1、配置机架感知脚本RackAware.py：注意python语法换行时要使用4个空格

```
#!/usr/bin/python
#-*-coding:UTF-8 -*-
import sys
rack = {"192.168.137.12":"rack1",
   "192.168.137.10":"rack1",
   "192.168.137.11":"rack2",
   }
if __name__=="__main__":
   print "/" + rack.get(sys.argv[1],"rack0")
```

脚本原理：如rack的服务器IP会使用对应的机架，不在的会使用rack0

2、在Namenode所在机器的core-site.xml中配置topology.script.file.name

```
<property>
    <name>net.topology.script.file.name</name>
    <value>/home/hadoop/RackAware.py</value>
</property>
```

3、对RackAware.py脚本赋与执行权限，重启Namenode

4、重启过程中，如日志出现类似下面内容代表配置生效

2016-10-10 10:00:00:000 INFO org.apache.hadoop.net.NetworkTopology:Adding a new node:/rack1/192.168.137.31:50010

5、可通过命令查看：hdfs dfsadmin -printTopology

```
[hadoop@hadoop-senior logs]$ hdfs dfsadmin -printTopology
Rack: /rack1
   192.168.137.31:50010 (hadoop-senior.wanka.com)
```