## 关闭防火墙和selinux

systemctl stop firewalld.service #停止firewall

systemctl disable firewalld.service #禁止firewall开机启动

firewall-cmd --state #查看默认防火墙状态（关闭后显示notrunning，开启后显示running）

vi /etc/selinux/config

SELINUX=disabled

## 1.修改主机名

vi /etc/hosts

192.168.189.142 master01 master01.hadoop

192.168.189.143 slave01 slave01.hadoop

192.168.189.144 slave02 slave02.hadoop

vi /etc/sysconfig/network

NETWORKING=yes

HOSTNAME=master01.hadoop

vi /etc/sysconfig/network

NETWORKING=yes

HOSTNAME=slave01.hadoop

vi /etc/sysconfig/network

NETWORKING=yes

HOSTNAME=slave02.hadoop

## 2.安装ssh证书

ssh-keygen -t rsa【生成秘钥】

ssh-copy-id -i .ssh/id\_rsa.pub master01【拷贝秘钥】

ssh-copy-id -i .ssh/id\_rsa.pub slave01【拷贝秘钥】

ssh-copy-id -i .ssh/id\_rsa.pub slave02【拷贝秘钥】

#### 2.3 开启NTP服务

所有集群上节点都需要操作

Centos 7 命令

yum install ntp

systemctl is-enabled ntpd

systemctl enable ntpd

systemctl start ntpd

## 1.安装jdk

wget <http://public-repo-1.hortonworks.com/ARTIFACTS/jdk-8u112-linux-x64.tar.gz>

## 安装mysql

#### 1. ****下载mysql的repo源（****CentOS 7.2的yum源中默认没有mysql,要先下载mysql的repo源****）****

wget <http://repo.mysql.com/mysql57-community-release-el7-8.noarch.rpm>

#### 2. ****安装mysql57-community-release-el7-8.noarch.rpm包****

rpm -ivh mysql57-community-release-el7-8.noarch.rpm --nodeps –force

安装这个包后，会获得两个mysql的yum repo源：/etc/yum.repos.d/mysql-community.repo，/etc/yum.repos.d/mysql-community-source.repo

#### ****安装mysql****

yum install mysql-server

#### 4. ****启动mysql服务****

systemctl start mysqld

service mysqld status

#### 5. ****重置root密码****

MySQL为root用户生成的随机密码通过mysqld.log文件可以查找到：

grep 'temporary password' /var/log/mysqld.log

修改root用户密码：(MySQL的密码策略比较复杂，过于简单的密码会被拒绝)

mysql -u root -p

mysql> Enter password: （输入刚才查询到的随机密码）

mysql> SET PASSWORD FOR 'root'@'localhost'="Hadoop-123";

mysql> exit

#### 6.****开放3306端口****

允许使用用户名root密码Root-123456从任何主机连接到mysql服务器

mysql>GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON \*.\* TO 'root'@'%' IDENTIFIED BY 'Hadoop-123' WITH GRANT OPTION;

mysql>FLUSH PRIVILEGES;

mysql>exit;

### 创建ambari数据库及用户，登录root用户执行下面语句：

create database ambari character set utf8 ;

CREATE USER 'ambari'@'%'IDENTIFIED BY 'Ambari-123';

GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON \*.\* TO 'ambari'@'%';

FLUSH PRIVILEGES;

如果要安装[**Hive**](http://lib.csdn.net/base/hive)，再创建[**hive**](http://lib.csdn.net/base/hive)数据库和用户 再执行下面的语句：

create database hive character set utf8 ;

CREATE USER 'hive'@'%'IDENTIFIED BY 'Hive-123';

GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON \*.\* TO 'hive'@'%';

FLUSH PRIVILEGES;

如果要安装Oozie，再创建Oozie数据库和用户 再执行下面的语句：

create database oozie character set utf8 ;

CREATE USER 'oozie'@'%'IDENTIFIED BY 'Oozie-123';

GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON \*.\* TO 'oozie'@'%';

FLUSH PRIVILEGES;

安装mysql jdbc 驱动

yum install mysql-connector-java

## 3.配公共资源库

cd /etc/yum.repos.d/

wget <http://s3.amazonaws.com/public-repo-1.hortonworks.com/ambari/centos7/2.x/updates/2.5.1.0/ambari.repo>

