

# Zeppelin对接FusionInsight HD

## 适用场景

Zeppelin-0.7.2 ↔ FusionInsight V100R002C60U20

## 安装Zeppelin

### 操作场景

安装Zeppelin0.7.2

### 前提条件

- 已完成FusionInsight HD客户端的安装。

### 操作步骤

- 将软件包zeppelin-0.7.2-bin-all.tgz上传至/opt目录下，解压生成zeppelin-0.7.2-bin-all目录。

```
tar -zxvf zeppelin-0.7.2-bin-all.tgz
```

- 启动和停止Zeppelin

```
bin/zeppelin-daemon.sh start
bin/zeppelin-daemon.sh stop
```

```
[root@localhost zeppelin-0.7.2-bin-all]# bin/zeppelin-daemon.sh start
Log dir doesn't exist, create /opt/zeppelin-0.7.2-bin-all/logs
Pid dir doesn't exist, create /opt/zeppelin-0.7.2-bin-all/run
Zeppelin start [ OK ]
[root@localhost zeppelin-0.7.2-bin-all]# bin/zeppelin-daemon.sh stop
Zeppelin stop [ OK ]
```

- 配置Zeppelin环境变量，在profile文件中加入如下变量

```
vi /etc/profile
export ZEPPELIN_HOME=/opt/zeppelin-0.7.2-bin-all
export PATH=$ZEPPELIN_HOME/bin:$PATH
```

- 编辑zeppelin-env.sh文件，位置/opt/zeppelin-0.7.2-bin-all/conf

```
cd /opt/zeppelin-0.7.2-bin-all/conf/
cp zeppelin-env.sh.template zeppelin-env.sh
vi zeppelin-env.sh
```

加入如下内容：

```
export JAVA_HOME=/opt/jdk1.7.0_51/
```

编辑zeppelin-site.xml文件，位置/opt/zeppelin-0.7.2-bin-all/conf/

```
cp zeppelin-site.xml.template zeppelin-site.xml
```

将zeppelin-site.xml中端口8080替换成18081（可自定义，也可以不改）

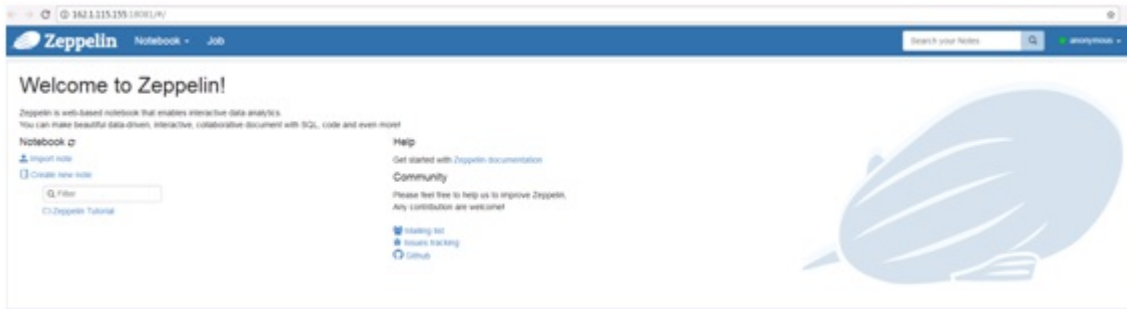
```
sed -i 's/8080/18081/' zeppelin-site.xml
```

```
<property>
  <name>zeppelin.server.port</name>
  <value>18081</value>
  <description>Server port.</description>
</property>
```

- 运行zeppelin

```
cd /opt/zeppelin-0.7.2-bin-all/
./bin/zeppelin-daemon.sh start
```

- 在浏览器中输入地址zeppelin\_ip:18081登陆， zeppelin\_ip为安装zeppelin的虚拟机IP。



- 根据产品文档创建用户test，并赋予足够权限，下载用户test的keytab文件user.keytab，上传至/opt/目录下。
- 编辑zeppelin-site.xml文件，将zeppelin.anonymous.allowed参数的true修改为false。

```
<property>
  <name>zeppelin.anonymous.allowed</name>
  <value>false</value>
  <description>Anonymous user allowed by default</description>
</property>
```

- 编辑shiro.ini文件，位置/opt/zeppelin-0.7.2-bin-all/conf/shiro.ini

```
cp shiro.ini.template shiro.ini
vi shiro.ini
```

[urls]authc表示对任何url访问都需要验证

```
[urls]
# This section is used for url-based security.
# You can secure interpreter, configuration and credential information by :
# anon means the access is anonymous.
# authc means Form based Auth Security
# To enforce security, comment the line below and uncomment the next one
/api/version = anon
#/api/interpreter/** = authc, roles[admin]
#/api/configurations/** = authc, roles[admin]
#/api/credential/** = authc, roles[admin]
#/** = anon
/** = authc
```

[users]下增加用户test，密码Huawei@123

```
[users]
# List of users with their password allowed to access Zeppelin.
# To use a different strategy (LDAP / Database / ...) check the shi
admin = password1, admin
user1 = password2, role1, role2
user2 = password3, role3
user3 = password4, role2
test = Huawei@123
```

- 重启zeppelin。

```
cd /opt/zeppelin-0.7.2-bin-all/
./bin/zeppelin-daemon.sh restart
```

