

Alibaba Cloud E-MapReduce SDK Reference

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Generic conventions

Table -1: Style conventions

Style	Description	Example
	This warning information indicates a situation that will cause major system changes, faults, physical injuries, and other adverse results.	 Danger: Resetting will result in the loss of user configuration data.
	This warning information indicates a situation that may cause major system changes, faults, physical injuries, and other adverse results.	 Warning: Restarting will cause business interruption. About 10 minutes are required to restore business.
	This indicates warning information, supplementary instructions, and other content that the user must understand.	 Notice: Take the necessary precautions to save exported data containing sensitive information.
	This indicates supplemental instructions, best practices, tips, and other content that is good to know for the user.	 Note: You can use Ctrl + A to select all files.
>	Multi-level menu cascade.	Settings > Network > Set network type
Bold	It is used for buttons, menus, page names, and other UI elements.	Click OK .
Courier font	It is used for commands.	Run the <code>cd / d C :/ windows</code> command to enter the Windows system folder.
<i>Italics</i>	It is used for parameters and variables.	<code>bae log list --instanceid <i>Instance_ID</i></code>
[] or [a b]	It indicates that it is an optional value, and only one item can be selected.	<code>ipconfig [-all -t]</code>

Style	Description	Example
<code>{}</code> or <code>{a b}</code>	It indicates that it is a required value, and only one item can be selected.	<code>swich {stand slave}</code>

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1 E-MapReduce SDK release notes

E-MapReduce SDK release notes for each version.



Note:

- **emr-core:** Supports the interaction between data sources in OSS and Hadoop/Spark. It exists in the cluster by default. You do not need to package emr-code as part of a job.
- **emr-tablestore:** Supports the interaction between data sources in Table Store and Hadoop/Hive/Spark. Package emr-tablestore in the JAR file.
- **emr-mns_2.10/emr-mns_2.11:** Supports Spark to read data sources in MNS. Package emr-mns_2.10/emr-mns_2.11 in the JAR file.
- **emr-ons_2.10/emr-ons_2.11:** Supports Spark to read data sources in Message Queue (MQ). Package emr-ons_2.10/emr-ons_2.11 in the JAR file.
- **emr-logservice_2.10/emr-logservice_2.11:** Supports Spark to read data sources in Log Service. Package emr-logservice_2.10/emr-logservice_2.11 in the JAR file.
- **emr-maxcompute_2.10/emr-maxcompute_2.11:** Supports Spark to read data sources in MaxCompute. Package emr-maxcompute_2.10/emr-maxcompute_2.11 in the JAR file.

```
<! -- Supports interaction with data sources in OSS -->
  < dependency >
    < groupId > com . aliyun . emr </ groupId >
    < artifactId > emr - core </ artifactId >
    < version > 1 . 4 . 1 </ version >
  </ dependency >
  <! -- Supports interaction with data sources in
Table Store
-->
  < dependency >
    < groupId > com . aliyun . emr </ groupId >
    < artifactId > emr - tablestore </ artifactId >
    < version > 1 . 4 . 1 </ version >
  </ dependency >
  <! -- Supports interaction with data sources in MNS
, MQ , Log Service , and MaxCompute ( in the Spark 1 .
x environmen t ) -->
  < dependency >
    < groupId > com . aliyun . emr </ groupId >
    < artifactId > emr - mns_2 . 10 </ artifactId >
    < version > 1 . 4 . 1 </ version >
  </ dependency >
  < dependency >
    < groupId > com . aliyun . emr </ groupId >
    < artifactId > emr - logservice _2 . 10 </ artifactId >
    < version > 1 . 4 . 1 </ version >
```

```

</ dependency >
< dependency >
  < groupId > com . aliyun . emr </ groupId >
  < artifactId > emr - maxcompute _2 . 10 </ artifactId >
  < version > 1 . 4 . 1 </ version >
</ dependency >
< dependency >
  < groupId > com . aliyun . emr </ groupId >
  < artifactId > emr - ons_2 . 10 </ artifactId >
  < version > 1 . 4 . 1 </ version >
</ dependency >
<!-- Supports interaction with data sources in MNS
, MQ , Log Service , and MaxCompute ( in the Spark 2 .
x environmen t )-->
< dependency >
  < groupId > com . aliyun . emr </ groupId >
  < artifactId > emr - mns_2 . 11 </ artifactId >
  < version > 1 . 4 . 1 </ version >
</ dependency >
< dependency >
  < groupId > com . aliyun . emr </ groupId >
  < artifactId > emr - logservice _2 . 11 </ artifactId >
  < version > 1 . 4 . 1 </ version >
</ dependency >
< dependency >
  < groupId > com . aliyun . emr </ groupId >
  < artifactId > emr - maxcompute _2 . 11 </ artifactId >
  < version > 1 . 4 . 1 </ version >
</ dependency >
< dependency >
  < groupId > com . aliyun . emr </ groupId >
  < artifactId > emr - ons_2 . 11 </ artifactId >
  < version > 1 . 4 . 1 </ version >
</ dependency >

