Big Data Cluster

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1 集群规划

1.1 总体方案

整个计算集群都是基于分布式文件系统HDFS之上,YARN用来实现集群资源的管理与调度,MapReduce用于并行计算。Hive提供了SQL标准的数据存储,管理服务,Pig是一个分析大型数据集的平台。Spark是一个内存分布式计算框架,HBase是分布式数据库,用来管理和存储大规模的数据。

1.2 主机规划

Table 1: 主机规划

主机名	IP	用户	角色	
cu01	192.168.1.21	hadoop	master	
cu02	192.168.1.22	hadoop	slave01	
cu03	192.168.1.28	hadoop	slave02	
cu04	192.168.1.29	hadoop	slave03	
cu05	192.168.1.30	hadoop	slave04	

2 Hadoop安装配置

2.1 主机名配置

修改集群中每个主机的hosts文件

- ı #master
- 2 192.168.1.21 cu01
- 3 #slaves
- 4 192.168.1.22 cu02
- $_{5}\quad 192.168.1.28\ cu03$
- 6 192.168.1.29 cu04
- 7 192.168.1.30 cu05

2.2 创建hadoop用户

- root\$useradd hadoop
- 2 root\$passwd hadoop

2.3 master无密码登录slaves主机配置

生成ssh-key密钥在控制主机上

 $_1$ ssh-keygen -b 4096

拷贝密钥到其他节点

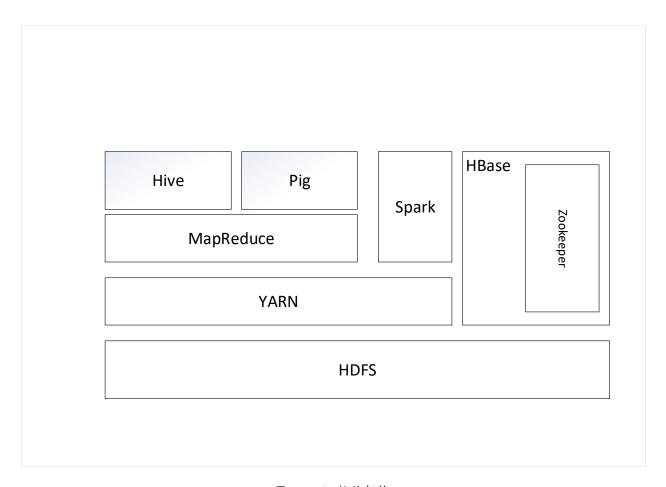


Figure 1: 软件架构

```
ssh-copy-id -i $HOME/.ssh/id_rsa.pub hadoop@cu01
ssh-copy-id -i $HOME/.ssh/id_rsa.pub hadoop@cu02
ssh-copy-id -i $HOME/.ssh/id_rsa.pub hadoop@cu03
ssh-copy-id -i $HOME/.ssh/id_rsa.pub hadoop@cu04
ssh-copy-id -i $HOME/.ssh/id_rsa.pub hadoop@cu05
```

2.4 下载解压安装包,设置环境变量

```
1 cd ~
2 wget http://good.ncu.edu.cn/mirrors/hadoop-2.8.1.tar.gz
3 tar -xzf hadoop-2.8.1.tar.gz
4 mv hadoop-2.8.1 hadoop

配置环境变量(/etc/profile文件)

1 export HADOOP_CONF_DIR=/home/hadoop/hadoop/etc/hadoop
2 export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=/home/hadoop/hadoop/lib/native:$LD_LIBRARY_PATH
3 export PATH=/home/hadoop/hadoop/bin:/home/hadoop/sbin:$PATH
```

2.5 安装配置java环境

```
cd ~
wget http://good.ncu.edu.cn/mirrors/jdk-8u161-linux-x64.tar.gz
tar -zxvf jdk-8u161-linux-x64.tar.gz

配置环境变量
export JAVA_HOME=/home/hadoop/jdk1.8.0_161
export PATH=$PATH:$JAVA_HOME/bin
export CLASSPATH=$JAVA_HOME/jre/lib/ext:$JAVA_HOME/lib/tools.jar
```

