## Hadoop安装 (centos7下配置Hadoop3.2.2)

**笔记本:** Hadoop

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## Hadoop安装 (centos7下配置Hadoop3.2.2)

```
一、安装centos7
二、下载和解压jak hadoop(克隆之前进行)
1.建立安装目录
  cd /
  mkdir software
2.下载
  wget https://dlcdn.apache.org/hadoop/common/hadoop-
3.2.2/hadoop-3.2.2.tar.gz (hadoop-3.2.2)
  wget https://repo.huaweicloud.com/java/jdk/8u202-b08/jdk-8u202-
<u>linux-x64.tar.gz</u> (jdk.1.8.0 202)
3.解压
  tar -zxvf hadoop-3.2.2.tar.gz -C /software/
  tar -zxvf jdk-8u202-linux-x64.tar.gz -C /software/
三、配置环境变量(1和2可以;3和4可以;1234都可以设置)
1.vi /etc/profiel
  export JAVA HOME=/software/jdk1.8.0 202
  export PATH=$JAVA HOME/bin:$PATH
  export
CLASSPATH=.:$JAVA HOME/lib/dt.jar:$JAVA HOME/lib/tools.jar
  export JAVA HOME PATH CLASSPATH
  export HADOOP HOME=/software/hadoop-3.2.2
  export PATH=$PATH:$HADOOP HOME/bin
  export PATH=$PATH:$HADOOP HOME/sbin
2.source /etc/profile
3.vi ~/.bash profile
  export JAVA HOME=/software/jdk1.8.0 202
  export JAVA BIN=$JAVA HOME/bin
  export JAVA LIB=$JAVA HOME/lib
  export CLASSPATH=.:$JAVA LIB/tools.jar:$JAVA LIB/dt.jar
```

PATH=\$PATH:\$JAVA BIN:\$HADOOP\_HOME/bin:\$HADOOP\_HOME/sbin

export PATH 4.source ~/.bash\_profile

四、克隆主机 (主机node)

克隆机node1,node2,node3

五、修改固定IP (所有机器都建议修改,修改方式相同)

1.ifconfig查看网卡

```
[root@node0 hadoop]# ifconfig
ens33: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.158.137    netmask 255.255.255.0    broadcast 192.168.158.255
    inet6 fe80::15ed:fbe0:b4a8:a20    prefixlen 64    scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 00:0c:29:54:e1:31    txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 37668    bytes 7601169 (7.2 MiB)
    RX errors 0    dropped 0    overruns 0    frame 0
    TX packets 25334    bytes 6489345 (6.1 MiB)
    TX errors 0    dropped 0    overruns 0    carrier 0    collisions 0
```

2.vi /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-ens33 BOOTPROTO="static"(将原来的修改为static)

IPADDR=192.168.158.137 (自定义) GATEWAY=192.168.158.2(和虚拟网卡设置有关 -->网关IP的值) DNS1=192.168.158.2



