

Cloudera Runtime 7.1.9

# Troubleshooting Apache Hadoop YARN

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# CLOUdera

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# Troubleshooting Docker on YARN

A list of common Docker on YARN related problem and how to resolve them.

## Docker is not enabled

### Problem statement

Started an application on Docker, but the containers are running as regular containers.

### Root cause

Docker is not enabled.

### Resolution

Enable Docker in Cloudera Manager.

## YARN\_CONTAINER\_RUNTIME\_TYPE runtime environment variable is not provided during Application submission

### Problem statement

Started an application on Docker, but the containers are running as regular containers.

### Root cause

YARN\_CONTAINER\_RUNTIME\_TYPE runtime environment variable is not provided during Application submission.

### Resolution

Provide the environment variable when submitting the application.

## LCE enforces running user to be nobody in an unsecure cluster

### Problem statement

On an unsecure cluster, Appattempt exited with exitCode -1000 with diagnostic message:

```
[...]
main : run as user is nobody
main : requested yarn user is yarn
Can't create directory /yarn/nm/usercache/yarn/appcache/applic
ation_1570626013274_0001 - Permission denied
```

### Root cause

LCE enforces running user to be nobody in an unsecure cluster if yarn.nodemanager.linux-container-executor.nonsecure-mode.limit-users is set.

### Resolution

In Cloudera Manager, add the following configuration to the YARN Service Advanced Configuration Snippet (Safety Valve) for yarn-site.xml safety-valve by clicking the plus icon:

- Key: yarn.nodemanager.linux-container-executor.nonsecure-mode.limit-users
- Value: false

Then use a user who has the correct permissions or add more permissive access to these folders for the nobody user. For more information, see [YARN force nobody user on all jobs](#).

## The Docker binary is not found

### Problem Statement

Container launch fails with the following message:

```
Container launch fails
Exit code: 29
Exception message: Launch container failed
Shell error output: sh: <docker binary path, /usr/bin/docker by
default>: No such file or directory
Could not inspect docker network to get type /usr/bin/docker net
work inspect host --format='{{.Driver}}'.
Error constructing docker command, docker error code=-1, error
message='Unknown error'
```

**Root cause**

The Docker binary is not found.

**Resolution**

The Docker binary is either not installed or installed to a different folder. Install Docker binary and provide the path to the binaries by specifying it using the Docker Binary Path (docker.binary) property in Cloudera Manager.

**The Docker daemon is not running or does not respond****Problem statement**

Container launch fails with the following message:

```
[timestamp] Exception from container-launch.
Container id: container_e06_1570629976081_0004_01_000003
Exit code: 29
Exception message: Launch container failed
Shell error output: Cannot connect to the Docker daemon at unix:/
/var/run/docker.sock. Is the docker daemon running?
Could not inspect docker network to get type /usr/bin/docker ne
twork inspect host --format='{{.Driver}}'.
Error constructing docker command, docker error code=-1, error me
ssage='Unknown error'
```

**Root cause**

The Docker daemon is not running or does not respond.

**Resolution**

Start or restart the Docker daemon with the dockerd command.

**Docker rpm misses some symbolic link****Problem statement**

On Centos 7.5 container launch fails with the following message:

```
[...]
[layer hash]: Pull complete
[layer hash]: Pull complete
Digest: sha256:[sha]
Status: Downloaded newer image for [image]
/usr/bin/docker-current: Error response from daemon: shim error:
docker-runc not installed on system.
```

**Root cause**

Docker rpm misses some symbolic link.

**Resolution**

Create the missing symbolic link using the following command in a terminal: `sudo ln -s /usr/libexec/docker/docker-runc-current /usr/bin/docker-runc`

### YARN\_CONTAINER\_RUNTIME\_DOCKER\_IMAGE is not set

#### Problem statement

Container launch fails with the following message:

```
[timestamp]Exception from container-launch.
Container id: container_e06_1570629976081_0004_01_000003
Exit code: -1
Exception message: YARN_CONTAINER_RUNTIME_DOCKER_IMAGE not set!
Shell error output: <unknown>
Shell output: <unknown>
```

#### Root cause

YARN\_CONTAINER\_RUNTIME\_DOCKER\_IMAGE is not set.

