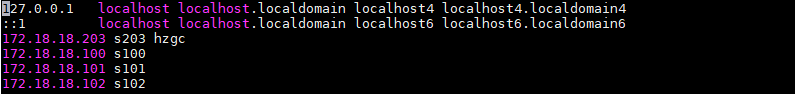
集群安装文档

# 安装组件

1、配置/etc/hosts(每台机器)

vim /etc/hosts



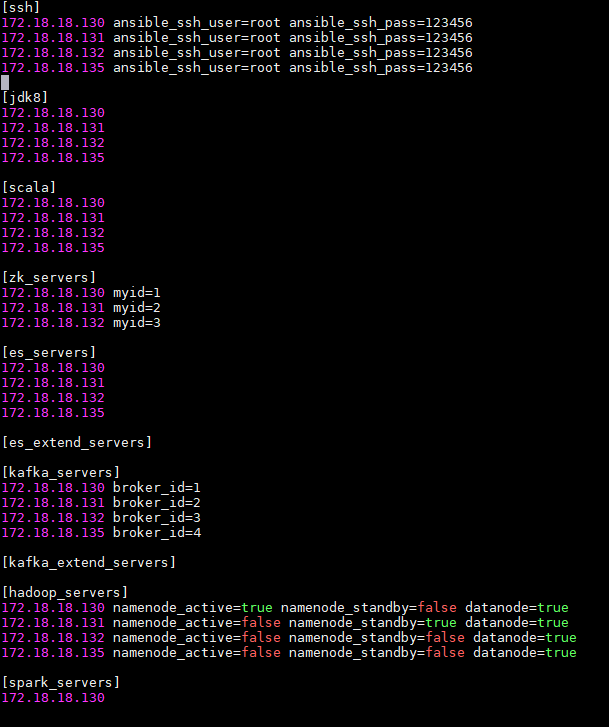
2、配置hosts文件

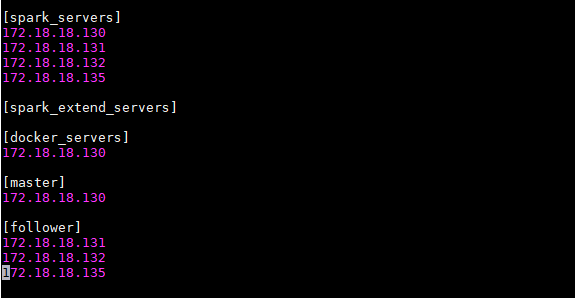
**参数说明：**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 参数名 | 参数值 |
| [ssh] | 免密 |
| [jdk8] | jdk8 |
| [jdk8\_extend] | Jdk8扩展 |
| [scala] | scala |
| [scala\_extend] | scala扩展 |
| [zk\_servers] | 配置zookeeper节点ip (奇数) |
| [es\_servers] | 配置es节点ip |
| [es\_extend\_servers] | 配置扩展es节点ip |
| [kafka\_servers] | 配置kafka节点ip |
| [kafka\_extend\_servers] | 配置扩展kafka节点ip |
| [hadoop\_servers] | 配置hadoop节点ip |
| [spark\_servers] | 配置spark节点ip |
| [spark\_extend\_servers] | 配置扩展spark节点ip |
| [docker\_servers] | 配置docker节点ip |
| [master] | 主节点 |
| [follower] | 从节点 |

