**CDH5.8.2 Install**

## Using RPM Packages Installation

### 1.Install and start related services(db:mysql)

#### a.install server rpm

cd /var/www/html/cm5/redhat/6/x86\_64/cm/5/RPMS/x86\_64

yum install -y cloudera-manager-daemons-5.8.2-1.cm582.p0.17.el6.x86\_64.rpm

yum install -y cloudera-manager-server-5.8.2-1.cm582.p0.17.el6.x86\_64.rpm

#### b.configure the driver of mysql-connector-java.jar

cd /usr/share/java

wget http://cdn.mysql.com//Downloads/Connector-J/mysql-connector-java-5.1.37.zip

unzip mysql-connector-java-5.1.37.zip

cd mysql-connector-java-5.1.37

cp mysql-connector-java-5.1.37-bin.jar ../mysql-connector-java.jar

**#Must rename to “mysql-connector-java.jar”**

#### c.on the CM machine,install MySQL and configure cmf user and db

create database cmf DEFAULT CHARACTER SET utf8;

grant all on cmf.\* TO 'cmf'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'cmf\_password';

flush privileges;

#### d.modify cloudera-scm-server connect to MySQL

[root@hadoopcm-01 cloudera-scm-server]# cd /etc/cloudera-scm-server/

[root@hadoopcm-01 cloudera-scm-server]# vi db.properties

# Copyright (c) 2012 Cloudera, Inc. All rights reserved.

#

# This file describes the database connection.

#

# The database type

# Currently 'mysql', 'postgresql' and 'oracle' are valid databases.

com.cloudera.cmf.db.type=mysql

# The database host

# If a non standard port is needed, use 'hostname:port'

com.cloudera.cmf.db.host=localhost

# The database name

com.cloudera.cmf.db.name=cmf

# The database user

com.cloudera.cmf.db.user=cmf

# The database user's password

com.cloudera.cmf.db.password=cmf\_password

#### e.start service

service cloudera-scm-server start

*#mark: configure clouder manager metadata to saved in the MySQL.*

#*waiting 1 minute*,*open* <http://172.16.101.54:7180>

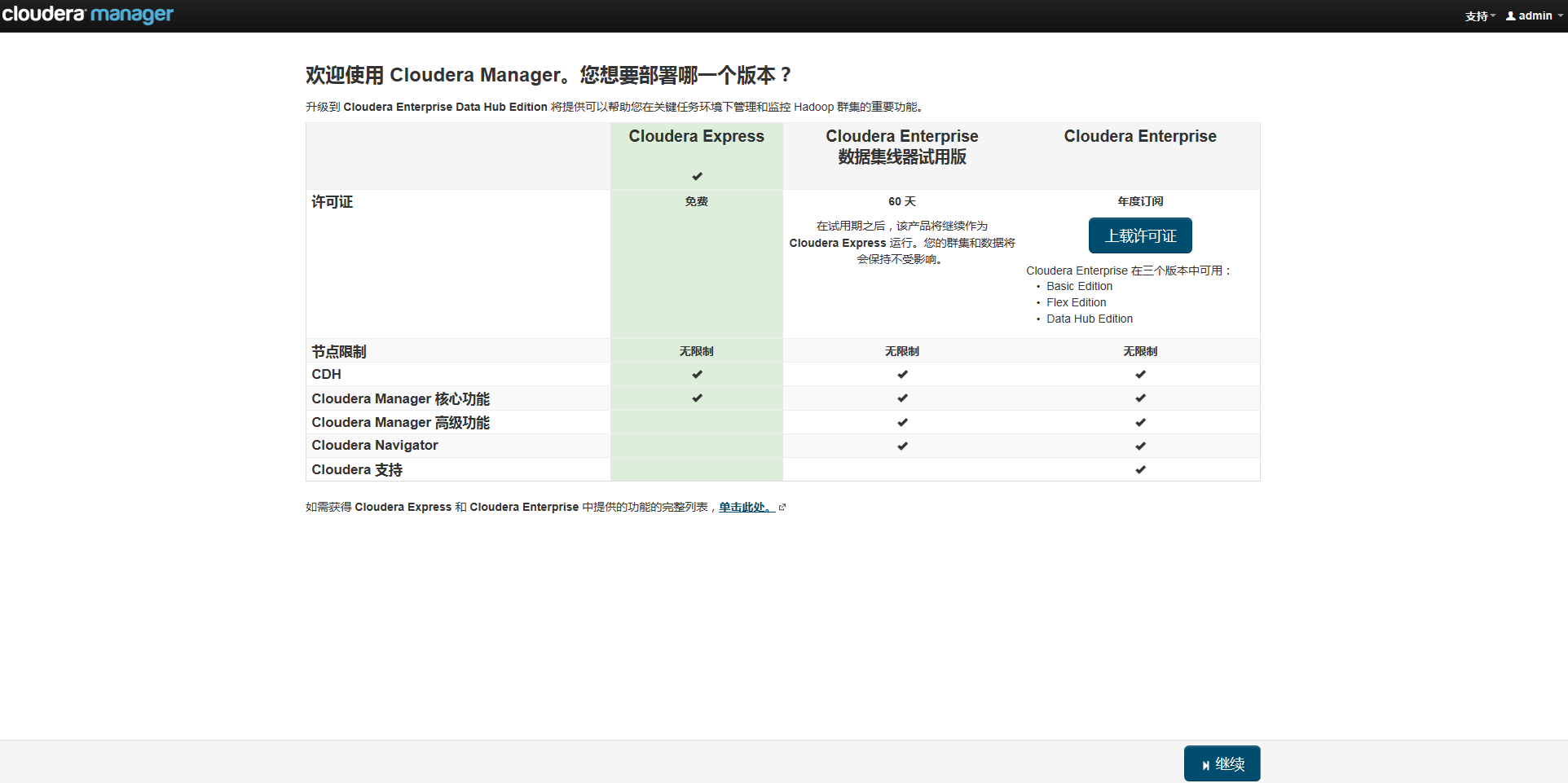
#Log message:

**User**:admin

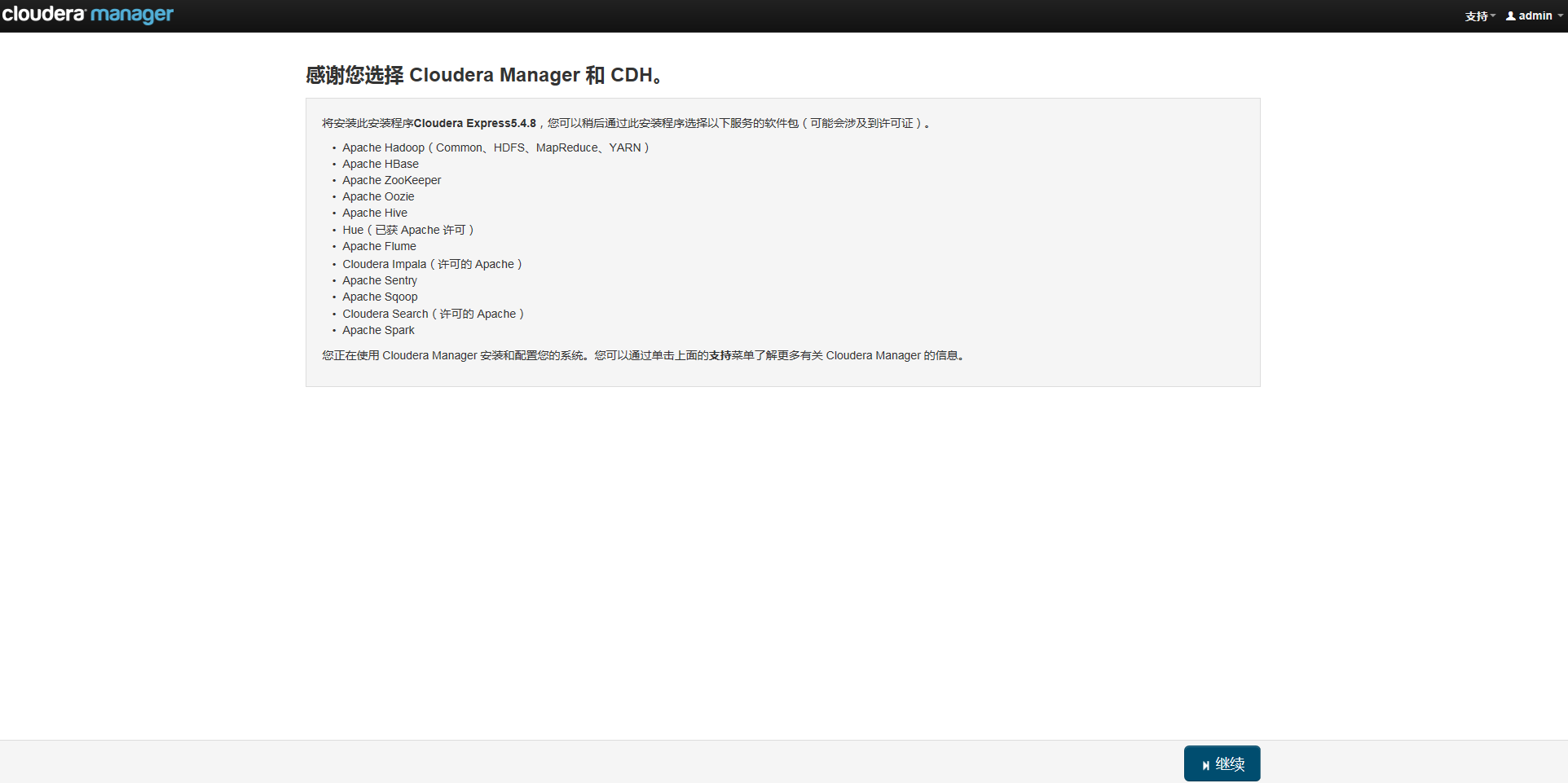
**Password**:admin

## Installation Process (HDFS+MapReduce+Zookeeper+Hive)

### 01欢迎使用 Cloudera Manager。您想要部署哪一个版本？ - Cloudera Manag



### 02感谢您选择 Cloudera Manager 和 CDH。 - Cloudera Manager



### 03为 CDH 群集安装指定主机。 - Cloudera Manager

172.16.101.54, 172.16.101.55, 172.16.101.56, 172.16.101.58, 172.16.101.59, 172.16.101.60



### 04为 CDH 群集安装指定主机。 - Cloudera Manager

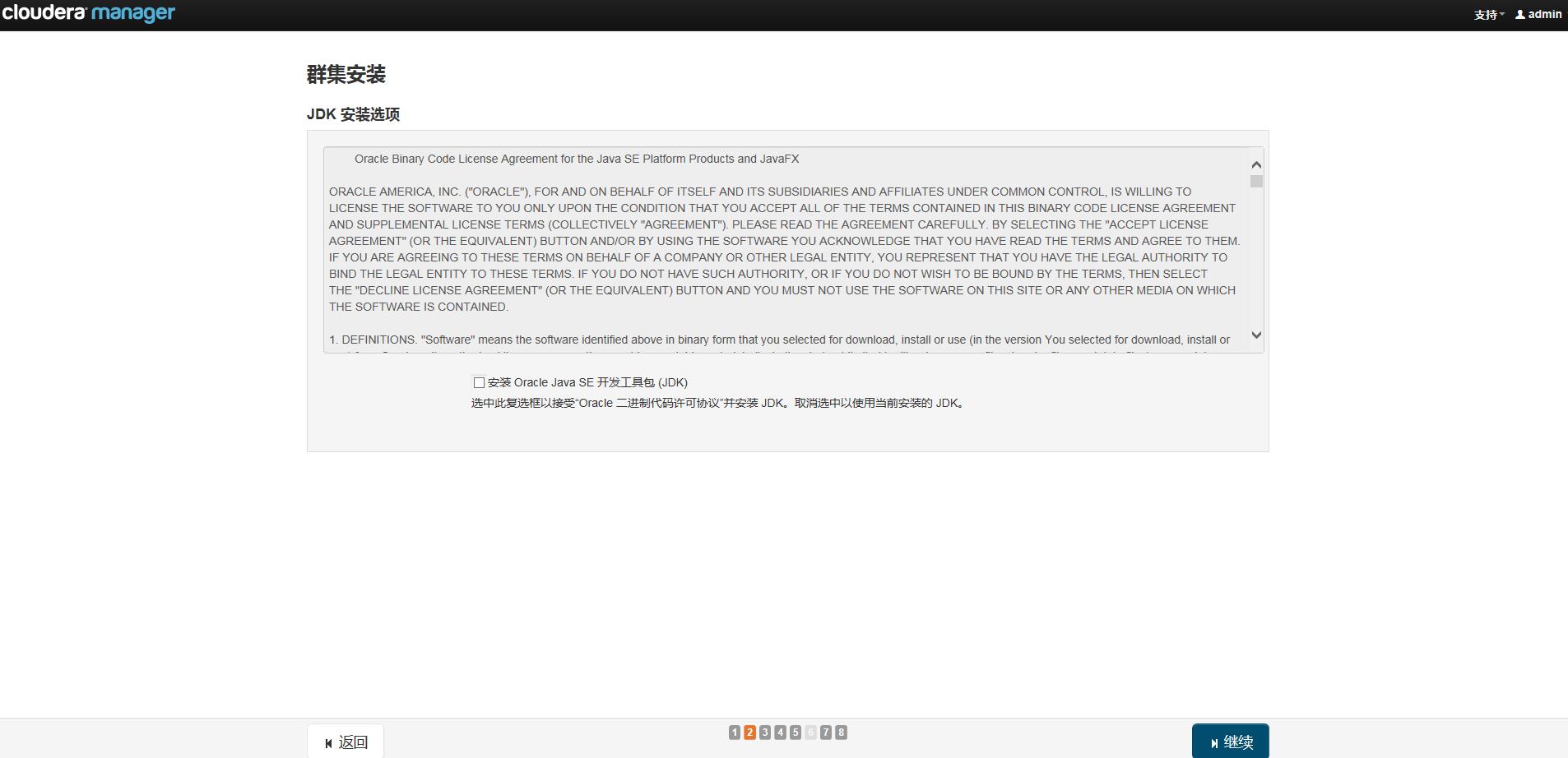


### 05选择存储库

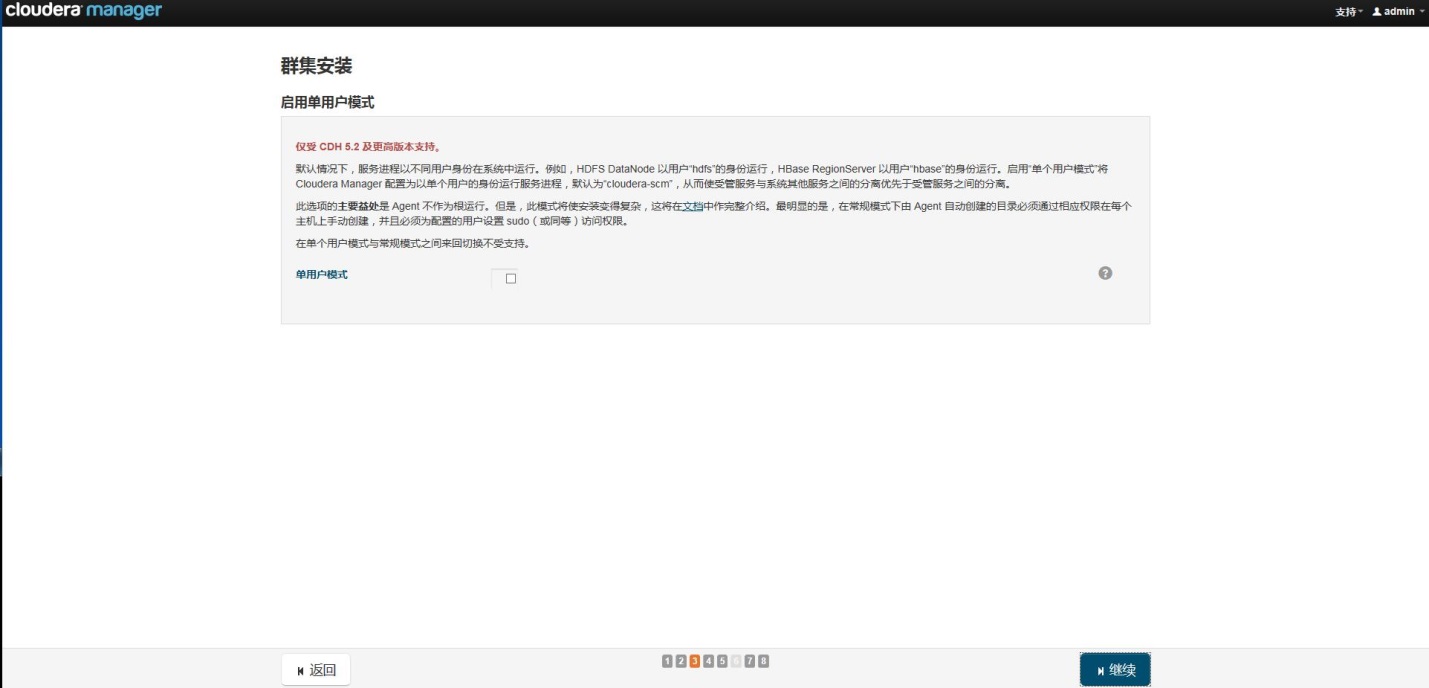
**#假如网络下载速度很堪忧,那么就配置 “本地存储库”,参考【03Configure http(rpm+parcels).txt】**



