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hadoop 2.2.0 集群模式安装配置和测试

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本文详细记录Hadoop 2.2.0 集群安装配置的步骤,并运行演示一个简单的job。基本目录结构如下:

- 环境准备
- Hadoop安装配置
- 启动及演示

[一]、环境准备

本文所有集群节点的操作系统均为:CentOS 6.0 64位,不管是实体机还是虚拟机都可以,在这里统一叫做"实 例"吧,以4 台主机实例作为集群配置的演示,具体的划分如下:

	hostname	IP	用途
	Master.Hadoop	192.168.6.77	NameNode/ResouceManager
	Slave5.Hadoop	192.168.8.205	DataNode/NodeManager
	Slave6.Hadoop	192.168.8.206	DataNode/NodeManager
	Slave7.Hadoop	192.168.8.207	DataNode/NodeManager

ps:如果是虚拟机可以把环境配置好后,copy多个实例即可,需要注意修改hostname

1、vi /etc/hosts 添加如下内容:

1	192.168.6.77	Master.Hadoop
	192.168.8.205	Slave5.Hadoop
	192.168.8.206	Slave6.Hadoop
	192.168.8.207	Slave7. Hadoon

2、JDK

到Java 的官网下载jdk6 64位的版本,安装最基础的安装即可,当然由于CentOS6 自带了OpenJDK,本文直接 用OpenJDK来演示(ps: OpenJDK的目录一般在//usr/lib/jvm/ 路径下),该系统的JAVA_HOME 配置如

N:export JAVA_HOME = /usr/lib/jvm/java-1.6.0-openjdk.x86_64

3、SSHD服务

确保系统已经安装了SSHD相关服务,并启动(CentOS默认已经安装好)。

4、创建用户

创建一个专用的账户:hadoop

1 \$ useradd hadoop

5、配置SSH无密码登录

需要实现 Master到所有的Slave 以及所有Slave 到Master的SSH无密码登录



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有关SSH无密码登录的详细介绍可以参见:Linux(Centos)配置OpenSSH无密码登陆

6、配置时钟同步

```
$ cp /usr/share/zoneinfo/Asia/Shanghai /etc/localtime
$ ntpdate us.pool.ntp.org
$ crontab -e
0-59/10 * * * * /usr/sbin/ntpdate us.pool.ntp.org | logger -t NTP
```

ps: 如果是实体机以上所有步骤需要在每个实例里都操作一遍;如果是虚拟机只需要一个实例中完成,其他实例复制即可。

[二]、Hadoop安装配置

1、下载源码编译本地库

由于官方的发布包中的本地库是32位的,不符合我们的要求,需要自己编译本地库,编译本地库的过程可以参考:Hadoop 2.x build native library on Mac os x ,大同小异,编译完成后,替

换<HADOOP_HOME>/lib/native/下的文件即可,注意lib文件名。

ps:这步只需要做一次即可,因为集群中的4个实例的环境一样。

2、下载发布包

打开官方下载链接 http://hadoop.apache.org/releases.html#Download ,选择2.2.0版本的发布包下载后解压到指定路径下:

```
1  $ tar -zxf hadoop-2.2.0.tar.gz -C /usr/local/
2  $ cd /usr/local
3  $ ln -s hadoop-2.2.0 hadoop
```

那么本文中 HADOOP_HOME = /usr/local/hadoop/.

3、配置hadoop用户的环境变量 vi ~/.bash_profile,添加如下内容:

```
# set java environment
export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.6.0-openjdk.x86_64
export CLASSPATH=.:$CLASSPATH:$JAVA_HOME/lib:$JAVA_HOME/jre/lib
export PATH=$PATH:$JAVA_HOME/bin:$JAVA_HOME/jre/bin

# Michael@micmiu.com
# Hadoop
export HADOOP_PREFIX="/usr/local/hadoop"
export PATH=$PATH:$HADOOP_PREFIX/bin:$HADOOP_PREFIX/sbin
export HADOOP_COMMON_HOME=${HADOOP_PREFIX}
export HADOOP_MAPRED_HOME=${HADOOP_PREFIX}
export HADOOP_MAPRED_HOME=${HADOOP_PREFIX}
export HADOOP_YARN_HOME=${HADOOP_PREFIX}
export HADOOP_YARN_HOME=${HADOOP_PREFIX}
```

4、编辑 <HADOOP_HOME>/etc/hadoop/hadoop-env.sh

修改JAVA HOME的配置:

```
1 export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.6.0-openjdk.x86_64
```

5、编辑 <HADOOP_HOME>/etc/hadoop/yarn-env.sh

修改JAVA_HOME的配置:

```
1 export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.6.0-openjdk.x86_64
```