#### Resolution

Set the YARN\_CONTAINER\_RUNTIME\_DOCKER\_IMAGE environment variable when submitting the application.

### Image is not trusted

#### Problem statement

Container launch fails with the following message:

```
[timestamp] Exception from container-launch.
Container id: container_e06_1570629976081_0004_01_000003
Exit code: 127
Exception message: Launch container failed
Shell error output: image: [image] is not trusted.
Disable mount volume for untrusted image
image: library/ibmjava:8 is not trusted.
Disable cap-add for untrusted image
Docker capability disabled for untrusted image
[...]
```

#### Root cause

The image is not trusted.

#### Resolution

Add the image's registry to the list of trusted registries (docker.trusted.registries). For example in case of library/ubuntu:latest, add the "library" registry to that list.

### Docker image does not include the Snappy library

#### Problem statement

Running the hadoop-mapreduce-examples pi job fails with the following error:

```
[...]
[timestamp] INFO mapreduce.Job: map 0% reduce 0%
[timestamp] INFO mapreduce.Job: Task Id : attempt_1570629976081_0001_m_000000_0, Status : FAILED
Error: org/apache/hadoop/util/NativeCodeLoader.buildSupportsSnappy()Z
```

#### Root cause

The provided Docker image does not include the Snappy library. MapReduce needs this if compression is used and the Snappy codec is chosen for compression.

### Resolution

Either add the Snappy library to the image or change the “Compression Codec of MapReduce Map Output” to some other codec

## Hadoop UserGroupInformation class does not have access to the user permissions in the host system

### Problem statement

Container fails shortly after start with the following exception:

```
Exception in thread "main" org.apache.hadoop.security.KerberosAuthException: failure to login: javax.security.auth.login.LoginException: java.lang.NullPointerException: invalid null input: name
    At com.sun.security.auth.UnixPrincipal.<init>(UnixPrincipal.java:71)
    at com.sun.security.auth.module.UnixLoginModule.login(UnixLoginModule.java:133)
    at sun.reflect.NativeMethodAccessorImpl.invoke0(Native Method)
    at sun.reflect.NativeMethodAccessorImpl.invoke(NativeMethodAccessorImpl.java:62)
    at sun.reflect.DelegatingMethodAccessorImpl.invoke(DelegatingMethodAccessorImpl.java:43)
```

### Root cause

The Hadoop UserGroupInformation class does not have access to the user permissions in the host system.

### Resolution

Mount the /etc/passwd to the image. More configuration issues can be found in upstream Hadoop 3.2 documentation: [Launching Applications Using Docker Containers upstream documentation](#).

## Kerberos configuration is not mounted to Docker containers

### Problem Statement

MapReduce and Spark jobs fail with Docker on a secure cluster. It cannot get Kerberos realm.

```
user@<hostname> /l$ cd /yarn/container-logs/application_1573764921308_0002/container_e147_1573764921308_0002_01_000005
[user@<hostname> container_e147_1573764921308_0002_01_000005]$ ll
total 8
-rw-r--r-- 1 systest yarn    0 Nov 14 12:57 prelaunch.err
-rw-r--r-- 1 systest yarn  70 Nov 14 12:57 prelaunch.out
-rw-r--r-- 1 systest yarn    0 Nov 14 12:57 stderr
-rw-r----- 1 systest yarn    0 Nov 14 12:57 stderr.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 systest yarn    0 Nov 14 12:57 stdout
-rw-r----- 1 systest yarn    0 Nov 14 12:57 stdout.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 systest yarn 892 Nov 14 12:57 syslog
[user@<hostname> container_e147_1573764921308_0002_01_000005]$
cat syslog
2019-11-14 20:57:41,765 ERROR [main] org.apache.hadoop.yarn.YarnUncaughtExceptionHandler: Thread Thread[main,5,main] threw an Exception.
java.lang.IllegalArgumentException: Can't get Kerberos realm
    at org.apache.hadoop.security.HadoopKerberosName.setConfiguration(HadoopKerberosName.java:71)
    at org.apache.hadoop.security.UserGroupInformation.initialize(UserGroupInformation.java:330)
```

```

    at org.apache.hadoop.security.UserGroupInformation.setConfig
uration(UserGroupInformation.java:381)
    at org.apache.hadoop.mapred.YarnChild.main(YarnChild.java:80)
Caused by: java.lang.IllegalArgumentException
    at javax.security.auth.kerberos.KerberosPrincipal.<init>(Kerb
erosPrincipal.java:136)
    at org.apache.hadoop.security.authentication.util.KerberosUt
il.getDefaultRealm(KerberosUtil.java:108)
    at org.apache.hadoop.security.HadoopKerberosName.setConfig
uration(HadoopKerberosName.java:69)
    ... 3 more
[user@<hostname> container_e147_1573764921308_0002_01_000005]$