```

- v1.4.1

- **MaxCompute:** Fixes the problem of truncation for the DATETIME values.
- **MaxCompute:** Fixes the thread-safety problem for the SimpleDateFormat class.

- v1.4.0

- **MaxCompute:** Adds implementation based on the DataSource class. Only versions 2.x and above of Spark are supported.
- **Log Service:** Adds implementation based on Direct API. Only versions 2.x and above of Spark are supported.
- **OTS:** Optimizes read and write operations.
- Fixes the bug that the access key of a user is replaced by the access key of a cluster app role when reading data sources in Log Service.

- v1.3.2

- Fixes some bugs in Table Store.

- v1.3.1
 - Fixes the problem that NullPointerExceptions are thrown in some scenarios when Spark interacts with Log Service.
 - E-MapReduce SDK supports the Spark 2.x environments since this version.
- v1.3.0
 - Supports Hadoop MapReduce, Spark, SparkSQL, and Hive to read data in Table Store.
 - MNS and Log Service support the MetaService service provided by E-MapReduce . Based on the MetaService service, you can access data in MNS and Log Service without AccessKeys.
 - Upgrades some dependencies.
- v1.1.3.1
 - SDK:
 - Fixes the problem of dependency conflict between MNS and Spark/Hadoop packages.
 - Fixes the problem that NullPointerExceptions are thrown in some scenarios when Spark Streaming interacts with MNS.
 - Fixes some bugs for the Python SDK.
 - Supports custom time and locations in the scenarios when Spark Streaming integrates with Loghub.
 - Core
 - Fixes the problem that Hadoop does not support the Snappy native files. Currently, E-MapReduce supports processing the Snappy files that Log Service have archived to OSS.
 - Fixes the problem that Spark does not support the Snappy files.
 - Fixes the problem that OSS does not support the two algorithms of the OutputCommitter class in Apache Hadoop 2.7.2.
 - Optimizes the performance of Hadoop/Spark reading and writing data in OSS.
 - Fixes the problem that a Log4j exception is thrown when Spark prints a job.

- v1.1.2
 - Fixes the problem that the `Connection ClosedException` is thrown when a job is reading data in OSS.
 - Fixes the problem that some Hadoop commands are not available when accessing OSS data sources.
 - Fixes the `java . text . ParseException : Unparseable date` problem.
 - Optimizes the support of `emr-core` for local debugging.
 - Interprets the "`$_folder$`" files created in the earlier versions as directory paths instead of regular files.
 - Adds a retry mechanism for Hadoop/Spark failing to read data in OSS.
- v1.1.1
 - Fixes the imbalance of disk usage caused by writing temporary files in OSS locally.
 - Removes the `$_folder$` tag files created during OSS directory creation in a job execution.
- v1.1.0
 - Upgrades the LogHub SDK to 0.6.2. Abandons the Client DB mode and uses the Server DB mode instead.
 - Upgrades the OSS SDK to 2.2.0. Fixes the run-time exceptions caused by the bugs of the OSS SDK.
 - Adds support for MNS.
 - Compatibility.
 - For the versions 1.0.x SDKs.
 - Interface:
 - Compatible
 - Namespace:
 - Incompatible: Adjusts the package structure. Modifies the package name from `com.aliyun` to `com.aliyun.emr`.
 - Modifies the `groupId` of the project from `com.aliyun` to `com.aliyun.emr`. The modified dependency in the POM file is as follows:

```
< dependency >
  < groupId > com . aliyun . emr </ groupId >
  < artifactId > emr - sdk_2 . 10 </ artifactId >
```

```
< version > 1 . 1 . 3 . 1 </ version >
</ dependency >
```

