# **HadoopClustersInstall**

### **☆ Dockerfile**

```
FROM Ubuntu:18.04
 MAINTAINER amber
 # apt-get clean, update
 RUN apt-get clean all && apt-get update
 # Install
 RUN apt-get install -y python3.6 ipython3 python3-pip iputils-ping
 RUN apt-get install -y openssh-server wget git vim curl
 RUN pip3 install numpy pandas jieba
 # Install Java ( jdk-8u144 )
 RUN cd /tmp && wget https://mail-tp.fareoffice.com/java/jdk-8u144-
linux-x64.tar.gz && tar -zxvf /tmp/jdk-8u144-linux-x64.tar.gz
 RUN cd /tmp && mkdir /usr/java && mv /tmp/jdk1.8.0 144 /usr/java &&
ln -s /usr/java/jdk1.8.0_144/ /usr/java/java
 # Create Public Key and SSH without Key
 RUN ssh-keygen -t rsa -f ~/.ssh/id rsa -P '' && \
    cat ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub >> ~/.ssh/authorized_keys
 ENTRYPOINT ["/bin/bash", "-c", "service ssh start; /bin/bash"]
 ENV JAVA_HOME /usr/java/java
 ENV JRE HOME $JAVA HOME/jre
CLASSPATH .:$JAVA_HOME/lib/dt.jar:$JAVA_HOME/lib/tools.jar:$JRE_HOME/l
ib/rt.jar
 ENV PATH $PATH:$JAVA HOME/bin
 CMD service ssh status && /bin/bash
```

# **☆ Build Docker Image**

sudo docker build -t chintz/hadoop:19.05.25 . --no-cache
sudo docker images

REPOSITORY	TAG	<b>IMAGE ID</b>	<b>CREATED</b>	SIZE
chintz/hadoop	19.05.25	33eb2aea1132	4 hours ago	1.74GB

### **☆ Create 3 Container**

```
sudo docker run --name master --hostname master -p 50070:50070 -p
8088:8088 -it 33eb2aea1132
sudo docker run --name slaver1 --hostname slaver1 -it 33eb2aea1132
sudo docker run --name slaver2 --hostname slaver2 -it 33eb2aea1132
sudo docker ps -a
```

 CONTAINER ID
 IMAGE
 COMMAND PORTS
 CREATED NAMES

 22d9ba077432
 33eb2aea1132
 "/bin/bash -c 'servi..."
 4 hours ago slaver2

 72839ce6dd6f
 33eb2aea1132
 "/bin/bash -c 'servi..."
 4 hours ago slaver1

 e382608548b3
 33eb2aea1132
 "/bin/bash -c 'servi..."
 4 hours ago slaver1

 e382608548b3
 33eb2aea1132
 "/bin/bash -c 'servi..."
 4 hours ago slaver1

 Up 4 hours
 0.0.0.0:8088->8088/tcp, 0.0.0.0:50070->50070/tcp
 master

# **☆ Other settings (Every Sever)**

```
apt-get clean all
apt-get update
apt-get -y upgrade
apt-get install ntp
vi /etc/profile
export JAVA_HOME=/usr/java/java
export JRE_HOME=$JAVA_HOME/jre
export
CLASSPATH=.:$JAVA_HOME/lib/dt.jar:$JAVA_HOME/lib/tools.jar:$JRE_HOME/lib/rt.jar
export PATH=$PATH:$JAVA_HOME/bin
```

# 查看 Java 版本,確認是否安裝成功

#### java -version

```
java version "1.8.0_144"
Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0_144-b01)
Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM (build 25.144-b01, mixed mode)
```

