7. kafka集群搭建

1. 安装scala

```
wget https://downloads.lightbend.com/scala/2.12.4/scala-2.12.4.tgz
tar -zxvf scala-2.12.4.tgz
# 重命名
mv scala-2.12.4 scala
# 配置环境变量
export SCALA_HOME=/usr/local/scala
export PATH=$PATH:$SCALA_HOME/bin
source ~/.bashrc

# 查看scala是否安装成功
scala -version
```

在其他主机上重置完成上述配置

1. 复制环境变量配置文件到其他主机

```
scp ~/.bashrc root@eshop-cache02:~/
scp ~/.bashrc root@eshop-cache03:~/
```

2. 复制zookeeper到其他主机

```
scp -r /usr/local/scala root@eshop-cache02:/usr/local/
scp -r /usr/local/scala root@eshop-cache03:/usr/local/
```

2. 安装kafka

1. 安装

```
wget http://apache.claz.org/kafka/1.0.0/kafka_2.12-1.0.0.tgz
tar -zxvf kafka_2.12-1.0.0.tgz
mv kafka_2.12-1.0.0 /usr/local/
cd /uar/local
mv kafka_2.12-1.0.0 kafka
```

2. 配置

```
vi /usr/local/kafka/config/server.properties
# 配置zookeeper连接
zookeeper.connect=192.168.0.205:2181,192.168.0.206:2181,192.168.0.207:2181
```

3. 解决kafka启动报错Unrecognized VM option 'UseCompressedOops'的问题

```
vi /usr/local/kafka/bin/kafka-run-class.sh
if [ -z "$KAFKA_JVM_PERFORMANCE_OPTS" ]; then
  KAFKA_JVM_PERFORMANCE_OPTS="-server  -XX:+UseCompressedOops -XX:+UseParNewGC -XX:+UseConcMarkSweepGC -XX:+CMSClassUnloadingEnabled -XX:+CMSScavengeBeforeRemark -XX:+DisableExplicitGC -Djava.awt.headless=true"
fi
```

去掉-XX:+UseCompressedOops即可

3. 安装slf4j

```
# 下载slf4j
https://www.slf4j.org/dist/slf4j-1.7.25.zip
# 解压slf4j-1.7.25.zip
unzip slf4j-1.7.25.zip
将slf4j-nop-1.7.25.jar复制到kafka的libs目录
cp slf4j-nop-1.7.25.jar /usr/local/kafka/libs/
```

4. 将上述配置好的kafka复制到其他主机

```
scp -r /usr/local/kafka root@eshop-cache02:/usr/local/
scp -r /usr/local/kafka root@eshop-cache03:/usr/local/
# 修改broker.id分别为1和2
vi /usr/local/kafka/config/server.properties
broker.id=1
```

5. 启动kafka

```
nohup /usr/local/kafka/bin/kafka-server-start.sh /usr/local/kafka/config/server.properties &

# 使用jps查看kafka是否启动成功
jps

# 使用基本命令检查kafka是否搭建成功
/usr/local/kafka/bin/kafka-topics.sh --zookeeper 192.168.0.205:2181,192.168.0.206:2181,192.168.0.207:2181 --topic TestTopic --replication-factor 1 --partitions 1 --create
# 创建TestTopic

/usr/local/kafka/bin/kafka-console-producer.sh --broker-list 192.168.0.205:9092,192.168.0.206:9092,192.168.0.207:9092 --topic TestTopic
# 输入消息

/usr/local/kafka/bin/kafka-console-consumer.sh --zookeeper 192.168.0.205:2181,192.168.0.206:2181,192.168.0.207:2181 --topic TestTopic --from-beginning
# 接收消息
```

6. 删除主题

```
 ./zkCli.sh
ls /brokers/topics # 查看主题
rmr /brokers/topics/主题名称
```

```
# server.properties
broker.id=0  # broker节点的唯一标识 ID 不能重复。
host.name=10.10.4.1  # 监听的地址，如果不设置默认返回主机名给zk_server
log.dirs=/u01/kafka/kafka_2.11-0.10.0.1/data  # 消息数据存放路径
```

```
num.partitions=6  # 默认主题（Topic）分片数
log.retention.hours=24  # 消息数据的最大保留时长
zookeeper.connect=10.160.4.225:2181  # zookeeper server 连接地址和端口
```