2.6 master节点配置

修改 /hadoop/etc/hadoop/hadoop-env.sh

export JAVA_HOME=/home/hadoop/jdk1.8.0_161

2.7 配置NameNode位置

修改 /hadoop/etc/hadoop/core-site.xml

2.8 配置HDFS路径

修改 /hadoop/etc/hadoop/hdfs-site.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
   <?xml-stylesheet type="text/xsl" href="configuration.xsl"?>
2
  <!-- Put site-specific property overrides in this file. -->
  <configuration>
      cproperty>
8
              <name>dfs.namenode.name.dir</name>
              <value>/home/hadoop/data/nameNode
10
      11
12
      cproperty>
13
              <name>dfs.datanode.data.dir</name>
14
              <value>/home/hadoop/data/dataNode
15
      </property>
16
17
18
      cproperty>
              <name>dfs.replication </name>
19
              <value>3</value>
20
      21
22
  </configuration>
```

2.9 配置YARN为作业调度器

```
cd ~/hadoop/etc/hadoop
  mv mapred-site.xml.template mapred-site.xml
   修改文件内容
  <?xml version="1.0"?>
  <?xml-stylesheet type="text/xsl" href="configuration.xsl"?>
  <!-- Put site-specific property overrides in this file. -->
5
  <configuration>
6
      cproperty>
7
              <name>mapreduce.framework.name
              <value>yarn
10
      </property>
11
12
      cproperty>
          <name>yarn.app.mapreduce.am.resource.mb
13
          <value >512
14
      15
16
      cproperty>
17
          <name>mapreduce.map.memory.mb</name>
18
          <value > 256 /value >
19
      20
21
      cproperty>
22
          <name>mapreduce.reduce.memory.mb</name>
```

2.10 配置YARN

修改 /hadoop/etc/hadoop/yarn-site.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
   <configuration>
   <!-- Site specific YARN configuration properties -->
        cproperty>
                  <name>yarn.acl.enable</name>
                  <value>0</value>
        10
        cproperty>
11
                  <name>yarn.resourcemanager.hostname</name>
12
                  <value>cu01</value>
13
        14
15
        cproperty>
16
                  <name>yarn.nodemanager.aux-services</name>
17
                  <value>mapreduce_shuffle
18
        19
20
        cproperty>
21
             <\!\!\mathsf{name}\!\!>\!\!\mathsf{yarn}\,.\,\mathsf{nodemanager}\,.\,\mathsf{resource}\,.\,\mathsf{memory}\!\!-\!\!\mathsf{mb}\!\!<\!\!/\mathsf{name}\!\!>
22
             <value > 1536 < / value >
23
        </property>
24
25
        cproperty>
26
             <\!\!\mathsf{name}\!\!>\!\!\mathsf{yarn}\,.\,\mathsf{scheduler}\,.\,\mathsf{maximum}\!\!-\!\mathsf{allocation}\,-\!\!\mathsf{mb}\!\!<\!\!/\mathsf{name}\!\!>
27
             <value > 1536 < / value >
28
        </property>
29
30
31
        cproperty>
             <name>yarn.scheduler.minimum-allocation -mb
32
             <value > 128 / value >
33
        34
35
        cproperty>
36
             <name>yarn.nodemanager.vmem-check-enabled
37
             <value>false
38
        39
40
   </configuration>
41
```

2.11 配置slaves

修改 /hadoop/etc/hadoop/slaves

```
1 cu02
2 cu03
```

```
3 cu04
4 cu05
```

2.12 拷贝文件到每一个slave节点

```
1  cd /home/hadoop/
2  scp -r hadoop cu02:/home/hadoop
3  scp -r hadoop cu03:/home/hadoop
4  scp -r hadoop cu04:/home/hadoop
5  scp -r hadoop cu05:/home/hadoop
```