cd /opt/ansible

vim hosts

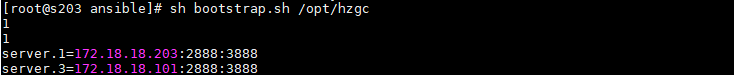




3、执行bootstrap.sh

cd /opt/ansible

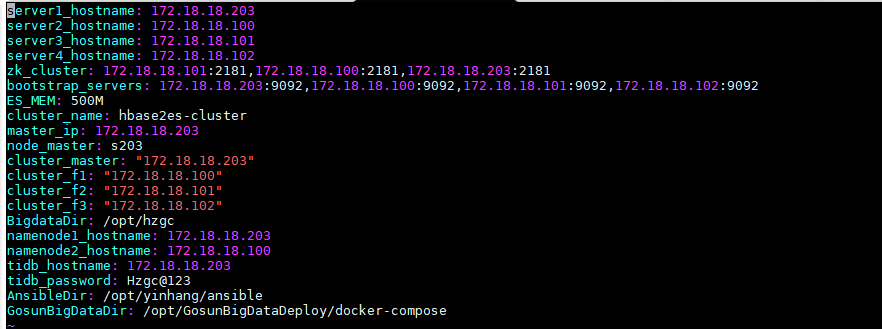
sh bootstrap.sh /opt/hzgc (注意:hzgc后面不要带/)



执行成功之后检查:

1. server数量以及IP配置是否正确
2. zk\_cluster数量及IP配置是否正确
3. bootstrap\_servers数量及IP配置是否正确
4. cluster数量及IP配置是否正确

vim /opt/ansible/roles/vars/main.yml

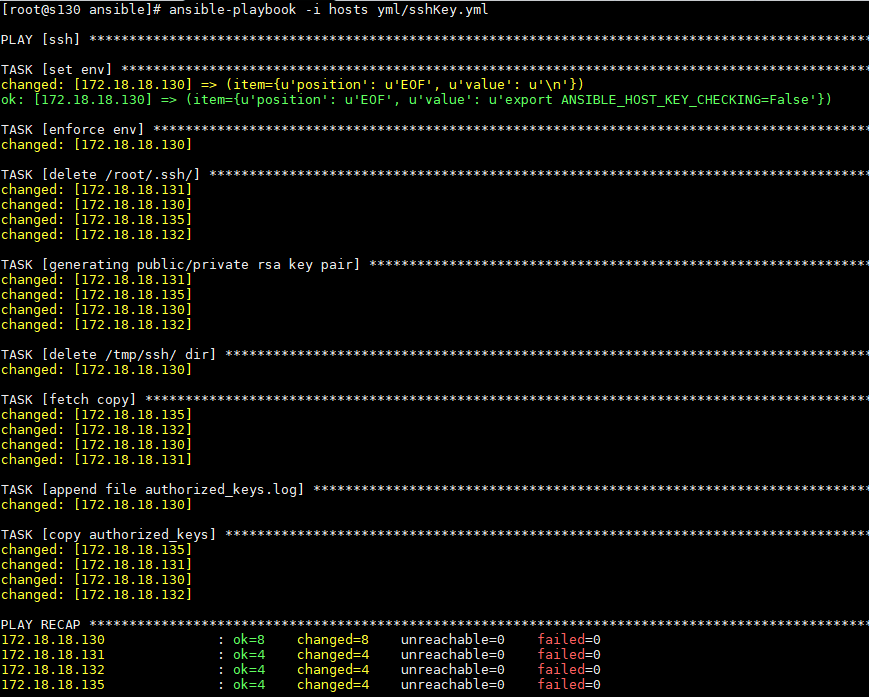


4、配置免密

注: 配置免密失败,手动source一下/etc/profile

cd /opt/ansible

ansible-playbook -i hosts yml/module/sshKey.yml



5、执行install安装脚本

cd /opt/ansible

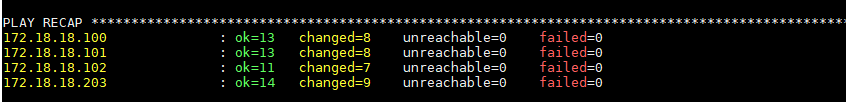
ansible-playbook -i hosts yml/module/install.yml



# 启动组件

启动服务方式一(所有)

ansible-playbook -i hosts yml/module/start.yml



启动服务方式二(单独启动)