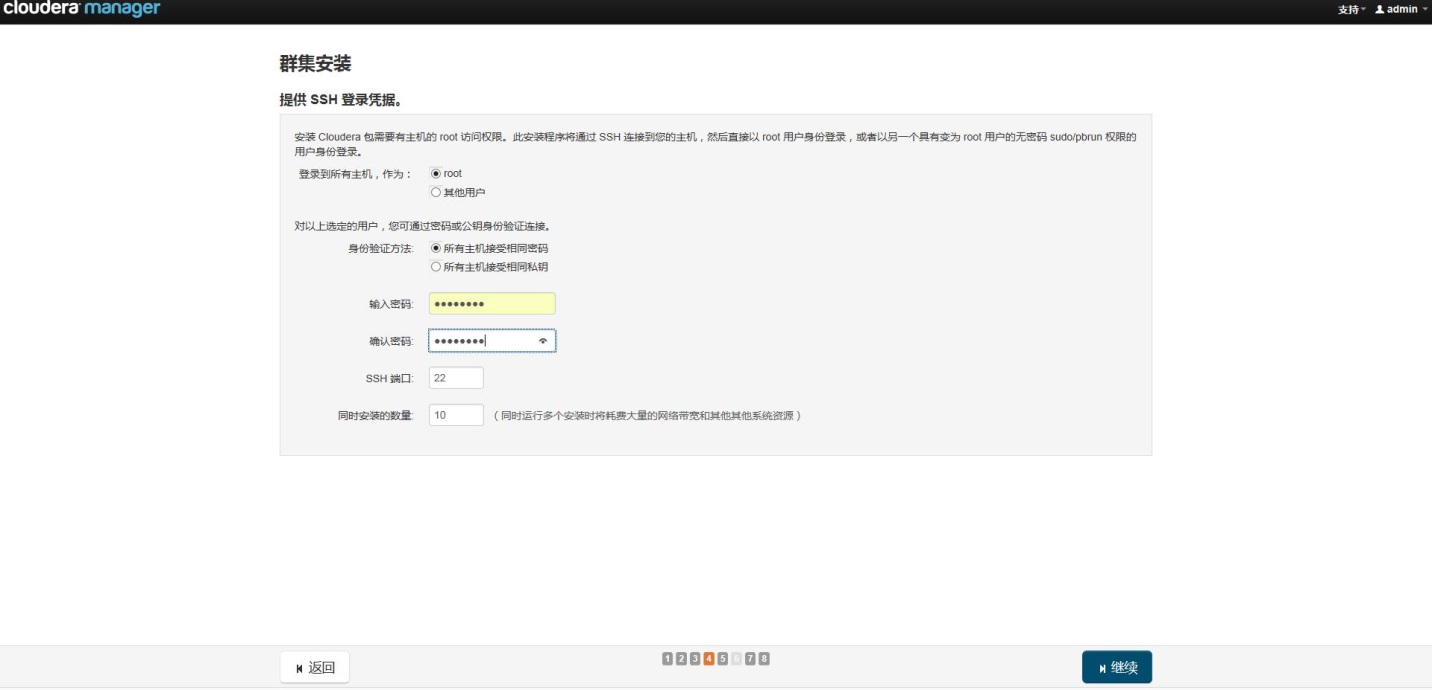
### 06JDK安装选项(不勾选)



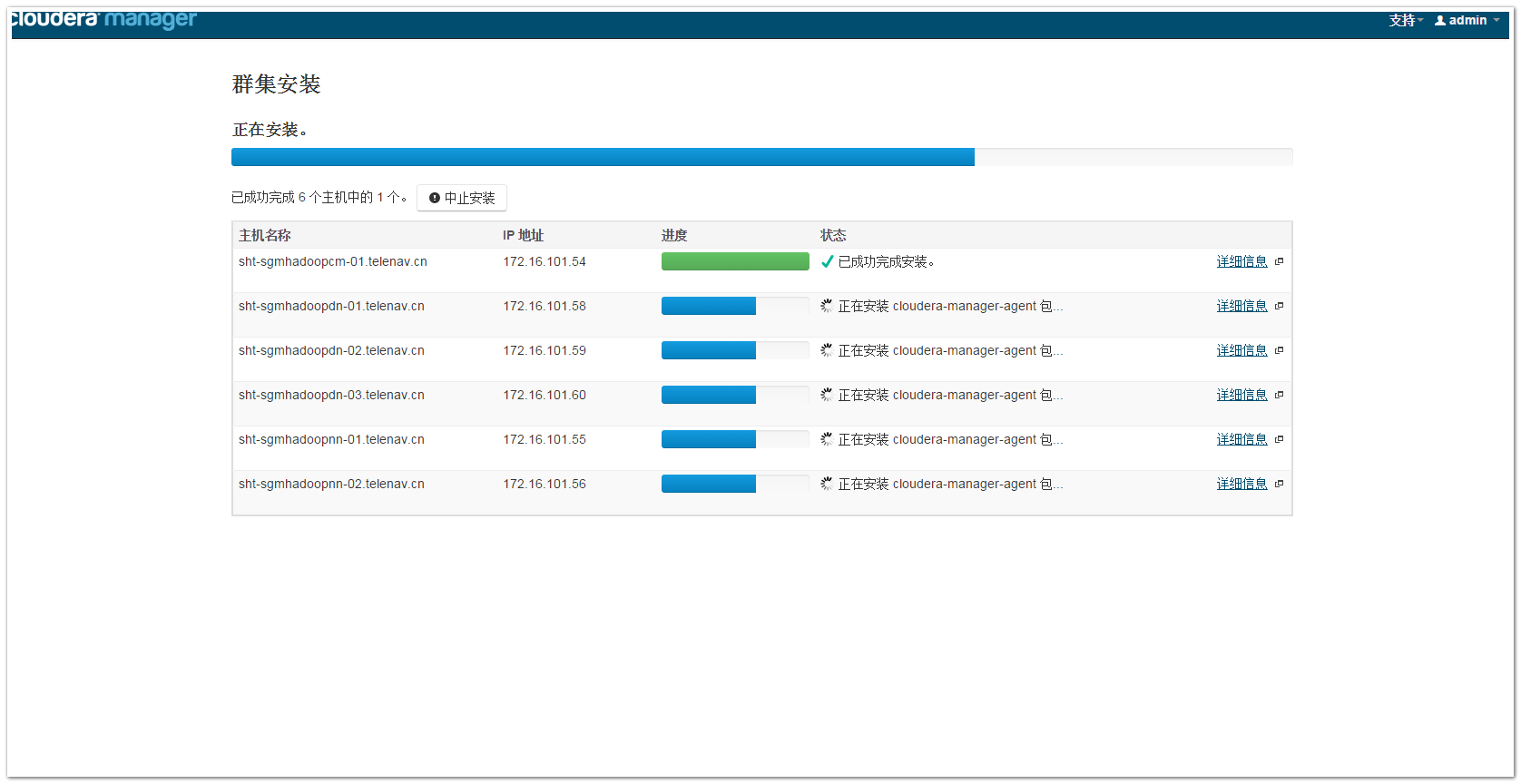
### 07启用单用户模式(不启用)



