KAFKA集群安装部署手册

# 环境信息

## 版本信息

操作系统：oracle linux7.6

Java：jdk1.8

Kafka：kafka\_2.13-2.4.0

Zookeeper：zookeeper-3.4.14

## 服务器信息

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ip | 主机名 | cpu | 内存 |
| 10.0.23.106 | hadoop01 | 12 | 32g |
| 10.0.23.107 | hadoop02 | 12 | 32g |
| 10.0.23.108 | hadoop03 | 12 | 32g |

# 安装部署

## 服务器配置

### 关闭selinux

#将 SELINUX 的值设为 disabled

vi /etc/selinux/config，

SELINUX=disabled

#关闭当前已开启的 SELinux 使用如下命令：

setenforce 0

### 关闭防火墙

systemctl stop firewalld.service

systemctl disable firewalld.service

### 修改主机名

#三台主机分别执行

hostnamectl set-hostname hadoop01

hostnamectl set-hostname hadoop02

hostnamectl set-hostname hadoop03

### 配置host

vi /etc/hosts

10.0.23.106 hadoop01

10.0.23.107 hadoop02

10.0.23.108 hadoop03

### 修改限制

vi /etc/security/limits.conf

# End of file

\* soft nofile 1000000

\* hard nofile 1000000

### 配置host

10.0.23.106 hadoop01

10.0.23.107 hadoop02

10.0.23.108 hadoop03

## jdk安装（三台服务器）

rpm -ivh jdk-8u261-linux-x64.rpm

#编辑配置文件（配置环境变量）

vim /etc/profile

# 文件最后添加两行

export JAVA\_HOME=/usr/java/jdk1.8.0\_261-amd64

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

# 退出vim

source /etc/profile

## zookeeper安装（三节点操作）

tar -zxf zookeeper-3.4.14.tar.gz -C /opt

cd /opt/zookeeper-3.4.14/conf

cp zoo\_sample.cfg zoo.cfg

vim zoo.cfg

# 具体配置参数

# 设置

dataDir=/var/dabing/zookeeper/data

# 添加

server.2=zookeeperCluster10:2881:3881

server.1=zookeeperCluster11:2881:3881

server.3=zookeeperCluster12:2881:3881

# 退出vim

#创建zookeeper数据存储目录和myid文件，唯一标识zookeeper（2和3节点id分别为2和3）

mkdir -p /var/dabing/zookeeper/data

echo 1 > /var/dabing/zookeeper/data/myid

#创建zookeeper用户

useradd zk

passwd zk

#配置环境变量

su - zk

vim .bash\_profile

# 添加

export ZOOKEEPER\_PREFIX=/opt/zookeeper-3.4.14

export PATH=$PATH:$ZOOKEEPER\_PREFIX/bin

export ZOO\_LOG\_DIR=/var/dabing/zookeeper/log

# 退出vim，让配置生效

source .bash\_profile

#修改目录权限

chown -R zk:zk /opt/zookeeper-3.4.14

mkdir /var/dabing/zookeeper/log

chown -R zk:zk /var/dabing/zookeeper/log

chown -R zk:zk /var/dabing/zookeeper/data

#启动zookeeper(三个节点执行)

cd /opt/zookeeper-3.4.14/bin

./zkServer.sh start

#查看zookeeper状态

zkServer.sh status

## kafka安装(三个节点操作)

tar -zxf kafka\_2.13-2.4.0.tgz -C /opt

#修改配置参数

vim /opt/kafka\_2.12-1.0.2/config/server.properties

broker.id=0 #三个节点（分别为0、1、2）

listeners=PLAINTEXT://:9092 # 当前节点的所有端口将服务发布出去

advertised.listeners=PLAINTEXT://10.0.23.106:9092 #存储到zk中，供生产者和消费者使用

num.partitions=3

log.dirs=/var/dabing/kafka/kafka-logs

zookeeper.connect=10.0.23.106:2181, 10.0.23.107:2181, 10.0.23.108:2181

auto.create.topics.enable=true

delete.topic.enable=true

#创建用户

useradd kafka

passwd kafka

#修改环境变量

vi .bash\_profile

export KAFKA\_HOME=/opt/kafka\_2.13-2.4.0

export PATH=$PATH:$KAFKA\_HOME/bin

#使环境变量生效

source .bash\_profile

#修改目录属组

chown -R kafka:kafka /opt/kafka\_2.13-2.4.0

chown -R kafka:kafka /var/dabing/kafka/kafka-logs

#启动服务

cd /opt/kafka\_2.13-2.4.0/bin

nohup ./kafka-server-start.sh ../config/server.properties &

## kafka常用命令

#查看topic

./kafka-topics.sh --list --zookeeper 10.0.23.106:2181,10.0.23.107:2181,10.0.23.108:2181

#查看固定topic信息

./kafka-topics.sh --bootstrap-server 10.0.23.106:9092,10.0.23.107:9092,10.0.23.108:9092 --topic HX\_DJ.DJ\_NSRXX\_20210919 –describe

#删除topic

./kafka-topics.sh --delete --bootstrap-server 10.0.23.106:9092,10.0.23.107:9092,10.0.23.108:9092 --topic HX\_DJ.DJ\_NSRXX\_20210919

#产生数据

./kafka-console-producer.sh --broker-list 10.0.23.106:9092,10.0.23.107:9092,10.0.23.108:9092 --topic HX\_DJ.DJ\_NSRXX\_20210919

#消费数据

./kafka-console-consumer.sh --bootstrap-server 10.0.23.106:9092,10.0.23.107:9092,10.0.23.108:9092 --topic HX\_DJ.DJ\_NSRXX\_20210919 --from-beginning