Zookeeper 部署

下载 ZooKeeper 软件

ZooKeeper 下载地址为：https://www.apache.org/dyn/closer.cgi/zookeeper/，在下载页面选择国内镜像站点可加快下载速度。

当前最新稳定版为 3.6.0，

登录{node1}:

```
yum install wget –y
wget http://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/apache/zookeeper/zookeeper-3.6.0/apache-
zookeeper-3.6.0-bin.tar.gz
```

2. 解压软件，并修改属主

```
$ sudo tar zxvf apache-zookeeper-3.6.0-bin.tar.gz   -C /opt
$ sudo chown root.root zookeeper/ -R
```

3. 生成并编辑配置文件 zoo.cfg

```
$ cd zookeeper/
```

创建 ZooKeeper 数据和日志目录

```
$ sudo mkdir data
$ sudo mkdir /var/log/zookeeper
$ cd conf
$ cd apache-zookeeper-3.6.0-bin/conf/
sudo cp zoo_sample.cfg zoo.cfg
```

修改 zoo.cfg 配置文件为如下(前面几个参数默认配置文件里已经存在，注意不要重复)：

```
tickTime=2000
initLimit=10
syncLimit=5
dataDir=/opt/zookeeper/data
dataLogDir=/var/log/zookeeper
clientPort=2181
```

```
maxClientCnxns=100

server.1 = hadoop-uestc-101:2888:3888
server.2 = hadoop-uestc-102:2888:3888
server.3 = hadoop-uestc-103:2888:3888
#admin.serverPort=8888
```

4.将 ZooKeeper 分发到 datanode02，datanode03

```
$ cd /opt
$ scp -r apache-zookeeper-3.6.0-bin ${node2}:/opt
$ scp -r apache-zookeeper-3.6.0-bin ${node3}:/opt
```

修改 zookeeper 目录属主为 root

```
chown root.root zookeeper -R
chown root.root zookeeper -R
```

5. 设置 ZooKeeper ID

在各个节点的数据目录/opt/zookeeper/data 目录下编辑 myid 文件，不同节点不能相同。

```
# echo "1" >/opt/zookeeper/data/myid
# echo "2" >/opt/zookeeper/data/myid
# echo "3" >/opt/ zookeeper/data/myid
```

检查确认 myid 内容：

```
cat /opt/zookeeper/data/myid

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cat /opt/zookeeper/data/myid
```

6.) 启动 ZooKeeper

```
/opt/ zookeeper/bin/zkServer.sh start
/opt/ zookeeper/bin/zkServer.sh start
/opt/ zookeeper/bin/zkServer.sh start
```

7.) 检查运行状态（注意 ， 集群模式，至少要启动两个节点才能看到状态)

```
/opt/ zookeeper/bin/zkServer.sh status
/opt/ zookeeper/bin/zkServer.sh status
/opt/ zookeeper/bin/zkServer.sh status
```