- 使用test用户登陆Zeppelin

## Zeppelin连接Hive

### 操作场景

Zeppelin中配置JDBC解析器，对接Hive的JDBC接口。

### 前提条件

- 已经完成Zeppelin 0.7.2的安装；
- 已完成FusionInsight HD客户端的安装，包含Hive组件。

### 操作步骤

- 将 `/opt/hadoopclient/Hive/Beeline/lib/` 下的jar包拷贝至 `/opt/zeppelin-0.7.2-bin-all/interpreter/jdbc/` 目录下。
- 将从新拷贝过来的jar包的属主和权限修改为和`opt/zeppelin-0.7.2-bin-all/interpreter/jdbc/`下原有的jar包相同

```
chown 501:wheel *.jar
chmod 644 *.jar
```

- 编辑zeppelin-env.sh文件，位置`opt/zeppelin-0.7.2-bin-all/conf`，加入以下三个配置内容

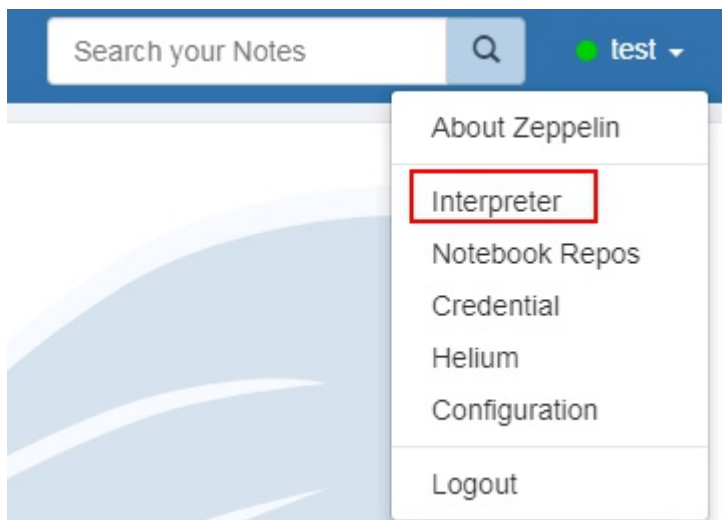
```
export JAVA_HOME=/opt/hadoopclient/JDK/jdk
export ZEPPELIN_INTP_JAVA_OPTS="-Djava.security.krb5.conf=/etc/krb5.conf -Djava.security.auth.login.config=/opt/zeppelin-0.7.2-bin-all/conf/jaas.conf -Dzookeeper.server.principal=zookeeper/hadoop.hadoop.com -Dzookeeper.request.timeout=120000"
export HADOOP_CONF_DIR=/opt/hadoopclient/HDFS/hadoop/etc/hadoop
```

- 从FusionInsight客户端下载用户test的userkeytab和krb5.conf文件，将krb5.conf文件放在/etc/下
- 使用 `vi /opt/zeppelin-0.7.2-bin-all/conf/` 新建hbase的认证文件jaas.conf，内容如下：

```
Client {
com.sun.security.auth.module.Krb5LoginModule required
useKeyTab=true
keyTab="/opt/user.keytab"
principal="test"
useTicketCache=false
storeKey=true
debug=true;
};
```

其中用户为在FusionInsight Manager中创建的test用户，将test的keytab文件user.key放在/opt/目录下

- 登陆Zeppelin，选择右上角菜单中的 Interpreter



- 选择JDBC，点击 **edit** 编辑，修改default.driver和default.url参数，点击 **save** 保存

```
default.driver: org.apache.hive.jdbc.HiveDriver
```

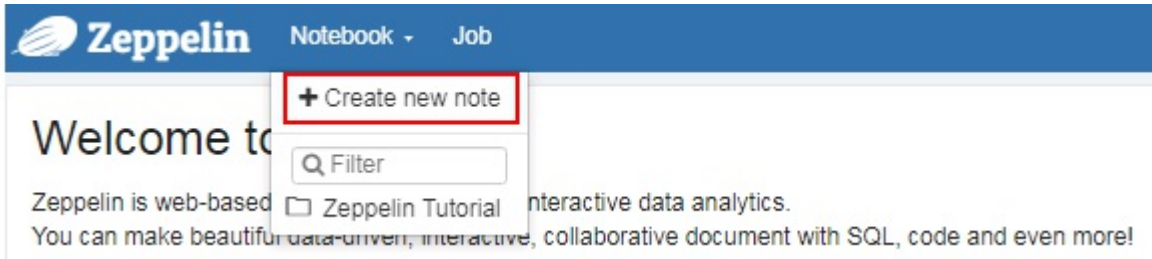
```
default.url:
jdbc:hive2://162.1.93.103:24002,162.1.93.102:24002,162.1.93.101:24002/;serviceDiscoveryMode=zooKeeper;zooKeeperNamespace=hiveserver2;sasl.qop=auth-conf;auth=KERBEROS;principal=hive/hadoop.hadoop.com@HADOOP.COM
```

default.driver	org.apache.hive.jdbc.HiveDriver
default.password	
default.url	jdbc:hive2://162.1.93.103:24002,162.1.93.102:24002,162.1.93.101:24002/;serviceDiscoveryMode=zooKeeper;zooKeeperNamespace=hiveserver2;sasl.qop=auth-conf;auth=KERBEROS;principal=hive/hadoop.hadoop.com@HADOOP.COM