- v1.0.5
 - Optimizes the LoghubUtils interface and parameter input.
 - Optimizes the output format of data in LogStore. Adds the *topic* and the *source* fields.
 - Adds the parameter configurations for the time interval of pulling data in LogStore. Parameter name: `spark . logservice . fetch . interval . millis` . Default value: 200. Unit: milliseconds.
 - Upgrades the ODPS SDK to 0.20.7-public.
- v1.0.4
 - Downgrades the dependency of Guava to 11.0.2 to avoid a conflict with the dependency of Guava in Hadoop.
 - The MapReduce task supports files greater than 5 GB.
- v1.0.3
 - Adds configuration parameters related to the OSS Client.
- v1.0.2
 - Fixes the bug that the OSS URIs are resolved incorrectly.
- v1.0.1
 - Optimize the settings for OSS URIs.
 - Adds support for MQ.
 - Adds support for Log Service.
 - Supports the Append Object feature of OSS.
 - Supports uploading data in OSS using the multipart upload API.
 - Supports copying data from OSS using the upload part copy mode.

2 Create an AccessKey

To operate the E-MapReduce service by using APIs or the SDK, you must have an AccessKey.



Notice:

You must keep your AccessKey.

1. Log on to the [Alibaba Cloud official site](#).
2. Click Console.
3. Click AccessKeys.
4. Create and manage your AccessKey.

3 Java SDK

3.1 Download SDKs

Alibaba Cloud SDKs for E-MapReduce consists of two parts. The common part of Alibaba Cloud Java SDK is involved in `aliyun-java-sdk-core`. The E-MapReduce part is involved in `aliyun-java-sdk-emr`. We recommend that you can use Maven to manage your projects.

Maven dependencies

```
< dependency >
  < groupId > com . aliyun </ groupId >
  < artifactId > aliyun - java - sdk - core </ artifactId >
  < version > 2 . 3 . 2 </ version >
</ dependency >
< dependency >
  < groupId > com . aliyun </ groupId >
  < artifactId > aliyun - java - sdk - ecs </ artifactId >
  < version > 2 . 2 . 3 </ version >
</ dependency >
```

Download links

[aliyun-java-sdk-core-2.3.9.jar](#)

[aliyun-java-sdk-emr-2.2.2.jar](#)

3.2 Get started

This section describes how to quickly create clusters, jobs, and execution plans by using Java SDKs.



Note:

We recommend that you use [OpenAPI Explorer](#) to call and generate SDK sample codes. OpenAPI Explorer allows you to call APIs of cloud services, dynamically generate SDK sample codes, and quickly retrieve interfaces.

Prerequisites

You can create a Maven project and then add Maven dependencies as follows:

```
< dependency >
  < groupId > com . aliyun </ groupId >
  < artifactId > aliyun - java - sdk - core </ artifactId >
  < version > 2 . 3 . 9 </ version >
```

```

</ dependency >
< dependency >
  < groupId > com . aliyun </ groupId >
  < artifactId > aliyun - java - sdk - emr </ artifactId >
  < version > 2 . 2 . 2 </ version >
</ dependency >

```

You can also download associated JAR files to your local disk. Take Eclipse as an example. You can download JAR files as follows:

1. Download the following JAR files:

[aliyun-java-sdk-core-2.3.9.jar](#)

[aliyun-java-sdk-emr-2.2.2.jar](#)

2. Copy the JAR files to your project folder.
3. In Eclipse, right-click your project name, and then select Properties > Java Build Path > Add JARs.
4. Select all JAR files that you copied in Step 2.

Now, you can use Alibaba Cloud E-MapReduce Open API Java SDK for your Eclipse project.

Initialize a client

```

IClientProfile profile = DefaultProfile.getProfile (" cn -
hangzhou ", "< Your - AccessKeyId >", "< Your - AccessKeySecret
>");
DefaultAcsClient client = new DefaultAcsClient (
profile );

```

All operations on the E-MapReduce in SDK can be performed using this client.

Sample code

- Clusters
 - Create a cluster

```

public static void main ( String [] args ) {
  IClientProfile profile = DefaultProfile
  .getProfile (" cn - hangzhou ", "< Your - AccessKeyId >", "<
  Your - AccessKeySecret >");
  DefaultAcsClient client = new DefaultAcsClient (
  profile );
  final CreateClusterRequest request = new
  CreateClusterRequest ();
  request . setName (" Your - Cluster - Name ");
  // if you did not specify security group id
  , it will create a new security group with given
  name
  request . setSecurityGroupId (" Your - Security - Group -
  Id "); // ( 1 )
  request . setAutoRenew ( false );