## 4.获取该公共资源列表

yum clean all

yum list|grep ambari

## 5.开始安装server

yum –y install ambari-server

## 6. 安装完成后，开始进行配置

ambari-server setup

按要求配置即可

ambari-server setup --jdbc-db=mysql --jdbc-driver=/usr/share/java/mysql-connector-java.jar

### 11.将Ambari数据库脚本导入到数据库

如果使用自己定义的数据库，必须在启动Ambari服务之前导入Ambari的sql脚本

用Ambari用户（上面设置的用户）登录mysql

mysql -u ambari -p

use ambari

source /var/lib/ambari-server/resources/Ambari-DDL-MySQL-CREATE.sql

### 4.1.3启动Amabri

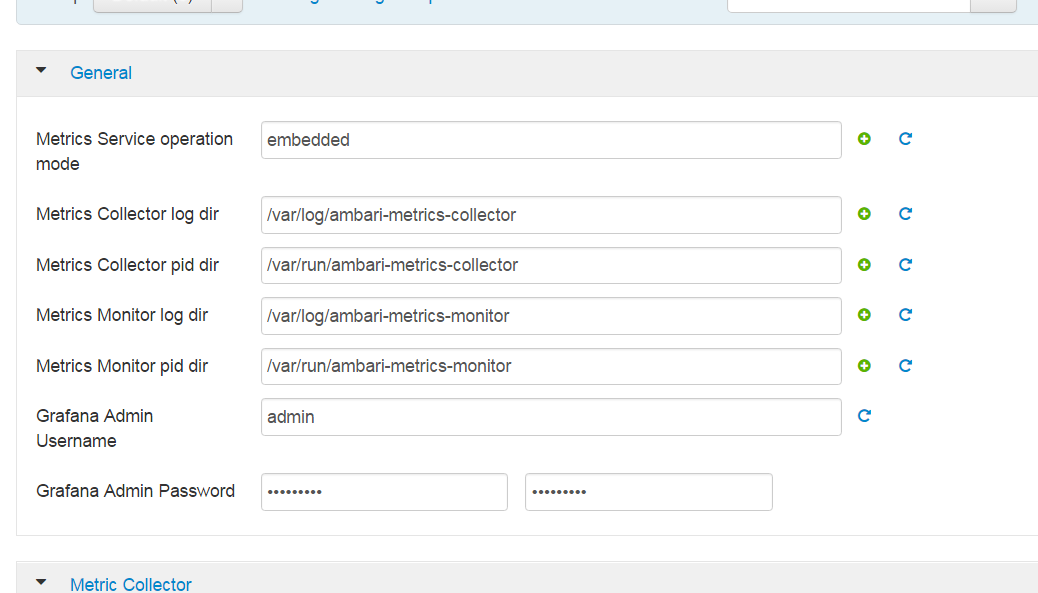
执行启动命令，启动Ambari服务

ambari-server start

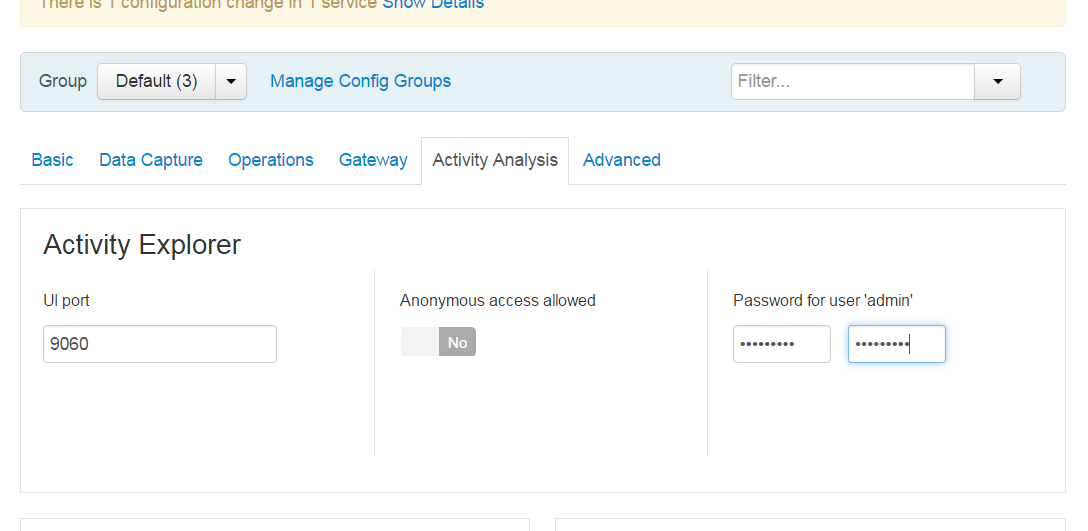
成功启动后在浏览器输入Ambari地址：