```

### Root cause

Kerberos configuration is not mounted for Docker containers.

### Resolution

In case of MapReduce job, add the following environment variable when running the job: `-Dmapreduce.reduce.env=YARN_CONTAINER_RUNTIME_DOCKER_MOUNTS=/etc/krb5.conf:/etc/krb5.conf:ro`

Ensure to add `/etc/krb5.conf` to the Allowed Read-Only Mounts in Cloudera Manager configuration.

Example:

```

yarn jar /opt/cloudera/parcels/CDH-7.0.3-1.cdh7.0.3.p0.1616399/1
ib/hadoop-mapreduce/hadoop-mapreduce-examples.jar pi -Dmapreduce
.map.env="YARN_CONTAINER_RUNTIME_TYPE=docker,YARN_CONTAINER_RUNT
IME_DOCKER_IMAGE=library/ibmjava:8,YARN_CONTAINER_RUNTIME_DOCKER
_DELAYED_REMOVAL=true,YARN_CONTAINER_RUNTIME_DOCKER_MOUNTS=/etc/
krb5.conf:/etc/krb5.conf:ro" -Dmapreduce.reduce.env="YARN_CONTAI
NER_RUNTIME_TYPE=docker,YARN_CONTAINER_RUNTIME_DOCKER_IMAGE=libr
ary/ibmjava:8,YARN_CONTAINER_RUNTIME_DOCKER_DELAYED_REMOVAL=true
,YARN_CONTAINER_RUNTIME_DOCKER_MOUNTS=/etc/krb5.conf:/etc/krb5.c
onf:ro" 1 40000

```

In case of Spark job, ensure that mount is added as read-only for `/etc/krb5.conf` as `spark.appMasterEnv` and `spark.executorEnv`:

```

--conf spark.yarn.appMasterEnv.YARN_CONTAINER_RUNTIME_DOCKER_MO
UNTS=/etc/passwd:/etc/passwd:ro,/opt/cloudera/parcels:/opt/cloud
era/parcels:ro,/etc/krb5.conf:/etc/krb5.conf:ro \

```

```

--conf spark.executorEnv.YARN_CONTAINER_RUNTIME_DOCKER_MOUNTS="
/etc/passwd:/etc/passwd:ro,/opt/cloudera/parcels:/opt/cloudera/
parcels:ro,/etc/krb5.conf:/etc/krb5.conf:ro"

```

## The `ssl-client.xml` file and the `truststore` file is not mounted for Docker containers using MapReduce

### Problem statement

Reducer cannot connect to the shuffle service due to SSL handshake issues.

CLI logs:

```

19/11/15 03:26:02 INFO impl.YarnClientImpl: Submitted application
application_1573810028869_0004
19/11/15 03:26:02 INFO mapreduce.Job: The url to track the job:
<URL>
19/11/15 03:26:02 INFO mapreduce.Job: Running job: job_1573810
028869_0004