- 重启zeppelin。

```
source /opt/hadoopclient/bigdata_env
kinit -kt /opt/user.keytab test
cd /opt/zeppelin-0.7.2-bin-all/bin
./zeppelin-daemon.sh restart
```

- 页面选择Notebook -> Create new note



- 自定义note名称，例如hive

Create new note

Note Name

hive 自定义名称

Default Interpreter jdbc

Use '/' to create folders. Example: /NoteDirA/Note1

Create Note

- 编辑note，点击右侧“执行”按钮。

```
%jdbc
Show tables;
Select * from workers_info;
```

- 查看结果

workers_info.id	workers_info.name	workers_info.usd_flag	workers_info.salary	workers_info.address	workers_info.entrytime
5	Wang	M	12006.22	china shanghai	2017

## Zeppelin连接HBase

## 操作场景

Zeppelin中配置Hbase解析器，对接Hbase

## 前提条件

- 已经完成Zeppelin 0.7.2的安装；
- 已完成FusionInsight HD客户端的安装，包含HBase组件。

## 操作步骤

- 将 `/opt/hadoopclient/HBase/hbase/lib/` 以下的jar包拷贝至 `/opt/zeppelin-0.7.2-bin-all/interpreter/hbase/` 目录下，`overwrite`选择n

```
[root@localhost hbase]# cp /opt/hadoopclient/HBase/hbase/lib/*.jar .
cp: overwrite './activation-1.1.jar'? n
cp: overwrite './aopalliance-1.0.jar'? n
cp: overwrite './apacheds-i18n-2.0.0-M15.jar'? n
cp: overwrite './apacheds-kerberos-codec-2.0.0-M15.jar'? n
cp: overwrite './api-asn1-api-1.0.0-M20.jar'? n
cp: overwrite './api-util-1.0.0-M20.jar'? n
cp: overwrite './asm-3.1.jar'? n
cp: overwrite './avro-1.7.4.jar'? n
```

- 在`/opt/zeppelin-0.7.2-bin-all/interpreter/hbase/`下新建目录`zeppelin_hbase_jar`

```
mkdir /opt/zeppelin-0.7.2-bin-all/interpreter/hbase/zeppelin_hbase_jar
```

- 将`/opt/zeppelin-0.7.2-bin-all/interpreter/hbase/`下与FusionInsight冲突的38个jar包移动到`zeppelin_hbase_jar`目录中
  - commons-codec-1.5.jar
  - commons-collections-3.2.1.jar
  - commons-configuration-1.9.jar
  - commons-lang-2.5.jar
  - commons-logging-1.1.1.jar
  - guava-15.0.jar
  - hadoop-annotations-2.6.0.jar
  - hadoop-auth-2.5.1.jar
  - hadoop-client-2.5.1.jar
  - hadoop-common-2.5.1.jar
  - hadoop-hdfs-2.5.1.jar
  - hadoop-mapreduce-client-app-2.5.1.jar
  - hadoop-mapreduce-client-common-2.5.1.jar
  - hadoop-mapreduce-client-core-2.5.1.jar
  - hadoop-mapreduce-client-jobclient-2.5.1.jar
  - hadoop-mapreduce-client-shuffle-2.5.1.jar
  - hadoop-yam-api-2.6.0.jar
  - hadoop-yam-client-2.5.1.jar
  - hadoop-yam-common-2.6.0.jar
  - hadoop-yam-server-common-2.5.1.jar
  - hbase-annotations-1.0.0.jar
  - hbase-client-1.0.0.jar
  - hbase-common-1.0.0.jar
  - hbase-common-1.0.0-tests.jar
  - hbase-hadoop2-compat-1.0.0.jar
  - hbase-hadoop-compat-1.0.0.jar
  - hbase-prefix-tree-1.0.0.jar
  - hbase-protocol-1.0.0.jar
  - hbase-server-1.0.0.jar
  - httpclient-4.5.1.jar
  - httpcore-4.4.1.jar
  - jettison-1.1.jar
  - netty-3.6.2.Final.jar
  - slf4j-api-1.7.10.jar
  - slf4j-log4j12-1.7.10.jar
  - xmlenc-0.52.jar
  - zookeeper-3.4.6.jar

- 最终/opt/zeppelin-0.7.2-bin-all/interpreter/hbase/有152个jar包

```
[root@localhost hbase]# cd zeppelin_hbase_jar/
[root@localhost zeppelin_hbase_jar]# ll |wc -l
38
[root@localhost zeppelin_hbase_jar]# cd ../
[root@localhost hbase]# ll | wc -l
152
[root@localhost hbase]#
```

