeout.ms	10 minutes	Specifies the maximum amount of time that the NodeManager has for reporting a container's log aggregation status. If no log aggregation status is sent by the NodeManager within the allotted time, the ResourceManager reports a TIME_OUT log aggregation status for that container.

Name	Property	Default value	Description
Supported Log Aggregation File Formats	yarn.log-aggregation.file-formats	IFile and TFile	Specifies which log file formats are supported. The first file format in the list is used to write the aggregated logs. TFile format is always added to the end of the list, to support backward compatibility.
Remote App Log Directory for TFile Format	yarn.log-aggregation.TFile.remote-app-log-dir	empty	<p>Specifies the path of the directory where application logs are stored after an application is completed if TFile format is selected for writing. This configuration overwrites the one given in NodeManager level (yarn.nodemanager.remote-app-log-dir).</p> <p>This property is not backward compatible. If you change its value later, the logs of applications that are already finished cannot be read.</p>
Remote App Log Directory Suffix for TFile Format	yarn.log-aggregation.TFile.remote-app-log-dir-suffix	empty	<p>The remote log directory is created at {remote-app-log-dir}/{user}/{thisParam} if TFile format is selected for writing. This configuration overwrites the one given in NodeManager level (yarn.nodemanager.remote-app-log-dir-suffix).</p> <p>This property is not backward compatible. If you change its value later, the logs of applications that are already finished cannot be read.</p>
Remote App Log Directory for IFile Format	yarn.log-aggregation.IFile.remote-app-log-dir	empty	<p>Specifies the path of the directory where application logs are stored after an application is completed if IFile format is given as the file format for writing. This configuration overwrites the one given in NodeManager level (yarn.nodemanager.remote-app-log-dir).</p> <p>This property is not backward compatible. If you change its value later, the logs of applications that are already finished cannot be read.</p>
Remote App Log Directory Suffix for IFile Format	yarn.log-aggregation.IFile.remote-app-log-dir-suffix	empty	<p>The remote log directory is created at {remote-app-log-dir}/{user}/{thisParam} if IFile format is selected for writing. This configuration overwrites the one given in NodeManager level (yarn.nodemanager.remote-app-log-dir-suffix).</p> <p>This property is not backward compatible. If you change its value later, the logs of applications that are already finished cannot be read.</p>

Name	Property	Default value	Description
Log Aggregation Compression Type	yarn.nodemanager.log-aggregation.compression-type	none	Specifies the TFile compression type used to compress aggregated logs. Its value can be: gz, lzo or none.
Remote App Log Directory	yarn.nodemanager.remote-app-log-dir	/tmp/logs	Specifies the path of the directory where application logs are stored after an application is completed. This property is not backward compatible. If you change its value later, the logs of applications that are already finished cannot be read.
Remote App Log Directory Suffix	yarn.nodemanager.remote-app-log-dir-suffix	logs	The remote log dir will be created at {yarn.nodemanager.remote-app-log-dir}/{user}/{thisParam}. This property is not backward compatible. If you change its value later, the logs of applications that are already finished cannot be read.
Log Aggregation Policy	yarn.nodemanager.log-aggregation.policy.class	All	Specifies the types of container logs that are uploaded during the log aggregation. Valid values are: Only AM, AM or Failed, All, Only Failed, Failed or Killed, None, or Sample.
Log Aggregation by NodeManager	yarn.nodemanager.logaggregation.threadpool-size-max	100	Specifies the threadpool size, that is, the number of threads used for the Log Aggregation by NodeManager.

Related Information

[Configure Log Aggregation](#)

Configure Debug Delay

You can keep the application's localized files and log directory on the local disk for a predefined time before the NodeManager deletes them.

About this task

This feature can be useful for example when there is a problem with the log aggregation feature or if you want to diagnose YARN application issues.

Procedure

1. In Cloudera Manager, select the YARN service.
2. Click the Configuration tab.
3. Search for deletion delay.
4. Find the Localized Dir Deletion Delay property.
5. Define the delay time in seconds.

If you want to diagnose YARN application issues, set this property to a large value, for example to 600 seconds, to permit examination of these directories.

6. Click Save Changes.