```



```

19/11/15 03:26:12 INFO mapreduce.Job: Job job_1573810028869_0004
running in uber mode : false
19/11/15 03:26:12 INFO mapreduce.Job: map 0% reduce 0%
19/11/15 03:26:23 INFO mapreduce.Job: map 100% reduce 0%
19/11/15 03:27:30 INFO mapreduce.Job: Task Id : attempt_15738100
28869_0004_r_000000_0, Status : FAILED
Error: org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.task.reduce.Shuffle$ShuffleErr
or: error in shuffle in fetcher#2
    at org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.task.reduce.Shuffle.run(Shu
ffle.java:136)
    at org.apache.hadoop.mapred.ReduceTask.run(ReduceTask.java:37
7)
    at org.apache.hadoop.mapred.YarnChild$2.run(YarnChild.java:17
4)
    at java.security.AccessController.doPrivileged(AccessControll
er.java:770)
    at javax.security.auth.Subject.doAs(Subject.java:570)
    at org.apache.hadoop.security.UserGroupInformation.doAs(UserG
roupInformation.java:1876)
    at org.apache.hadoop.mapred.YarnChild.main(YarnChild.java:168
)
Caused by: java.io.IOException: Exceeded MAX_FAILED_UNIQUE_FET
CHES; bailing-out.
    at org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.task.reduce.ShuffleSchedulerIm
pl.checkReducerHealth(ShuffleSchedulerImpl.java:396)
    at org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.task.reduce.ShuffleScheduler
Impl.copyFailed(ShuffleSchedulerImpl.java:311)
    at org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.task.reduce.Fetcher.openShuffl
eUrl(Fetcher.java:291)
    at org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.task.reduce.Fetcher.copyFromHo
st(Fetcher.java:330)
    at org.apache.hadoop.mapreduce.task.reduce.Fetcher.run(Fetc
her.java:198)

```

NodeManager logs:

```

2019-11-15 03:30:16,323 INFO org.apache.hadoop.yarn.server.nodem
anager.NodeStatusUpdaterImpl: Removed completed containers from
NM context: [container_e149_1573810028869_0004_01_000005]
2019-11-15 03:30:50,812 ERROR org.apache.hadoop.mapred.Shuffle
Handler: Shuffle error:
javax.net.ssl.SSLException: Received fatal alert: certificate_un
known
    at sun.security.ssl.Alerts.getSSLException(Alerts.java
:208)
    at sun.security.ssl.SSLEngineImpl.fatal(SSLEngineImpl.
java:1666)
    at sun.security.ssl.SSLEngineImpl.fatal(SSLEngineImpl.jav
a:1634)
    at sun.security.ssl.SSLEngineImpl.recvAlert(SSLEngineImp
l.java:1800)
    at sun.security.ssl.SSLEngineImpl.readRecord(SSLEngineI
mpl.java:1083)
    at sun.security.ssl.SSLEngineImpl.readNetRecord(SSLEngine
Impl.java:907)
    at sun.security.ssl.SSLEngineImpl.unwrap(SSLEngineImpl.ja
va:781)
    at javax.net.ssl.SSLEngine.unwrap(SSLEngine.java:624)
    at org.jboss.netty.handler.ssl.SslHandler.unwrap(SslHa
ndler.java:1218)
    at org.jboss.netty.handler.ssl.SslHandler.decode(SslHan
dler.java:852)

