03. Upgrading Java version in Cloudera Quickstart

Posted on October 3, 2017

This extends Installing & getting started with Cloudera QuickStart on VMWare for windows to upgrade the Java version from 1.7.x to 1.8.x. Firstly, check if your Cloudera version supports Java 1.8. This example is running on Cloudera 5.12.

This post is obsolete with the new Cloudera version.

Step 1: Power on the VMWare and login to “Cloudera Manager”. You can check the versions by clicking on the “Support” -> “About”.

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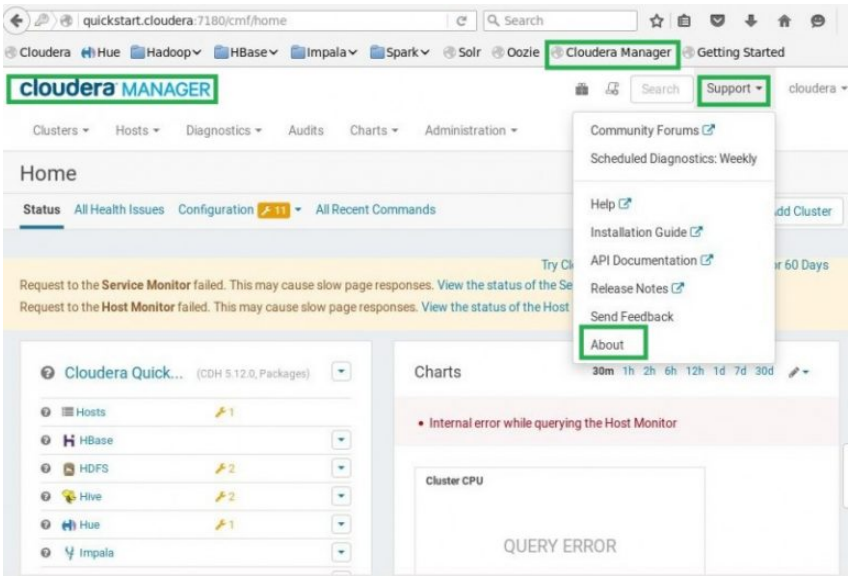
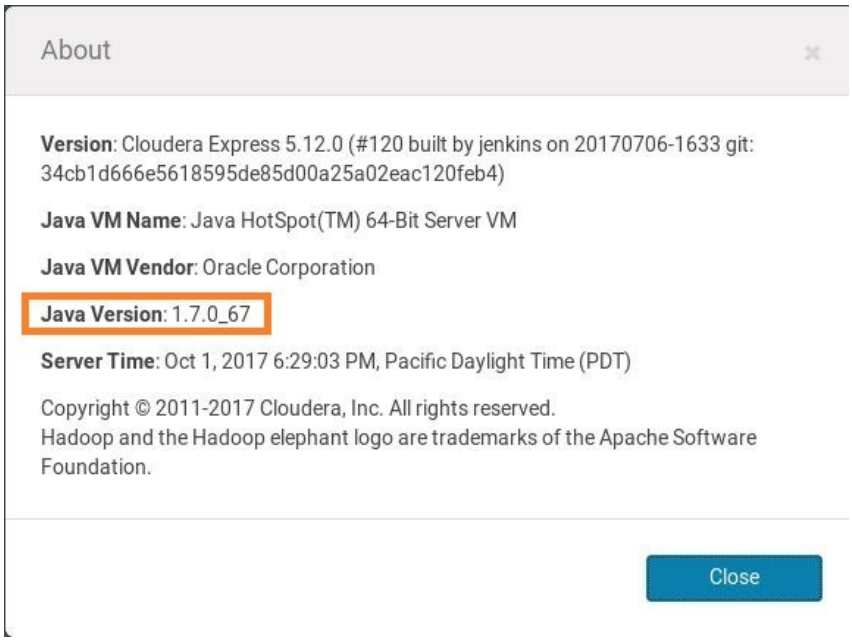


Cloudera Manager About page

The current Java version is 1.7.x.



Current Java Version

Check the Cloudera site to see what versions of Java are supported before upgrading. Cloudera express 5.12 supports Java 1.8.x. So, let's upgrade to Java 1.8.x.

Step 2: Open a terminal window in VMware.

