三. Cloudera Manager安装

3.1 部署CM Server & Agent

• 在所有节点创建CM目录/opt/cloudera-manager

mkdir /opt/cloudera-manager

• 在master节点向其余节点分发cloudera-manager-centos7-cm5.16.1_x86_64.tar.gz

for i in {1..3}; do scp /usr/local/src/cloudera-manager-centos7-cm5.16.1_x86_64.tar.gz root@slave0\$i:/usr/local/src/; done

• 在所有节点解压cloudera-manager-centos7-cm5.16.1_x86_64.tar.gz到/opt/cloudera-manager/目录

tar -zxvf /usr/local/src/cloudera-manager-centos7-cm5.16.1_x86_64.tar.gz -C /opt/cloudera-manager/

 在所有slave节点修改/opt/cloudera-manager/cm-5.16.1/etc/cloudera-scm-agent/config.ini的server_host参数为master节点ip或 主机名

sed -i "s/server_host=localhost/server_host=master/g" /opt/cloudera-manager/cm-5.16.1/etc/cloudera-scm-agent/config.ini

3.2 账号 && 权限

• 在所有节点创建cloudera-scm账号,这是CM相关服务使用的默认账号

#禁止使用"cloudera-scm"账号登陆

useradd --system --home=/opt/cloudera-manager/cm-5.16.1/run/cloudera-scm-server/ --no-create-home --shell=/bin/false --comment "Cloudera SCM User" cloudera-scm

• 在所有节点为/opt/cloudera-manager目录赋权

chown -R cloudera-scm:cloudera-scm/opt/cloudera-manager

3.3 设置开机启动

• 在master节点设置系统服务

设置使用"cloudera-scm-server"为系统启动服务

cp /opt/cloudera-manager/cm-5.16.1/etc/init.d/cloudera-scm-server /etc/rc.d/init.d/

chown cloudera-scm:cloudera-scm/etc/rc.d/init.d/cloudera-scm-server

#修改"CMF_DEFAULTS=\${CMF_DEFAULTS:-/etc/default}"的路径

vim /etc/rc.d/init.d/cloudera-scm-server

CMF_DEFAULTS=/opt/cloudera-manager/cm-5.16.1/etc/default

• #添加系统启动服务

chkconfig --add cloudera-scm-server chkconfig --level 35 cloudera-scm-server on checkconfig --list

• 在所有slave节点设置系统服务

#设置使用"cloudera-scm-agent"为系统启动服务

cp /opt/cloudera-manager/cm-5.16.1/etc/init.d/cloudera-scm-agent /etc/rc.d/init.d/

chown cloudera-scm:cloudera-scm/etc/rc.d/init.d/cloudera-scm-agent

修改"CMF DEFAULTS=\${CMF DEFAULTS:-/etc/default}"的路径"-/etc/default"

vim /etc/rc.d/init.d/cloudera-scm-agent

#添加系统启动服务

chkconfig --add cloudera-scm-agent

chkconfig --level 35 cloudera-scm-agent on

checkconfig --list

3.4 初始化数据库

- 在所有节点设置MySQL驱动(JDBC);
- 注意: 部署JDBC在任意节点,则后续"CDH安装配置"阶段Reports Manager被分配在任意节点都可以

cp /usr/local/src/mysql-connector-java-8.0.13.jar /opt/cloudera-manager/cm-5.16.1/share/cmf/lib/

chown cloudera-scm:cloudera-scm/opt/cloudera-manager/cm-5.16.1/share/cmf/lib/mysql-connector-java-8.0.13.jar

• 在master节点重启MySQL服务

service mysqld restart

- 在任意节点初始化CM
- 注意: Cloudera服务需要的相关database如下:
 - 表中给出的是CM相关服务配置文件中默认的database与user, 但不是必须使用;
 - database在数据库中可直接创建,但CM初始化时如果没有database,则自动创建。

Service	Database	User
Cloudera Manager Server	scm	scm
Activity Monitor	amon	amon
Reports Manager	rman	rman
Hue	hue	hue
Hive Metastore Server	metastore	metastore
Hive Metastore Server Sentry Server	metastore sentry	metastore sentry
Sentry Server	sentry	sentry