- 编辑zeppelin-env.sh文件，位置/opt/zeppelin-0.7.2-bin-all/conf，加入以下三个配置内容

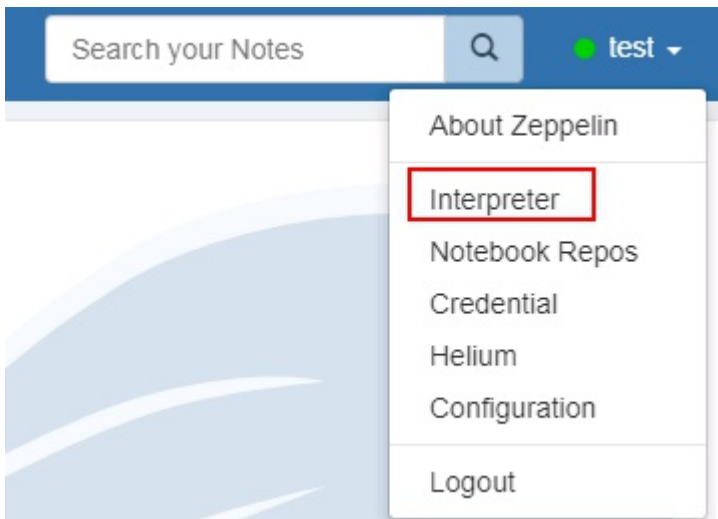
```
export JAVA_HOME=/opt/hadoopclient/JDK/jdk
export ZEPPELIN_INTP_JAVA_OPTS="-Djava.security.krb5.conf=/etc/krb5.conf -Djava.security.auth.login.config=/opt/zeppelin-0.7.2-
bin-all/conf/jaas.conf -Dzookeeper.server.principal=zookeeper/hadoop.hadoop.com -Dzookeeper.request.timeout=120000"
export HBASE_HOME=/opt/hadoopclient/HBase/hbase
```

- 从FusionInsight客户端下载用户test的userkeytab和krb5.conf文件，将krb5.conf文件放在/etc/下
- 使用 `vi /opt/zeppelin-0.7.2-bin-all/conf/` 新建hbase的认证文件jaas.conf，内容如下：

```
Client {
com.sun.security.auth.module.Krb5LoginModule required
useKeyTab=true
keyTab="/opt/user.keytab"
principal="test"
useTicketCache=false
storeKey=true
debug=true;
};
```

其中用户为在FusionInsight Manager中创建的test用户，将test的keytab文件user.key放在/opt/目录下

- 登陆Zeppelin，选择右上角菜单中的 Interpreter



- 选择hbase，点击 **edit** 编辑，修改hbase.home参数，点击 **save** 保存

hbase.home: /opt/hadoopclient/HBase/hbase

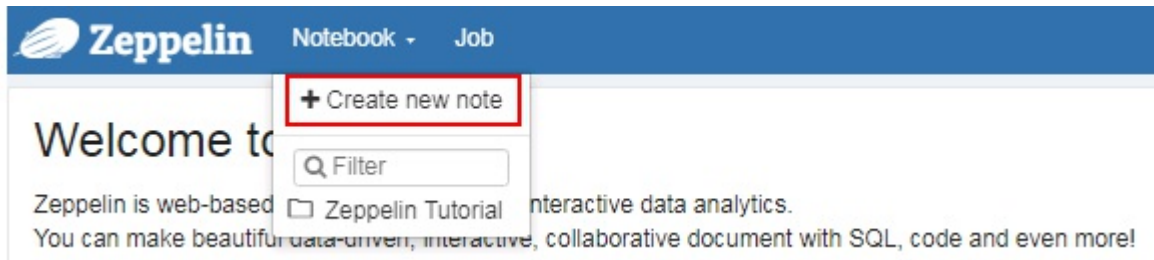
hbase.home

/opt/hadoopclient/HBase/hbase

- 重启zeppelin

```
source /opt/hadoopclient/bigdata_env
kinit -kt /opt/user.keytab test
cd /opt/zeppelin-0.7.2-bin-all/bin
./zeppelin-daemon.sh restart
```

- 页面选择Notebook -> Create new note



- 自定义note名称，例如hbase

Create new note

Note Name

hbase

Default Interpreter

hbase

Use '/' to create folders. Example: /NoteDirA/Note1

Create Note

- 编辑note，点击右侧 执行 按钮

```
%hbase
create 'test2', 'cf'
put 'test2', 'row1', 'cf:a', 'value1'
```

hbase

%sh

source /opt/hadoopclient/bigdata\_env

kinit -kt /opt/user.keytab test

Took 1 sec. Last updated by test at August 11 2017, 4:45:51 PM.

%hbase

help

Ruby Hashes. They look like this:

```
{'key1' => 'value1', 'key2' => 'value2', ...}
```

and are opened and closed with curly-braces. Key/values are delimited by the '=' character combination. Usually keys are predefined constants such as NAME, VERSIONS, COMPRESSION, etc. Constants do not need to be quoted. Type 'Object.constants' to see a (messy) list of all constants in the environment. If you are using binary keys or values and need to enter them in the shell, use double-quoted hexadecimal representation. For example:

```
hbase> get 't1', "key\x03\x3f\xcd"
hbase> get 't1', "key\003\023\011"
hbase> put 't1', "test\xef\xff", 'f1:', "\x01\x33\x40"
```

The HBase shell is the (J)Ruby IRB with the above HBase-specific commands added. For more on the HBase Shell, see <http://hbase.apache.org/book.html>

Took 7 sec. Last updated by test at August 11 2017, 4:45:59 PM.

%hbase

create 'test2', 'cf'

put 'test2', 'row1', 'cf:a', 'value1'

0 row(s) in 0.4490 seconds

0 row(s) in 0.0950 seconds

Took 1 sec. Last updated by test at August 11 2017, 4:46:39 PM.