```

```

        at org.jboss.netty.handler.codec.frame.FrameDecoder.callDecode(FrameDecoder.java:425)
        at org.jboss.netty.handler.codec.frame.FrameDecoder.messageReceived(FrameDecoder.java:303)
        at org.jboss.netty.channel.SimpleChannelUpstreamHandler.handleUpstream(SimpleChannelUpstreamHandler.java:70)
        at org.jboss.netty.channel.DefaultChannelPipeline.sendUpstream(DefaultChannelPipeline.java:564)
        at org.jboss.netty.channel.DefaultChannelPipeline.sendUpstream(DefaultChannelPipeline.java:559)
        at org.jboss.netty.channel.Channels.fireMessageReceived(Channels.java:268)
        at org.jboss.netty.channel.Channels.fireMessageReceived(Channels.java:255)
        at org.jboss.netty.channel.socket.nio.NioWorker.read(NioWorker.java:88)
        at org.jboss.netty.channel.socket.nio.AbstractNioWorker.process(AbstractNioWorker.java:108)
        at org.jboss.netty.channel.socket.nio.AbstractNioSelector.run(AbstractNioSelector.java:337)
        at org.jboss.netty.channel.socket.nio.AbstractNioWorker.run(AbstractNioWorker.java:89)
        at org.jboss.netty.channel.socket.nio.NioWorker.run(NioWorker.java:178)
        at org.jboss.netty.util.ThreadRenamingRunnable.run(ThreadRenamingRunnable.java:108)
        at org.jboss.netty.util.internal.DeadLockProofWorker$1.run(DeadLockProofWorker.java:42)
        at java.util.concurrent.ThreadPoolExecutor.runWorker(ThreadPoolExecutor.java:1149)
        at java.util.concurrent.ThreadPoolExecutor$Worker.run(ThreadPoolExecutor.java:624)
        at java.lang.Thread.run(Thread.java:748)
2019-11-15 03:30:50,812 ERROR org.apache.hadoop.mapred.ShuffleHandler: Shuffle error [id: 0xf95ad8ab, /10.65.53.21:44366 => /10.65.53.21:13562] EXCEPTION: javax.net.ssl.SSLException: Received fatal alert: certificate_unknown
2019-11-15 03:30:51,156 INFO org.apache.hadoop.yarn.server.nodemanager.containermanager.ContainerManagerImpl: Stopping container with container Id: container_e149_1573810028869_0004_01_000006

```

NodeManager logs (Exception):

```

2019-11-15 03:30:50,812 ERROR org.apache.hadoop.mapred.ShuffleHandler: Shuffle error:
javax.net.ssl.SSLException: Received fatal alert: certificate_unknown
[...]
2019-11-15 03:30:50,812 ERROR org.apache.hadoop.mapred.ShuffleHandler: Shuffle error [id: 0xf95ad8ab, /10.65.53.21:44366 => /10.65.53.21:13562] EXCEPTION: javax.net.ssl.SSLException: Received fatal alert: certificate_unknown
2019-11-15 03:30:51,156 INFO org.apache.hadoop.yarn.server.nodemanager.containermanager.ContainerManagerImpl: Stopping container with container Id: container_e149_1573810028869_0004_01_000006

```

### Root cause

For normal containers, the file `ssl-client.xml` defines the SSL settings and it is on the classpath (normally under directory: `/etc/hadoop/conf.cloudera.YARN-1/ssl-client.xml`). Therefore, it has to be mounted for Docker containers using MapReduce. Since the `ssl-client.xml` file refers to the truststore file as well, that also had to be mounted.

## Resolution

Add the following when running the job:

```
-Dmapreduce.reduce.env=YARN_CONTAINER_RUNTIME_DOCKER_MOUNTS="/etc/hadoop/conf.cloudera.YARN-1/ssl-client.xml:/etc/hadoop/conf.cloudera.YARN-1/ssl-client.xml:ro,/var/lib/cloudera-scm-agent/agent-cert/cm-auto-global_truststore.jks:/var/lib/cloudera-scm-agent/agent-cert/cm-auto-global_truststore.jks:ro"
```

Ensure to add `/etc/hadoop/conf.cloudera.YARN-1/ssl-client.xml` and `/var/lib/cloudera-scm-agent/agent-cert/cm-auto-global_truststore.jks` to the Allowed Read-Only Mounts in Cloudera Manager.

Note, that the location of the truststore can vary, so verify its location from the `ssl-client.xml` file. You can access that file in Clouder Manager through the Processes view for NodeManager.

# Troubleshooting on YARN

General troubleshooting procedures to diagnose some of the commonly encountered issues in YARN.

## The Kill application button does not display in the YARN UI

### Problem statement

The YARN UI does not display the Kill application button.

### Root cause

Kerberos is not enabled.

### Resolution

Enable Kerberos in order to view the Kill application button.

With the application state API, you can query the state of a submitted app as well as kill a running app by modifying the state of a running app using a PUT request with the state set to “KILLED”.

To perform the PUT operation, authentication has to be set up for the Resource Manager (RM) web services. See [Enabling Kerberos Authentication for CDP](#) linked below.