注:建议使用所有启动服务的方式

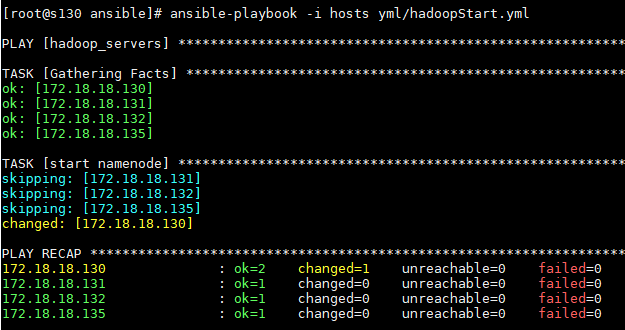
1、查看zookeeper是否启动成功

首先检查一下配置的每个节点下zk是否启动成功。



2、启动hadoop

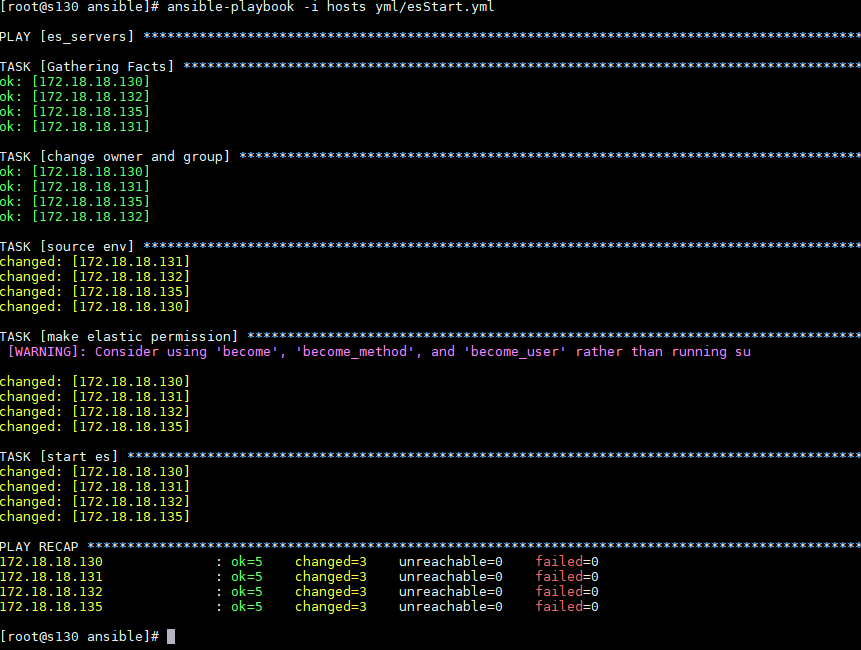
ansible-playbook -i hosts yml/module/hadoopStart.yml