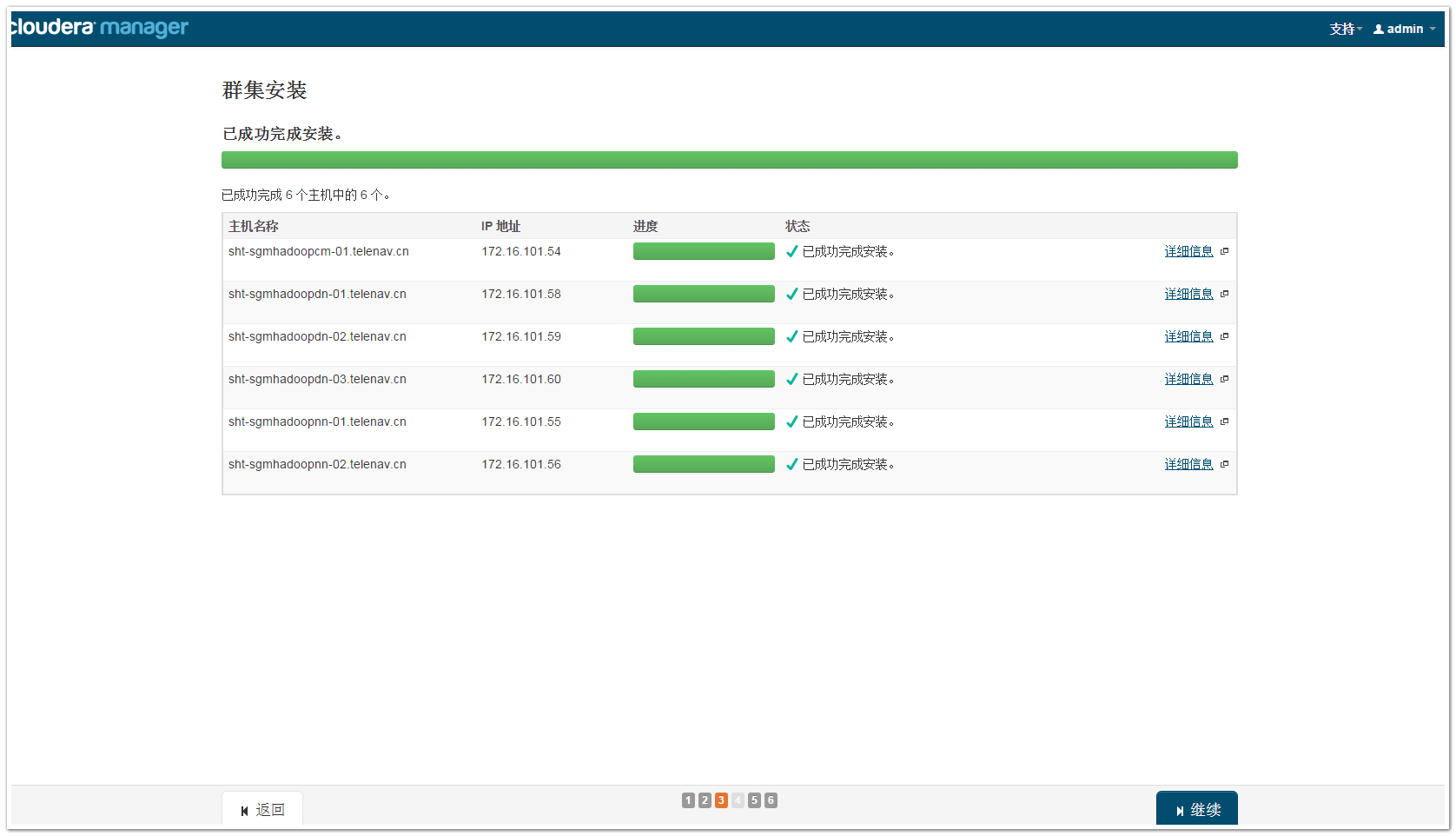
### 08提供SSH登录凭据



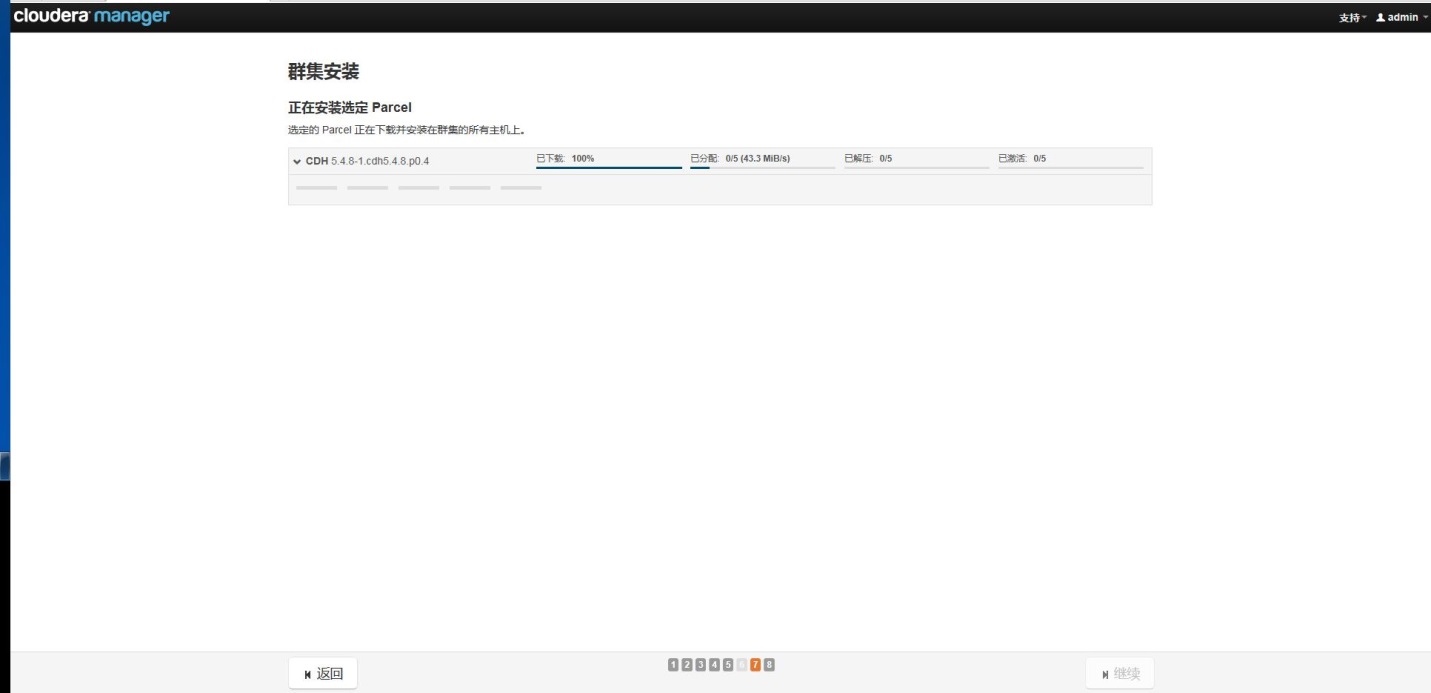
### 09正在安装



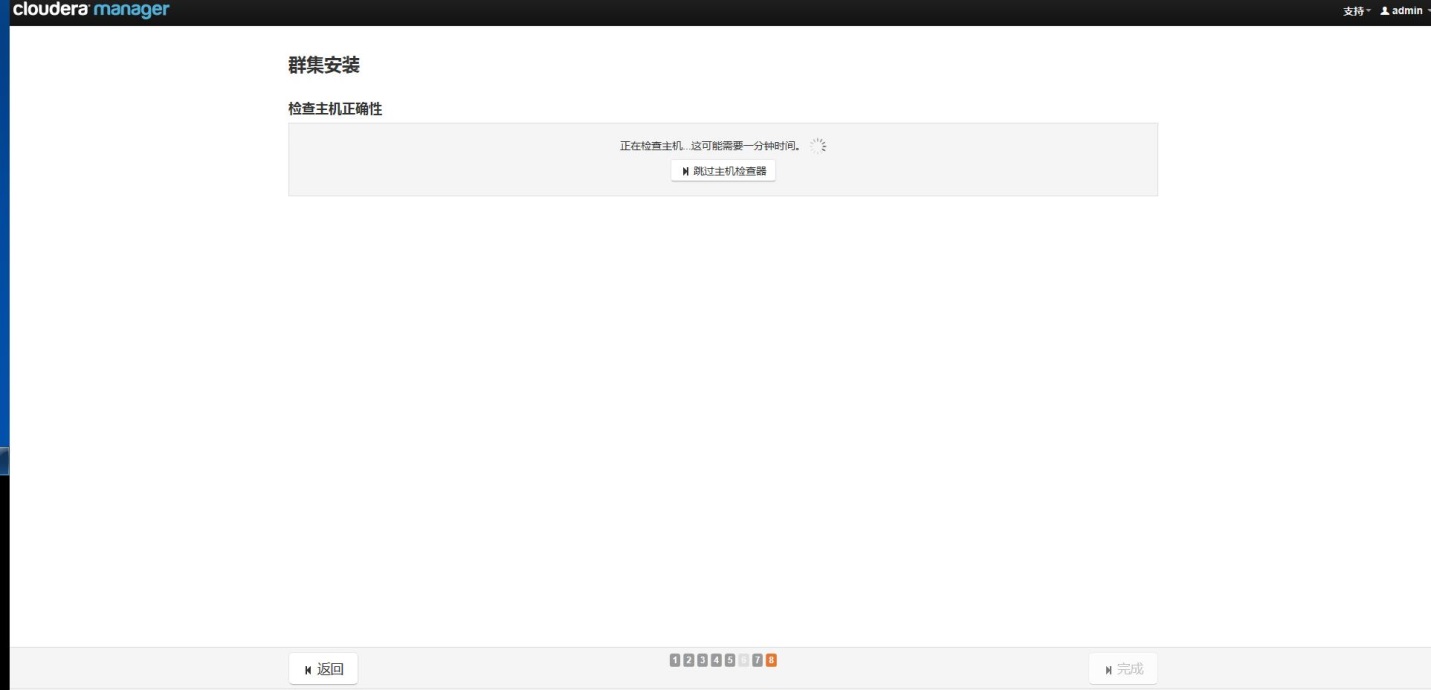
10已成功完成安装



### 11正在安装选定Parcel(安装前,将安装包下载到opt%cloudera%parcel-repo文件夹下,否则根据带宽慢慢download)



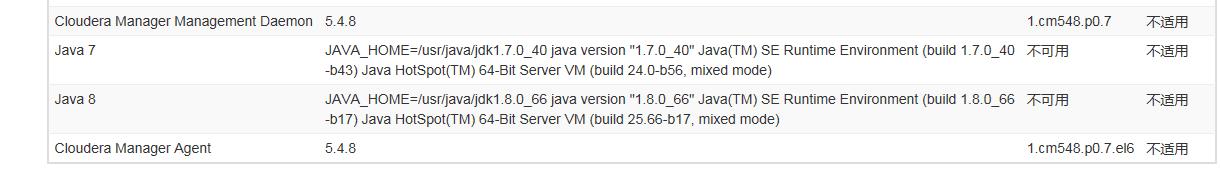
### 12检查主机准确性



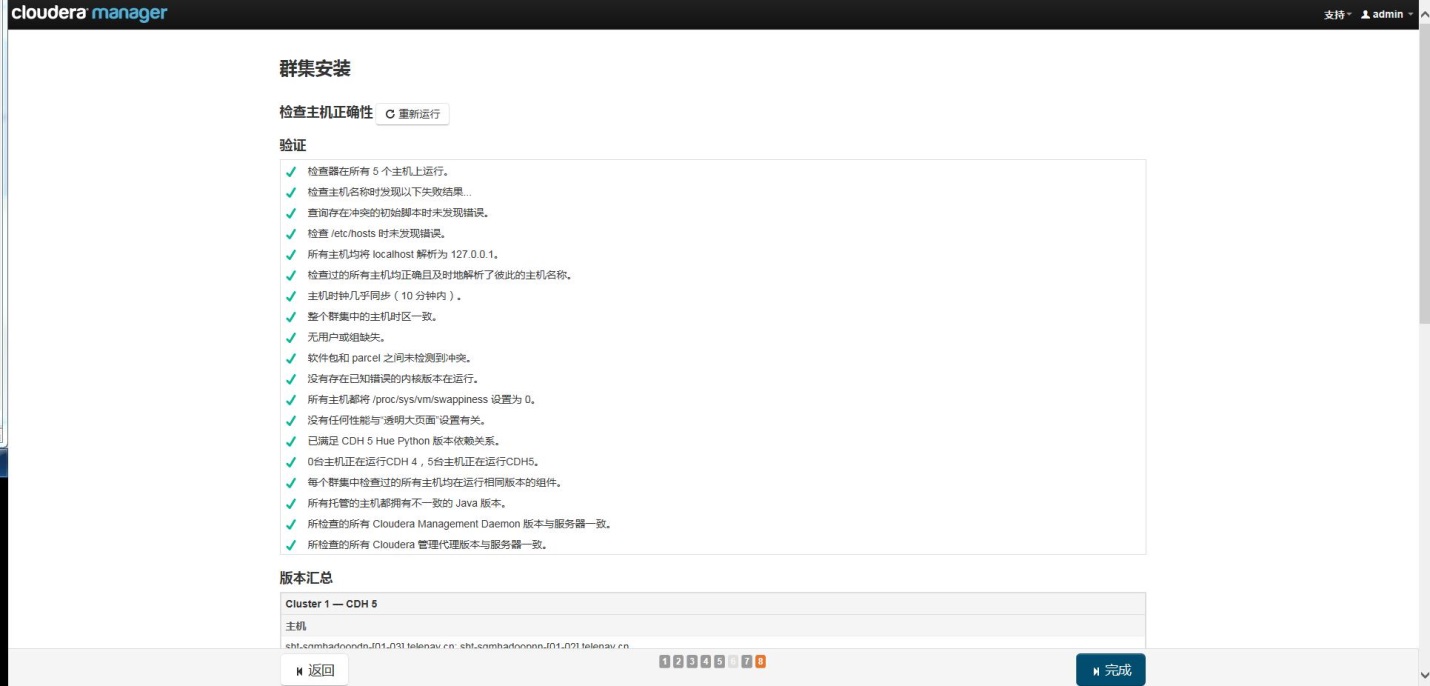
### 13检查主机准确性--warnings



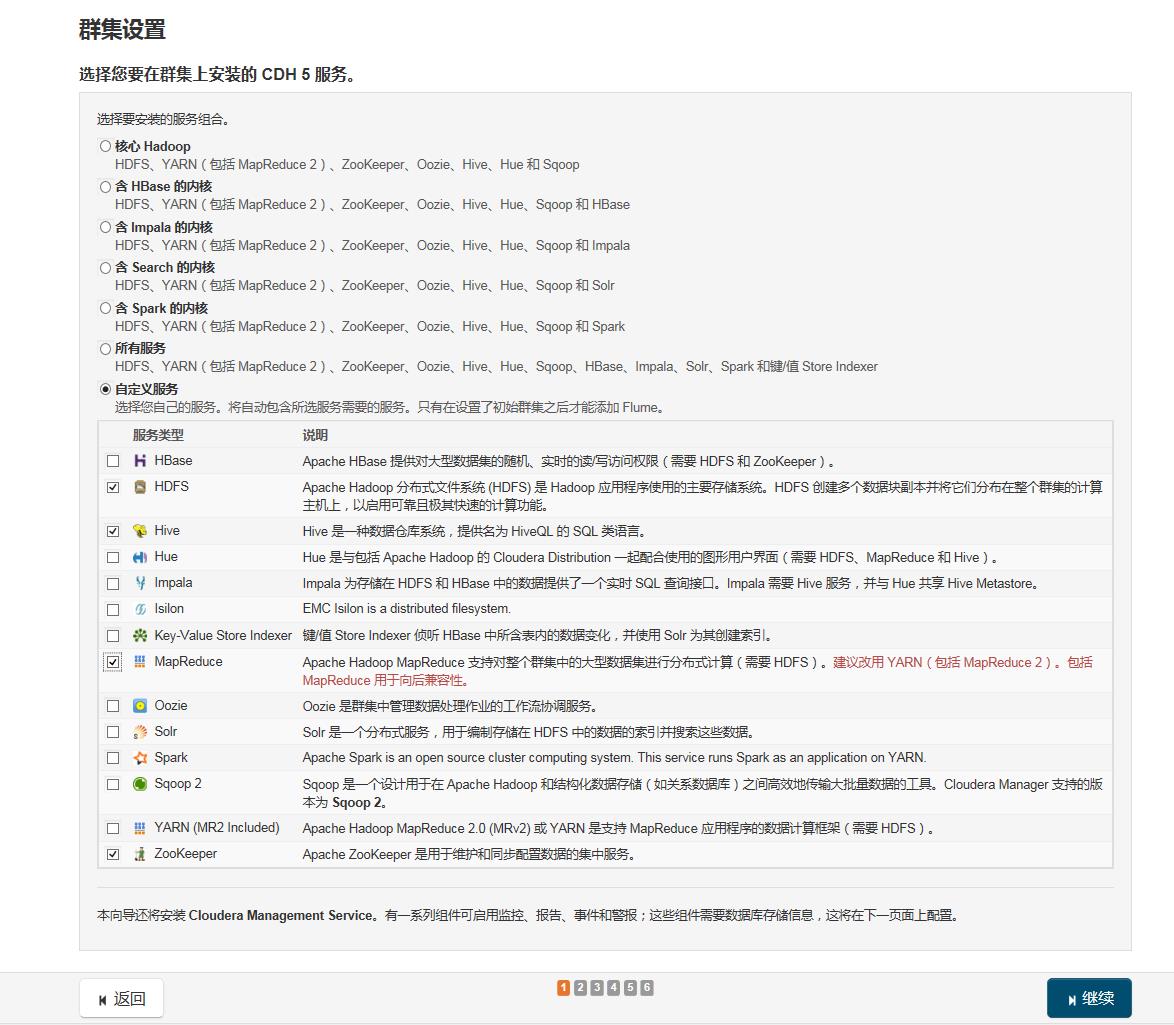
### 14检查主机准确性--不适用.jpg



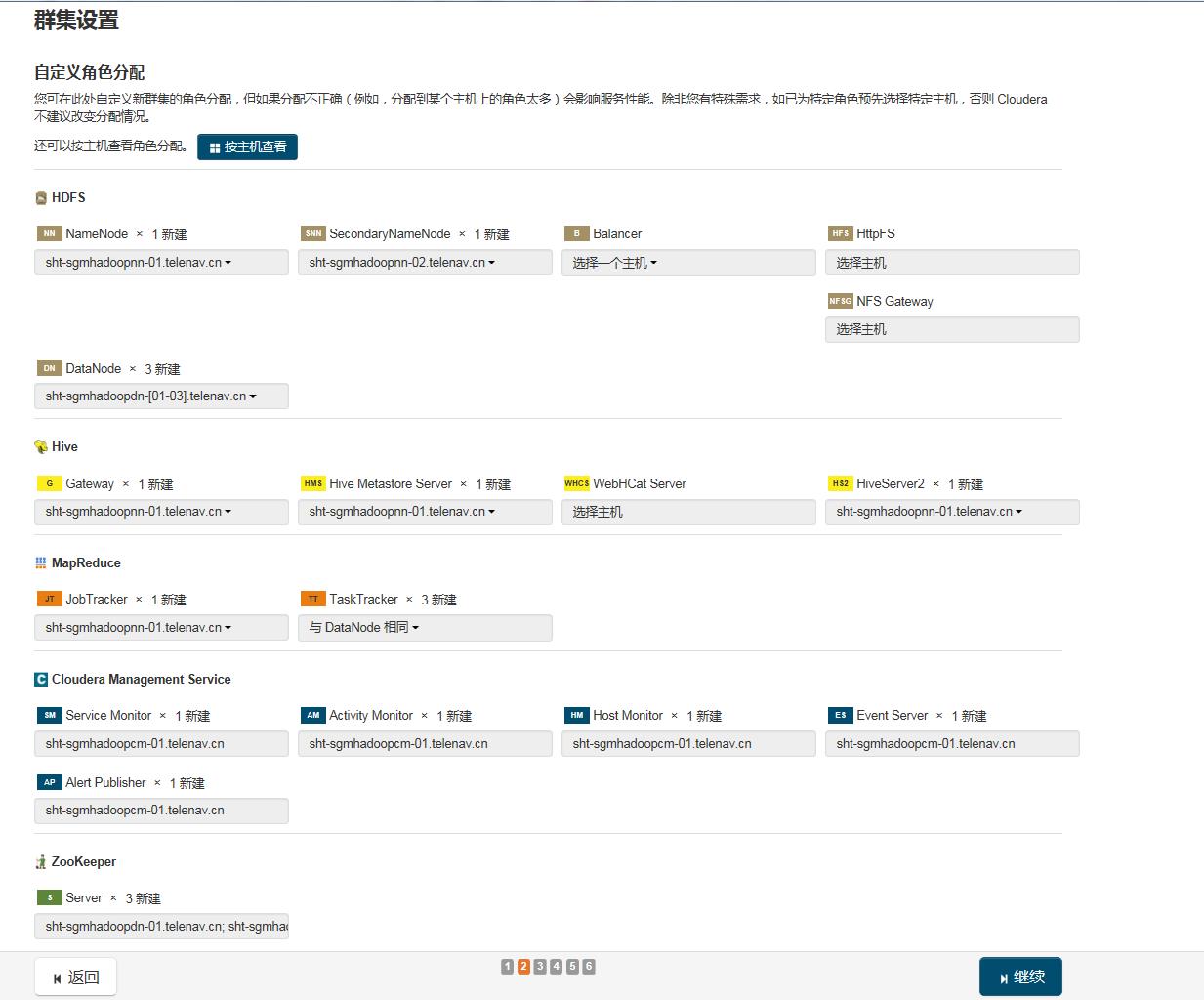
### 15检查主机准确性--ok



### 16选择您要在集群上安装的CDH5服务(HDFS+MapReduce+Zookeeper+Hive)

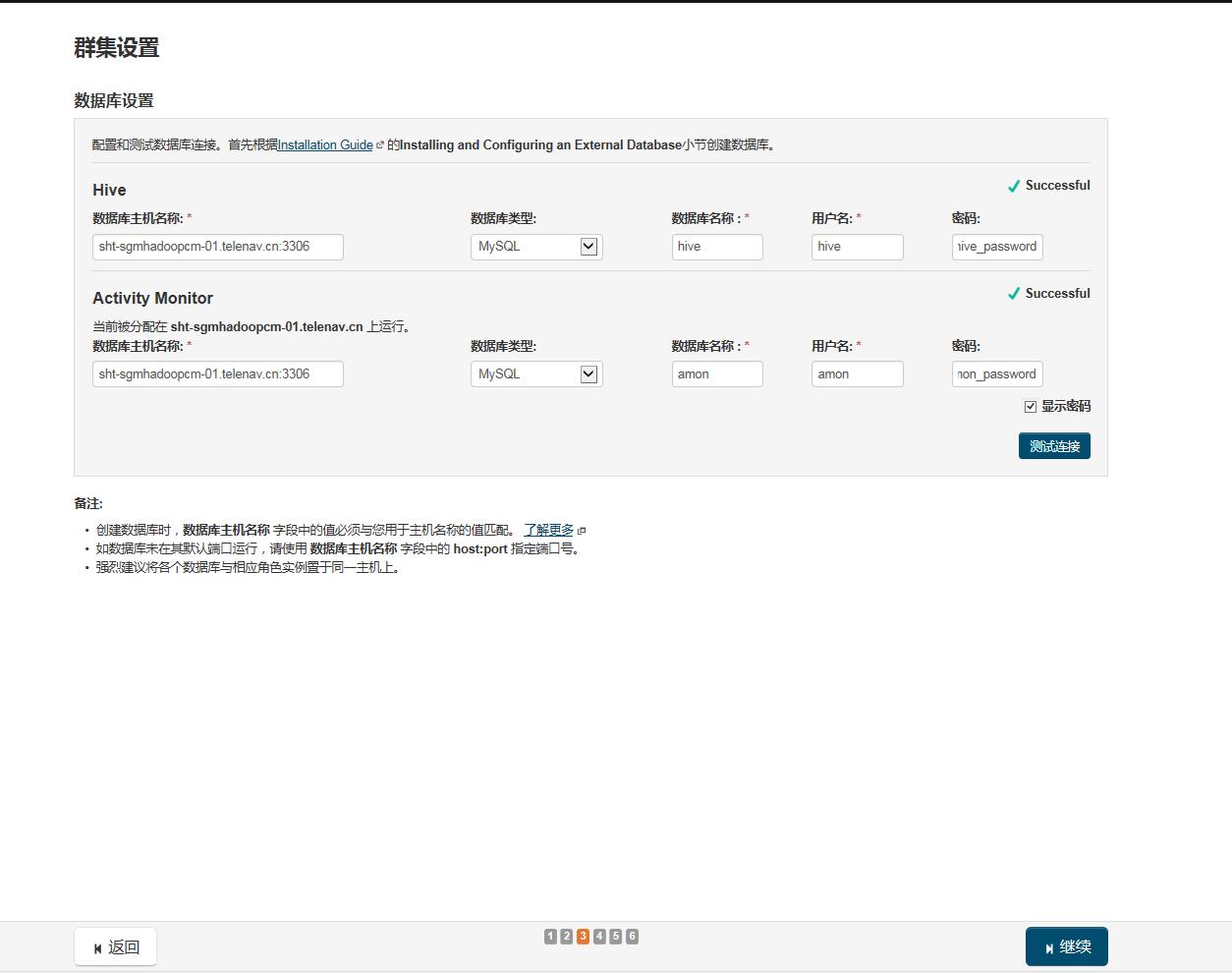


### 17自定义角色分配

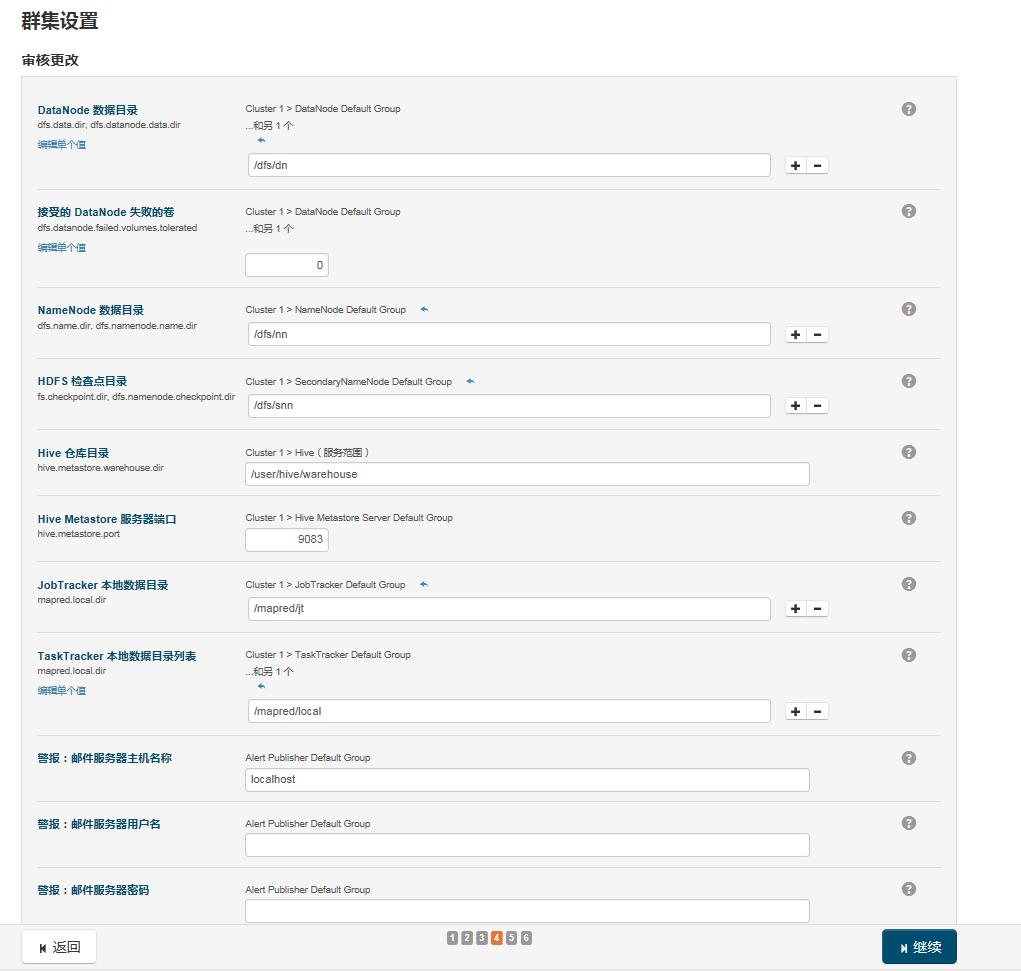


### 18数据库设置--error

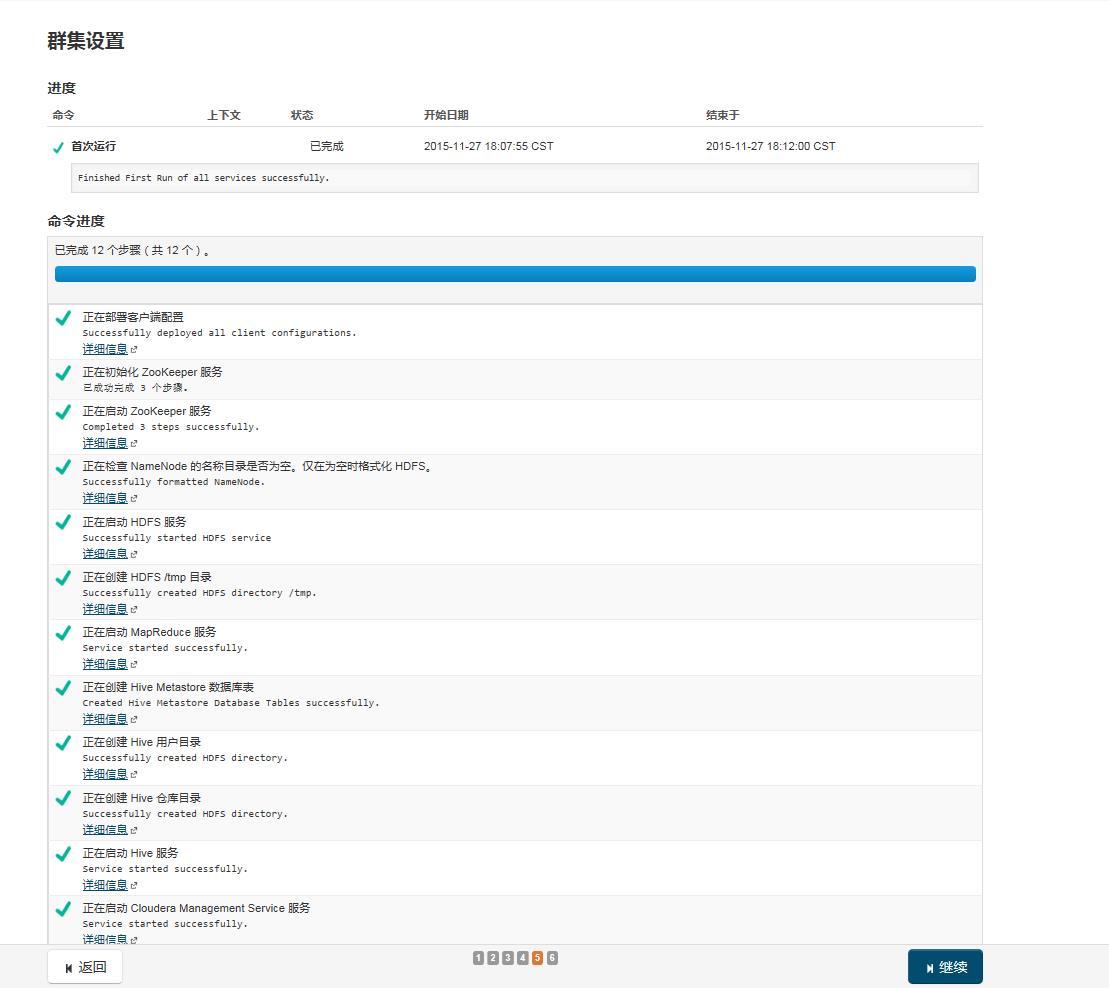