格式: scm_prepare_database.sh [options] (postgresql|mysql|oracle) database username [password]

scm_prepare_database.sh: 创建与配置CMS需要的数据库脚本,默认在"/opt/cloudera-manager/cm-5.16.1/share/cmf/schema/"目录;

postgresql|mysql|oracle:必选项,数据库类型;

database: 必选项,针对postgresql|mysql,创建SCM数据库;针对oracle,填写sid;

username: 必选项, SCM数据库的账号;

password:选填项,SCM数据库的账号密码,如果不指定,会提示输入;

options:

-h: 数据库主机ip或hostname, 默认是"localhost";

#-u: 数据库账号,需要具备增删改查的权限,默认是"root";

#-p: 账号密码, 默认无密码;

--scm-host: SCM server主机名,默认是"localhost"

sh /opt/cloudera-manager/cm-5.16.1/share/cmf/schema/scm_prepare_database.sh mysql -h gfdatamaster -uroot -proot --scm-host % hive hive hive

sh /opt/cloudera-manager/cm-5.16.1/share/cmf/schema/scm_prepare_database.sh mysql -h gfdatamaster -uroot -proot --scm-host % amon amon

sh /opt/cloudera-manager/cm-5.16.1/share/cmf/schema/scm_prepare_database.sh mysql -h gfdatamaster -uroot -proot --scm-host % rman rman rman

 $sh\ /opt/cloudera-manager/cm-5.16.1/share/cmf/schema/scm_prepare_database.sh\ mysql\ -h\ gfdatamaster\ -uroot\ --scm-host\ \%\ hue\ hue\ hue$

sh /opt/cloudera-manager/cm-5.16.1/share/cmf/schema/scm_prepare_database.sh mysql -h gfdatamaster -uroot -proot --scm-host % nav nav nav

sh /opt/cloudera-manager/cm-5.16.1/share/cmf/schema/scm_prepare_database.sh mysql -h gfdatamaster -uroot -proot --scm-host % navms navms

sh /opt/cloudera-manager/cm-5.16.1/share/cmf/schema/scm_prepare_database.sh mysql -h gfdatamaster -uroot -proot --scm-host % oozie oozie

返回如下信息,表示配置成功

[main] INFO com.cloudera.enterprise.dbutil.DbCommandExecutor - Successfully connected to database. All done, your SCM database is configured correctly!

3.5 创建本地parcel源

• 在master节点制作本地parcel源

创建本地parcel源目录

mkdir -p /opt/cloudera/parcel-repo

#将parcel相关安装包放置到"/opt/cloudera/parcel-repo"目录;

#说明: "/opt/cloudera/parcel-repo"目录可放置多套parcel安装包;

将"CDH-5.16.1-1.cdh5.16.1.p0.3-el7.parcel.sha1"重命名为"CDH-5.16.1-1.cdh5.16.1.p0.3-el7.parcel.sha",否则会重新下

载"CDH-5.16.1-1.cdh5.16.1.p0.3-el7.parcel"安装包

cp /opt/tmp/CDH-5.16.1-1.cdh5.16.1.p0.3-el7.parcel /opt/cloudera/parcel-repo/CDH-5.16.1-1.cdh5.16.1.p0.3-el7.parcel

cp /opt/tmp/<mark>CDH-5.16.1-1.cdh5.16.1.p0.3-el7.parcel.sha1</mark> /opt/cloudera/parcel-repo/CDH-5.16.1-1.cdh5.16.1.p0.3-el7.parcel.sha

cp /opt/tmp/manifest.json /opt/cloudera/parcel-repo/manifest.json

赋权

chown -R cloudera-scm:cloudera-scm/opt/cloudera/

• 在所有salve节点创建软件安装目录

mkdir -p /opt/cloudera/parcels

赋权

chown -R cloudera-scm:cloudera-scm/opt/cloudera/

3.6 启动CM服务

• 在master节点启动cloudera-scm-server服务

"cloudera-scm-server"启动需要连接数据库,监听端口启动会延迟

service cloudera-scm-server restart

service cloudera-scm-server status -l

#通过启动后的状态查看,脚本需要执行"pstree"命令,需要安装依赖包

yum install psmisc -y

• 在所有salve节点启动cloudera-scm-agent服务

yum install psmisc -y

service cloudera-scm-agent restart

service cloudera-scm-agent status -l