3、启动es

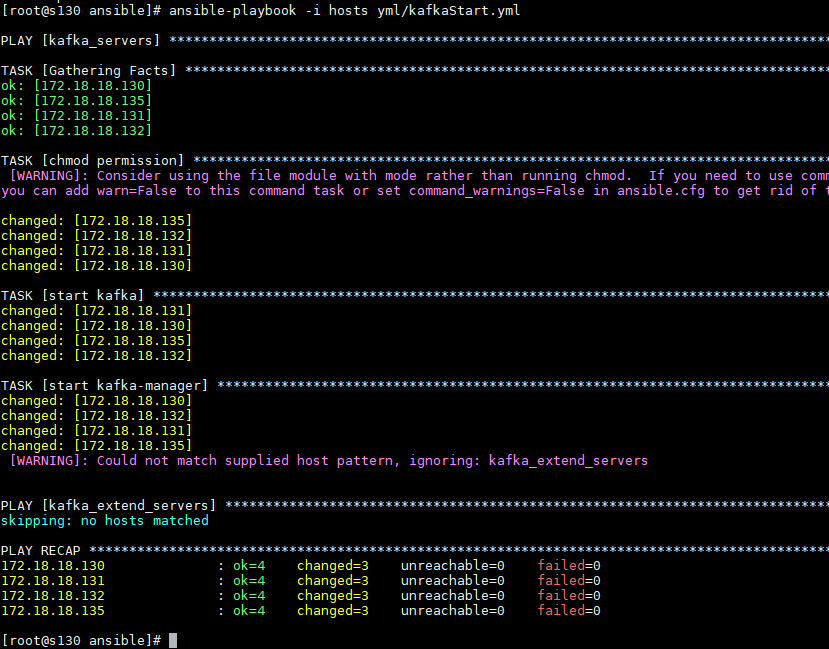
cd /opt/ansible

ansible-playbook -i hosts yml/module/esStart.yml



4、启动kafka并创建topic

ansible-playbook -i hosts yml/module/kafkaStart.yml

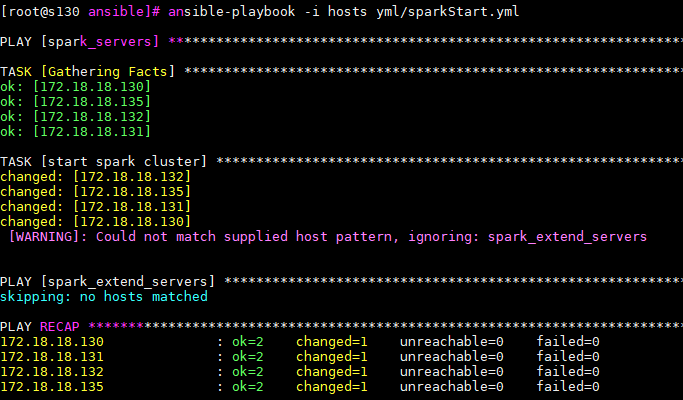


创建topic

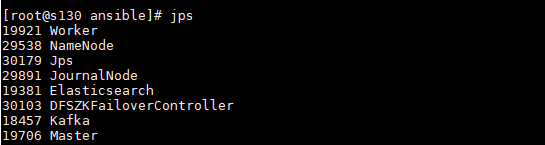
ansible-playbook -i hosts yml/module/create\_kafka\_topic.yml

5、启动spark

ansible-playbook -i hosts yml/module/sparkStart.yml



6、查看组件进程



# 停止组件

停止服务方式一(所有)

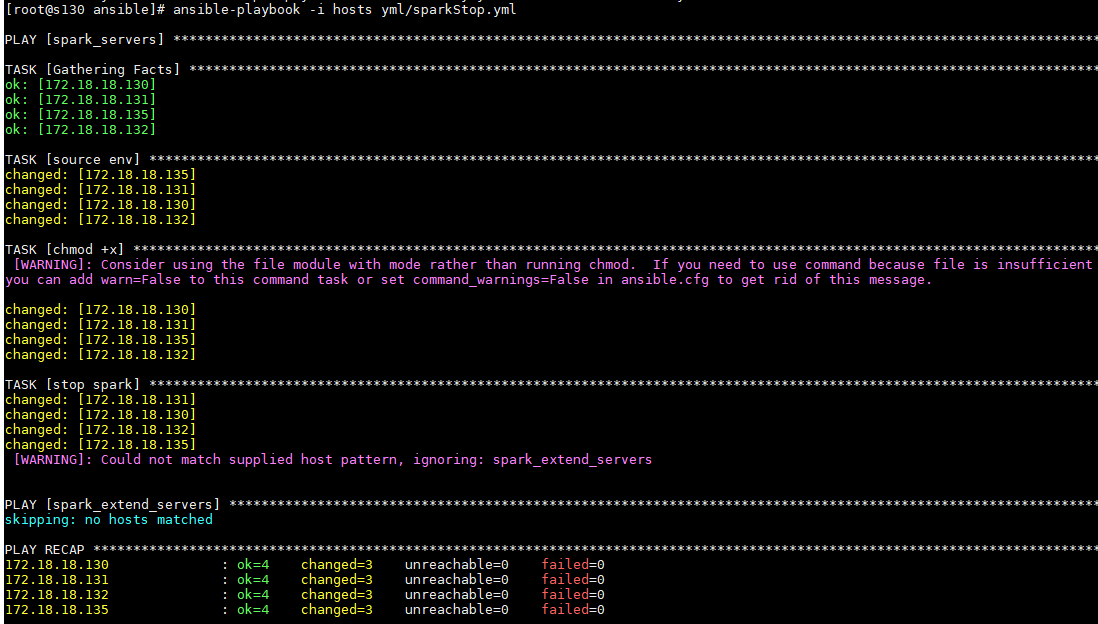
ansible-playbook -i hosts yml/module/stop.yml