```



```

        request . setChargeType ( " PostPaid " ); // PostPaid or
        PrePaid
        request . setClusterType ( " HADOOP " ); // HADOOP or
        HBase ( 2 )
        request . setEmrVer ( " EMR - 1 . 3 . 0 " ); // emr image
        version
        request . setIsOpenPublicIp ( true );
        request . setLogEnabled ( true );
        request . setLogPath ( " oss :// Your - Bucket / Your -
        Folder " );
        request . setMasterPwdEnable ( true ); // enable
        master password
        request . setMasterPwd ( " Aa12345678 9 " ); // set
        master node ' s password
        request . setZoneId ( " cn - hangzhou - b " ); // set
        zone
        // The I / O optimization parameters . The
        available hardware configurations , such as ECS
        instance types and cloud disk types are determined
        by the specified ECS instance series .
        // For more information about available
        configurations , see the Buy Now page of ECS .
        // https :// ecs . console . aliyun . com /#/ create /
        postpay /
        request . setIoOptimized ( true ); // You can
        specify I / O optimization parameters .
        request . setInstanceGeneration ( " ecs - 2 " ); // You
        can specify ecs - 2 as an ECS instance series .
        Valid values : ecs - 1 and ecs - 2 .
        request . setNetType ( " classic " ); // You can specify
        classic as a network type . Valid values : classic
        and vpc .
        List < CreateClusterRequest . EcsOrder > ecsOrders =
        new ArrayList < CreateClusterRequest . EcsOrder > ();
        CreateClusterRequest . EcsOrder masterOrder = new
        CreateClusterRequest . EcsOrder ();
        masterOrder . setIndex ( 1 );
        masterOrder . setDiskCapacity ( 50 );
        masterOrder . setDiskCount ( 2 );
        masterOrder . setDiskType ( " CLOUD_EFFICIENCY " ); //
        specify disk type ( 2 )
        masterOrder . setInstanceType ( " ecs . n1 . large
        " ); // specify ecs instance type
        masterOrder . setNodeCount ( 1 );
        masterOrder . setNodeType ( " MASTER " ); // MASTER or
        CORE ( 2 )
        ecsOrders . add ( masterOrder );
        CreateClusterRequest . EcsOrder coreOrder = new
        CreateClusterRequest . EcsOrder ();
        coreOrder . setIndex ( 2 );
        coreOrder . setDiskCapacity ( 50 );
        coreOrder . setDiskCount ( 4 );
        coreOrder . setDiskType ( " CLOUD_EFFICIENCY " );
        coreOrder . setInstanceType ( " ecs . n1 . large " );
        coreOrder . setNodeCount ( 3 );
        coreOrder . setNodeType ( " CORE " );
        ecsOrders . add ( coreOrder );
        request . setEcsOrders ( ecsOrders );
        try {
            CreateClusterResponse response = client .
            getAcsResponse ( request );
            String clusterId = response . getClusterId
            (); // cluster id
            // TODO do something with this cluster

```

```

    } catch ( Exception e ) {
        // TODO do something
    }
}

```

- When you create a cluster, you must specify a security group that hosts this cluster. If you did not specify the ID of a security group, then you must specify the name of this security group. You need to create a security group when you create a cluster.
- For more information, see [Enumeration](#).
- The preceding code snippet creates a cluster in a classic network. If you want to create a cluster in a [VPC network](#), you need to specify `vpc` in the request method and specify `vpcid` and `vswitchid` as follows:

```

request . setNetType ( " vpc " ); // You can specify vpc
as a network type .
request . setVpcId ( " your - vpcId " );
request . setVSwitch Id ( " your - switchId " );

```

- You can specify high availability parameters. For more information about high availability parameters, see the hardware configuration section of [#unique_10](#).

```

request . setHighAvailabilityEnabled ( true );

```

- You can specify available software components. For more information about available software components, see the software configuration section of [Create a cluster](#).

```

List < String > soft = new ArrayList < String >();
soft . add ( " presto " );
soft . add ( " oozie " );
request . setOptionSoftwareLists ( soft );

```

- You can specify a configuration item. For more information, click [here](#).

```

Request . setconfigurations ( " Oss : // your - bucket /
your - conf . json " );

```

- You can specify a bootstrap operation. For more information, click [here](#).

```

List < CreateClusterRequest . BootstrapAction >
bootstrapActionLists = new ArrayList < CreateClusterRequest . BootstrapAction >();
CreateClusterRequest . BootstrapAction bootstrapActionList = new CreateClusterRequest . BootstrapAction ();
bootstrapActionList . setName ( " bootstrapName " );
bootstrapActionList . setPath ( " oss :// emr - agent - pack
/ bootstrap / run - if . py " );

