# CentOS 6.8 + Hadoop2.7.3 集群环境搭建 技术文档

(版本:V1.0.0)

版本	日期	说明	作者
V1.0.0	2016/11/8	创建	Simon Hoo

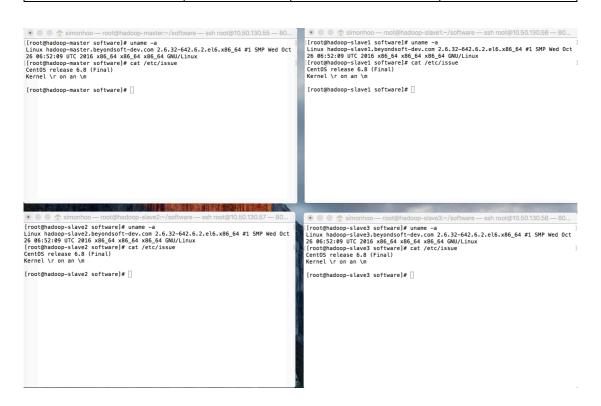
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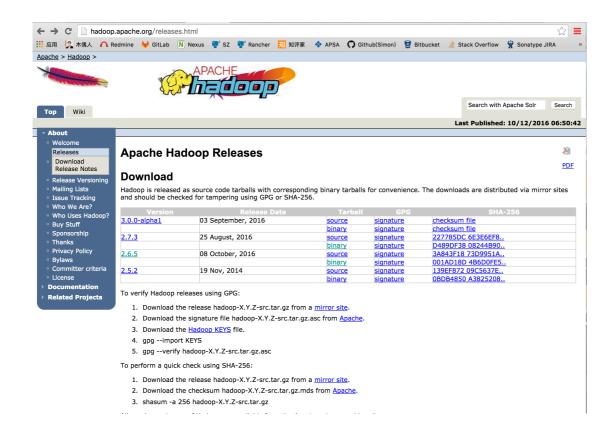
# 一. 环境准备

# 1.1 服务器及配置

服务器	IP 地址	安装软件	备注
Hadoop Master	10.50.130.55	Hadoop 2.7.3	CentOS 6.8 64 位
(Name Node)		JDK 1.7	CPU: 2x2CPUs
			RAM: 8GB
			Disk: 50GB
Hadoop Slave 1	10.50.130.56	Hadoop 2.7.3	CentOS 6.8 64 位
(Data Node)		JDK 1.7	CPU: 2x2CPUs
			RAM: 8GB
			Disk: 50GB
Hadoop Slave 2	10.50.130.57	Hadoop 2.7.3	CentOS 6.8 64 位
(Data Node)		JDK 1.7	CPU: 2x2CPUs
			RAM: 8GB
			Disk: 50GB
Hadoop Slave 3	10.50.130.58	Hadoop 2.7.3	CentOS 6.8 64 位
(Data Node)		JDK 1.7	CPU: 2x2CPUs
			RAM: 8GB
			Disk: 50GB



### 1.2 软件准备



注: JDK 自行在 ORACLE 官网下载。

# 二. 系统环境配置

### 2.1 系统设置

#### 2.1.1 设置 hostname

#### Master 节点:

[root@localhost ~]# vi /etc/hosts

10.50.130.55 hadoop-master

10.50.130.56 hadoop-slave1

10.50.130.57 hadoop-slave2

10.50.130.58 hadoop-slave3

[root@localhost ~]# vi /etc/sysconfig/network

#### HOSTNAME = hadoop-master

[root@localhost ~]# vi /etc/selinux/config SELINUX=disabled

[root@localhost ~]# reboot

#### Slavel 节点:

 $[root@localhost \sim] \#\ vi\ /etc/hosts$ 

10.50.130.55 hadoop-master

10.50.130.56 hadoop-slave1

10.50.130.57 hadoop-slave2

10.50.130.58 hadoop-slave3

[root@localhost ~]# vi /etc/sysconfig/network HOSTNAME = hadoop-slave1

[root@localhost ~]# vi /etc/selinux/config SELINUX=disabled

[root@localhost ~]# reboot

#### Slave2 节点:

[root@localhost ~]# vi /etc/hosts

10.50.130.55 hadoop-master

10.50.130.56 hadoop-slave1

10.50.130.57 hadoop-slave2

10.50.130.58 hadoop-slave3

[root@localhost ~]# vi /etc/sysconfig/network HOSTNAME = hadoop-slave2

[root@localhost ~]# vi /etc/selinux/config SELINUX=disabled

[root@localhost ~]# reboot

Slave3 节点:

[root@localhost ~]# vi /etc/hosts

10.50.130.55 hadoop-master

10.50.130.56 hadoop-slave1

10.50.130.57 hadoop-slave2

10.50.130.58 hadoop-slave3

[root@localhost ~]# vi /etc/sysconfig/network HOSTNAME = hadoop-slave3

[root@localhost ~]# vi /etc/selinux/config SELINUX=disabled

[root@localhost ~]# reboot

### 2.1.2 创建用户

[root@hadoop-master ~]# useradd hadoop [root@hadoop-master ~]# passwd Hadoop

### 2.1.3 安装 JDK

[root@hadoop-master ~]# mkdir -p /usr/local/java

[root@hadoop-master ~]# cd /root/software

[root@hadoop-master software]# tar -xzvf jdk-7u79-linux-x64.tar.gz -C /usr/local/java

#### 设置 JAVA\_HOME:

[root@hadoop-master ~]# vi /etc/profile export JAVA\_HOME=/usr/local/java/jdk1.7.0\_79 export CLASSPATH=::\$JAVA\_HOME/jre/lib/rt.jar:\$JAVA\_HOME/lib/dt.jar:\$JAVA\_HOME/lib/tools.jar export PATH=\$PATH:\$JAVA\_HOME/bin

[root@hadoop-master ~]# source /etc/profile

[root@hadoop-master ~]# java -version

[root@hadoop-master ~]# chown -R hadoop.hadoop/usr/local/java/

#### 2.1.4 设置 SSH 免密码登录

#### Master 节点:

[root@hadoop-master ~]# su hadoop

[hadoop@hadoop-master ~]\$ cat ~/.ssh/id\_rsa.pub >> ~/.ssh/authorized\_keys

[hadoop@hadoop-master ~]\$ chmod 600 ~/.ssh/authorized keys

#### 复制到 Slave 节点:

[hadoop@hadoop-master ~]\$ scp ~/.ssh/id\_rsa.pub hadoop@10.50.130.56:/tmp/authorized\_keys [hadoop@hadoop-master ~]\$ scp ~/.ssh/id\_rsa.pub hadoop@10.50.130.57:/tmp/authorized\_keys [hadoop@hadoop-master ~]\$ scp ~/.ssh/id\_rsa.pub hadoop@10.50.130.58:/tmp/authorized\_keys

在 Slave 节点追加 /tmp/authorized keys 到 ~/.ssh/authorized keys:

[hadoop@hadoop-slave1 ~]\$ cat /tmp/authorized keys >> ~/.ssh/authorized keys

[hadoop@hadoop-slave1 ~]\$ chmod 700 ~/.ssh/

[hadoop@hadoop-slave1 ~]\$ chmod 600 ~/.ssh/authorized keys

[hadoop@hadoop-slave2 ~]\$ cat /tmp/authorized\_keys >> ~/.ssh/authorized\_keys

[hadoop@hadoop-slave2 ~]\$ chmod 700 ~/.ssh/

[hadoop@hadoop-slave2 ~]\$ chmod 600 ~/.ssh/authorized keys

[hadoop@hadoop-slave3 ~]\$ cat /tmp/authorized keys >> ~/.ssh/authorized keys

[hadoop@hadoop-slave3 ~]\$ chmod 700 ~/.ssh/

[hadoop@hadoop-slave3 ~]\$ chmod 600 ~/.ssh/authorized keys

#### 在 Master 节点测试 SSH 免登录到 Slave 节点:

[hadoop@hadoop-master ~]\$ ssh hadoop-master

[hadoop@hadoop-master ~]\$ ssh hadoop-slave1

[hadoop@hadoop-master ~]\$ ssh hadoop-slave2

[hadoop@hadoop-master ~]\$ ssh hadoop-slave3

当然值得注意的是:首次登陆是需要确认的,hadoop-slave $1(1\sim3)$ 结点首次连接时需要,"YES"确认连接,这意味着 hadoop-master 结点连接 hadoop-slave $1(1\sim3)$ 结点时需要人工询问,无法自动连接,输入 yes 后成功接入,紧接着注销退出至 hadoop-master 结点。要实现 ssh 免密码连接至其它结点,还差一步,只需要再执行一遍 ssh hadoop-slave $(1\sim3)$ ,如果没有要求你输入"yes",就算成功了。

### 三. 安装 Master (Name Node)节点

### 3.1 解压安装包

#### 3.1.1 解压 hadoop 安装包

```
[root@hadoop-master ~]# cd /software
[root@hadoop-master ~]# tar -xzvf hadoop-2.7.3.tar.gz
[root@hadoop-master ~]# cp -r hadoop-2.7.3 /usr/local/hadoop
[root@hadoop-master ~]# chown -R hadoop.hadoop /usr/local/hadoop/
```