- 在FusionInsight的客户端下可以看到创建的hbase表test2和数据

```
hbase(main):003:0> scan "test2"
ROW                                COLUMN+CELL
  row1                             column=cf:a, timestamp=1502441199545, value=value1
1 row(s) in 0.0300 seconds
```

Zeppelin连接Spark

## 操作场景

Zepplin中配置Spark解析器

## 前提条件

- 完成Zeppelin0.7.2的安装;
- 已完成FusionInsight HD V100R002C60U20和客户端的安装, 包含Spark组件。
- 参考<http://zeppelin.apache.org/docs/latest/interpreter/spark.html>

## 操作步骤

- 将 `/opt/zeppelin-0.7.2-bin-all/lib/` 目录下的原有的相关的jar包删除
  - hadoop-auth-2.6.0.jar
  - hadoop-common-2.6.0.jar
  - scala-compiler-2.11.7.jar
  - scala-library-2.11.7.jar
  - scala-parser-combinators\_2.11-1.0.4.jar
  - scala-reflect-2.11.7.jar
  - scala-xml\_2.11-1.0.2.jar
- 将 `/opt/hadoopclient/Spark/adaptor/dev_lib/` 下的以下jar包拷贝到 `/opt/zeppelin-0.7.2-bin-all/lib/` 目录下
  - hadoop-auth-2.7.2.jar
  - hadoop-common-2.7.2.jar
  - scala-compiler-2.10.4.jar
  - scala-library-2.10.4.jar
  - scala-reflect-2.10.4.jar
- 将 `/opt/zeppelin-0.7.2-bin-all/lib/` 下的jackson的相关jar包删除
  - jackson-annotations-2.5.0.jar
  - jackson-core-2.5.3.jar
  - jackson-core-asl-1.9.13.jar
  - jackson-databind-2.5.3.jar
  - jackson-mapper-asl-1.9.13.jar
- 将 `/opt/hadoopclient/Spark/adaptor/dev_lib/` 下的jackson相关的jar包拷贝到 `/opt/zeppelin-0.7.2-bin-all/lib/` 下
  - jackson-annotations-2.4.0.jar
  - jackson-core-2.4.4.jar
  - jackson-core-asl-1.9.13.jar
  - jackson-databind-2.4.4.jar
  - jackson-jaxrs-1.9.13.jar
  - jackson-mapper-asl-1.9.13.jar
  - jackson-module-scala\_2.10-2.4.4.jar
  - jackson-xc-1.9.13.jar
- 将步骤1和步骤2所有从spark客户端拷贝过来的jar包的属主和权限修改为和 `/opt/zeppelin-0.7.2-bin-all/lib/` 下原有的jar包相同

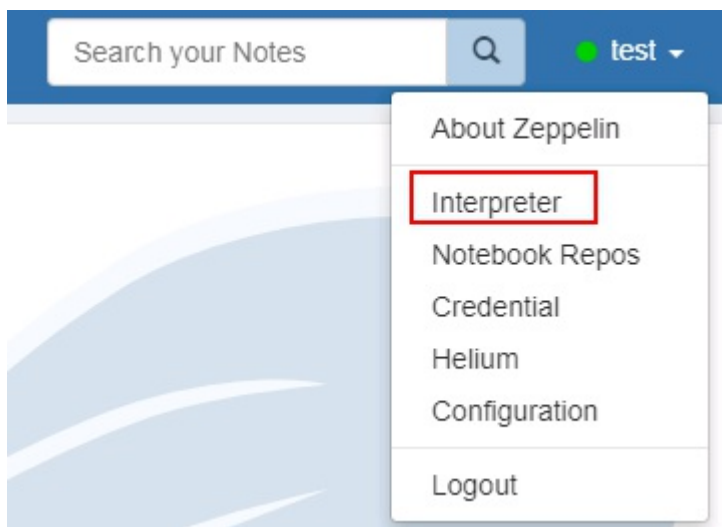
```
chown 501:wheel *.jar
chmod 644 *.jar
```

- 编辑zeppelin-env.sh文件, 位置 `/opt/zeppelin-0.7.2-bin-all/conf`, 加入以下内容

```
export MASTER=yarn-client
export SPARK_HOME=/opt/hadoopclient/Spark/spark
export HADOOP_CONF_DIR=/opt/hadoopclient/HDFS/hadoop/etc/hadoop
```

- 登陆Zeppelin, 选择右上角菜单中的 Interpreter





- 选择Spark，点击 **edit** 编辑，将 Master 参数改为 yarn-client，点击 **save** 保存

## Properties

name	value
args	
master	yarn-client
spark.app.name	Zeppelin

- 重启zeppelin

```
source /opt/hadoopclient/bigdata_env
kinit -kt /opt/user.keytab test
cd /opt/zeppelin-0.7.2-bin-all/bin
./zeppelin-daemon.sh restart
```

- 执行zeppelin的spark样例代码zeppelin Tutorial -> Basic Features(Spark)