2.13 配置slave节点的环境变量

同master环境变量配置

2.14 运行测试

```
hdfs namenode —format
hadoop/sbin/start—all.sh
```

jps查看状态

3 HBase安装配置

3.1 下载解压安装包,设置环境变量

```
1 cd ~

2 wget http://good.ncu.edu.cn/mirrors/hbase-1.2.6-bin.tar.gz

3 tar -xzf hbase-1.2.6-bin.tar.gz

4 mv hbase-1.2.6 hbase

配置环境变量(/etc/profile文件)

1 export HBASE_HOME=/home/hadoop/hbase
2 export PATH=$PATH:$HBASE_HOME/bin
3 export CLASSPATH=$CLASSPATH:/home/hadoop/hbase/lib/*:.
```

3.2 配置hbase环境

修改hbase/conf下hbase-env.sh

```
export JAVA_HOME=/home/hadoop/jdk1.8.0_161
export HBASE_MANAGES_ZK=true
```

3.3 配置hbase-site.xml

```
6 <name>hbase.rootdir</name>
7 <value>hdfs://192.168.1.21:9000/hbase</value>
8 /property>
9 cproperty>
10 <name>hbase.cluster.distributed </name>
11 <value>true</value>
12 </property>
13 property>
16 </property>
17 property>
18 <name>hbase.zookeeper.quorum</name>
^{19} < value > cu01, cu02, cu03, cu04, cu05 < / value >
20 </property>
_{21} property>
22 <name>hbase.zookeeper.property.clientPort </name>
^{23} < value > 2181 < / value >
 </property>
  </configuration>
```

3.4 配置从服务器

修改文件conf/regionservers

3.5 创建zookeeper目录

在每个节点与hbase同级目录创建zookeeper文件夹

3.6 region节点配置

拷贝hbase文件到region节点

```
scp -r hbase cu02:/home/hadoop
cscp -r hbase cu03:/home/hadoop
scp -r hbase cu04:/home/hadoop
scp -r hbase cu05:/home/hadoop
```

3.7 region 节点环境变量配置

同master节点配置

3.8 启动测试hbase

```
$HBASE_HOME/bin/start-hbase.sh hbase shell
```

4 Hive安装配置

4.1 下载解压安装包,设置环境变量

```
cd ~
wget http://good.ncu.edu.cn/mirrors/apache-hive-1.2.2-bin.tar.gz
tar -xzf apache-hive-1.2.2-bin.tar.gz
mv apache-hive-1.2.2-bin.tar.gz hive

配置环境变量(/etc/profile文件)
export HIVE_HOME=/home/hadoop/hive
export PATH=$HIVE_HOME/bin:$PATH
```

4.2 安装mysql用于存储元数据

```
wget http://repo.mysql.com/mysql-community-release-el7-5.noarch.rpm
sudo rpm -ivh mysql-community-release-el7-5.noarch.rpm
yum update

sudo yum install mysql-server
sudo systemctl start mysqld

sudo mysql-secure_installation

登录mysql创建hive用户,并创建hive数据库

mysql>CREATE USER 'hive' IDENTIFIED BY 'hive';
mysql>GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON *.* TO 'hive'@'cu01' WITH GRANT OPTION;
mysql>flush privileges;

mysql>create database hive;
```

4.3 配置hive-site.xml

找到hive-default.xml.template,cp一份为hive-default.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
   <?xml-stylesheet type="text/xsl" href="configuration.xsl"?>
   <configuration>
             cproperty>
             <name>javax.jdo.option.ConnectionURL
             <\!\!\mathsf{value}\!\!>\!\!\mathsf{jdbc}:\mathsf{mysql}://192.168.1.21:3306/\,\mathsf{hive}?\mathsf{createDatabaselfNotExist}\!\!=\!\!\mathsf{true}<\!/\mathsf{value}\!\!>\!\!\mathsf{idbc}:\mathsf{mysql}://192.168.1.21:3306/\,\mathsf{hive}
             <description > JDBC connect string for a JDBC metastore </description >
             </property>
10
             cproperty>
11
             <name>javax.jdo.option.ConnectionDriverName
             <value>com.mysql.jdbc.Driver</value>
13
             <description > Driver class name for a JDBC metastore </description >
14
             15
16
17
             cproperty>
             <name>javax.jdo.option.ConnectionUserName</name>
18
             <value>root</value>
```