### **☆ SSH Connection Setting (Master)**

```
#設定主機資訊
 vi /etc/hosts
  已有 172.17.0.2
                     master
 加入 172.17.0.3
                     slaver1
 加入 172.17.0.4
                     slaver2
#複製 Key 到其他兩台
 ssh-copy-id -i ~/.ssh/id rsa.pub root@slaver1
 ssh-copy-id -i ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub root@slaver2
#下載 Hadoop 2.7.3
 cd /tmp; wget https://archive.apache.org/dist/hadoop/core/hadoop-
2.7.3/hadoop-2.7.3.tar.gz
 ☆ Other Settings ( Slaver1 )
# 複製 Key 到 master、slaver2
 ssh-copy-id -i ~/.ssh/id_rsa.pub root@172.17.0.2
 ssh-copy-id -i ~/.ssh/id rsa.pub root@172.17.0.4
 ☆ Install Hadoop ( Master )
#安裝 Hadoop
 tar -zxvf /tmp/hadoop-2.7.3.tar.gz
 mv hadoop-2.7.3 /opt
#新增環境變數
 vi /etc/profile
 export HADOOP HOME=/opt/hadoop/
 export HADOOP MAPRED HOME=$HADOOP HOME
 export HADOOP_COMMON_HOME=$HADOOP_HOME
 export HADOOP HDFS HOME=$HADOOP HOME
 export YARN HOME=$HADOOP HOME
 export HADOOP CONF DIR=$HADOOP HOME/etc/hadoop
 export YARN CONF DIR=$HADOOP HOME/etc/hadoop
 export PATH=$PATH:$HADOOP_HOME/bin:$HADOOP HOME/sbin
 export HADOOP COMMON LIB NATIVE DIR=$HADOOP HOME/lib/native
 export HADOOP_OPTS="-Djava.library.path=$HADOOP_HOME/lib"
 vi /opt/hadoop-2.7.3/libexec/hadoop-config.sh
 export JAVA HOME=/usr/java/java
```

```
vi /opt/hadoop-2.7.3/etc/hadoop/hadoop-env.sh
 export JAVA HOME=/usr/java/java
 export HADOOP HOME=/opt/hadoop
 export PATH=$PATH:$HADOOP HOME/bin
 export PATH=$PATH:$HADOOP HOME/sbin
 export HDFS NAMENODE USER=root export HDFS DATANODE USER=root
 export HDFS JOURNALNODE USER=root
 export YARN RESOURCEMANAGER USER=root
 export YARN NODEMANAGER_USER=root export HDFS_ZKFC_USER=root
 export HADOOP_MAPRED_HOME=$HADOOP_HOME
 export HADOOP COMMON HOME=$HADOOP HOME
 export HADOOP HDFS HOME=$HADOOP HOME
 export YARN HOME=$HADOOP HOME
 export HADOOP COMMON LIB NATIVE DIR=$HADOOP HOME/lib/native
 export HADOOP OPTS="-Djava.library.path=$HADOOP HOME/lib"
# Git Clone 設定檔
 cd /tmp
 git clone https://github.com/orozcohsu/hadoop-2.7.3-ha.git
 cd /tmp/hadoop-2.7.3-ha
 cp * /opt/hadoop-2.7.3/etc/hadoop/
# Install Zookeeper
## 先在本機將 Zookerper 放進 Master
 sudo docker cp ~/Templates/zookeeper-3.4.9.tar.gz e382608548b3:/tmp
#回到 Msater
 cd /tmp
 tar -zxvf zookeeper-3.4.9.tar.gz
 mv zookeeper-3.4.9 /opt
 ln -s /opt/zookeeper-3.4.9 /opt/zookeeper
 cp /opt/zookeeper/conf/zoo_sample.cfg /opt/zookeeper/conf/zoo.cfg
 vi /opt/zookeeper/conf/zoo.cfg
 dataDir=/tmp/zookeeper # 將 /tmp 改成 /opt
 #找到這一行 clientPort=2181 後加入
 server.1=master:2888:3888
 server.2=slaver1:2888:3888
 server.3=slaver2:2888:3888
 vi /opt/zookeeper/myid
 輸入1
```

```
#複製到其他兩台 ( 完成後,個別編輯 vi /opt/zookeeper/myid 檔案編號為 2、3 )
 scp -rp /opt/zookeeper root@slaver1:/opt/zookeeper
 scp -rp /opt/zookeeper root@slaver2:/opt/zookeeper
#建立 Slaver 資訊
 vi /opt/hadoop-2.7.3/etc/hadoop/slaves
 master
 slaver1
 slaver2
#複製檔案到其他兩台
 scp -rp /etc/hosts root@slaver1:/etc/hosts
 scp -rp /etc/hosts root@slaver2:/etc/hosts
 scp -rp /opt/hadoop-2.7.3/ root@slaver1:/opt/hadoop-2.7.3
 scp -rp /opt/hadoop-2.7.3/ root@slaver2:/opt/hadoop-2.7.3
 scp -rp /etc/profile root@slaver1:/etc/profile
 scp -rp /etc/profile root@slaver2:/etc/profile
#建立 Hadoop 軟連結 (!!!在每台電腦做!!!)
 ln -s /opt/hadoop-2.7.3 /opt/hadoop
 service ntp start
# 啟動 Zookeeper (!!!在每台電腦做!!!)
 /opt/zookeeper/bin/zkServer.sh start
# 待三台 ZK 皆開啟後,查看每台 ZK 狀態
 /opt/zookeeper/bin/zkServer.sh status
# 啟動 Journalndoe (!!!在每台電腦做!!!)
 hadoop-daemon.sh start journalnode
#建立tmp 目錄
 mkdir -p $HADOOP HOME/tmp
 mkdir -p $HADOOP HOME/tmp/dfs/name
 mkdir -p $HADOOP_HOME/tmp/dfs/data
 mkdir -p $HADOOP_HOME/tmp/journal
#修改權限
 chmod 777 $HADOOP_HOME/tmp
#複製到其他兩台
 scp -rp $HADOOP HOME/tmp slaver1:/opt/hadoop
 scp -rp $HADOOP HOME/tmp slaver2:/opt/Hadoop
```

