主机信息：CentOS release 6.5 (Final)

软件版本：zookeeper-3.4.6

软件包：zookeeper-3.4.6.tar.gz

示例主机：

server.1=10.10.112.108:2888:3888

server.2=10.10.111.160:2888:3888

server.3=10.10.101.201:2888:3888

1. 安装zookeeper
2. Yum –y install nc

#tar zxvf zookeeper-3.4.6.tar.gz  
#mv zookeeper-3.4.6 /data/zookeeper  
#cd /data/zookeeper/  
#mv conf/zoo\_sample.cfg conf/zoo.cfg

2.配置zookeeper集群

tickTime=2000

initLimit=10

syncLimit=5

dataDir=/data/zookeeper/zdata

clientPort=2181

server.1=10.10.112.108:2888:3888

server.2=10.10.111.160:2888:3888

server.3=10.10.101.201:2888:3888

根据上面的server.1 对应的IP地址  新建myid文件，如  
在10.10.112.108上执行  
#echo "1 >>/data/zookeeper/zdata/myid  
其他机器上则  
#echo "2”>>/data/zookeeper/zdata/myid  
#echo "3“>>/data/zookeeper/zdata/myid

3.修改环境变量

#vi /etc/profile  
##ZOOKEEPER  
ZOOKEEPER\_HOME=/data/zookeeper  
export ZOOKEEPER\_HOME  
export PATH=$PATH:$ZOOKEEPER\_HOME/bin:$ZOOKEEPER\_HOME/conf  
#source /etc/profile  
分别启动Zookeeper  
#zkServer.sh start  ##启动Zookeeper

4.查看zookeeper主从信息

启动成功后可查看服务状态就当前等级，等级分别有follower，leader，leader挂了之后会在follower里面推选一个leader  
# zkServer.sh status  
JMX enabled by default  
Using config: /usr/local/zookeeper/bin/../conf/zoo.cfg  
Mode: leader  
或者  
# zkServer.sh status  
JMX enabled by default  
Using config: /usr/local/zookeeper/bin/../conf/zoo.cfg  
Mode: follower

开机启动：

# vim /etc/init.d/zookeeper

#!/bin/bash

#chkconfig:2345 20 90

#description:zookeeper

#processname:zookeeper

JAVA\_HOME=/data/java

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

PATH=$PATH:$JAVA\_HOME/bin

JRE\_HOME=$JAVA\_HOME/jre

export JAVA\_HOME

export PATH

export CLASSPATH

case $1 in

start) /data/zookeeper/bin/zkServer.sh start;;

stop) /data/zookeeper/bin/zkServer.sh stop;;

status) /data/zookeeper/bin/zkServer.sh status;;

restart) /data/zookeeper/bin/zkServer.sh restart;;

\*) echo "require start|stop|status|restart" ;;

esac