```

```
bootstrapActionList.setArg("instance.isMaster = true
mkdir -p /tmp/abc");
bootstrapActionLists.add(bootstrapActionList);
request.setBootstrapActions(bootstrapActionLists);
```

- Query the details of a cluster

```
public static void main (String [] args) {
    IClientProfile profile = DefaultProfile.
getProfile ("cn-hangzhou", "<Your-AccessKeyId>", "<
Your-AccessKeySecret>");
    DefaultAcsClient client = new DefaultAcsClient (
profile);
    final DescribeClusterRequest request = new
DescribeClusterRequest ();
    request.setId ("C-XXXXXXXXXX XXXXXX"); // cluster
id
    try {
        DescribeClusterResponse response = client.
getAcsResponse (request);
        DescribeClusterResponse.ClusterInfo
clusterInfo = response.getClusterInfo ();
        // TODO do something with this cluster
    } catch (Exception e) {
        // TODO do something
    }
}
```

- Query the list of clusters

```
public static void main (String [] args) {
    IClientProfile profile = DefaultProfile.
getProfile ("cn-hangzhou", "<Your-AccessKeyId>", "<
Your-AccessKeySecret>");
    DefaultAcsClient client = new DefaultAcs
Client (profile);
    final ListClustersRequest request = new
ListClustersRequest ();
    request.setPageNumber (1);
    request.setIsDesc (true);
    request.setPageSize (20);
    try {
        ListClustersResponse response = client.
getAcsResponse (request);
        List<ListClustersResponse.ClusterInfo >
clusterInfos = response.getClusters ();
        for (ListClustersResponse.ClusterInfo
clusterInfo : clusterInfos) {
            // TODO do something with this
cluster
        }
    } catch (Exception e) {
        // TODO do something
    }
}
```

- Release a cluster

```
public static void main (String [] args) {
    IClientProfile profile = DefaultProfile.
getProfile ("cn-hangzhou", "<Your-AccessKeyId>", "<
Your-AccessKeySecret>");
```

```

        DefaultAcs Client client = new DefaultAcs
Client ( profile );
        ReleaseClu sterReques t request = new
ReleaseClu sterReques t ();
        request . setId ( " C - XXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXX " ); //
specify the cluster id you want to release .
        try {
            ReleaseClu sterRespon se response = client
. getAcsResp onse ( request );
        } catch ( Exception e ) {
            // TODO do something
        }
    }
}

```

- Jobs

- Create a job

```

public static void main ( String [] args ) {
    IClientPro file profile = DefaultPro file .
getProfile ( " cn - hangzhou ", "< Your - AccessKeyI d >", "<
Your - AccessKeyS ecret >");
    DefaultAcs Client client = new DefaultAcs Client (
profile );
    final CreateJobR equest request = new CreateJobR
equest ();
    request . setName ( " Your - Job - Name " );
    request . setRunPara meter ( "-- master yarn - client
-- driver - memory 4g -- executor - memory 4g -- executor
- cores 2 -- num - executors 4 -- class com . test .
RemoteDebu g ossref :// Your - Bucket / Resource . jar 1000
\"");
    request . setFailAct ( " CONTINUE " ); // STOP or
CONTINUE
    request . setType ( " SPARK " ); // SPARK or HADOOP or
HIVE or PIG

```

```

try {
    CreateJobR esponse response = client .
getAcsResp onse ( request );
    String jobId = response . getId ();
    // TODO do something with this job
} catch ( Exception e ) {
    // TODO do something
}
... }

```

- Delete a job



Notice:

When a job is being used by an execution plan, you cannot delete this job. You must delete this execution plan or modify this execution plan before you delete this job.

```

public static void main ( String [] args ) {

```

```

IClientProfile profile = DefaultProfile.getDefaultProfile("cn-hangzhou", "<Your-AccessKeyId>", "<Your-AccessKeySecret>");
DefaultAClient client = new DefaultAClient(profile);
final DeleteJobRequest request = new DeleteJobRequest();
request.setJobId("J-XXXXXXXXXXXX"); // set job id
try {
    DeleteJobResponse response = client.getDeleteJobResponse(request);
} catch (Exception e) {
    // TODO do something
}
}