### 3.2 设置环境变量

```
[root@hadoop-master ~]# vi /etc/profile
# Setting HADOOP env

HADOOP_HOME=/usr/local/hadoop
export HADOOP_INSTALL=$HADOOP_HOME
export HADOOP_MAPRED_HOME=$HADOOP_HOME
export HADOOP_COMMON_HOME=$HADOOP_HOME
export HADOOP_HDFS_HOME=$HADOOP_HOME
export YARN_HOME=$HADOOP_HOME
export YARN_HOME=$HADOOP_HOME
export HADOOP_COMMON_LIB_NATIVE_DIR=$HADOOP_HOME/lib/native
export PATH=$PATH:$HADOOP_HOME/sbin:$HADOOP_HOME/bin
```

[root@hadoop-master ~]# source /etc/profile

# 3.3 修改\$HADOOP\_HOME/etc/hadoop/\*-env.sh

```
[root@hadoop-master ~]# cd $HADOOP_HOME/etc/hadoop
[root@hadoop-master hadoop]# vi hadoop-env.sh
# The java implementation to use.
#export JAVA_HOME=$ {JAVA_HOME}
export JAVA_HOME=/usr/local/java/jdk1.7.0_79

[root@hadoop-master hadoop]# vi mapred-env.sh
```

export JAVA HOME=/usr/local/java/jdk1.7.0 79

[root@hadoop-master hadoop]# vi yarn-env.sh export JAVA\_HOME=/usr/local/java/jdk1.7.0\_79

# 3.4 修改\$HADOOP\_HOME /etc/hadoop/core-site.xml

### 3.5 修改\$HADOOP\_HOME /etc/hadoop/hdfs-site.xml

```
[root@hadoop-master ~]# cd $HADOOP HOME/etc/hadoop
[root@hadoop-master ~]# vi hdfs-site.xml
<!-- Put site-specific property overrides in this file. -->
<configuration>
         property>
                  <name>dfs.namenode.secondary.http-address</name>
                  <value>hadoop-master:50090</value>
         </property>
         property>
                  <name>dfs.replication</name>
                  <value>1</value>
         </property>
         property>
                  <name>dfs.namenode.name.dir</name>
                  <value>file:/usr/local/hadoop/tmp/dfs/name</value>
         </property>
         property>
```

# 3.6 修改\$HADOOP\_HOME /etc/hadoop/yarn-site.xml

```
[root@hadoop-master ~]# cd $HADOOP HOME/etc/hadoop
[root@hadoop-master ~]# vi yarn-site.xml
<configuration>
        <!-- Site specific YARN configuration properties -->
        property>
                <name>yarn.nodemanager.aux-services</name>
                <value>mapreduce shuffle</value>
        </property>
        property>
                <name>yarn.nodemanager.aux-services.mapreduce.shuffle.class</name>
                <value>org.apache.hadoop.mapred.ShuffleHandler</value>
        property>
                <name>yarn.resourcemanager.address</name>
                <value>hadoop-master:8032</value>
        property>
                <name>yarn.resourcemanager.scheduler.address</name>
                <value>hadoop-master:8030</value>
        property>
        <name>yarn.resourcemanager.resource-tracker.address</name>
                <value>hadoop-master:8031</value>
        property>
                <name>yarn.resourcemanager.admin.address</name>
                <value>hadoop-master:8033</value>
        property>
                <name>yarn.resourcemanager.webapp.address</name>
                <value>hadoop-master:8088</value>
        </property>
</configuration>
```

### 3.7 修改\$HADOOP\_HOME/etc/hadoop/mapred-site.xml

```
[root@hadoop-master ~]# cd $HADOOP HOME/etc/hadoop
[root@hadoop-master ~]# vi mapred-site.xml
<!-- Put site-specific property overrides in this file. -->
<configuration>
        property>
                <name>mapreduce.framework.name</name>
                <value>yarn</value>
        property>
                <name>mapreduce.jobhistory.address</name>
                <value>hadoop-master:10020</value>
        property>
                <name>mapreduce.jobhistory.webapp.address</name>
                <value>hadoop-master:19888</value>
        </configuration>
```

### 3.8 修改\$HADOOP\_HOME/etc/hadoop/slaves

```
[root@hadoop-master ~]# cd $HADOOP_HOME/etc/hadoop
[root@hadoop-master ~]# vi slaves
hadoop-slave1
hadoop-slave2
hadoop-slave3
```

# 四. 安装 Slave (DataNode)节点

### 4.1 复制 Master 上配置好的 hadoop 到 Slave 节点上

```
[hadoop@hadoop-master ~]$ cd /usr/local
[hadoop@hadoop-master local]$ scp -r hadoop root@hadoop-slave1:/usr/local
[hadoop@hadoop-master local]$ scp -r hadoop root@hadoop-slave2:/usr/local
[hadoop@hadoop-master local]$ scp -r hadoop root@hadoop-slave3:/usr/local
```

