

## 一、准备工作

找一台Linux主机，由于spark源码编译会下载很多的第三方类库包，因此需要主机能够联网。

### 1、安装Java，配置环境变量，版本为JDK1.7或者以上

下载地址：<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/downloads/java-archive-downloads-javase7-521261.html>

```
1 export JAVA_HOME=/usr/java/default
2 export JRE_HOME=/usr/java/default/jre
3 export
  CLASSPATH=.:$JAVA_HOME/lib/dt.jar:$JAVA_HOME/lib/tools.jar:$JRE_HOME/lib:$CLASSPA
  TH
4 export PATH=$JAVA_HOME/bin:$PATH
```

### 2、安装Maven，版本为3.3.9或者以上

下载地址：<https://mirrors.tuna.tsinghua.edu.cn/apache//maven/maven-3/3.3.9/binaries/>

```
1 export MAVEN_HOME=/usr/local/apache-maven-3.3.9
2 export PATH=$MAVEN_HOME/bin:$PATH
```

## 二、编译Spark的源码包

### 1、下载spark 1.6.3 的源码包


## Download Apache Spark™

1. Choose a Spark release:
2. Choose a package type:
3. Download Spark: [spark-1.6.3-bin-hadoop2.6.tgz](#)
4. Verify this release using the [1.6.3 signatures and checksums](#) and [project release KEYS](#).

Note: Starting version 2.0, Spark is built with Scala 2.11 by default. Scala 2.10 users should download the Spark source build with Scala 2.10 support.

### Link with Spark

Spark artifacts are [hosted in Maven Central](#). You can add a Maven dependency with the following coordinates:

	<a href="#">spark-1.6.3-bin-without-hadoop.tgz.asc</a>	2016-11-
	<a href="#">spark-1.6.3-bin-without-hadoop.tgz.md5</a>	2016-11-
	<a href="#">spark-1.6.3-bin-without-hadoop.tgz.sha</a>	2016-11-
	<a href="#">spark-1.6.3.tgz</a>	2016-11-
	<a href="#">spark-1.6.3.tgz.asc</a>	2016-11-
	<a href="#">spark-1.6.3.tgz.md5</a>	2016-11-
	<a href="#">spark-1.6.3.tgz.sha</a>	2016-11-

## 2、增加cdh的repository

解压spark的源码包，编辑pom.xml文件，在repositories节点 加入如下配置：

```
1 <repository>
2   <id>cloudera</id>
3   <url>https://repository.cloudera.com/artifactory/cloudera-repos/</url>
4 </repository>
```

```

<repository>
  <id>twtr-repo</id>
  <name>Twtr Repository</name>
  <url>http://maven.twtr.com</url>
  <releases>
    <enabled>true</enabled>
  </releases>
  <snapshots>
    <enabled>false</enabled>
  </snapshots>
</repository>
<repository>
  <id>cloudera</id>
  <url>https://repository.cloudera.com/artifactory/cloudera-repos/</url>
</repository>
</repositories>
<pluginRepositories>
  <pluginRepository>
    <id>central</id>

```

### 3、开始编译

```

1 ./make-distribution.sh --name 2.6.0-cdh5.6.0 --tgz -Pyarn -Phadoop-2.6 -Phive -
  Phive-thriftserver -Dhadoop.version=2.6.0-cdh5.6.0

```

如果需要对scala2.11支持：

```

1 ./make-distribution.sh --name 2.6.0-cdh5.6.0 --tgz -Pyarn -Phadoop-2.6 -Phive -
  Phive-thriftserver -Dscala-2.11 -Dhadoop.version=2.6.0-cdh5.6.0

```

在编译过程中，可能会出现各种莫名其妙的原因导致中断，只需要重新执行上面的编译命令即可，第一次编译可能需要几个小时，第一次编译成功后，后面再编译就很快了。

编译成功后，可以看到如下：

```
1 shview@nn1:~/data/IOTProj... 2 root@cdh-nn1:~/spark1.6/... 3 root@cdh-nn1:~/spark1.6/s... +
+ cp /root/spark1.6/spark-1.6.3/LICENSE /root/spark1.6/spark-1.6.3/dist
+ cp -r /root/spark1.6/spark-1.6.3/licenses /root/spark1.6/spark-1.6.3/dist
+ cp /root/spark1.6/spark-1.6.3/NOTICE /root/spark1.6/spark-1.6.3/dist
+ '[' -e /root/spark1.6/spark-1.6.3/CHANGES.txt ']'
+ cp /root/spark1.6/spark-1.6.3/CHANGES.txt /root/spark1.6/spark-1.6.3/dist
+ cp -r /root/spark1.6/spark-1.6.3/data /root/spark1.6/spark-1.6.3/dist
+ mkdir /root/spark1.6/spark-1.6.3/dist/conf
+ cp /root/spark1.6/spark-1.6.3/conf/docker.properties.template /root/spark1.6/spark-1.6.3/conf/fairscheduler.
.6.3/conf/log4j.properties.template /root/spark1.6/spark-1.6.3/conf/metrics.properties.template /root/spark1.6
root/spark1.6/spark-1.6.3/conf/spark-defaults.conf.template /root/spark1.6/spark-1.6.3/conf/spark-env.sh.templ
/conf
+ cp /root/spark1.6/spark-1.6.3/README.md /root/spark1.6/spark-1.6.3/dist
+ cp -r /root/spark1.6/spark-1.6.3/bin /root/spark1.6/spark-1.6.3/dist
+ cp -r /root/spark1.6/spark-1.6.3/python /root/spark1.6/spark-1.6.3/dist
+ cp -r /root/spark1.6/spark-1.6.3/sbin /root/spark1.6/spark-1.6.3/dist
+ cp -r /root/spark1.6/spark-1.6.3/ec2 /root/spark1.6/spark-1.6.3/dist
+ '[' -d /root/spark1.6/spark-1.6.3/R/lib/SparkR ']'
+ '[' false == true ']'
+ '[' true == true ']'
+ TARDIR_NAME=spark-1.6.3-bin-2.6.0-cdh5.6.0
+ TARDIR=/root/spark1.6/spark-1.6.3/spark-1.6.3-bin-2.6.0-cdh5.6.0
+ rm -rf /root/spark1.6/spark-1.6.3/spark-1.6.3-bin-2.6.0-cdh5.6.0
+ cp -r /root/spark1.6/spark-1.6.3/dist /root/spark1.6/spark-1.6.3/spark-1.6.3-bin-2.6.0-cdh5.6.0
+ tar czf spark-1.6.3-bin-2.6.0-cdh5.6.0.tgz -C /root/spark1.6/spark-1.6.3 spark-1.6.3-bin-2.6.0-cdh5.6.0
+ rm -rf /root/spark1.6/spark-1.6.3/spark-1.6.3-bin-2.6.0-cdh5.6.0
[root@cdh-nn1 spark-1.6.3]#
[root@cdh-nn1 spark-1.6.3]#
[root@cdh-nn1 spark-1.6.3]#
```