```

- Execution plans

- Creating an execution plan

```

public static void main (String [] args) {
    IClientProfile profile = DefaultProfile.getDefaultProfile("cn-hangzhou", "<Your-AccessKeyId>", "<Your-AccessKeySecret>");
    DefaultAClient client = new DefaultAClient(profile);
    final CreateExecutionPlanRequest request = new CreateExecutionPlanRequest();
    request.setName("Your-ExecutionPlan-Name");
    request.setClusterOnDemand(false);
    request.setStrategy("RUN_MANUALLY"); // RUN_MANUALLY or SCHEDULE
    request.setClusterId("C-XXXXXXXXXXXX"); // specify an existing running cluster
    List<String> jobIds = new ArrayList<String>();
    jobIds.add("J-XXXXXXXXXXXX"); // specify a job
    request.setJobIdLists(jobIds);
    try {
        CreateExecutionPlanResponse response = client.getCreateExecutionPlanResponse(request);
        String executionPlanId = response.getId();
        // TODO do something with this execution plan
    } catch (Exception e) {
        // TODO do something
    }
}

```

The preceding code snippet creates an execution plan with the `RUN_MANUALLY` type. In addition, an existing cluster is specified for this execution plan.

If you want to create an execution plan with the `SCHEDULE` type, you must modify the previous code snippet and add the following code snippet:

```

request.setStrategy("SCHEDULE"); // RUN_MANUALLY or SCHEDULE

```

```

        request . setStartTi me ( new Date (). getTime
    ()); // set start time
        request . setTimeUni t (" DAY "); // DAY or HOUR
        request . setTimeInt erval ( 1 ); // set time
interval

```

If you want to create an execution plan for which a new cluster will be created to run jobs, you must modify the previous code snippet and add the following code snippet:

```

request . setCreateC lusterOnDe mand ( true );
request . setCluster Type (" HADOOP ");
request . setCluster Name (" Your - Cluster - Name ");
request . setEmrVer (" EMR - 1 . 3 . 0 ");
request . setSecurit yGroupId (" Your - Security -
Group - Id ");
request . setIsOpenP ublicIp ( true );
// The I / O optimizati on parameters . The
available hardware configurat ions such as ECS
instance types and cloud disk types are determined
by the specified ECS instance series .
// For more informatio n about how to
select these configurat ions , see the Buy Now page
of Elastic Compute Service .
// https :// ecs . console . aliyun . com /#/ create /
postpay /
request . setIoOptim ized ( true ); // You can
specify true to enable I / O optimizati on .
request . setInstanc eGeneratio n (" ecs - 2 "); //
You can specify ecs - 2 as an ECS instance series
. Valid values : ecs - 1 and ecs - 2 .
request . setNetType (" classic "); // You can
specify classic as a network type . Valid values :
classic and vpc .
request . setLogEnab le ( true );
request . setLogPath (" oss :// xxx ");
request . setEcsOrde rs (); // TODO you can
refer to the configurat ions when you create
a cluster . Note that the type of ecsOrder is
CreateExec utionPlanR equest . EcsOrder . The type of
ecsOrder here is different from CreateClus terRequest .
EcsOrder .

```

You can configure a cluster by specifying the previous parameters. For more information about these parameters, see the section [Create a cluster](#). For an execution plan that requires a new cluster to run jobs, a temporary cluster will be created whenever you execute this execution plan. The temporary cluster is created based on the specified cluster configurations and then released after the execution plan is completed. Unlike the general process of creating a cluster,

you must specify a security group ID rather than a security group name when you create a cluster in this case.

The Create on demand option and the Periodic schedule option are not mutually exclusive. A new cluster is created when an execution plan starts at a scheduled time.

- Deleting an execution plan

```
public static void main ( String [] args ) {
    IClientProfile profile = DefaultProfile .
    getProfile ( " cn - hangzhou ", "< Your - AccessKeyId >", "<
    Your - AccessKeySecret >");
    DefaultAcsClient client = new DefaultAcs
    Client ( profile );
    final DeleteExecutionPlanRequest request =
    new DeleteExecutionPlanRequest ();
    request . setId ( " WF - XXXXXXXXXXX XXXXX " ); // set
    execution plan id
    try {
        DeleteExecutionPlanResponse response =
    client . getAcsResponse ( request );
    } catch ( Exception e ) {
        // TODO do something
    }
}
```

- Execute an execution plan



Notice:

