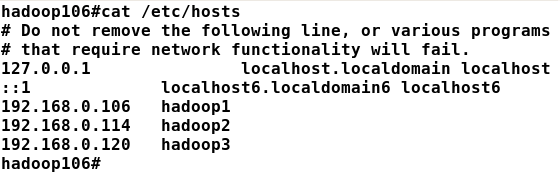
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1 在所有节点编辑好host文件

三个节点，先定义好主机名！！！！！这步很重要

分别是hadoop1 , hadoop2 , hadoop3



2 在所有节点上创建密钥对

hadoop106#ssh-keygen -t rsa

hadoop114#ssh-keygen -t rsa

hadoop120#ssh-keygen -t rsa

互相拷贝公钥

hadoop106#ssh-copy-id -i /root/.ssh/id\_rsa.pub hadoop2

hadoop106#ssh-copy-id -i /root/.ssh/id\_rsa.pub hadoop1

hadoop106#ssh-copy-id -i /root/.ssh/id\_rsa.pub hadoop3

hadoop114#ssh-copy-id -i /root/.ssh/id\_rsa.pub hadoop1

hadoop114#ssh-copy-id -i /root/.ssh/id\_rsa.pub hadoop2

hadoop114#ssh-copy-id -i /root/.ssh/id\_rsa.pub hadoop3

hadoop120#ssh-copy-id -i /root/.ssh/id\_rsa.pub hadoop1

hadoop120#ssh-copy-id -i /root/.ssh/id\_rsa.pub hadoop2

hadoop120#ssh-copy-id -i /root/.ssh/id\_rsa.pub hadoop3

3 配置好yum源，并且把所有的软件包分发到主机上

hadoop106#scp /usr/local/src/jdk-6u3-linux-i586.bin /usr/local/src/hadoop-0.20.2.tar.gz hadoop2:/usr/local/src/

jdk-6u3-linux-i586.bin 100% 65MB 10.9MB/s 00:06

hadoop-0.20.2.tar.gz 100% 43MB 10.6MB/s 00:04

hadoop106#scp /usr/local/src/jdk-6u3-linux-i586.bin /usr/local/src/hadoop-0.20.2.tar.gz hadoop3:/usr/local/src/

jdk-6u3-linux-i586.bin 100% 65MB 13.1MB/s 00:05

hadoop-0.20.2.tar.gz 100% 43MB 14.2MB/s 00:03

hadoop106#

4 安装jdk 和 hadoop

hadoop106#chmod +x jdk-6u3-linux-i586.bin

hadoop106#./jdk-6u3-linux-i586.bin

按照提示输入yes，把解出来的文件移动到/opt目录下并改名

mv jdk1.6.0\_03/ /opt/jdk1.6

修改环境变量

[root@www ~]# vim /root/.bash\_profile

# .bash\_profile

# Get the aliases and functions

if [ -f ~/.bashrc ]; then

. ~/.bashrc

fi

# User specific environment and startup programs

JAVA\_HOME=/opt/jdk1.6

PATH=$JAVA\_HOME/bin:$PATH:$HOME/bin

CLASSPATH=.:$JAVA\_HOME/lib/dt.jar:$JAVA\_HOME/lib/tools.jar

export PATH CLASSPATH

unset USERNAME

重启你的系统， 或者 重新登录执行命令

#su -

执行java -version看到以下内容则成功

[root@www ~]# java -version

java version "1.6.0\_03"

Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment (build 1.6.0\_03-b05)

Java HotSpot(TM) Client VM (build 1.6.0\_03-b05, mixed mode, sharing)