### 19数据库设置成功



### 20审计更改



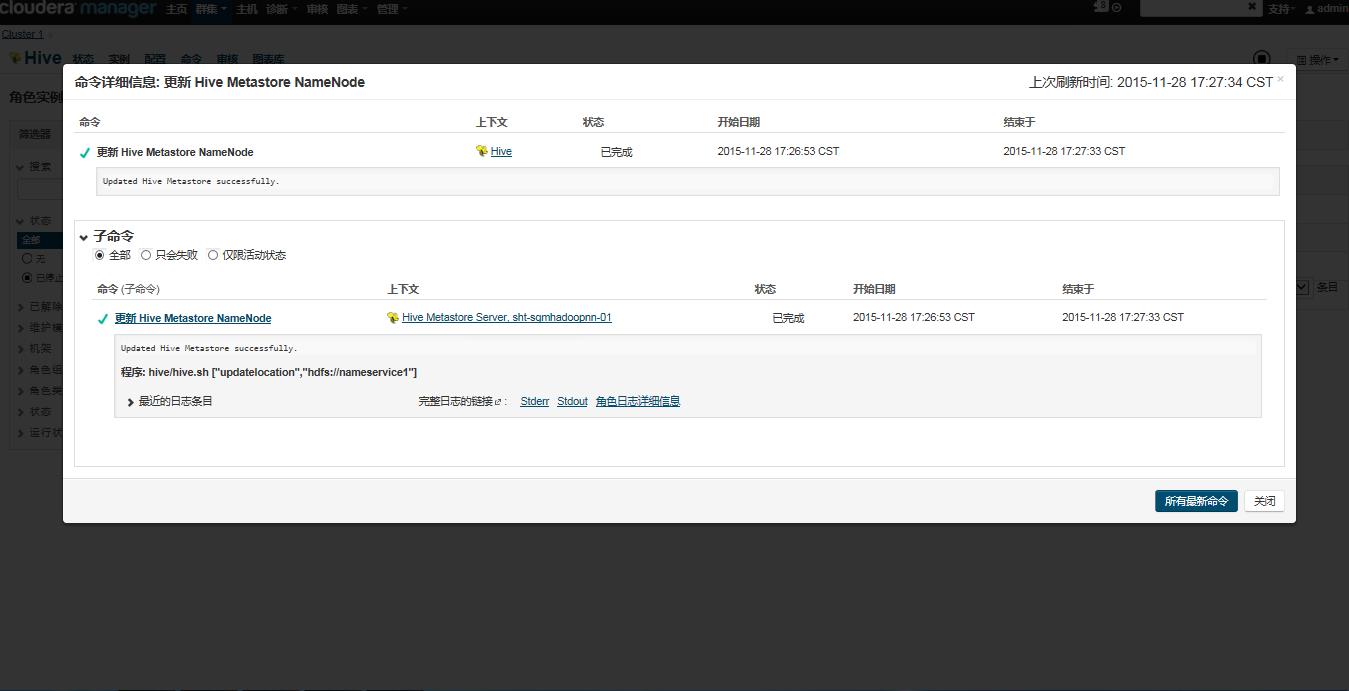
### 21首次运行服务

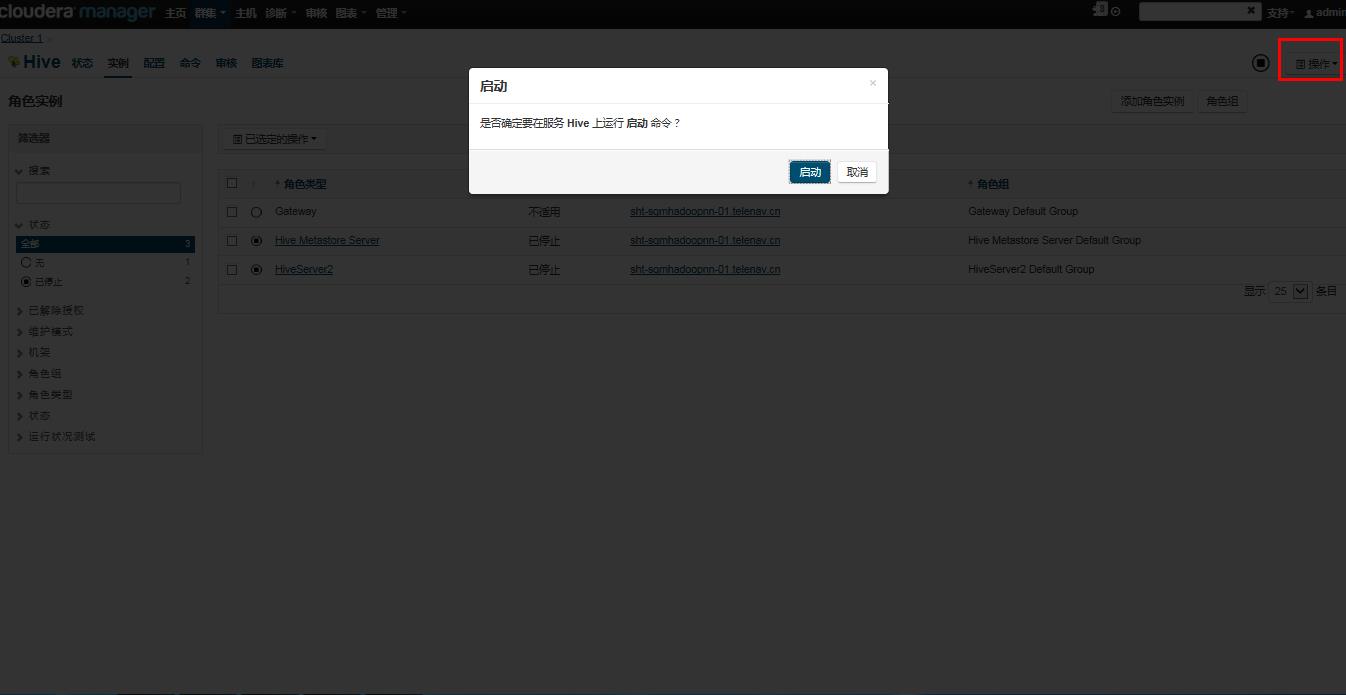


### 22成功完成集群安装



Hive:进入实例tab🡪停止🡪更新Hive Metastore NameNode🡪启动





## 三． Warnings and errors

**1. Cloudera 建议将 /proc/sys/vm/swappiness 设置为 0.当前设置为 60.**

**使用 sysctl 命令在运行时更改该设置并编辑 /etc/sysctl.conf 以在重启后保存该设置.**

**您可以继续进行安装，但可能会遇到问题,Cloudera Manager 报告您的主机由于交换运行状况不佳.**

在会受到影响的主机上执行echo 0 > /proc/sys/vm/swappiness命令即可解决.

**2. 已启用“透明大页面”，它可能会导致重大的性能问题。版本为“CentOS release 6.3 (Final)”且版本为“2.6.32-279.el6.x86\_64”的 Kernel 已将 enabled 设置为“[always] never”，并将 defrag 设置为“[always] never”。请运行“echo never > /sys/kernel/mm/redhat\_transparent\_hugepage/defrag”以禁用此设置，然后将同一命令添加到一个 init 脚本中，如 /etc/rc.local，这样当系统重启时就会设置它。