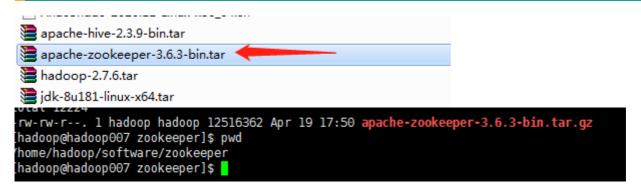
8.安装Zookeeper, 并分发配置

安装Zookeeper

1、上传zookeeper包到hadoop007服务器



2、解压安装包到/home/hadoop/目录下

shell命令: tar -zxvf apache-zookeeper-3.6.3-bin.tar.gz -C /home/hadoop/

名字太繁琐改成zookeeper

mv apache-zookeeper-3.6.3-bin zookeeper

3、配置服务器编号,在zk目录下/home/hadoop/zookeeper做如下操作。

创建zkData文件夹,进入zkData文件夹并创建myid文件,添加内容为1,表明当前服务的zk编号为1。

```
[hadoop@nadoop007 zkData]$ vim myid
[hadoop@hadoop007 zkData]$ more myid
l
[hadoop@hadoop007 zkData]$
```

4、配置zoo.cfg文件(./zookeeper/conf下)

重命名文件zoo-sample.cfg为zoo.cfg:

shell命令: mv zoo-sample.cfg zoo.cfg

修改指定数据文件目录+数据持久化路径为dataDir=/home/hadoop/zookeeper/zkData

```
# the directory where the snapshot is stored.
# do not use /tmp for storage. /tmp here is just
# example sakes.
dataDir=/tmp/zookeeper
# the port at which the clients will connect
clientPort=2181
# the maximum number of client connections.
# increase this if you need to handle more clients
#maxClientCnxns=60
```

5、添加配置zookeeper集群的服务器编号以及对应的主机名,选举端口号和通信端口号到zoo.cf文件中

server.1=hadoop007:2888:3888 server.2=hadoop008:2888:3888 server.3=hadoop009:2888:3888

#metricsProvider.exportJvmInto=true

配置zookeeper集群的服务器编号以及对应的主机名,选举端口号和通
server.l=hadoop007:2888:3888
server.2=hadoop008:2888:3888
server.3=hadoop009:2888:3888

6、将/home/hadoop/zookeeper下所有内容全部ssh拷贝到008、009服务器上

shell命令: scp -r /home/hadoop/zookeeper hadoop008:/home/hadoopshell命令: scp -r /home/hadoop/zookeeper hadoop009:/home/hadoop

7、更改hadoop008、009服务器的zk序号

将008、009服务器的zkData文件夹下的myid内容分别更改为2和3,表示zk集群的序号为2、3。

8、配置zk的环境变量<mark>系统的就建议用root配置</mark>

shell命令: vim /etc/profile.d/my_env.sh

添加以下内容:

#ZOOKEEPER HOME

export ZOOKEEPER HOME=/home/hadoop/zookeeper

export PATH=\$PATH:\$ZOOKEEPER_HOME/bin

配置完成记得分发到另外两台机器*

9、 更新环境变量(三台都需要更新)并启动zk

更新环境变量命令: source /etc/profile

启动三台zk:

/home/hadoop/zookeeper/bin/zkServer.sh start

查看状态是否正常 (三台都要查看)

/home/hadoop/zookeeper/bin/zkServer.sh status