#HDFS 格式化

hdfs namenode -format

#ZK 格式化

hdfs zkfc -formatZK

#確定 ZK 格式化成功

/opt/zookeeper/bin/zkCli.sh -server 127.0.0.1:2181

#進入交談視窗後

ls /

## 會看到[zookeeper, hadoop-ha]

#### # Format 失敗 (!!!三台都要做!!!)

Step 1. 進入交談視窗,刪除 hadoop-ha

rmr /hadoop-ha

Step 2. 砍掉目錄

rm -r -f /opt/hadoop/tmp

Step 3. 關閉所有服務

stop-all.sh

jps #查看服務

kill -p 服務代號 #移除未關閉服務

Step 4. 啟動 Zookeeper 與 Journalnode

/opt/zookeeper/bin/zkServer.sh start

hadoop-daemon. sh start journalnode

Step 5. 再從建立/tmp 目錄那段開始從做

# 啟動 Hadoop 服務 (Master , 確定三台的 ZK、JN 服務都啟動 ) start-all.sh

# **☆ Other Settings (Slaver1)**

#在 Slaver1 上,將此主機進行 NameNode 目錄服務格式化,並把 Master 上的 NameNode 目錄資 料複製過來

hdfs namenode -bootstrapStandby

#做完上述後,啟動 Slaver1 上的 NN 服務

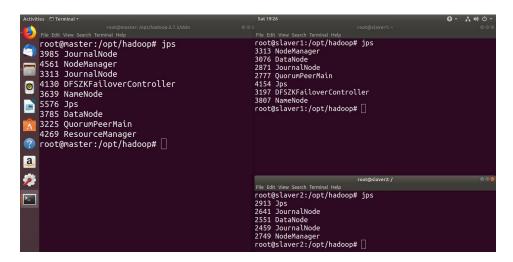
hadoop-daemon.sh start namenode

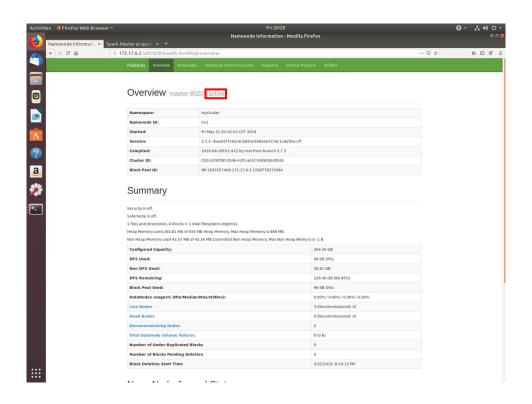
### **☆ Success**

瀏覽二台 (Master 與 Slaver1 )的 NameNode <a href="http://ip:50070">http://ip:50070</a> 會有 3 個 Datanode ,二台狀態分別為 Active 與 Standby <a href="http://Ip:8088">http://Ip:8088</a> (Slaver1 看不到 8088)

# #查看服務狀態

jps





#### **☆ If Reboot**

```
#設定主機資訊(!!!每次開機都要重新加入!!!)
 vi /etc/hosts
 已有 172.17.0.2
                     master
 加入 172.17.0.3
                     slaver1
 加入 172.17.0.4
                     slaver2
#複製檔案到其他兩台
 scp -rp /etc/hosts root@slaver1:/etc/hosts
 scp -rp /etc/hosts root@slaver2:/etc/hosts
#確認資訊是否存在
 vi /opt/zookeeper/myid
 vi /opt/hadoop-2.7.3/etc/hadoop/slaves
# 啟動 Zookeeper 與 Journalnode (!!!三台都要做!!!)
 /opt/zookeeper/bin/zkServer.sh start
 hadoop-daemon.sh start journalnode
 有可能會顯示 bash: hadoop-daemon.sh: command not found
 先 source /etc/profile 後應該就可啟動
# 啟動 Hadoop 服務 (Master, 確定三台的 ZK、JN 服務都啟動)
 start-all.sh
 ☆ Helper
# 查詢 Container IP
 sudo docker inspect --format '{{ .NetworkSettings.IPAddress }}'
containername
 sudo docker inspect --format '{{ .NetworkSettings.IPAddress }}'
master slaver1 slaver2
#將 Zookeeper 壓縮檔,搬到 Container 的/tmp 目錄下
 sudo docker cp ~/Templates/zookeeper-3.4.9.tar.gz e382608548b3:/tmp
```