或者，升级到 RHEL 6.4 或更新版本，它们不存在此错误。将会影响到以下主机：**  
echo never > /sys/kernel/mm/redhat\_transparent\_hugepage/defrag   
echo 'echo never > /sys/kernel/mm/redhat\_transparent\_hugepage/defrag' >> /etc/rc.local

**3. Cloudera 支持 Oracle JVM 1.6.0\_31 和 1.7.0\_55 版本及更高版本。不支持OpenJDK,而且众所周知的是gcj无法运行。**

**####every node need configure oracle jdk**

[root@hadoopdn-01 ~]# wget http://archive.cloudera.com/cm5/redhat/6/x86\_64/cm/5.4.8/RPMS/x86\_64/oracle-j2sdk1.7-1.7.0+update67-1.x86\_64.rpm

[root@hadoopdn-01 ~]# yum install oracle-j2sdk1.7-1.7.0+update67-1.x86\_64.rpm

[root@hadoopdn-01 ~]# cd /usr/java

[root@hadoopdn-01 java]# ls

jdk1.7.0\_40 jdk1.7.0\_67-cloudera jdk1.8.0\_66

[root@hadoopcm-01 ~]# vi .bash\_profile

# .bash\_profile

# Get the aliases and functions

if [ -f ~/.bashrc ]; then

. ~/.bashrc

fi

# User specific environment and startup programs

export JAVA\_HOME=/usr/java/jdk1.7.0\_67-cloudera/

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

export CLASSPATH=.:$JAVA\_HOME/lib/dt.jar:$JAVA\_HOME/lib/tools.jar

[root@hadoopdn-01 ~]# **source .bash\_profile**

[root@hadoopdn-04 ~]# java -version

java version "1.7.0\_67"

Java(TM) SE Runtime Environment (build 1.7.0\_67-b01)

Java HotSpot(TM) 64-Bit Server VM (build 24.65-b04, mixed mode)

**4.JDBC driver cannot be found. Unable to find the JDBC database jar on host:hadoopnn-01.telenav.cn**

hadoopnn-01:

mkdir -p /usr/share/java

cd /usr/share/java

