1. Create a directory in local e.g HadoopAdmin
2. Open git client and go to the directory created in the previous step
3. git clone https://github.com/u39kun/ambari-vagrant.git
4. cd ambari-vagrant
5. There will be a file called append-to-etc-hosts.txt
6. Append the contents of append-to-etc-hosts.txt to “C:\Windows\System32\drivers\etc\host” file
7. Verify if there is a file called insecure\_private\_key in current directory which is ambari-vagrant
8. cd centos6.4
9. cp ~/.vagrant.d/insecure\_private\_key .
10. ./up.sh <# of VMs to launch> For example, up.sh 3 starts 3 VMs.
11. Not: Start with 2 VMS
12. Above step would have created 10 directory such as c6401 to c6410 under ambari-vagrant\centos6.4\.vagrant\machines
13. While in the centos6.4 directory execute : vagrant ssh c6401
14. This logs you in as user vagrant to vm server c6401.
15. Once you are logged in, you can run: sudo su – to make yourself root.
16. Now you are logged in to vagrant vm server c6401 as root
17. Next we’ll install ambari server
18. wget -O /etc/yum.repos.d/ambari.repo <http://public-repo-1.hortonworks.com/ambari/centos6/2.x/updates/2.1.2/ambari.repo19>.
19. yum install ambari-server –y (This might take some time)
20. ambari-server setup –s (This will take few minutes)
21. ambari-server start
22. Once server is started you can visit  [http://c6401.ambari.apache.org:8080](http://c6401.ambari.apache.org:8080/)
23. User id: admin , password: admin
24. Specify the the non-root SSH user **vagrant**, and upload **insecure\_private\_key** file that you copied earlier as the private key
25. Create cluster add data nodes etc.. through ambari

Very important: Once done with ambari

* ambari-server stop ( This will stop ambari server)
* You are logged in as root user to vagrant c6401 server. So exit will log you out of root user
* Another exit will log you out of c6401
* Then use vagrant suspend to suspend all vm operations

Basic VM Operations

* vagrant up <vm name> : Starts a specific VM. up.sh is a wrapper for this call. Note: if you don’t specify the <vm name> parameter, it will try to start 10 VMs You can run this if you want to start more VMs after you already called up.sh For example: vagrant up c6406
* vagrant destroy –f :: Destroys all VMs launched from the current directory (deletes them from disk as well). You can optionally specify a specific VM to destroy
* vagrant suspend : Suspends (snapshot) all VMs launched from the current directory so that you can resume them later. You can optionally specify a specific VM to suspend
* vagrant resume

Installing in AWS

wget <http://public-repo-1.hortonworks.com/ambari/ubuntu14/2.x/updates/2.1.2/ambari.list>

Install Ambari Server from the public Ambari repository:

* apt-key adv --recv-keys --keyserver keyserver.ubuntu.com B9733A7A07513CAD
* apt-get update
* apt-get install ambari-server

Run the setup command to configure your Ambari Server, Database, JDK, LDAP, and other options:

|  |
| --- |
| * ambari-server setup |

* ambari-server start

http://<ambari-server-host>:8080