样例代码需要访问Internet上的资源，所以保证zeppelin所在的节点可以联网，检测是否能打开以下链接

## Load data into table

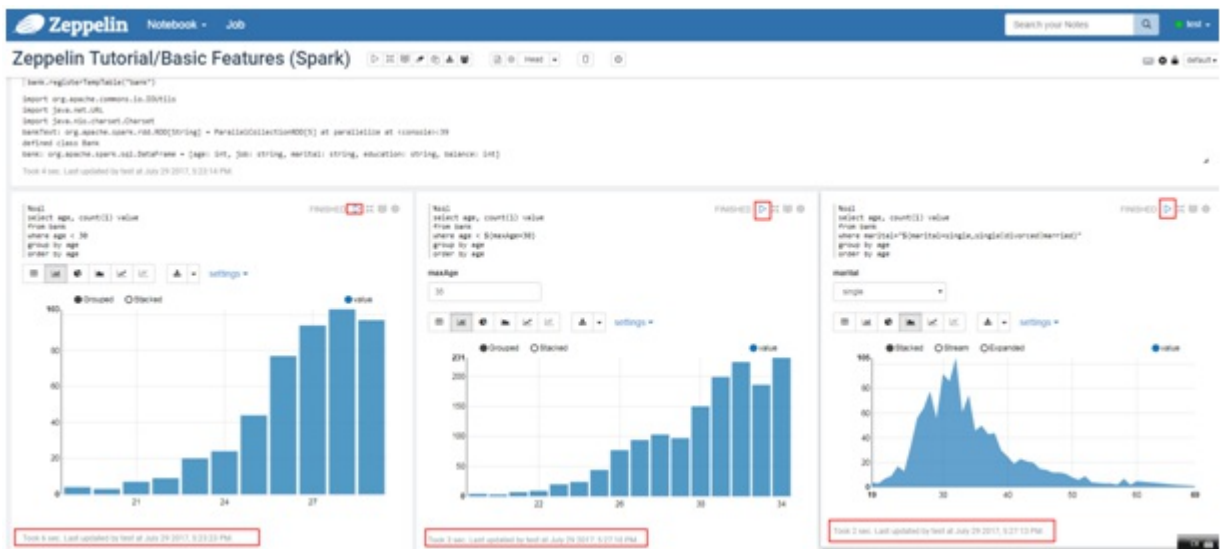
```
import org.apache.commons.io.IOUtils
import java.net.URL
import java.nio.charset.Charset

// Zeppelin creates and injects sc (SparkContext) and sqlContext (HiveContext or SqlContext)
// So you don't need create them manually

// load bank data
val bankText = sc.parallelize(
  IOUtils.toString(
    new URL("https://s3.amazonaws.com/apache-zeppelin/tutorial/bank/bank.csv"),
    Charset.forName("utf8")).split("\n"))

case class Bank(age: Integer, job: String, marital: String, education: String, balance: Integer)

val bank = bankText.map(s => s.split(";")).filter(s => s(0) != "\"age\"").map(
  s => Bank(s(0).toInt,
    s(1).replaceAll("\\\"", ""),
    s(2).replaceAll("\\\"", ""),
    s(3).replaceAll("\\\"", ""),
    s(5).replaceAll("\\\"", "").toInt)
).toDF()
bank.registerTempTable("bank")
```



- 执行zeppelin的spark样例代码Zeppelin Tutorial -> Matplotlib (Python • PySpark)

安装python-matplotlib

```
yum install python-matplotlib
```

安装Anaconda2-4.4

```
wget https://repo.continuum.io/archive/Anaconda2-4.4.0-Linux-x86_64.sh
sh Anaconda2-4.4.0-Linux-x86_64.sh
```

配置环境变量PATH，将python换成安装Anaconda安装目录中的python

```
export PATH=/root/anaconda2/bin/:$PATH
```

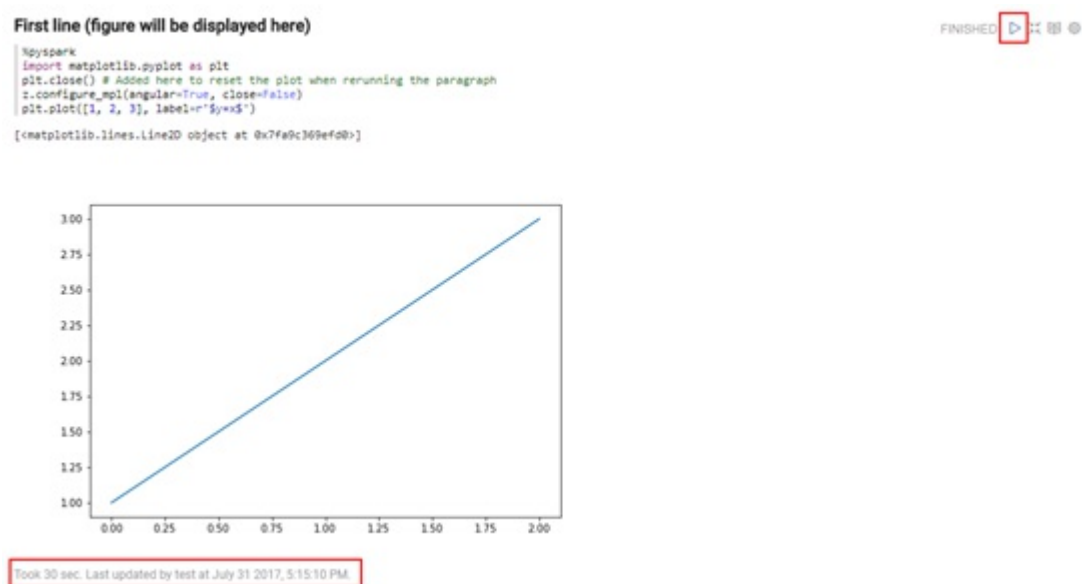
在zeppelin的界面中，选择右上角的 Interpreter

选择Spark，点击 **edit** 编辑，将 zeppelin.pyspark.python 参数改为Anaconda安装目录中的python，点击 **save** 保存

zeppelin.pyspark.python

/root/anaconda2/bin/python

执行zeppelin的pyspark样例代码Zeppelin Tutorial -> Matplotlib



## Zeppelin连接SparkR

操作场景

## 前提条件

- 完成Zeppelin0.7.2的安装;
- 已完成FusionInsight HD V100R002C60U20和客户端的安装，包含Spark组件。
- 参考<http://zeppelin.apache.org/docs/latest/interpreter/spark.html>