### Related Information

[Enabling Kerberos Authentication for CDP](#)

# YARN Queue Manager UI behavior in mixed resource allocation mode

The mixed resource allocation mode in YARN is only supported through safety valves. If you open the Queue Manager UI or try to access Queue Manager APIs when mixed calculation mode is turned on, Queue Manager blocks the UI or APIs and informs you that mixed calculation mode is turned on, Queue Manager is inaccessible until this feature is fully compatible.

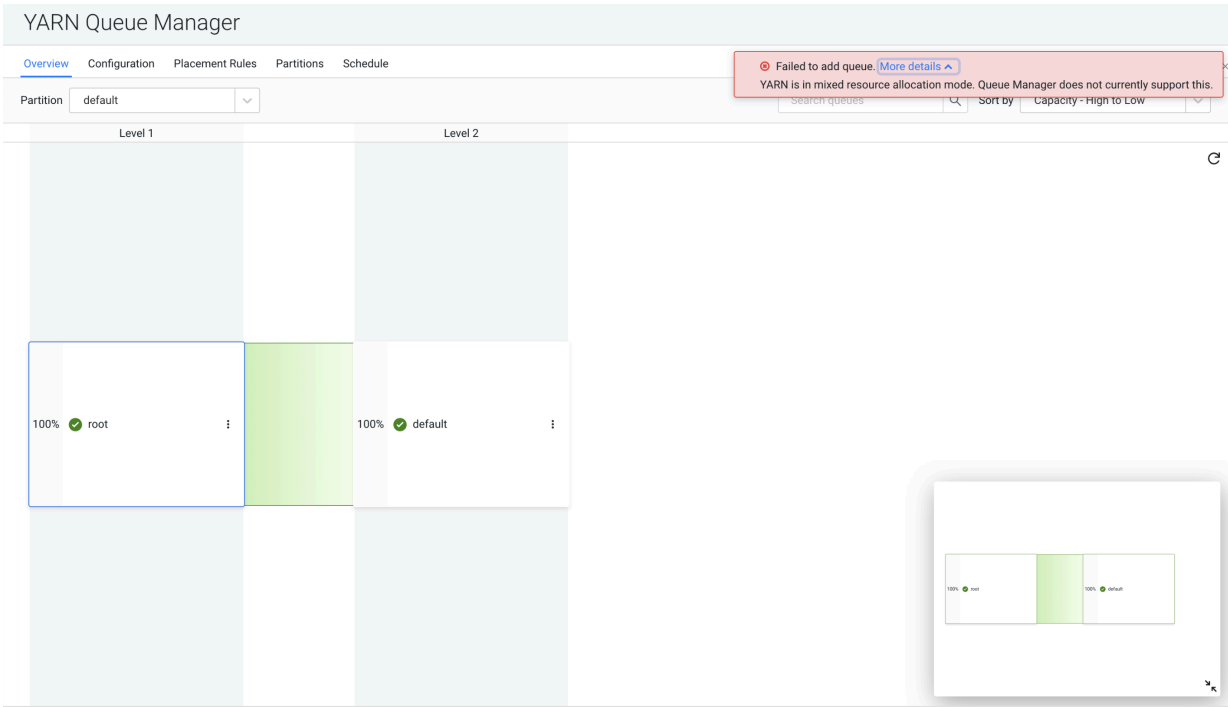
If the flag ``yarn.scheduler.capacity.legacy-queue-mode.enabled`` is not set or the property is missing, mixed resource allocation mode is not enabled in YARN. The detection of mixed allocation mode is determined by this flag in the capacity scheduler safety valve XML.

For more details on Mixed resource allocation, see the links provided below.

