Kafka14 监控

Kafka Eagle

• 修改 kafka 启动命令

修改kafka-server-start.sh 命令中

```
if["x$KAFKA_HEAP_OPTS" = "x"];then
    export KAFKA_HEAP_OPTS="-Xmx1G -XmsiG"
fi
```

为

```
if["x$KAFKA_HEAP_OPTS" = "x"];then
    export KAFKA_HEAP_OPS="-server -Xmx2G -XX:PermSize=128m -XX:+UseG1GC -
XX:MaxGCPauseMills=200 -XX:ParallelGCThreads=8 -XX:ConcGCThreaads=5 -
XX:InitiatingHeapHeapOccupancyPercent=70"
    #export KAFKA_HEAP_OPTS="-Xmx1G -XmsiG"
fi
```

注意修改:修改之后在启动Kafka前分发其他节点

• 上传压缩包到集群中,解压:

```
tar -zxvf kafka-aegle-bin-1.3.7.tar.gz
```

• 进入刚才的解压目录

```
cd kafka-aegle-bin-1.3.7
```

• 将里面的kafka-eagle-web-1.3.7-bin.tar.gz解压至/opt/module

```
tar -zxvf kafka-eagle-web-1.3.7-bin.tar.gz /opt/module
```

• 修改名字

```
mv kafka-eagle-web-1.3.7 eagle
```

• 配置 eagle 环境变量

```
sudo vim /etc/profile
添加
export KE_HOME=/opt/module/eagle
export PATH=$PATH:$KE_HOME/bin
```

• 修改配置文件

```
vim conf/System-conf.propertirs
# 填上你的kafka集群信息
kafka.eagle.zk.cluster.alias=cluster1
cluster1.zk.list=localhost:2181
# zk client thread limit
kafka.zk.limit.size=25
# kafka eagle页面访问端口
kafka.eagle.webui.port=8048
# kafka offset storage
kafka.eagle.offset.storage=kafka
#告警邮件配置,添加你的邮件信息,最好是163
kafka.eagle.mail.enable=true
kafka.eagle.mail.sa=xxx
kafka.eagle.mail.username=xxx@163.com
kafka.eagle.mail.password=password
kafka.eagle.mail.server.host=smtp.163.com
kafka.eagle.mail.server.port=25
# 删除kafka topic时使用的token
kafka.eagle.topic.token=keadmin
# kafka sasl authenticate
kafka.eagle.sasl.enable=false
kafka.eagle.sasl.protocol=SASL_PLAINTEXT
kafka.eagle.sasl.mechanism=PLAIN
kafka.eagle.sasl.client=/hadoop/kafka-eagle/conf/kafka_client_jaas.conf
#添加刚刚导入的ke数据库配置,我这里使用的是mysql
kafka.eagle.driver=com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
kafka.eagle.url=jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/ke?
useUnicode=true&characterEncoding=UTF-8&zeroDateTimeBehavior=convertToNull
kafka.eagle.username=root
kafka.eagle.password=xxx
```

```
# /bin
chmod 777 ke.sh
```

• 启动, 启动之前确保启动ZK以及Kafka

bin/ke.sh start