## 操作步骤

- 安装R，通过yum源安装所需rpm包

```
yum install gcc-c++ gcc-gfortran zlib zlib-devel bzip2 bzip2-devel perl openssl-devel
yum install xz-devel.x86_64 pcre pcre-devel libcurl libcurl-devel readline-devel libXt-devel
```

- 安装curl-7.47.1（安装R需要curl版本高于7.22.0）

```
wget --no-check-certificate https://curl.haxx.se/download/curl-7.47.1.tar.gz
tar -zxvf curl-7.47.1.tar.gz
cd curl-7.47.1
./configure
make
make install
```

- 下载并解压R-3.4.1

```
cd /root
wget http://cran.stat.nus.edu.sg/src/base/R-3/R-3.4.1.tar.gz
tar -zxvf R-3.4.1.tar.gz
```

- 编译安装R-3.4.1

```
mkdir /opt/R-3.4.1
./configure --prefix /opt/R-3.4.1 --enable-R-shlib --with-x --with-cairo --with-libpng
make
make install
```

configure的过程中，可能会有各种不同的错误，针对报错信息网上搜索解决方法，另外make的过程耗时较多

- 配置R的环境变量: `vi /etc/profile` 在文件最后一行增加 `export PATH=/opt/R-3.4.1/bin:$PATH`
- 检查R是否可用

```
source /etc/profile
./R
```

- 正常启动如下图所示

```
[root@fusetest bin]# ./R
```

```
R version 3.4.1 (2017-06-30) -- "Single Candle"  
Copyright (C) 2017 The R Foundation for Statistical Computing  
Platform: x86_64-pc-linux-gnu (64-bit)
```

```
R is free software and comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY.  
You are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions.  
Type 'license()' or 'licence()' for distribution details.
```

```
  Natural language support but running in an English locale
```

```
R is a collaborative project with many contributors.  
Type 'contributors()' for more information and  
'citation()' on how to cite R or R packages in publications.
```

```
Type 'demo()' for some demos, 'help()' for on-line help, or  
'help.start()' for an HTML browser interface to help.  
Type 'q()' to quit R.
```

```
> 
```

- FusionInsight客户端下测试是否可以使用sparkR

```
source /opt/hadoopclient/bigdata_env  
kinit test  
sparkR
```

- 正常启动如下图所示





## Zeppelin Tutorial/R (SparkR)



Hello R

```
%r
foo <- TRUE
print(foo)
bare <- c(1, 2.5, 4)
print(bare)
double <- 15.0
print(double)
```

```
[1] TRUE
[1] 1.0 2.5 4.0
[1] 15
```

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## FAQ

- 连接hbase出现AuthFialed for /hwbakup/hbase

```
%hbase
help
```

```
org.apache.zookeeper KeeperException$AuthFailedException: KeeperErrorCode = AuthFailed for /hwbakup/hbase
    at org.apache.zookeeper.KeeperException.create(KeeperException.java:123)
    at org.apache.zookeeper.KeeperException.create(KeeperException.java:51)
    at org.apache.zookeeper.ZooKeeper.create(ZooKeeper.java:783)
    at org.apache.hadoop.hbase.zookeeper.RecoverableZooKeeper.createNonSequential(RecoverableZooKeeper.java:512)
    at org.apache.hadoop.hbase.zookeeper.RecoverableZooKeeper.create(RecoverableZooKeeper.java:491)
    at org.apache.hadoop.hbase.zookeeper.ZKUtil.createWithParents(ZKUtil.java:1252)
    at org.apache.hadoop.hbase.zookeeper.ZKUtil.createWithParents(ZKUtil.java:1230)
    at com.huawei.hadoop.hbase.backup.zookeeper.BackupZooKeeperWatcher.createBaseZNodes(BackupZooKeeperWatcher.java:137)
    at com.huawei.hadoop.hbase.backup.zookeeper.BackupZooKeeperWatcher.<init>(BackupZooKeeperWatcher.java:78)
    at com.huawei.hadoop.hbase.backup.client.BackupAdmin.<init>(BackupAdmin.java:98)
    at sun.reflect.NativeConstructorAccessorImpl.newInstance0(Native Method)
    at sun.reflect.NativeConstructorAccessorImpl.newInstance(NativeConstructorAccessorImpl.java:57)
    at sun.reflect.DelegatingConstructorAccessorImpl.newInstance(DelegatingConstructorAccessorImpl.java:45)
    at java.lang.reflect.Constructor.newInstance(Constructor.java:526)
    at org.jruby.javasupport.JavaConstructor.newInstanceDirect(JavaConstructor.java:275)
```