#### 修改 Slave 节点上的文件归属:

[root@hadoop-slave1 ~]# chown -R hadoop.hadoop/usr/local/hadoop/ [root@hadoop-slave2 ~]# chown -R hadoop.hadoop/usr/local/hadoop/ [root@hadoop-slave3 ~]# chown -R hadoop.hadoop/usr/local/hadoop/

### 五. 格式化 NameNode

hadoop 登录到 hadoop-master:

[hadoop@hadoop-master ~]\$ cd /usr/local/hadoop [hadoop@hadoop-master hadoop]\$ ./bin/hdfs namenode –format

注意:在你重新格式化分布式文件系统之前,需要将文件系统中的数据先清除,否则,datanode 将创建不成功,这一点很重要。

# 六. 启动 Hadoop

### 6.1 Master 上启动

hadoop 登录到 hadoop-master:

[hadoop@hadoop-master ~]\$ cd /usr/local/hadoop [hadoop@hadoop-master hadoop]\$ ./sbin/start-all.sh

# 6.2 JPS 检验是否成功启动

#### hadoop-master:

[hadoop@hadoop-master ~]\$ jps 1866 SecondaryNameNode 1671 NameNode 2023 ResourceManager 2290 Jps

#### hadoop-slave1:

[hadoop@hadoop-slave1 ~]\$ jps 1611 Jps 1372 DataNode 1474 NodeManager

#### hadoop-slave2:

[hadoop@hadoop-slave2 ~]\$ jps 1356 DataNode 1458 NodeManager 1595 Jps

#### hadoop-slave3:

[hadoop@hadoop-slave3 ~]\$ jps 1592 Jps 1353 DataNode 1455 NodeManager

# 6.3 管理界面



### Overview 'hadoop-master:9000' (active)

Started:	Wed Nov 09 17:32:39 CST 2016	
Version:	2.7.3, rbaa91f7c6bc9cb92be5982de4719c1c8af91ccff	
Compiled:	2016-08-18T01:41Z by root from branch-2.7.3	
Cluster ID:	CID-bf3810fb-56af-4125-8634-c8acc8536a90	
Block Pool ID:	BP-99413354-10.50.130.55-1478683739234	

### **Summary**

Security is off.

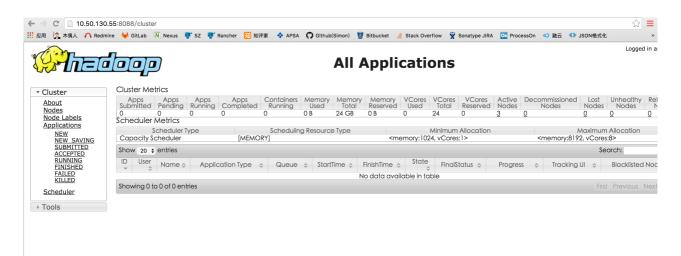
Safemode is off.

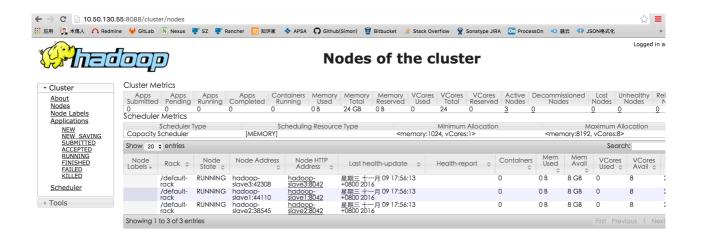
3 files and directories, 1 blocks = 4 total filesystem object(s).

Heap Memory used  $69.16\,\mathrm{MB}$  of  $223\,\mathrm{MB}$  Heap Memory. Max Heap Memory is  $889\,\mathrm{MB}$ .

Non Heap Memory used 40.04 MB of 40.94 MB Committed Non Heap Memory. Max Non Heap Memory is 130 MB.







# 七. 测试项目(提交一个 MapReduce 任务)

#### 创建测试项目:

[hadoop@hadoop-master ~]\$ cd /usr/local/Hadoop

[hadoop@hadoop-master hadoop]\$ ./bin/hdfs dfs -mkdir /test-project

#### 复制一份文件到分布式文件系统中:

[hadoop@hadoop-master hadoop]\$ ./bin/hdfs dfs -copyFromLocal ./LICENSE.txt /test-project

#### 查看在分布式文件系统中是否复制成功:

[hadoop@hadoop-master hadoop]\$ ./bin/hdfs dfs -ls /test-project

16/11/09 17:49:51 WARN util.NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadoop library for your platform... using builtin-java classes where applicable

Found 1 items

-rw-r--r-- 1 hadoop supergroup

84854 2016-11-09 17:48 /test-project/LICENSE.txt

# 八 . 应用程序接入

### 5.1 创建 JAVA 程序