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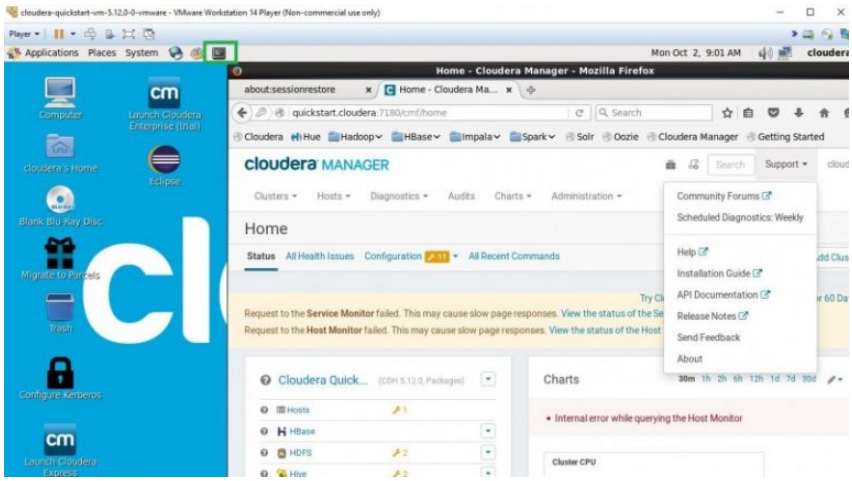
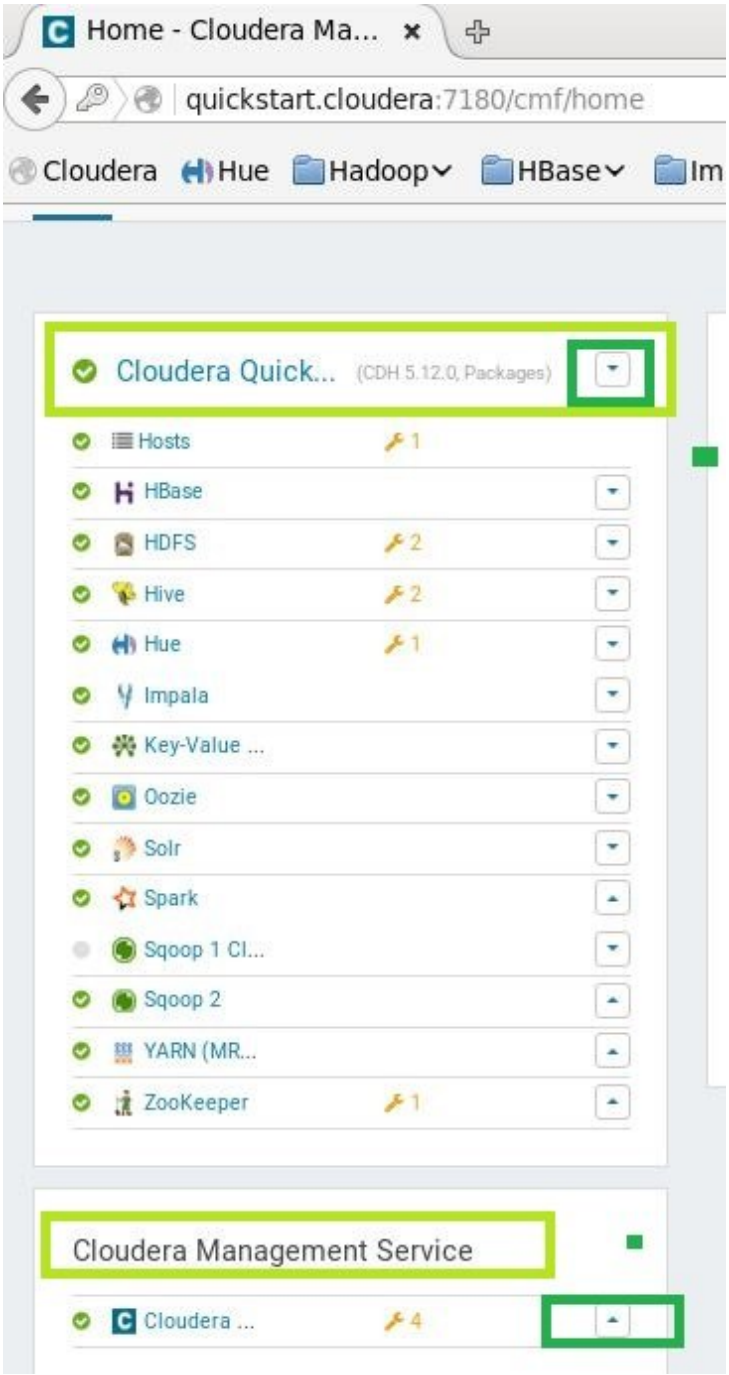


