1. 上传 zookeeper 到 softwares 目录下,并解压缩 cd /opt/softwares/ chmod u+x /opt/softwares/* tar -zxf zookeeper-3.4.5-cdh5.10.0.tar.gz -C /opt/modules/

cd ../modules/ cd zookeeper-3.4.5-cdh5.10.0/

- 3. rm -rf docs/
- 4. 配置机器 1 的 zookeeper:

```
[kfk@bigdata-pro01 zookeeper-3.4.5-cdh5.10.0]$ cd conf/
[kfk@bigdata-pro01 conf]$ ls
configuration.xsl log4j.properties zoo_sample.cfg
[kfk@bigdata-pro01 conf]$
```

5. mkdir -p zkData

- 6. (pwd) /opt/modules/zookeeper-3.4.5-cdh5.10.0/zkData
- 7. server.1=bigdata-pro01.kfk.com:2888:3888 server.2=bigdata-pro02.kfk.com:2888:3888 server.3=bigdata-pro03.kfk.com:2888:3888
- 8. touch myid vi myid
- 9. modules 目录下:

scp -r zookeeper-3.4.5-cdh5.10.0/ kfk@bigdata-pro02.kfk.com:/opt/modules/scp -r zookeeper-3.4.5-cdh5.10.0/ kfk@bigdata-pro03.kfk.com:/opt/modules/

- 10. 编辑主机 1, 2的 myid 文件
- 11. 启动服务, 主机 1 的 bin 目录:

./zkServer.sh start 启动主机三的服务(启动 2n+1 台) ./zkServer.sh start 启动主机二的服务(启动 2n+1 台) ./zkServer.sh start

```
WATCHER::
   WatchedEvent state:SyncConnected type:None path:null
   [zk: localhost:2181(CONNECTED) 0] ls
   [zk: localhost:2181(CONNECTED) 1] ls /
   [zookeeper]
   [zk: localhost:2181(CONNECTED) 2] create /kfk cao
   Created /kfk
   [zk: localhost:2181(CONNECTED) 3] 1s /
   [kfk, zookeeper]
   [zk: localhost:2181(CONNECTED) 4] get /kfk
   cao
   cZxid = 0x100000002
   ctime = Tue Mar 31 17:57:00 EDT 2020
   mZxid = 0x100000002
   mtime = Tue Mar 31 17:57:00 EDT 2020
   pZxid = 0x1000000002
   cversion = 0
   dataVersion = 0
   aclVersion = 0
   ephemeralOwner = 0x0
   dataLength = 3
   numChildren = 0
   [zk: localhost:2181(CONNECTED) 5]
12.
```

bin/zkServer.sh status