wget http://cdn.mysql.com//Downloads/Connector-J/mysql-connector-java-5.1.37.zip

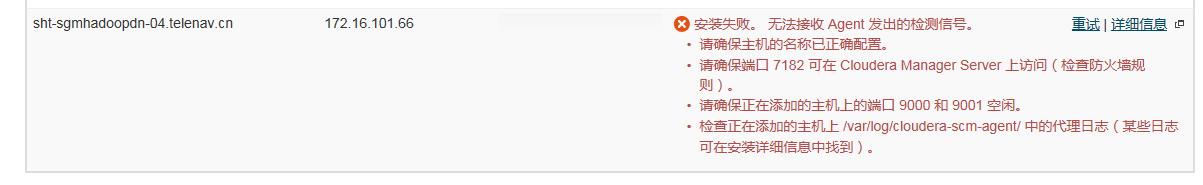
unzip mysql-connector-java-5.1.37.zip

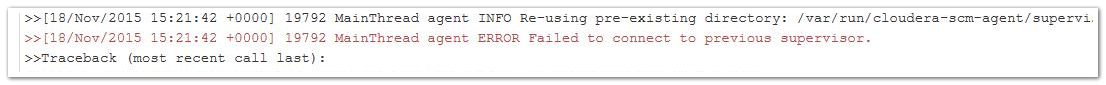
cd mysql-connector-java-5.1.37

cp mysql-connector-java-5.1.37-bin.jar ../mysql-connector-java.jar

# ln -s /usr/share/java/mysql-connector-java.jar /usr/lib/hive/lib/mysql-connector-java.jar

**5. 群集安装失败：**

****



Some of the server-cluster installation could be failed, if you find some error like ‘can’t connect to previous supervisor’ in the detail installation log, you can try to solve it by killing the process occupied by ‘supervisor’ on the specific server using:

ps –ef|grep supervisor

kill -9 PID