一、安装环境

1.操作系统: CentOS Linux release 7.5.1804

2.软件版本:

zookeeper:zookeeper-3.4.14

solr:solr-7.7.3

tomcat:apache-tomcat-8.5.58

host	solr	zookeeper	tomcat
xmj(192.168.238.170)	√		√
xmjmaster(192.168.238.160)	√	√	√
xmjslave1(192.168.238.161)	√	√	√
xmjslave2(192.168.238.162)	√	√	√

二、安装配置

1.zookeeper安装配置

1)解压缩

tar -zxf zookeeper-3.4.14.tar.gz -C /usr/local

2) 配置文件

cd /usr/local/zookeeper-3.4.14/conf

cp zoo_sample.cfg zoo.cfg

vim zoo.cfg

#设置dataDir和dataLogDir

dataDir=/usr/local/zookeeper-3.4.14/data

dataLogDir=/usr/local/zookeeper-3.4.14/data/logs

#添加集群配置

server.1=192.168.238.160:2881:3881 server.2=192.168.238.161:2881:3881 server.3=192.168.238.162:2881:3881

3) 配置myid

cd /usr/local/zookeeper-3.4.14/data

vim myid

(xmjmaster:1,xmjslave1:2,xmjslave2:3)

4)配置环境变量

vim /etc/profile

export ZOOKEEPER_PREFIX=/usr/local/zookeeper-3.4.14

export PATH=\$PATH:\$ZOOKEEPER_PREFIX/bin

source /etc/profile

5) 启动zookeeper集群 zkServer.sh start ##查看集群状态 zkServer.sh status

```
2.solr tomcat安装配置
 1) 上传tomcat和solr压缩包到/usr/local/solr-cloud,并解压缩(xmj)
 mkdir -p /usr/local/solr-cloud
 cd /usr/local/solr-cloud
 tar -zxvf apache-tomcat-8.5.58.tar.gz
 mv apache-tomcat-8.
 5.58 tomcat
 tar -xvf solr-7.7.3.tgz
 2)tomcat中建立solr工程(xmj)
 cp /usr/local/solr-cloud/solr-7.7.3/server/solr-webapp/webapp -rf
 /usr/local/solr-cloud/tomcat/webapps/solr
 3) 拷贝jar包(xmj)
 cd /usr/local/solr-cloud/solr-7.7.3/server/lib
 cp ext/* /usr/local/solr-cloud/tomcat/webapps/solr/WEB-INF/lib/
 cp metrics-* /usr/local/solr-cloud/tomcat/webapps/solr/WEB-INF/lib/
 4)配置solrhome(xmj)
 mkdir -p /usr/local/solr-cloud/solrhome
 cd /usr/local/solr-cloud/solr-7.7.3/server/solr
 cp -r * /usr/local/solr-cloud/solrhome/
 5)修改solr的web.xml文件 把solrhome关联起来、去掉安全认证(xmj)
 vim /usr/local/solr-cloud/tomcat/webapps/solr/WEB-INF/web.xml
 <!-- 修改solrhome路径 -->
 <env-entry>
     <env-entry-name>solr/home</env-entry-name>
     <env-entry-value>/usr/local/solr-cloud/solrhome
     <env-entry-type>java.lang.String</env-entry-type>
 </env-entry>
 <!-- 去掉安全认证 -->
 <1--
     <security-constraint>
     </security-constraint>
 -->
 6) 启动tomcat测试
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cd /usr/local/solr-cloud ./tomcat/bin/startup.sh

```
8)拷贝到xmjmaster、xmjslave1和xmjslave2, 并修改对应的solr.xml(参考7)
scp -r /usr/local/solr-cloud/ xmjmaster:/usr/local
scp -r /usr/local/solr-cloud/ xmjslave1:/usr/local
scp -r /usr/local/solr-cloud/ xmjslave2:/usr/local
```

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9) 让zookeeper统一管理配置文件
cd /usr/local/solr-cloud/solr-7.7.3/server/scripts/cloud-scripts/
##执行命令
./zkcli.sh -zkhost
192.168.238.160:2181,192.168.238.161:2181,192.168.238.162:2181 -cmd upconfig -
confdir /usr/local/solr-
cloud/solrhome/configsets/sample_techproducts_configs/conf -confname myconf
```

10) 查看zookeeper上的配置文件 zkCli.sh

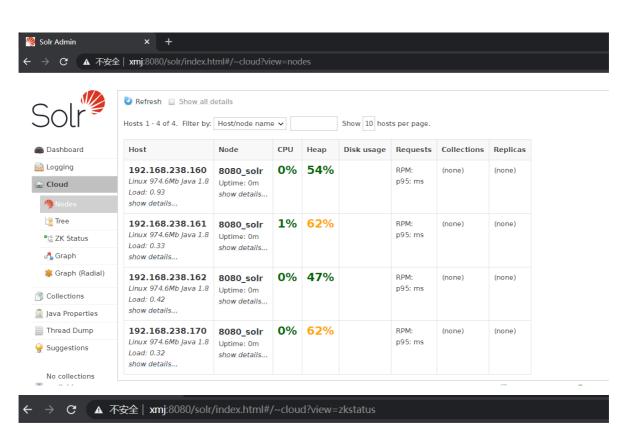
```
[zk: localhost:2181(CONNECTED) 3] ll /configs/myconf
ZooKeeper -server host:port cmd args
        stat path [watch]
        set path data [version]
        ls path [watch]
        delquota [-n|-b] path
       ls2 path [watch]
        setAcl path acl
        setquota -n|-b val path
        history
        redo cmdno
        printwatches on off
        delete path [version]
        sync path
        listquota path
        rmr path
        get path [watch]
        create [-s] [-e] path data acl
        addauth scheme auth
        quit
        getAcl path
        close
        connect host:port
```

11)修改tomcat/bin目录下的catalina.sh 文件,关联solr和zookeeper vim /usr/local/solr-cloud/tomcat/bin/catalina.sh ## 搜索 umask JAVA_OPTS="-

DzkHost=192.168.238.160:2181,192.168.238.161:2181,192.168.238.162:2181"

- 12) 启动所有tomcat,浏览器访问集群
- ./tomcat/bin/startup.sh

http://xmj:8080/solr/index.html





← → C ▲ 不安全 | xmj:8080/solr/index.html#/~collections