http://slave01.hadoop:8080/

出现登录界面，默认管理员账户登录， 账户：admin 密码：admin



Password:Admin-123



Password:Admin-123

### hive\_hbase整合

hive节点 hbase master

scp /usr/hdp/2.6.0.3-8/hive/lib/hive-hbase-handler-1.2.1000.2.6.0.3-8.jar master01:/usr/hdp/2.6.0.3-8/hbase/lib

hbase master

scp /usr/hdp/2.6.0.3-8/hbase/lib/hbase-common-1.1.2.2.6.0.3-8.jar slave01:/usr/hdp/2.6.0.3-8/hive/lib/

scp /usr/hdp/2.6.0.3-8/hbase/lib/hbase-server-1.1.2.2.6.0.3-8.jar slave01:/usr/hdp/2.6.0.3-8/hive/lib/

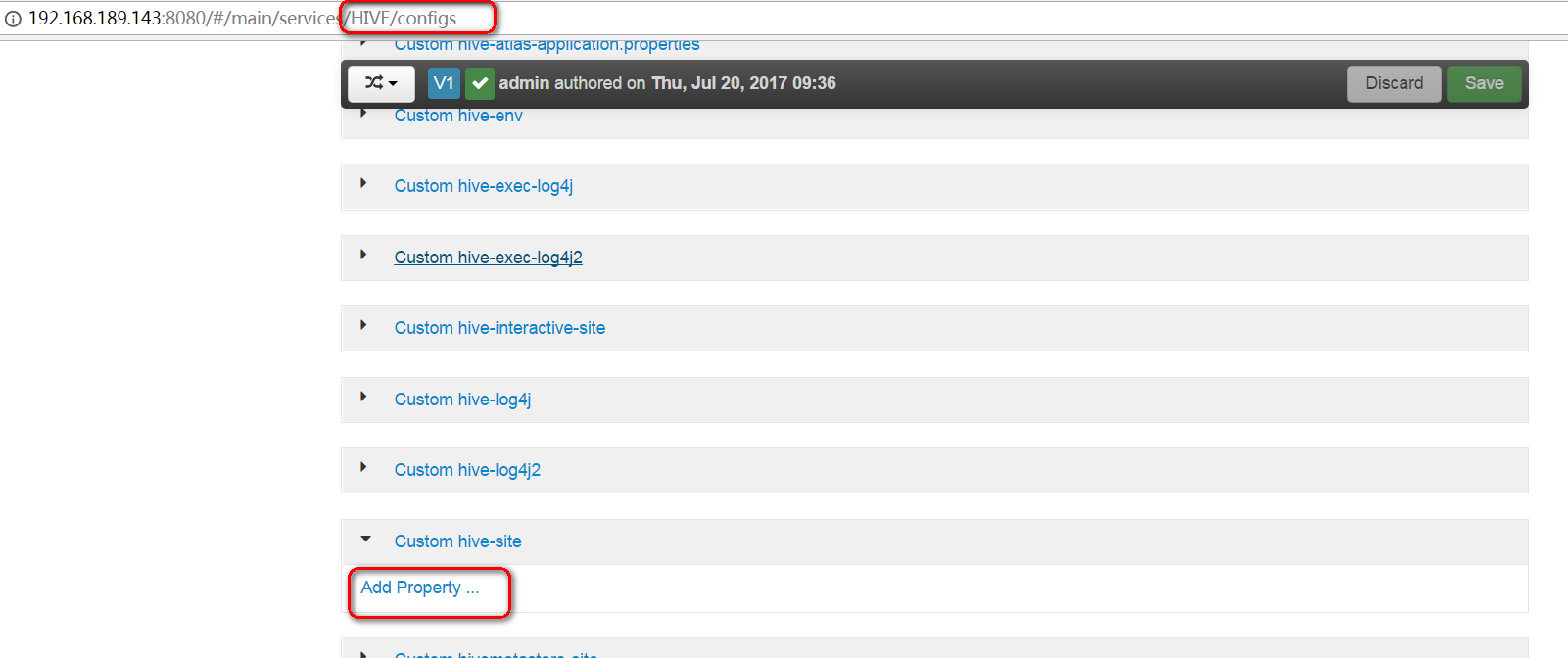
scp /usr/hdp/2.6.0.3-8/hbase/lib/hbase-client-1.1.2.2.6.0.3-8.jar slave01:/usr/hdp/2.6.0.3-8/hive/lib/