VMWare terminal window

Step 3: Stop the “Cloudera Quickstart services” & the “Cloudera Management Service” via the UI.



Stop all Quickstart & management services

Step 4: Stop all the Cloudera manager agents via a terminal window.

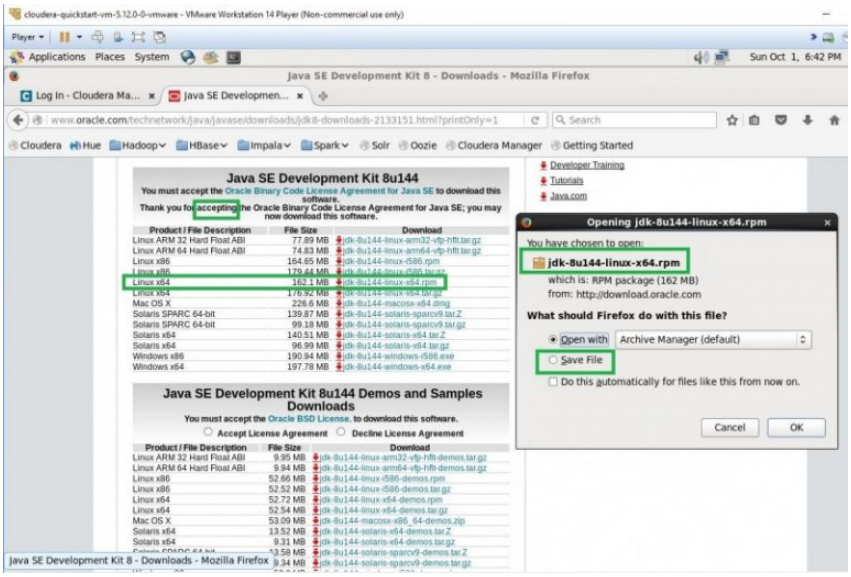
```
sudo service cloudera-scm-agent stop
```

Step 5: Stop the Cloudera manager server via a terminal window.

```
1
2
3
```

```
sudo service cloudera-scm-server stop
```

Step 6: Download the JDK 8 from “http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/downloads/jdk8-downloads-2133151.html” and save the JDK 8 for Linux 64 RPM in “/home/cloudera/Downloads/jdk-8u144-linux-x64.rpm”.



Download & save JDK 1.8 for Linux as an rpm file

Step 7: Install the RPM via a terminal window.

```
1
2
3
```

```
sudo yum localinstall /home/cloudera/Downloads/jdk
```

Finish the installation. The new version gets written to “/usr/java/jdk1.8.0_144” folder.

Step 8: Set the “~/.bashrc” file in the home directory (i.e. cd ~) with a new JAVA_HOME and Path via a terminal window.

```
JAVA_HOME=/usr/java/jdk1.8.0_144
PATH=$JAVA_HOME/bin:$PATH
```

After adding the above lines at the end of "~/.bashrc" run the following.

```
source ~/.bashrc
```

Now, if you run "java -version", it should display "Java 1.8.x".

Step 9: Update "cloudera-scm-server" file in "/etc/default". You need to go in as a **root** user with "sudo su -".

```
sudo su -
cd /etc/default
vi cloudera-scm-server
```

Add the following line to "cloudera-scm-server" file above the "export CMF_JAVA_OPTS" line.

```
export JAVA_HOME=/usr/java/jdk1.8.0_144
```