编译成功后，可以看到生成了tar包：

```
[root@cdh-nn1 spark-1.6.3]# ls
assembly      CONTRIBUTING.md  docker-integration-tests  graphx          mllib           python          scalastyle-config.xml  tools
bagel         core            docs                    launcher        network         R              spark-1.6.3-bin-2.6.0-cdh5.6.0.tgz  tox.ini
bin          data           ec2                    lib_managed    NOTICE        README.md      sql                    unsafe
build        dev            examples              LICENSE        pom.xml        repl          streaming            yarn
CHANGES.txt dist          external             licenses       project        sbin          tags
conf         docker        extras               make-distribution.sh  pylintrc      sbt           target
```

## 三、测试

### 1、提交到yarn上面

```
[root@cdh-nn1 spark-1.6.3-bin-2.6.0-cdh5.6.0]#
[root@cdh-nn1 spark-1.6.3-bin-2.6.0-cdh5.6.0]# ./bin/spark-shell --master yarn
Exception in thread "main" java.lang.Exception: When running with master 'yarn' either HADOOP_CONF_DIR or YARN_CONF_DIR must be set in the environment.
    at org.apache.spark.deploy.SparkSubmitArguments.validateSubmitArguments(SparkSubmitArguments.scala:251)
    at org.apache.spark.deploy.SparkSubmitArguments.validateArguments(SparkSubmitArguments.scala:228)
    at org.apache.spark.deploy.SparkSubmitArguments.<init>(SparkSubmitArguments.scala:109)
    at org.apache.spark.deploy.SparkSubmit$.main(SparkSubmit.scala:114)
    at org.apache.spark.deploy.SparkSubmit.main(SparkSubmit.scala)
[root@cdh-nn1 spark-1.6.3-bin-2.6.0-cdh5.6.0]#
```

需要配置HADOOP\_CONF\_DIR或者YARN\_CONF\_DIR环境变量：

```
1 # export HADOOP_CONF_DIR=/etc/hadoop/conf
```

```
17/11/07 11:06:38 INFO hive.metastore: Trying to connect to metastore with URI thrift://br1-cdh-602.s3os3
17/11/07 11:06:39 INFO hive.metastore: Connected to metastore.
17/11/07 11:06:40 INFO session.SessionState: Created local directory: /tmp/4ca9e1e0-f952-48c2-a993-44dfc6a4f744_resources
17/11/07 11:06:40 INFO session.SessionState: Created HDFS directory: /tmp/hive/root/4ca9e1e0-f952-48c2-a993-44dfc6a4f744
17/11/07 11:06:40 INFO session.SessionState: Created local directory: /tmp/root/4ca9e1e0-f952-48c2-a993-44dfc6a4f744
17/11/07 11:06:40 INFO session.SessionState: Created HDFS directory: /tmp/hive/root/4ca9e1e0-f952-48c2-a993-44dfc6a4f744/_tmp_space.db
17/11/07 11:06:40 INFO repl.SparkILoop: Created sql context (with Hive support)..
SQL context available as sqlContext.

scala>

scala>
```

```
1 val file=sc.textFile("/tmp/appveyor.yml")
2 val wc = file.flatMap(line => line.split(",")).map(word=>(word,1)).reduceByKey(_
+ _)
```

## 2、访问hive的表

需要将hive的hive-site.xml复制到spark的conf目录下面。

```
scala> spark.sql("select * from iot.tp").collect().foreach(println)
```

```
scala> spark.sql("select * from iot.tp").collect().foreach(println)
[1,name,20170623,15]
[1,name,20170623,16]
```

1 2 3

编译scala2.11 报错：

报错：

Failed to execute goal net.alchim31.maven:scala-maven-plugin:3.2.2:compile (scala-compile-first) on

执行下面的语句即可：

```
1 ./dev/change-scala-version.sh 2.11
```



This might work for you.

5

Before build run:



```
./dev/change-scala-version.sh 2.11
```

to change the Scala version.

[share](#) [improve this answer](#)