```
<description>username to use against metastore database</description>
20
              21
22
             cproperty>
23
             <\!\!\mathsf{name}\!\!>\!\!\mathsf{javax}.\,\mathsf{jdo}.\,\mathsf{option}\,.\,\mathsf{ConnectionPassword}<\!\!/\mathsf{name}\!\!>
24
             <value>work@good308</value>
25
             <description>password to use against metastore database/description>
26
             27
28
   </configuration>
```

4.4 JDBC依赖配置

4.5 hive客户端配置

```
configuration >
configura
```

4.6 启动并测试hive

```
1 #start metastore service
 hive — service metastore &
3 #start test hive
  hive
  hive > show databases;
  OK
  default
   Time taken: 1.332 seconds, Fetched: 2 row(s)
11
   hive > use src;
  OK
12
  Time taken: 0.037 seconds
  hive> create table test1(id int);
  Time taken: 0.572 seconds
  hive > show tables;
17
18 OK
19 abc
  test
20
  test1
  Time taken: 0.057 seconds, Fetched: 3 row(s)
  hive>
```

5 安装配置Spark

5.1 下载解压安装包,设置环境变量

```
cd ~
wget https://good.ncu.edu.cn/mirrors/spark -2.2.0 - bin - hadoop2.7.tgz
tar -xvf spark -2.2.0 - bin - hadoop2.7.tgz
mv spark -2.2.0 - bin - hadoop2.7 spark

pathmunge /home/hadoop/spark/bin

配置环境变量(/etc/profile文件)

export HADOOP_CONF_DIR=/home/hadoop/hadoop/etc/hadoop
export SPARK_HOME=/home/hadoop/spark
export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=/home/hadoop/hadoop/lib/native:$LD_LIBRARY_PATH
```

5.2 配置YARN管理spark

```
# Licensed to the Apache Software Foundation (ASF) under one or more
2
  # contributor license agreements. See the NOTICE file distributed with
  # this work for additional information regarding copyright ownership.
  # The ASF licenses this file to You under the Apache License, Version 2.0
6 # (the "License"); you may not use this file except in compliance with
    the License. You may obtain a copy of the License at
8 #
9 #
        http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
10 #
 # Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
 # distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
  # WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
  # See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
  # limitations under the License.
15
  #
16
17
  # Default system properties included when running spark-submit.
18
  # This is useful for setting default environmental settings.
19
20
21 # Example:
  spark.master
                                     yarn
                           512m
  spark.yarn.am.memory
                                  512m
  spark.executor.memory
  spark.eventLog.enabled
26
27 spark.eventLog.dir
                                     hdfs://cu01:9000/spark-logs
28 # spark.serializer
                                      org.apache.spark.serializer.KryoSerializer\\
  spark.driver.memory
                                     512m
   spark.history.provider
                                      org.apache.spark.deploy.history.FsHistoryProvider
  spark.history.fs.logDirectory
                                      hdfs://cu01:9000/spark-logs
  spark.history.fs.update.interval
                                     10 \, s
32
  spark.history.ui.port
33
34
35 # spark.executor.extraJavaOptions -XX:+PrintGCDetails -Dkey=value -Dnumbers="one two three"
```

6 安装配置pig

6.1 下载解压安装包,设置环境变量

```
cd ~

wget https://good.ncu.edu.cn/mirrors/pig -0.16.0.tar.gz

tar -xvf pig -0.16.0.tar.gz

mv pig -0.16.0.tar.gz pig

配置环境变量(/etc/profile文件)

export PIG_HOME=/home/hadoop/pig

export PATH=$PATH:/home/hadoop/pig/bin
export PIG_CLASSPATH=$HADOOP_HOME/conf
```