Cloudera Manager中安装部署Zeppelin服务

https://blog.csdn.net/weixin_43215250/article/details/90406780

zeppelin parcel 下载

https://github.com/alexjbush/livy_zeppelin_cdh_csd_parcels/releases

ZEPPELIN --> 配置 --> 搜索 zeppelin_java_options --> 添加参数 -Xms1024m --> 重启ZEPPELIN 服务

zeppelin.config.fs.dir

hdfs://bigdata-1.baofoo.cn:8020/user/conf

zeppelin.notebook.dir

```
hdfs://bigdata-1.baofoo.cn:8020/user/zeppelin/data/notebook
```
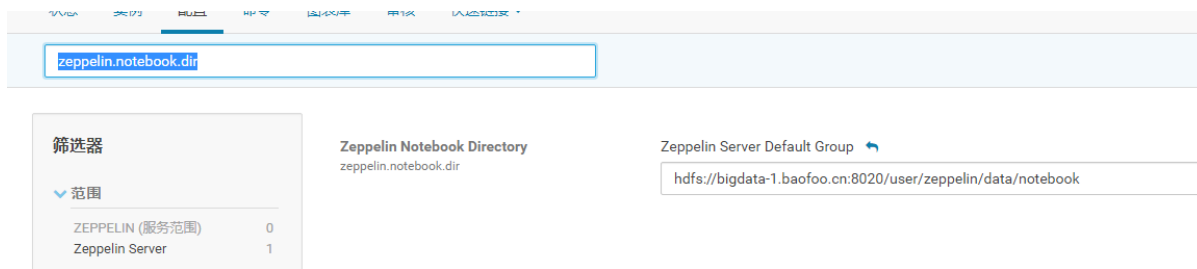

bug

配置高可以用hdfs的地址就报错

```
hdfs://ns1/user/zeppelin/data/notebook
```

```
[root@bigdata-3 zeppelin0.8.0]# mkdir /var/log/zeppelin
[root@bigdata-3 zeppelin0.8.0]# groupadd zeppelin
[root@bigdata-3 zeppelin0.8.0]# useradd zeppelin -g zeppelin
[root@bigdata-3 zeppelin0.8.0]# chown zeppelin:zeppelin /var/log/zeppelin
```

ldap 配置

https://zeppelin.apache.org/docs/0.8.0/setup/security/shiro_authentication.html#ldap

```
[main]
ldapRealm = org.apache.zeppelin.realm.LdapGroupRealm
ldapRealm.contextFactory.environment[ldap.searchBase] = dc=baofoo,dc=com
ldapRealm.contextFactory.url = ldap://10.0.19.49:389
ldapRealm.userDnTemplate = uid={0},ou=People,dc=baofoo,dc=com
```

```
ldapRealm.contextFactory.authenticationMechanism = simple

sessionManager = org.apache.shiro.web.session.mgt.DefaultWebSessionManager
cookie = org.apache.shiro.web.servlet.SimpleCookie
cookie.name = JSESSIONID
cookie.httpOnly = true
sessionManager.sessionIdCookie = $cookie
securityManager.sessionManager = $sessionManager
securityManager.sessionManager.globalSessionTimeout = 86400000
shiro.loginUrl = /api/login
anyofrolesuser = org.apache.zeppelin.utils.AnyOfRolesUserAuthorizationFilter
[roles]
user_role = *
admin = *
[urls]
/api/version = anon
/api/interpreter/setting/restart/** = authc
#管理员设置
/api/interpreter/** = authc, anyofrolesuser[admin, xy_hpt,zhoubeihua]
/api/configurations/** = authc, roles[admin]
/api/credential/** = authc, roles[admin]
/** = authc
```

livy_zeppelin_cdh_csd_parcels项目编译安装的 zeppelin重启配置丢失

https://blog.csdn.net/wflh323/article/details/92016043

test
使用方法: `hadoop fs -test -[ezd] URI`
选项:
-e 检查文件是否存在。如果存在则返回0。

-z 检查文件是否是0字节。如果是则返回0。
-d 如果路径是个目录，则返回1，否则返回0。
示例：

- `hadoop fs -test -e filename`