原因: zeppelin的原理hbase的jar包与从FusionInsight客户端下拷贝过来的jar冲突。

解决: 将zeppelin中原有的重名jar包移走或删除, 全部用FusionInsight客户端下的相关jar包。

- Zeppelin连接spark是报如下NoSuchMethodError

```
java.lang.NoSuchMethodError: scala.reflect.api.JavaUniverse.runtimeMirror(Ljava/lang/ClassLoader;)Lscala/reflect/api/JavaMirrors$JavaMirror;
    at org.apache.spark.repl.SparkILoop.<init>(SparkILoop.scala:936)
    at org.apache.spark.repl.SparkILoop.<init>(SparkILoop.scala:70)
    at org.apache.zeppelin.spark.SparkInterpreter.open(SparkInterpreter.java:775)
    at org.apache.zeppelin.interpreter.LazyOpenInterpreter.open(LazyOpenInterpreter.java:70)
    at org.apache.zeppelin.spark.PySparkInterpreter.getSparkInterpreter(PySparkInterpreter.java:564)
    at org.apache.zeppelin.spark.PySparkInterpreter.createGatewayServerAndStartScript(PySparkInterpreter.java:208)
    at org.apache.zeppelin.interpreter.LazyOpenInterpreter.open(PySparkInterpreter.java:162)
    at org.apache.zeppelin.interpreter.LazyOpenInterpreter.open(LazyOpenInterpreter.java:70)
    at org.apache.zeppelin.interpreter.remote.RemoteInterpreterServer$InterpretJob.jobRun(RemoteInterpreterServer.java:491)
    at org.apache.zeppelin.scheduler.Job.run(Job.java:175)
    at org.apache.zeppelin.scheduler.FIFO Scheduler$1.run(FIFO Scheduler.java:139)
    at java.util.concurrent.Executors$RunnableAdapter.call(Executors.java:471)
    at java.util.concurrent.FutureTask.run(FutureTask.java:262)
    at java.util.concurrent.ScheduledThreadPoolExecutor$ScheduledFutureTask.access$201(ScheduledThreadPoolExecutor.java:178)
    at java.util.concurrent.ScheduledThreadPoolExecutor$ScheduledFutureTask.run(ScheduledThreadPoolExecutor.java:292)
    at java.util.concurrent.ThreadPoolExecutor.runWorker(ThreadPoolExecutor.java:1145)
    at java.util.concurrent.ThreadPoolExecutor.run(ThreadPoolExecutor.java:615)
```

原因: jar包冲突

解决: 删除 `/opt/zeppelin-0.7.2-bin-all/lib/` 下原有jar包scala-reflect-2.11.7.jar, 替换为FusionInsight客户端下的jar包, 重启zeppelin

- Zeppelin执行Spark样例代码时报GC overhead limit exceeded

## Load data into table

```
import org.apache.commons.io.IOUtils
import java.net.URL
import java.nio.charset.Charset

// Zeppelin creates and injects sc (SparkContext) and sqlContext (HiveContext or SqlContext)
// So you don't need create them manually

// load bank data
val bankText = sc.parallelize(
  IOUtils.toString(
    new URL("https://s3.amazonaws.com/apache-zeppelin/tutorial/bank/bank.csv"),
    Charset.forName("utf8")).split("\n"))

case class Bank(age: Integer, job: String, marital: String, education: String, balance: Integer)

val bank = bankText.map(s => s.split(";")).filter(s => s(0) != "\"age\"").map(
  s => Bank(s(0).toInt,
    s(1).replaceAll("\"", ""),
    s(2).replaceAll("\"", ""),
    s(3).replaceAll("\"", ""),
    s(5).replaceAll("\"", ").toInt
  )
).toDF()
bank.registerTempTable("bank")

java.lang.OutOfMemoryError: GC overhead limit exceeded
```

原因：内存不够

解决：安装Zeppelin的节点的内存需要16G以上

- 执行zeppelin的样例代码Zeppelin Tutorial/Matplotlib (Python PySpark)报如下错误

## Add title

ERROR ▶ ✕ 📄 ⚙

```
%pyspark
plt.title('Inline plotting example', fontsize=20)

<matplotlib.text.Text object at 0x2af1d90>
```

Traceback (most recent call last):

```
File "/tmp/zeppelin_pyspark-6355775624574224283.py", line 367, in <module>
    raise Exception(traceback.format_exc())
```

Exception: Traceback (most recent call last):

```
File "/tmp/zeppelin_pyspark-6355775624574224283.py", line 365, in <module>
    exec(code, _zcUserQueryNamespace)
```

```
File "<stdin>", line 2, in <module>
```

```
File "/opt/zeppelin-0.7.2-bin-all/interpreter/lib/python/backend_zinline.py", line 303, in displayhook
    show()
```

```
File "/opt/zeppelin-0.7.2-bin-all/interpreter/lib/python/backend_zinline.py", line 72, in __call__
    manager.show(**kwargs)
```

```
File "/opt/zeppelin-0.7.2-bin-all/interpreter/lib/python/backend_zinline.py", line 210, in show
    self.canvas.draw_idle()
```

```
File "/opt/zeppelin-0.7.2-bin-all/interpreter/lib/python/backend_zinline.py", line 134, in draw_idle
    if not self._is_idle_drawing:
```

AttributeError: 'FigureCanvasZInline' object has no attribute '\_is\_idle\_drawing'

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原因：python版本问题

解决：安装Anaconda2-4.4