停止服务方式二(单独启动)

注:建议使用单独停止服务的方式

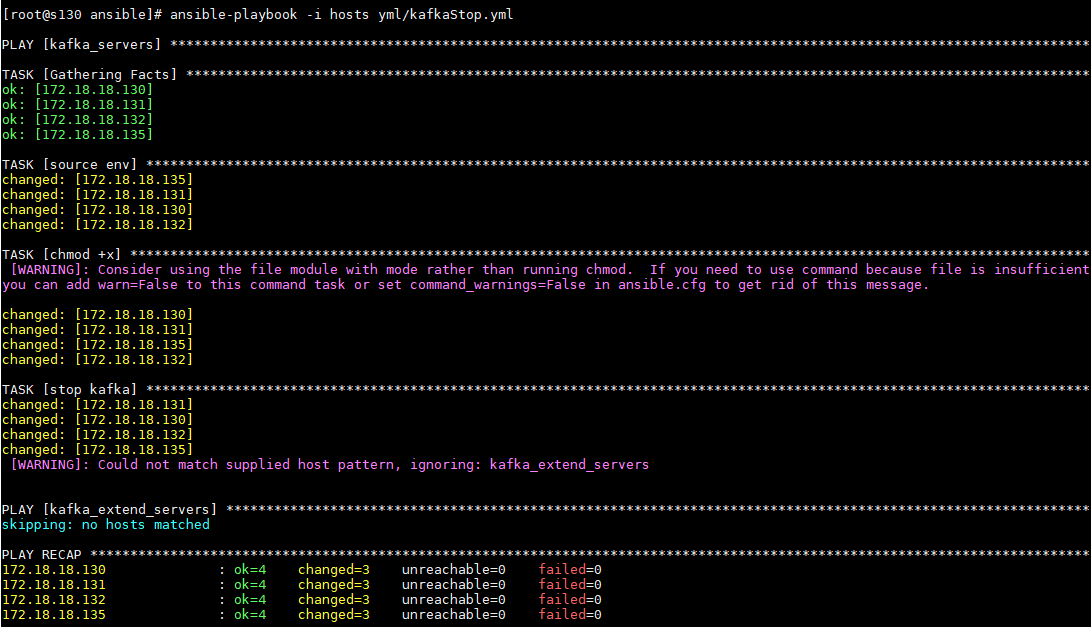
1、停止spark

ansible-playbook -i hosts yml/module/sparkStop.yml



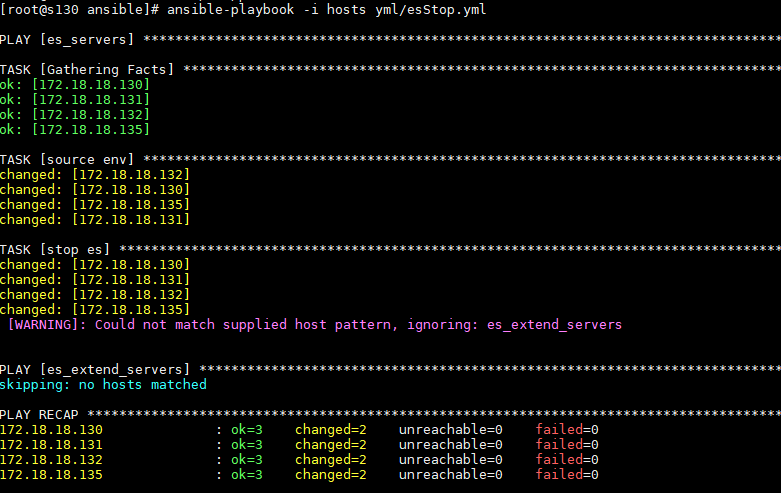
2、停止kafka

ansible-playbook -i hosts yml/module/kafkaStop.yml