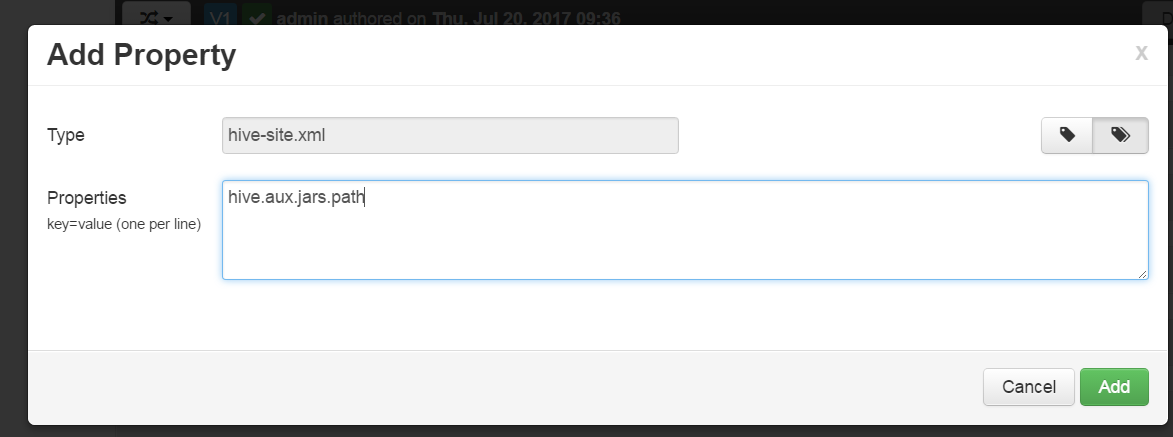
scp /usr/hdp/2.6.0.3-8/hbase/lib/htrace-core-3.1.0-incubating.jar slave01:/usr/hdp/2.6.0.3-8/hive/lib/

scp /usr/hdp/2.6.0.3-8/hbase/lib/hbase-protocol-1.1.2.2.6.0.3-8.jar slave01:/usr/hdp/2.6.0.3-8/hive/lib/

scp /usr/hdp/2.6.0.3-8/hbase/lib/hbase-hadoop-compat-1.1.2.2.6.0.3-8.jar slave01:/usr/hdp/2.6.0.3-8/hive/lib/

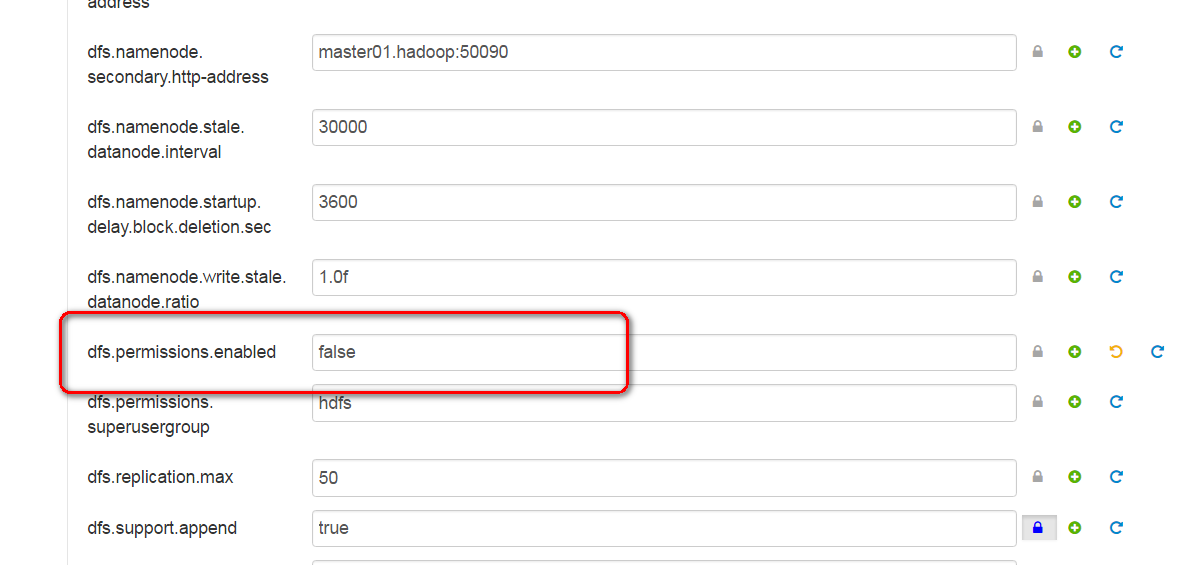
scp /usr/hdp/2.6.0.3-8/hbase/lib/metrics-core-2.2.0.jar slave01:/usr/hdp/2.6.0.3-8/hive/lib/