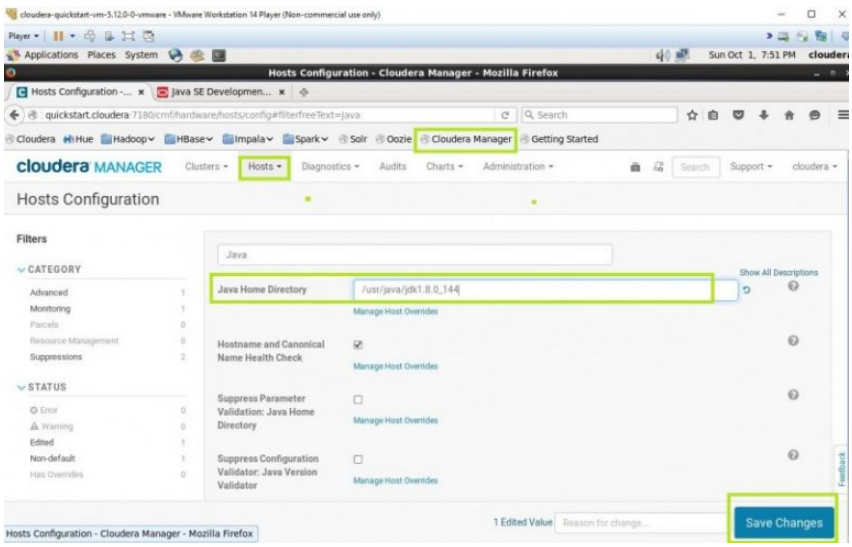
Step 10: Start the Cloudera Manager server and the agents that were previously stopped via a terminal window.

```
```

```
sudo service cloudera-scm-server start
sudo service cloudera-scm-agent start

```

Step 11: Login to the “Cloudera Manager via the UI” with “cloudera/cloudera” and select “Hosts” –> “All Hosts” –> “Configuration” and then search for “Java”. Set the “**Java Home Directory**” to newly installed Java version folder “/usr/java/jdk1.8.0_144”.

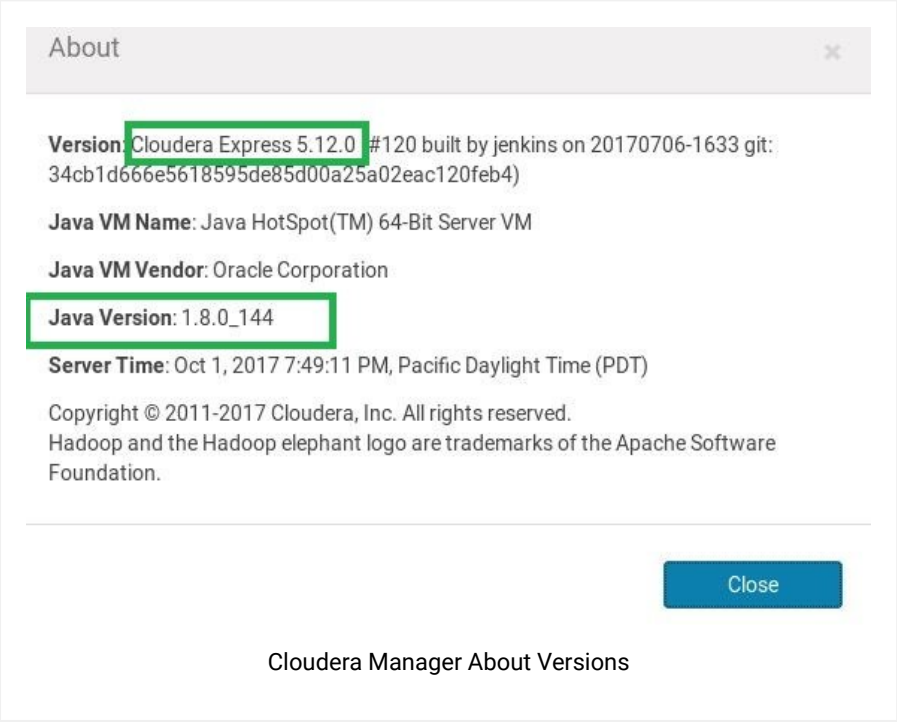


Cloudera Manager config “Java Home Directory”

Step 12: Start the Cloudera Quickstart services via the UI.

Step 13: Start the Cloudera Management Service via the UI.

Step 14: Check the version now via the Cloudera Manager UI. “Support” -> “About”.



Cloudera Manager About Versions

‹ 02. Installing & getting started with Cloudera QuickStart on VMWare for windows in 17 steps

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