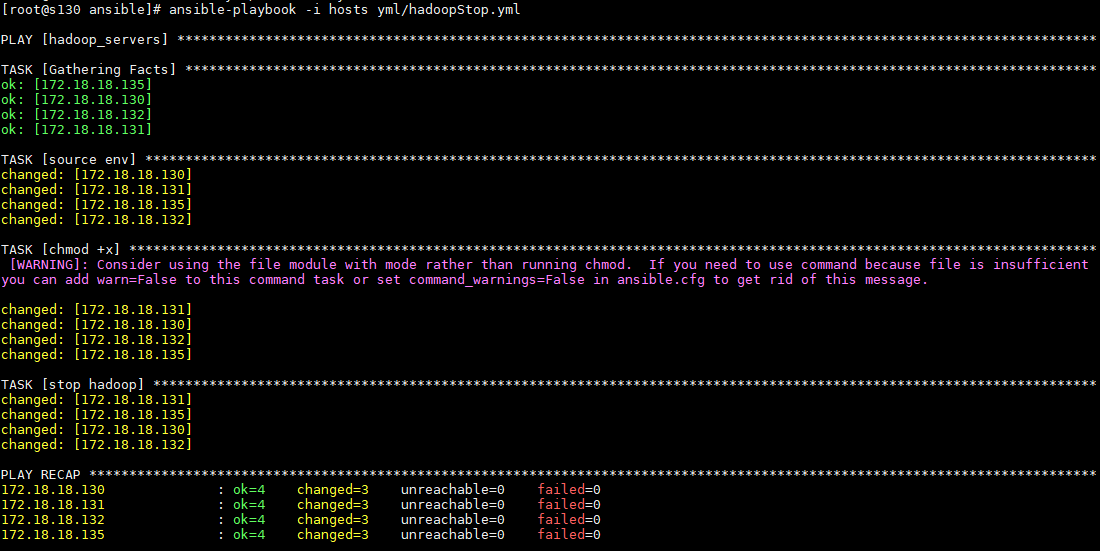
3、停止es

ansible-playbook -i hosts yml/module/esStop.yml



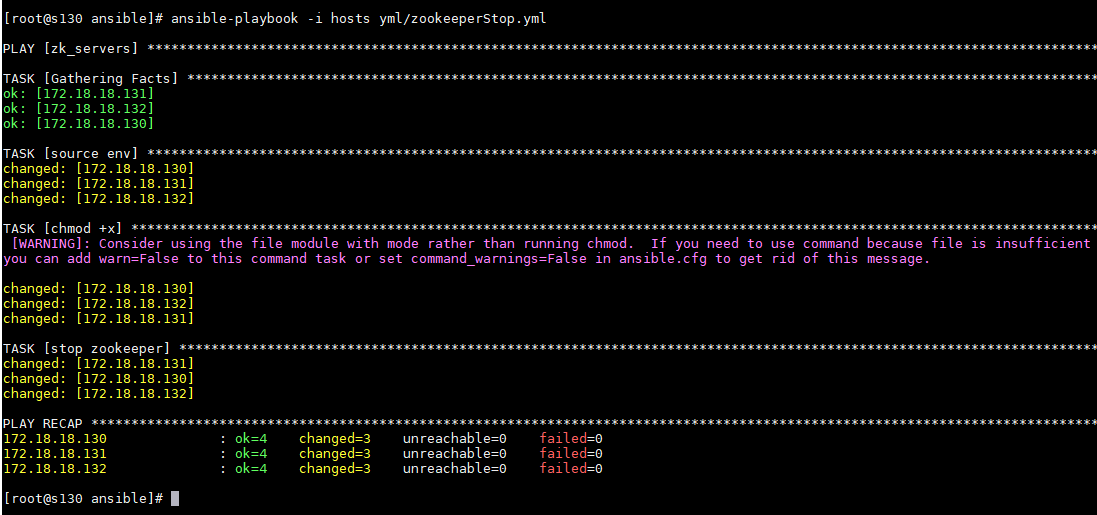
4、停止hadoop

ansible-playbook -i hosts yml/module/hadoopStop.yml



5、停止zookeeper