/usr/hdp/2.6.0.3-8/hive/lib/guava-14.0.1.jar,/usr/hdp/2.6.0.3-8/hive/lib/hive-hbase-handler-1.2.1000.2.6.0.3-8.jar,/usr/hdp/2.6.0.3-8/hive/lib/hbase-common-1.1.2.2.6.0.3-8.jar,/usr/hdp/2.6.0.3-8/hive/lib/hbase-server-1.1.2.2.6.0.3-8.jar,/usr/hdp/2.6.0.3-8/hive/lib/zookeeper-3.4.6.2.6.0.3-8.jar,/usr/hdp/2.6.0.3-8/hive/lib/hbase-client-1.1.2.2.6.0.3-8.jar,/usr/hdp/2.6.0.3-8/hive/lib/htrace-core-3.1.0-incubating.jar,/usr/hdp/2.6.0.3-8/hive/lib/hbase-protocol-1.1.2.2.6.0.3-8.jar,/usr/hdp/2.6.0.3-8/hive/lib/hbase-hadoop-compat-1.1.2.2.6.0.3-8.jar,/usr/hdp/2.6.0.3-8/hive/lib/metrics-core-2.2.0.jar



## 制作本地仓库

##### 1. 安装 Apache HTTP 服务器

yum install httpd

systemctl start httpd.service

systemctl enable httpd.service

##### 安装本地源制作相关工具

yum install yum-utils createrepo

#### 下载安装资源

mkdir /var/www/html/ambari

mkdir /var/www/html/HDP

mkdir /var/www/html/HDP-UTILS

cd /var/www/html/ambari

wget http://public-repo-1.hortonworks.com/HDP/centos7/2.x/updates/2.6.0.3/HDP-2.6.0.3-centos7-rpm.tar.gz

wget http://public-repo-1.hortonworks.com/ambari/centos7/2.x/updates/2.5.1.0/ambari-2.5.1.0-centos7.tar.gz

wget <http://public-repo-1.hortonworks.com/HDP-UTILS-1.1.0.21/repos/centos7/HDP-UTILS-1.1.0.21-centos7.tar.gz>

tar –zxvf HDP-2.6.0.3-centos7-rpm.tar.gz –C /var/www/html/HDP

tar –zxvf ambari-2.5.1.0-centos7.tar.gz –C /var/www/html/ambari

tar –zxvf HDP-UTILS-1.1.0.21-centos7.tar.gz –C /var/www/html/HDP-UTILS

cat <<EOF >/etc/yum.repos.d/ambari.repo

[Updates-ambari-2.5.1.0]

name=ambari-2.5.1.0 - Updates

baseurl=http://10.8.1.140/ambari/ambari/centos7/

gpgcheck=1

gpgkey= http://10.8.1.140/ambari/ambari/centos7/RPM-GPG-KEY/RPM-GPG-KEY-Jenkins

enabled=1

priority=1

EOF

cat <<EOF >/etc/yum.repos.d/hdo.repo

[HDP-2.6.0.3]

name=HDP Version - HDP-2.6.0.3

baseurl=http://10.8.1.140/HDP/HDP/centos7/

gpgcheck=1

gpgkey= http://10.8.1.140/HDP/HDP/centos7/RPM-GPG-KEY/RPM-GPG-KEY-Jenkins

enabled=1

priority=1

EOF

cat <<EOF >/etc/yum.repos.d/hdp-util.repo

[HDP-UTILS-1.1.0.21]

name=HDP Utils Version - HDP-UTILS-1.1.0.21

baseurl= http://10.8.1.140/HDP-UTILS/

gpgcheck=1

gpgkey= http://10.8.1.140/HDP-UTILS/RPM-GPG-KEY/RPM-GPG-KEY-Jenkins

enabled=1

priority=1

EOF

yum clean all

yum list update

yum makecache

yum repolist