You cannot execute an execution plan that is running or being scheduled.

```
public static void main ( String [] args ) {
    IClientProfile profile = DefaultProfile .
    getProfile ( " cn - hangzhou ", "< Your - AccessKeyId >", "<
    Your - AccessKeySecret >");
    DefaultAcsClient client = new DefaultAcs
    Client ( profile );
    RunExecutionPlanRequest request = new
    RunExecutionPlanRequest ();
    request . setId ( " WF - XXXXXXXXXXX XXXXX " ); //
    specify the execution plan id which to run
    try {
        RunExecutionPlanResponse response = client
    . getAcsResponse ( request );
        String instanceId = response . getExecuti
    onPlanInstanceId ();
        // TODO do something with this instance
    } catch ( Exception e ) {
        // TODO do something
    }
}
```

```
}
}
```

- Suspend a scheduled execution plan

For an execution plan that will be executed periodically, you can suspend this execution plan by calling a method provided by the SDK as follows:

```
public static void main ( String [] args ) {
    IClientProfile clientProfile = DefaultProfile
    . GetProfile ( " cn - shanghai ", "< your - access - key - id >",
    "< your - access - key - secret >");
    DefaultAcsClient client = new DefaultAcs
    Client ( profile );
    SuspendExecutionPlanSchedulerRequest request
    = new SuspendExecutionPlanSchedulerRequest ();
    request . setId ( " WF - XXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXX " ); //
    specify the execution plan id you want to
    suspend
    try {
        SuspendExecutionPlanSchedulerResponse
    response = client . getAcsResponse ( request );
    } catch ( Exception e ) {
        // TODO do something
    }
}
```

- Resume an execution plan

For an execution plan that will be executed periodically, you can resume this execution plan by calling a method provided by the SDK as follows:

```
public static void main ( String [] args ) {
    IClientProfile profile = DefaultProfile
    . getProfile ( " cn - hangzhou ", "< Your AccessKeyId >", "<
    Your AccessKeySecret >");
    DefaultAcsClient client = new DefaultAcs
    Client ( profile );
    ResumeExecutionPlanSchedulerRequest request =
    new ResumeExecutionPlanSchedulerRequest ();
    request . setId ( " WF - XXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXX " ); //
    specify the execution plan id you want to
    suspend
    try {
        ResumeExecutionPlanSchedulerResponse
    response = client . getAcsResponse ( request );
    } catch ( Exception e ) {
        // TODO do something
    }
}
```

- Query the running logs of an execution plan

```
public static void main ( String [] args ) {
    IClientProfile profile = DefaultProfile
    . getProfile ( " cn - hangzhou ", "< Your AccessKeyId >", "<
    Your AccessKeySecret >");
    DefaultAcsClient client = new DefaultAcs
    Client ( profile );
    ListExecutionPlanInstancesRequest request =
    new ListExecutionPlanInstancesRequest ();
```



```

        // specify execution plan ids
        List < String > executionPlanIds = new ArrayList
< String > ();
        executionPlanIds . add ( " WF - XXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXX1 " );
        executionPlanIds . add ( " WF - XXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXX2 " );
        executionPlanIds . add ( " WF - XXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXX3 " );
        request . setExecutionPlanIds ( executionPlanIds ); // ( 1 )
        // specify order key ( ordered by id )
        request . setIsDesc ( true );
        // specify page number and page size ,
        // default page number is 1 and default page size
        // is 10 .
        request . setPageSize ( 20 );
        request . setPageNumber ( 1 );
        // specify if you want to list latest
        // instance for each execution plan id .
        request . setOnlyLatestInstance ( true ); // ( 2 )
        // default is false
        try {
            ListExecutionPlanInstancesResponse response
            = client . getAcResponse ( request );
            for ( ListExecutionPlanInstancesResponse .
            ExecutionPlanInstance instance : response . getExecutionPlanInstances () ) {
                // TODO do something with each
                instance
            }
        } catch ( Exception e ) {
            // TODO do something
        }
    }
}

```

- You can specify multiple execution plan IDs to query the running logs.
- If you query the last running log, only the last running log of a specified execution plan will be returned. You can use this feature to check whether the last execution plan has been executed successfully, or query the last running log of an execution plan.

3.3 Reference project

If you are still not clear about how to construct a project through the previous steps, or you want to have a project that can be directly imported to an IDE for running, you can download the following reference project code and import it to your IDE environment.



Notice:

You need to change the information of the AccessKey and security group of this project to yours. For more information, see comments in the sample code.

Eclipse

Eclipse version used by the reference project: Eclipse Java EE IDE for
Web Developers . Version : Mars . 1 Release (4 . 5 . 1)
Build id : 20150924 - 1200

JDK version: JDK 1 . 7 or later

- Maven project

[emrmavensample.zip](#)

- Normal project

[emrsample.zip](#)

IntelliJ IDEA

IntelliJ IDEA version used by the reference project: IntelliJ IDEA 15 . 0 . 1

JDK version: JDK 1 . 7 or later

- Maven project

[emrmavensample.zip](#)

- Normal project

[emrsample.zip](#)

4 Python SDK

4.1 Install SDK

This section describes the installation process of Aliyun E-MapReduce Python 2.7+ SDK.