ansible-playbook -i hosts yml/module/zookeeperStop.yml



# 四、扩展安装

注:配置前先停止集群组件,执行:

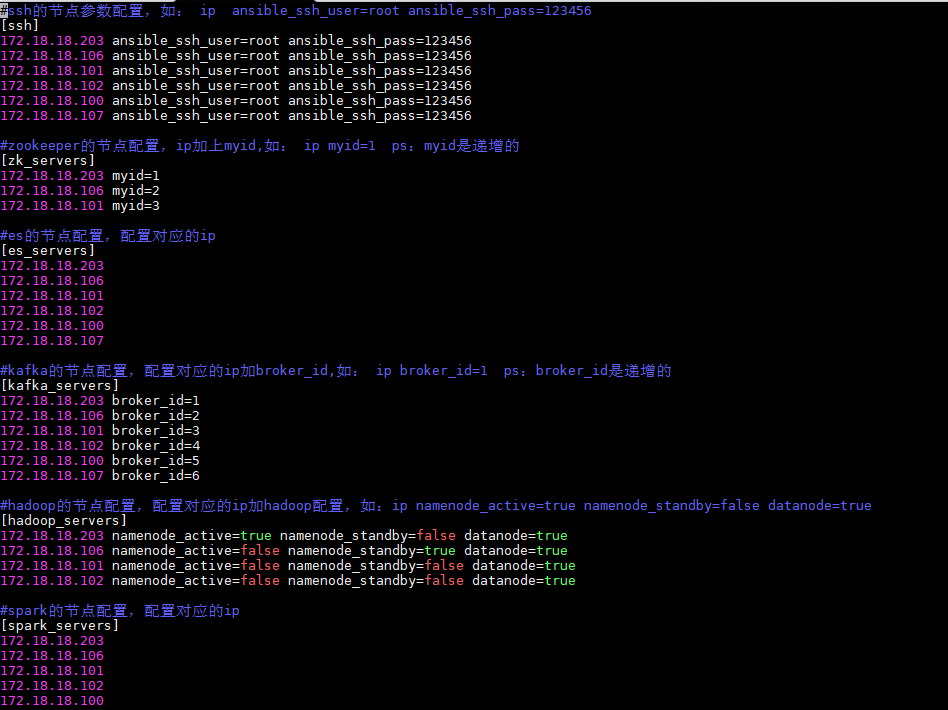
cd /opt/ansible

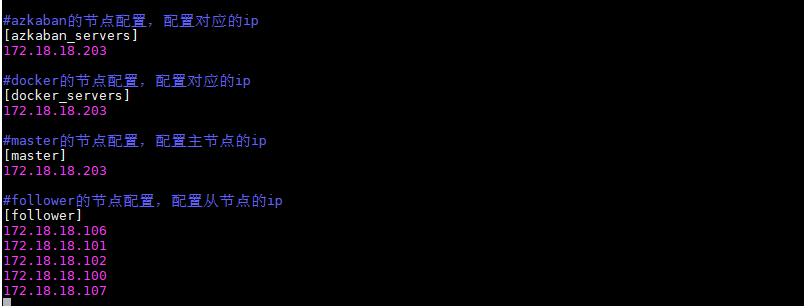
ansible-playbook -i hosts yml/module/stop.yml