其它主机上执行一样的操作

在master节点上执行解压缩hadoop

#tar fvxz hadoop-0.20.2.tar.gz -C /usr/local/

编辑hadoop配置文件

hadoop106#pwd

/usr/local/hadoop-0.20.2/conf

hadoop106#vim hadoop-env.sh

export JAVA\_HOME=/opt/jdk1.6

hadoop106#vim core-site.xml

<?xml version="1.0"?>

<?xml-stylesheet type="text/xsl" href="configuration.xsl"?>

<!-- Put site-specific property overrides in this file. -->

<configuration>

<property>

<name>fs.default.name</name>

<value>hdfs://hadoop1:9000</value>

</property>

</configuration>

hadoop106#vim hdfs-site.xml

<?xml version="1.0"?>

<?xml-stylesheet type="text/xsl" href="configuration.xsl"?>

<!-- Put site-specific property overrides in this file. -->

<configuration>

<property>

<name>dfs.replication</name>

<value>2</value>

</property>

</configuration>

hadoop106#vim mapred-site.xml

<?xml version="1.0"?>

<?xml-stylesheet type="text/xsl" href="configuration.xsl"?>

<!-- Put site-specific property overrides in this file. -->

<configuration>

<property>

<name>mapred.job.tracker</name>

<value>hadoop1:9001</value>

</property>

</configuration>

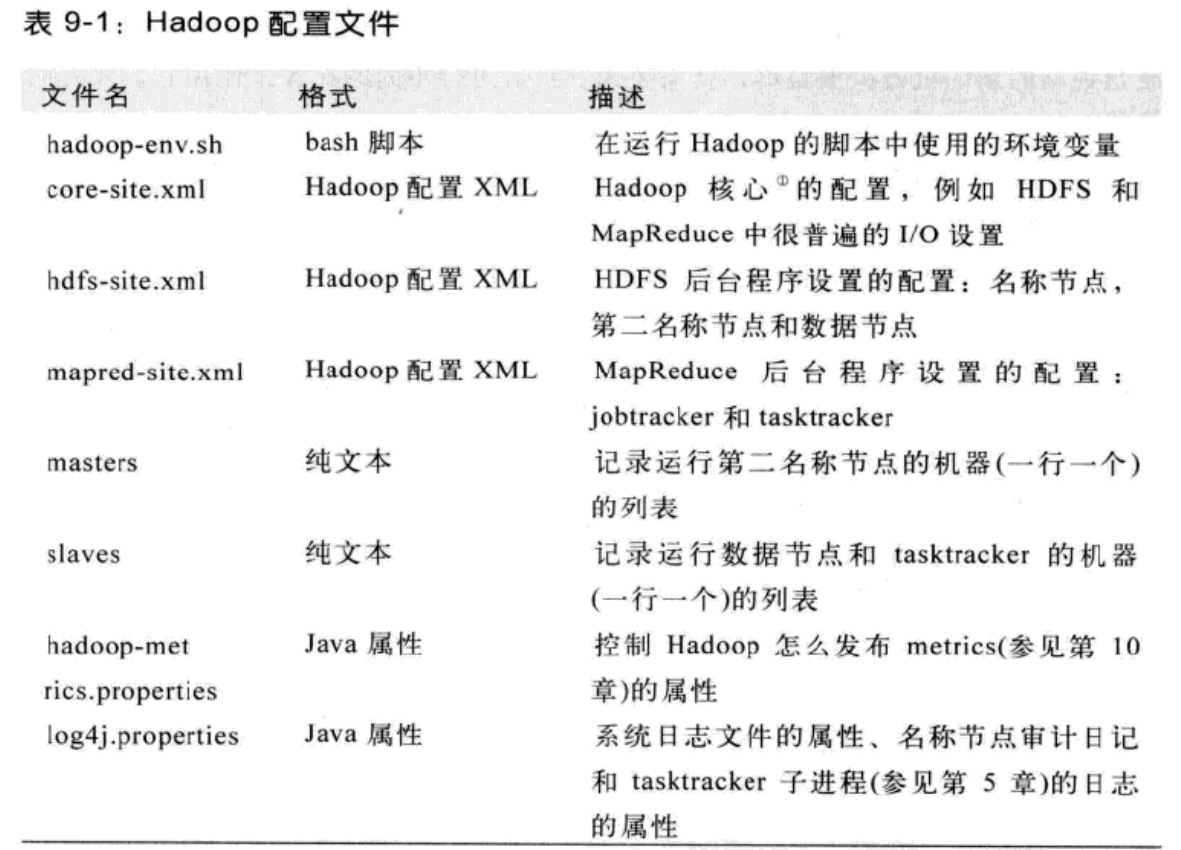
hadoop106#vim masters

hadoop1

hadoop106#vim slaves

hadoop2

hadoop3



5 向节点拷贝hadoop

hadoop106#scp -r ./hadoop-0.20.2/ hadoop3:/usr/local/

hadoop106#scp -r ./hadoop-0.20.2/ hadoop2:/usr/local/

6 格式化namenode

hadoop106#cd /usr/local/hadoop-0.20.2/

hadoop106#pwd

/usr/local/hadoop-0.20.2

hadoop106#bin/hadoop namenode -format

echo $?

如果返回值是0则成功

7 启动hadoop

hadoop106#bin/start-all.sh

hadoop106#echo $?

0

8 查看进程情况

hadoop106#/opt/jdk1.6/bin/jps

11275 SecondaryNameNode

11490 Jps

11350 JobTracker

11158 NameNode

hadoop114#/opt/jdk1.6/bin/jps

9208 TaskTracker

9307 Jps

9143 DataNode

hadoop120#/opt/jdk1.6/bin/jps

9208 TaskTracker

9126 DataNode

9298 Jps

