

1. 下载 elasticsearch

下载地址:

https://artifacts.elastic.co/downloads/elasticsearch/elasticsearch-7.3.1-linux-x86_64.tar.gz

一般下载到 /usr/local 目录

2. 解压 tar.gz 包

```
tar -xvf elasticsearch-7.3.1-linux-x86_64.tar.gz
```

3. 修改 elasticsearch 配置

进入 es 目录: `cd /usr/local/elasticsearch-7.3.1`

打开 vi `config/jvm.options`

修改 jvm 参数:

```

-rw-rw---- 1 root root 3524 8月 20 04:18 config/jvm.options
[root@nexus elasticsearch-7.3.1]# vi config/jvm.options

## JVM configuration

#####
## IMPORTANT: JVM heap size
#####
##
## You should always set the min and max JVM heap
## size to the same value. For example, to set
## the heap to 4 GB, set:
##
## -Xms4g
## -Xmx4g
##
## See https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/elasticsearch/reference/current/heap-size.html
## for more information
##
#####

# Xms represents the initial size of total heap space
# Xmx represents the maximum size of total heap space

-Xms1g
-Xmx1g
█

#####
## Expert settings
#####
##
## All settings below this section are considered
## expert settings. Don't tamper with them unless
## you understand what you are doing
##
#####

## GC configuration
-XX:+UseConcMarkSweepGC
-XX:CMSInitiatingOccupancyFraction=75
-XX:+UseCMSInitiatingOccupancyOnly

## G1GC Configuration
# NOTE: G1GC is only supported on JDK version 10 or later.
# To use G1GC uncomment the lines below.
# 10-:-XX:-UseConcMarkSweepGC
# 10-:-XX:-UseCMSInitiatingOccupancyOnly
# 10-:-XX:+UseG1GC
# 10-:-XX:InitiatingHeapOccupancyPercent=75

```

4. 修改 elasticsearch.yml 配置文件

打开 vi conf/elasticsearch.yml 配置文件

主要修改: cluster.name, node.name, path.data, path.logs, network.host 5 个参数

cluster.name: 集群唯一名称, 名称相同是同一个集群

node.name: 节点名称, 例如 es251,es252,命名
path.data : 索引存储位置, 建议不要放到系统根目录, 存储到 /data/es-data
path.logs: 日志位置, 不要放到根目录, 存储到/data/es-log
network.host:本机的 ip, 例如 192.168.1.100

5. 启动 elasticsearch

创建一个 elasticsearch 用户, 用 elasticsearch 用户启动 es, 不要用 root 用户启动 es.

su elasticsearch

nohup /usr/local/elasticsearch-7.3.1/bin/elasticsearch