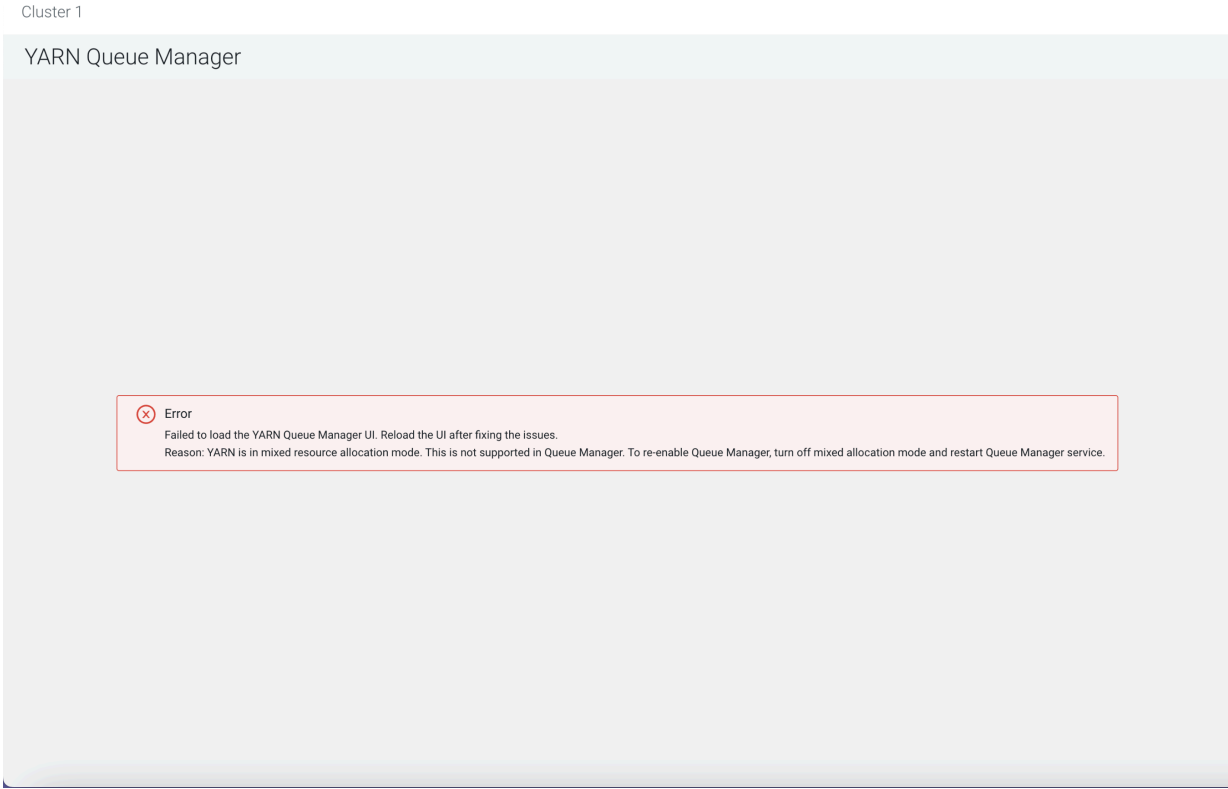
Scenarios

The following scenarios describe how the YARN Queue Manager UI behaves in mixed resource allocation mode in YARN.

- If YARN mixed resource allocation mode is activated or detected while the YARN Queue Manager is already running, it causes YARN Queue Manager UI to fail to load, resulting in an error message being displayed in the UI.



- If you start the YARN Queue Manager while YARN is already in mixed resource calculation mode, Queue Manager UI and APIs are blocked displaying the following error message.



**Related Information**[Mixed resource allocation mode \(Technical Preview\)](#)

## Troubleshooting for mixed resource allocation mode in YARN Queue Manager

You can reset YARN Queue Manager UI and restore its functionality to troubleshoot YARN Queue Manager UI behavior in mixed resource allocation mode from Cloudera Manager.

**Procedure**

1. In Cloudera Manager, select the YARN service.
2. Go to the Configuration tab.
3. If the flag is not set or the property is missing, mixed resource allocation mode will not be enabled in YARN. Set the following property `yarn.scheduler.capacity.legacy-queue-mode.enabled` value to 'true' in the Capacity Scheduler Configuration Advanced Configuration Snippet (Safety Valve) field to use the mixed allocation mode:

```
<property>
                                <name>yarn.scheduler.capacity.legacy-queue-m
ode.enabled</name>
                                <value>>false</value>
                                </property>
```

4. Click Save Changes.
5. Click Actions Restart to restart YARN.
6. Click Actions Restart to restart YARN Queue Manager.

## Troubleshooting Linux Container Executor

A list of numeric error codes communicated by the container-executor to the NodeManager that appear in the `/var/log/hadoop-yarn` NodeManager log.