6、编辑 <HADOOP_HOME>/etc/hadoop/core-site.xml

iii java.lang.OutOfMemoryError: GC overhead limit exceeded - 6,505 views

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在<configuration>节点下添加或者更新下面的配置信息:

7、编辑<HADOOP_HOME>/etc/hadoop/hdfs-site.xml

在<configuration>节点下添加或者更新下面的配置信息:

```
cproperty>
   <name>dfs.replication</name>
   <!-- 值需要与实际的DataNode节点数要一致,本文为3 -->
   <value>3</value>
   cproperty>
   <name>dfs.namenode.name.dir</name>
   <!-- 注意创建相关的目录结构 -->
   <value>file:/usr/local/hadoop/dfs/name</value>
   <final>true</final>
property>
   <name>dfs.datanode.data.dir</name>
    <!-- 注意创建相关的目录结构 -->
   <value>file:/usr/local/hadoop/dfs/data</value>
</property>
```

8、编辑<HADOOP_HOME>/etc/hadoop/yarn-site.xml

在<configuration>节点下添加或者更新下面的配置信息:

9、编辑 <HADOOP_HOME>/etc/hadoop/mapred-site.xml

默认没有mapred-site.xml文件,copy mapred-site.xml.template 一份为 mapred-site.xml即可

在<configuration>节点下添加或者更新下面的配置信息:

[三]、启动和测试

1、启动Hadoop

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1.1、第一次启动需要在Master.Hadoop 执行format hdfs namenode -format:

```
[hadoop@Master ~]$ hdfs namenode -format
14/01/22 15:43:10 INFO namenode.NameNode: STARTUP_MSG:
STARTUP_MSG: Starting NameNode
STARTUP_MSG: host = Master.Hadoop/192.168.6.77
STARTUP_MSG: args = [-format]
STARTUP MSG:
              version = 2.2.0
STARTUP_MSG: classpath =
.....micmiu.com.....
STARTUP_MSG: java = 1.6.0_20
14/01/22 15:43:10 INFO namenode.NameNode: registered UNIX signal handlers for
[TERM, HUP, INT]
Formatting using clusterid: CID-645f2ed2-6f02-4c24-8cbc-82b09eca963d
14/01/22 15:43:11 INFO namenode.HostFileManager: read includes:
HostSet(
14/01/22 15:43:11 INFO namenode.HostFileManager: read excludes:
HostSet(
14/01/22 15:43:11 INFO blockmanagement.DatanodeManager:
dfs.block.invalidate.limit=1000
14/01/22 15:43:11 INFO util.GSet: Computing capacity for map BlocksMap
14/01/22 15:43:11 INFO util.GSet: VM type
                                               = 64-bit
14/01/22 15:43:11 INFO util.GSet: 2.0% max memory = 888.9 MB
                                            = 2^21 = 2097152 entries
14/01/22 15:43:11 INFO util.GSet: capacity
14/01/22 15:43:11 INFO blockmanagement.BlockManager:
dfs.block.access.token.enable=false
14/01/22 15:43:11 INFO blockmanagement.BlockManager:
defaultReplication
                          = 3
14/01/22 15:43:11 INFO blockmanagement.BlockManager:
maxReplication
                          = 512
14/01/22 15:43:11 INFO blockmanagement.BlockManager:
minReplication
                         = 1
14/01/22 15:43:11 INFO blockmanagement.BlockManager:
maxReplicationStreams
                          = 2
14/01/22 15:43:11 INFO blockmanagement.BlockManager:
shouldCheckForEnoughRacks = false
14/01/22 15:43:11 INFO blockmanagement.BlockManager:
replicationRecheckInterval = 3000
14/01/22 15:43:11 INFO blockmanagement.BlockManager:
encryptDataTransfer
                          = false
14/01/22 15:43:11 INFO namenode.FSNamesystem: fsOwner
                                                                 = hadoop
(auth:SIMPLE)
14/01/22 15:43:11 INFO namenode.FSNamesystem: supergroup
                                                                 = supergroup
14/01/22 15:43:11 INFO namenode.FSNamesystem: isPermissionEnabled = true
14/01/22 15:43:11 INFO namenode.FSNamesystem: HA Enabled: false
14/01/22 15:43:11 INFO namenode.FSNamesystem: Append Enabled: true 14/01/22 15:43:11 INFO util.GSet: Computing capacity for map INodeMap
14/01/22 15:43:11 INFO util.GSet: VM type
                                               = 64-bit
14/01/22 15:43:11 INFO util.GSet: 1.0% max memory = 888.9 MB
14/01/22 15:43:11 INFO util.GSet: capacity = 2^20 = 1048576 entries
14/01/22 15:43:11 INFO namenode.NameNode: Caching file names occuring more
than 10 time
14/01/22 15:43:11 INFO namenode.FSNamesystem: dfs.namenode.safemode.threshold-
pct = 0.9990000128746033
14/01/22 15:43:11 INFO namenode.FSNamesystem:
dfs.namenode.safemode.min.datanodes = 0
14/01/22 15:43:11 INFO namenode.FSNamesystem:
                                   = 30000
dfs.namenode.safemode.extension
14/01/22 15:43:11 INFO namenode.FSNamesystem: Retry cache on namenode is
enabled
14/01/22 15:43:11 INFO namenode.FSNamesystem: Retry cache will use 0.03 of
total heap and retry cache entry expiry time is 600000 millis
14/01/22 15:43:11 INFO util.GSet: Computing capacity for map Namenode Retry
Cache
14/01/22 15:43:11 INFO util.GSet: VM type
                                                = 64-bit
14/01/22 15:43:11 INFO util.GSet: 0.02999999329447746% max memory = 888.9 MB
14/01/22 15:43:11 INFO util.GSet: capacity
                                               = 2^15 = 32768 entries
14/01/22 15:43:11 INFO common.Storage: Storage directory
/usr/local/hadoop/dfs/name has been successfully formatted.
14/01/22 15:43:11 INFO namenode.FSImage: Saving image file
compression
14/01/22 15:43:11 INFO namenode.FSImage: Image file
/usr/local/hadoop/dfs/name/current/fsimage.ckpt_000000000000000000 of size
198 bytes saved in 0 seconds.
```