Install SDK

- You can install the SDK by using pip as follows.

```
sudo pip install aliyun - python - sdk - emr
```

- You can update the E-MapReduce Python SDK as follows.

```
sudo pip install aliyun - python - sdk - emr -- upgrade
```

- You can uninstall the SDK as follows.

```
sudo pip uninstall aliyun - python - sdk - emr
```

SDK source code

[Download link](#)

4.2 Sample code

Python sample code

Query the cluster list

```
#!/usr/bin/python
from aliyunsdkcore import client
from aliyunsdkemr.request.v20160408 import ListClustersRequest
clt = client.AcsClient('SFAW*****','Nc2nZ6dQoi qck0*****', 'cn-hangzhou') # set accessId and accessKey
request = ListClustersRequest.ListClustersRequest()
request.set_accept_format('xml') # xml or json
# You can set filter conditions to obtain clusters in the RUNNING or IDLE state. The state parameter is optional. You can choose not to specify this parameter.
request.add_query_param('StatusList.1', 'RUNNING')
request.add_query_param('StatusList.2', 'IDLE')
result = clt.do_action(request)
```

```
print result
```

Create a cluster

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
from aliyunsdkc ore import client
from aliyunsdke mr . request . v20160408 import CreateClus
terRequest
clt = client . AcscClient (' SFAW *****', ' Nc2nZ6dQoi qck0
*****', ' cn - hangzhou ') # set accessId and accessKey
request = CreateClus terRequest . CreateClus terRequest ()
request . set_Name (" pydemo ")
request . set_ZoneId (" cn - hangzhou - b ")
request . set_LogEna ble ( False )
request . set_Securi tyGroupId (" sg -*****")
request . set_IsOpen PublicIp ( True )
request . set_Charge Type (" PostPaid ")
request . set_EmrVer (" EMR - 1 . 3 . 0 ")
request . set_Cluste rType (" HADOOP ")
request . set_IoOpti mized ( True )
request . set_Instan ceGenerati on (" ecs - 2 ")
# set EcsOrder
request . add_query_ param (' EcsOrder . 1 . NodeCount ', ' 1 ')
request . add_query_ param (' EcsOrder . 1 . NodeType ', ' MASTER
')
request . add_query_ param (' EcsOrder . 1 . InstanceTy pe ', '
ecs . n1 . large ')
request . add_query_ param (' EcsOrder . 1 . DiskType ', '
CLOUD_EFFI CIENCY ')
request . add_query_ param (' EcsOrder . 1 . DiskCapaci ty ', '
80 ')
request . add_query_ param (' EcsOrder . 1 . DiskCount ', ' 1 ')
request . add_query_ param (' EcsOrder . 1 . Index ', ' 1 ')
request . add_query_ param (' EcsOrder . 2 . NodeCount ', ' 3 ')
request . add_query_ param (' EcsOrder . 2 . NodeType ', ' CORE ')
request . add_query_ param (' EcsOrder . 2 . InstanceTy pe ', '
ecs . n1 . large ')
request . add_query_ param (' EcsOrder . 2 . DiskType ', '
CLOUD_EFFI CIENCY ')
request . add_query_ param (' EcsOrder . 2 . DiskCapaci ty ', '
80 ')
request . add_query_ param (' EcsOrder . 2 . DiskCount ', ' 4 ')
request . add_query_ param (' EcsOrder . 2 . Index ', ' 2 ')
request . set_accept _format (' json ')
result = clt . do_action ( request )
print result
```



Notice:

All SDKs are generated automatically for various Alibaba Cloud services. You must modify the original code of some SDKs to apply to specific use cases. For example, in the current Python SDK, you must refer to the previous sample code when you use a List as a request parameter. If you specify a List with values of basic data types for request parameters, see configurations of the StatusList parameter in Query the list of clusters. If you specify a List with objects for request parameters, see configurations of the EcsOrder parameter in the Create a cluster section. For Python

APIs that use a List as a request parameter such as BootstrapAction, you can refer to the same places described in the preceding sentence according to a List type. We recommend that you use the Java SDK in which a List can be used properly.

For more information, see [API overview](#).

5 SDK Reference