**Table 1: Numeric error codes that are applicable to the container-executor in YARN, but are used by the LinuxContainerExecutor only.**

Numeric Code	Name	Description
1	INVALID_ARGUMENT_NUMBER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Incorrect number of arguments provided for the given container-executor command</li> <li>Failure to initialize the container localizer</li> </ul>
2	INVALID_USER_NAME	The user passed to the container-executor does not exist.
3	INVALID_COMMAND_PROVIDED	The container-executor does not recognize the command it was asked to run.
5	INVALID_NM_ROOT	The passed NodeManager root does not match the configured NodeManager root ( <code>yarn.nodemanager.local-dirs</code> ), or does not exist.
6	SETUID_OPER_FAILED	Either could not read the local groups database, or could not set UID or GID
7	UNABLE_TO_EXECUTE_CONTAINER_SCRIPT	The container-executor could not run the container launcher script.

Numeric Code	Name	Description
8	UNABLE_TO_SIGNAL_CONTAINER	The container-executor could not signal the container it was passed.
9	INVALID_CONTAINER_PID	The PID passed to the container-executor was negative or 0.
18	OUT_OF_MEMORY	The container-executor couldn't allocate enough memory while reading the container-executor.cfg file, or while getting the paths for the container launcher script or credentials files.
20	INITIALIZE_USER_FAILED	Couldn't get, stat, or secure the per-user NodeManager directory.
21	UNABLE_TO_BUILD_PATH	The container-executor couldn't concatenate two paths, most likely because it ran out of memory.
22	INVALID_CONTAINER_EXEC_PERMISSIONS	The container-executor binary does not have the correct permissions set.
24	INVALID_CONFIG_FILE	The container-executor.cfg file is missing, malformed, or has incorrect permissions.
24	Error starting NodeManager	NodeManager can fail to start up if the nosuid option is set on the file system where the container-executor binary resides. nosuid prevents the setuid bit on executable from taking effect. This means that the container-executor binary that has the setuid bit set with "root" privileges, is unable to access the container-executor.cfg configuration file owned by "root" and results in error.
25	SETSID_OPER_FAILED	Could not set the session ID of the forked container.
26	WRITE_PIDFILE_FAILED	Failed to write the value of the PID of the launched container to the PID file of the container.
255	Unknown Error	<p>This error has several possible causes. Some common causes are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>User accounts on your cluster have a user ID less than the value specified for the min.user.id property in the container-executor.cfg file. The default value is 1000 which is appropriate on Ubuntu systems, but may not be valid for your operating system. For information about setting min.user.id in the container-executor.cfg file.</li> <li>This error is often caused by previous errors; look earlier in the log file for possible causes.</li> </ul>

**Table 2: Exit status codes apply to all containers in YARN. These exit status codes are part of the YARN framework and are in addition to application specific exit codes that can be set.**

Numeric Code	Name	Description
0	SUCCESS	Container has finished successfully.
-1000	INVALID	Initial value of the container exit code. A container that does not have a COMPLETED state will always return this status.
-100	ABORTED	Containers killed by the framework, either due to being released by the application or being 'lost' due to node failures, for example.

Numeric Code	Name	Description
-101	DISKS_FAILED	Container exited due to local disks issues in the NodeManager node. This occurs when the number of good nodemanager-local-directories or nodemanager-log-directories drops below the health threshold.
-102	PREEMPTED	Containers preempted by the framework. This does not count towards a container failure in most applications.
-103	KILLED_EXCEEDED_VMEM	Container terminated because of exceeding allocated virtual memory limit.
-104	KILLED_EXCEEDED_PMEM	Container terminated because of exceeding allocated physical memory limit.
-105	KILLED_BY_APPMASTER	Container was terminated on request of the application master.
-106	KILLED_BY_RESOURCEMANAGER	Container was terminated by the resource manager.
-107	KILLED_AFTER_APP_COMPLETION	Container was terminated after the application finished.