重启网络

service network restart

3.关闭防火墙 systemctl disable firewalld 重启后查看状态 systemctl status firewalld

```
六、修改hostname和hosts(多台机器同时进行)
1.vi /etc/hostname
 删除所有然后写上自己的命名 我的命名node0(不同主机不同命名)
2.vi /etc/hosts
 192.168.158.137 node0
 192.168.158.138 node1
 192.168.158.139 node2
 192.168.158.140 node3
七、免密登录 (所有主机同时进行)
1.在家目录里建立一个1.sh,复制下面的东西进入1.sh
 cd ~
 vi 1.sh
------复制进去
 ssh-keygen -t rsa
 ssh-copy-id -i ~/.ssh/id rsa.pub node0
 ssh-copy-id -i ~/.ssh/id rsa.pub node1
 ssh-copy-id -i ~/.ssh/id rsa.pub node2
 ssh-copy-id -i ~/.ssh/id rsa.pub node3
2.执行1.sh
 cd ~
 bash 1.sh
八、建立自己需要的文件夹
1.建立logs文件夹(也可以不建立后面运行时会自己creating,并且所有机器都
要建立)
 cd /software/hadoop-3.2.2/
 mkdir logs
2.建立配置文件需要的文件夹(同样所有主机都要建立相同的)
 cd /
 mkdir data
 cd data
 mkdir hadoop
 cd hadoop
 mkdir hdfs tmp
 cd hdfs
 mkdir name data
九、修改hadoop配置文件
1.hadoop-env.sh
 export JAVA HOME=/software/jdk1.8.0 202
 export HADOOP HOME=/software/hadoop-3.2.2
 export HADOOP CONF DIR=${HADOOP HOME}/etc/hadoop
 export HDFS NAMENODE USER=root
 export HDFS DATANODE USER=root
 export HDFS SECONDARYNAMENODE USER=root
```

```
export YARN_RESOURCEMANAGER_USER=root export YARN_NODEMANAGER_USER=root
```

```
2.core-site.xml
  <configuration>
     property>
         <!-- 必须设置:默认文件系统(存储层和运算层解耦 -->
         <!-- 此处值为uri结构: 使用内置的hdfs系统 端口号一般都是9000
-->
         <name>fs.defaultFS</name>
         <value>hdfs://node0:9000</value>
      </property>
      cproperty>
         <!-- 必须设置:hadoop在本地的工作目录,用于放hadoop进程
的临时数据,可以自己指定 -->
         <name>hadoop.tmp.dir</name>
         <value>/data/hadoop/tmp</value>
      </property>
  </configuration>
3.hdfs-site.xml
 (需要自己建立文件夹)
  <configuration>
     <!-- hdfs存储数据的副本数量(避免一台宕机),可以不设置,默认
值是3-->
      cproperty>
         <name>dfs.replication</name>
         <value>2</value>
     </property>
      <!--hdfs 监听namenode的web的地址,默认就是9870端口,如果不
改端口也可以不设置 -->
     cproperty>
         <name>dfs.namenode.http-address</name>
         <value>node0:9870</value>
     </property>
     <!-- hdfs保存datanode当前数据的路径,默认值需要配环境变量,建
议使用自己创建的路径,方便管理-->
      cproperty>
         <name>dfs.datanode.data.dir</name>
         <value>/data/hadoop/hdfs/data</value>
     </property>
```

```
<!-- hdfs保存namenode当前数据的路径,默认值需要配环境变量,
建议使用自己创建的路径,方便管理-->
      cproperty>
          <name>dfs.namenode.name.dir</name>
          <value>/data/hadoop/hdfs/name</value>
      </property>
  </configuration>
4.mapred-site.xml
  <configuration>
      <!-- 必须设置,mapreduce程序使用的资源调度平台,默认值是
local, 若不改就只能单机运行, 不会到集群上了 -->
     property>
          <name>mapreduce.framework.name</name>
          <value>yarn</value>
     </property>
      <!-- 这是3.2以上版本需要增加配置的,不配置运行mapreduce任务可
能会有问题,记得使用自己的路径 -->
      cproperty>
          <name>mapreduce.application.classpath</name>
          <value>
              /software/hadoop-3.2.2/etc/hadoop,
              /software/hadoop-3.2.2/share/hadoop/common/*,
              /software/hadoop-3.2.2/share/hadoop/common/lib/*,
              /software/hadoop-3.2.2/hadoop/hdfs/*,
              /software/hadoop-3.2.2/share/hadoop/hdfs/lib/*,
              /software/hadoop-3.2.2/share/hadoop/mapreduce/*,
              /software/hadoop-
3.2.2/share/hadoop/mapreduce/lib/*,
              /software/hadoop-3.2.2/share/hadoop/yarn/*,
              /software/hadoop-3.2.2/share/hadoop/yarn/lib/*
          </value>
      </property>
  </configuration>
5.yarn-site.xml
  <configuration>
      <!-- Site specific YARN configuration properties -->
      <!-- 必须配置 指定YARN的老大(ResourceManager)在哪一台主机
-->
      cproperty>
          <name>yarn.resourcemanager.hostname</name>
          <value>node0</value>
      </property>
      <!-- 必须配置 提供mapreduce程序获取数据的方式 默认为空 -->
```

```
cproperty>
           <name>yarn.nodemanager.aux-services</name>
           <value>mapreduce shuffle</value>
      </property>
  </configuration>
6.workers
  node0
  node1
  node2
  node3
十、发送配置文件
  vi /software/hadoop-3.2.2/etc
  scp -r hadoop root@node1:/software/hadoop-3.2.2/etc/
  scp -r hadoop root@node2:/software/hadoop-3.2.2/etc/
  scp -r hadoop root@node3:/software/hadoop-3.2.2/etc/
十一、格式化namenode
  hadoop namenode -format
十二、运行查看
  start-all.sh(运行)
 jps(查看)
```

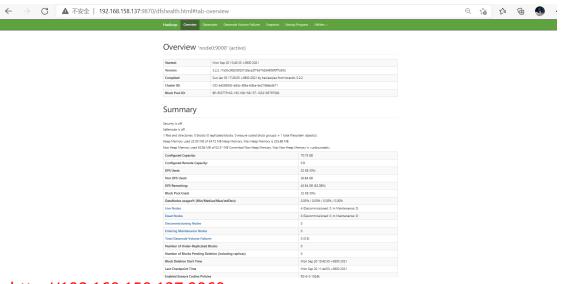
```
[root@node0 etc]# start-all.sh
Starting namenodes on [node0]
Last login: Sun Sep 19 19:24:49 PDT 2021 from node1 on pts/3
Starting datanodes
Last login: Sun Sep 19 19:43:27 PDT 2021 on pts/0
nodel: WARNING: /software/hadoop-3.2.2/logs does not exist. Creating.
node3: WARNING: /software/hadoop-3.2.2/logs does not exist. Creating.
node2: WARNING: /software/hadoop-3.2.2/logs does not exist. Creating.
Starting secondary namenodes [node0]
Last login: Sun Sep 19 19:43:29 PDT 2021 on pts/0
Starting resourcemanager
Last login: Sun Sep 19 19:43:39 PDT 2021 on pts/0
Starting nodemanagers
Last login: Sun Sep 19 19:43:47 PDT 2021 on pts/0
[root@node0 etc]# jps
3237 ResourceManager
2998 SecondaryNameNode
3704 Jps
2619 NameNode
2765 DataNode
3389 NodeManager
[root@node0 etc]# ssh node1
Last login: Sun Sep 19 19:38:52 2021 from node0
[root@node1 ~]# jps
3558 Jps
3240 DataNode
3371 NodeManager
[root@node1 ~]# ssh node2
Last login: Sun Sep 19 19:24:21 2021 from node3
[root@node2 ~]# jps
2208 Jps
1955 DataNode
2062 NodeManager
[root@node2 ~]# ssh node3
Last login: Sun Sep 19 19:21:52 2021 from node0
[root@node3 ~]# jps
2138 NodeManager
2284 Jps
2031 DataNode
```

## 十三、windos通过web访问

## 1.http://192.168.158.137:8088



2.http://192.168.158.137:9870



3.http://192.168.158.137:9868

无法访问, 二进制编译问题 如果自己编译就不会出现问题