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```
[hadoop@Master ~]$ start-dfs.sh

2 Starting namenodes on [Master.Hadoop]

3 Master.Hadoop: starting namenode, logging to /usr/local/hadoop-
2.2.0/logs/hadoop-hadoop-namenode-Master.Hadoop.out

4 Slave7.Hadoop: starting datanode, logging to /usr/local/hadoop-
2.2.0/logs/hadoop-hadoop-datanode-Slave7.Hadoop.out

5 Slave5.Hadoop: starting datanode, logging to /usr/local/hadoop-
2.2.0/logs/hadoop-hadoop-datanode-Slave5.Hadoop.out

6 Slave6.Hadoop: starting datanode, logging to /usr/local/hadoop-
2.2.0/logs/hadoop-hadoop-datanode-Slave6.Hadoop.out

7 Starting secondary namenodes [0.0.0]

8 0.0.0: starting secondarynamenode, logging to /usr/local/hadoop-
2.2.0/logs/hadoop-hadoop-secondarynamenode-Master.Hadoop.out
```

在Master.Hadoop 验证启动进程:

```
1  [hadoop@Master ~]$ jps
2  7695 Jps
3  7589 SecondaryNameNode
4  7403 NameNode
```

在SlaveX.Hadop 验证启动进程如下:

```
1 [hadoop@Slave5 ~]$ jps
2 8724 DataNode
3 8815 Jps
```

1.3、在Master.Hadoop 执行 start-yarn.sh:

```
[hadoop@Master ~]$ start-yarn.sh
starting yarn daemons
starting resourcemanager, logging to /usr/local/hadoop-2.2.0/logs/yarn-hadoop-
resourcemanager-Master.Hadoop.out

Slave7.Hadoop: starting nodemanager, logging to /usr/local/hadoop-
2.2.0/logs/yarn-hadoop-nodemanager-Slave7.Hadoop.out
Slave5.Hadoop: starting nodemanager, logging to /usr/local/hadoop-
2.2.0/logs/yarn-hadoop-nodemanager-Slave5.Hadoop.out
Slave6.Hadoop: starting nodemanager, logging to /usr/local/hadoop-
2.2.0/logs/yarn-hadoop-nodemanager-Slave6.Hadoop.out
```

在Master.Hadoop 验证启动进程:

```
1 [hadoop@Master ~]$ jps
2 8071 Jps
3 7589 SecondaryNameNode
4 7821 ResourceManager
5 7403 NameNode
```

在SlaveX.Hadop 验证启动进程如下:

```
[ [hadoop@Slave5 ~]$ jps
9013 Jps
8724 DataNode
8882 NodeManager
```

2、演示

2.1、演示hdfs 一些常用命令,为wordcount演示做准备:

```
[ [hadoop@Master ~]$ hdfs dfs -ls /
[ hadoop@Master ~]$ hdfs dfs -mkdir /user
[ hadoop@Master ~]$ hdfs dfs -mkdir -p /user/micmiu/wordcount/in
[ hadoop@Master ~]$ hdfs dfs -ls /user/micmiu/wordcount
[ Found 1 items
```

```
drwxr-xr-x - hadoop supergroup 0 2014-01-22 16:01 /user/micmiu/wordcount/in
```

2.2、本地创建三个文件 micmiu-01.txt、micmiu-03.txt、micmiu-03.txt, 分别写入如下内容:

micmiu-01.txt:

```
Hi Michael welcome to Hadoop
more see micmiu.com
```

micmiu-02.txt:

```
Hi Michael welcome to BigData more see micmiu.com
```

micmiu-03.txt:

```
Hi Michael welcome to Spark
more see micmiu.com
```

把 micmiu 打头的三个文件上传到hdfs:

```
[hadoop@Master ~]$ hdfs dfs -put micmiu*.txt /user/micmiu/wordcount/in
[hadoop@Master ~]$ hdfs dfs -ls /user/micmiu/wordcount/in
Found 3 items
-rw-r--r- 3 hadoop supergroup 50 2014-01-22 16:06
/user/micmiu/wordcount/in/micmiu-01.txt
-rw-r--- 3 hadoop supergroup 50 2014-01-22 16:06
/user/micmiu/wordcount/in/micmiu-02.txt
-rw-r--- 3 hadoop supergroup 49 2014-01-22 16:06
/user/micmiu/wordcount/in/micmiu-03.txt
```

2.3、然后cd 切换到Hadoop的根目录下执行:

hadoop jar share/hadoop/mapreduce/hadoop-mapreduce-examples-2.2.0.jar

wordcount /user/micmiu/wordcount/in /user/micmiu/wordcount/out

ps: hdfs 中 /user/micmiu/wordcount/out 目录不能存在 否则运行报错。

看到类似如下的日志信息:

```
[hadoop@Master hadoop]$ hadoop jar share/hadoop/mapreduce/hadoop-mapreduce-
examples-2.2.0.jar wordcount /user/micmiu/wordcount/in
/user/micmiu/wordcount/out
14/01/22 16:36:28 INFO client.RMProxy: Connecting to ResourceManager at
Master.Hadoop/192.168.6.77:8032
14/01/22 16:36:29 INFO input.FileInputFormat: Total input paths to process : 3
14/01/22 16:36:29 INFO mapreduce.JobSubmitter: number of splits:3
.....micmiu.com......
File System Counters
                FILE: Number of bytes read=297
                FILE: Number of bytes written=317359
FILE: Number of read operations=0
                FILE: Number of large read operations=0
                FILE: Number of write operations=0
                HDFS: Number of bytes read=536
                HDFS: Number of bytes written=83
                HDFS: Number of read operations=12
                HDFS: Number of large read operations=0
                HDFS: Number of write operations=2
        Job Counters
                Launched map tasks=3
                Launched reduce tasks=1
                Data-local map tasks=3
                Total time spent by all maps in occupied slots (ms)=55742
```

```
Total time spent by all reduces in occupied slots (ms)=3933
Map-Reduce Framework
        Map input records=6
        Map output records=24
        Map output bytes=243
        Map output materialized bytes=309
        Input split bytes=387
        Combine input records=24
        Combine output records=24
        Reduce input groups=10
        Reduce shuffle bytes=309
        Reduce input records=24
        Reduce output records=10
        Spilled Records=48
        Shuffled Maps =3
        Failed Shuffles=0
        Merged Map outputs=3
        GC time elapsed (ms)=1069
        CPU time spent (ms)=12390
        Physical memory (bytes) snapshot=846753792
Virtual memory (bytes) snapshot=5155561472
        Total committed heap usage (bytes)=499580928
Shuffle Errors
        BAD ID=0
        CONNECTION=0
        IO_ERROR=0
        WRONG LENGTH=0
        WRONG_MAP=0
        WRONG_REDUCE=0
File Input Format Counters
        Bytes Read=149
File Output Format Counters
        Bytes Written=83
```

到此 wordcount的job已经执行完成,执行如下命令可以查看刚才job的执行结果:

```
[hadoop@Master hadoop]$ hdfs dfs -ls /user/micmiu/wordcount/out
Found 2 items
-rw-r--r-- 3 hadoop supergroup /user/micmiu/wordcount/out/_SUCCESS
                                     0 2014-01-22 16:38
-rw-r--r--
           3 hadoop supergroup
                                    83 2014-01-22 16:38
/user/micmiu/wordcount/out/part-r-00000
BigData 1
Hadoop 1
Ηi
Michael 3
Spark 1
micmiu.com
more
      3
see
to
       3
welcome 3
```

打开浏览器输入:http://192.168.6.77(Master.Hadoop):8088 可查看相关的应用运行情况。

原创文章,转载请注明: 转载自*micmiu* – 软件开发+生活点滴[http://www.micmiu.com/]

本文链接地址: http://www.micmiu.com/bigdata/hadoop/hadoop2x-cluster-setup/

🛅 Hadoop 🗞 Hadoop

EOF @Michael Sun -

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