1、配置hosts文件,执行bootstrap.sh

cd /opt/ansible

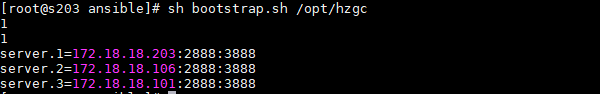
vim hosts





配置完之后执行:

sh bootstrap.sh /opt/hzgc (注:hzgc后面不要带/)



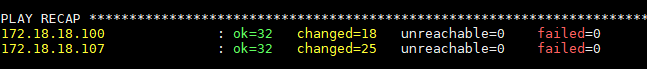
2、扩展安装ssh、jdk、scala、es、kafka、spark

先配置ssh免密

ansible-playbook -i hosts yml/module/sshKey.yml

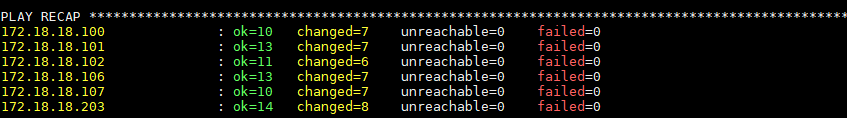
开始安装(命令后面的两个IP为扩展IP,以”,”分隔)

ansible-playbook -i hosts yml/module/install.yml -l 172.18.18.100,172.18.18.107

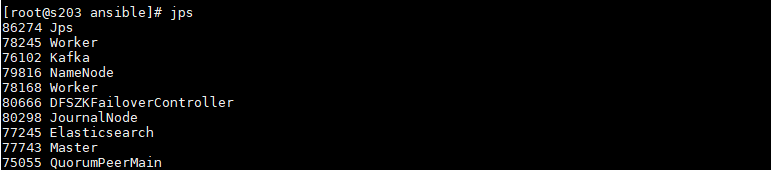


3、启动服务

ansible-playbook -i hosts yml/module/start.yml

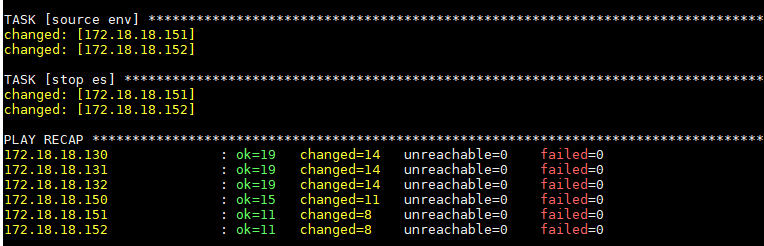


4、检查服务



4、停止服务

ansible-playbook -i hosts yml/module/extend\_stop.yml



# 五、项目部署

1、项目部署和启动

cd /opt/GoSunBigData/Deployment/normal/ansible/yml/service

ansible-playbook -i hosts servicesInstall.yml

# 六、注意事项

1、安装es的注意事项

(1)因为起es的时候内存过小，

所以需要在/etc/sysctl.conf中配上vm.max\_map\_count=655360参数。

然后使用sysctl -p /etc/sysctl.conf重新加载

(2)因为启动es的时候 bootstrap checks failed，

所以需要在/etc/security/limits.conf中添加参数

\* soft nofile 65536

\* hard nofile 131072

\* soft nproc 2048

\* hard nproc 4096

2、初始化系统环境,修改内核参数、部署TIDB集群软件

(1)关闭swap分区

(2)做磁盘参数修改

(3)关闭检查

3、zookeeper节点数为奇数个