

# CentOS7下Elasticsearch单机版安装

## 1.ElasticSearch概述

ElasticSearch是一款基于Apache Lucene构建的**开源搜索引擎**，它采用Java编写并使用Lucene构建索引、提供**搜索功能**，ElasticSearch的目标是让全文搜索变得简单，开发者可以通过它简单明了的**RestFul API**轻松地实现搜索功能，而不必去面对Lucene的复杂性。ES能够轻松的进行大规模的横向扩展，以支撑PB级的结构化和非结构化海量数据的处理。

## 2.Elasticsearch能够做什么

数字、文本、地理位置、结构化数据、非结构化数据。适用于所有数据类型

## 3.ElasticSearch下载（与JDK捆绑版）

说明：与JDK捆绑版不需要单独安装JDK

Elasticsearch是使用Java构建的，并且在每个发行版中都包含来自JDK维护者（GPLv2 + CE）的捆绑版本的 OpenJDK。捆绑的JVM是推荐的JVM，位于ElasticSearch安装目录下的jdk/elasticsearch目录内

### 3.1官网地址（中文）

<https://www.elastic.co/cn/>



### 3.2最新版本下载地址

<https://www.elastic.co/cn/downloads/elasticsearch>

elastic

产品 我们的客户 学习 公司 定价

联系我们 免费试用

Elasticsearch

功能 云上部署 定价 合规性 云状态

Download Elasticsearch

Want it hosted? Deploy on Elastic Cloud. [Get Started »](#)

Version: 7.10.0

Release date: November 12, 2020

License: [Elastic License](#)

Downloads:

[WINDOWS](#) [sha](#) [asc](#)

[MACOS](#) [sha](#) [asc](#)

[LINUX X86\\_64](#) [sha](#) [asc](#)

[LINUX AARCH64](#) [sha](#) [asc](#)

[DEB X86\\_64](#) [sha](#) [asc](#)

[DEB AARCH64](#) [sha](#) [asc](#)

[RPM X86\\_64](#) [sha](#) [asc](#)

[RPM AARCH64](#) [sha](#) [asc](#)

[MSI \(BETA\)](#) [sha](#) [asc](#)

Package Managers: Install with [yum](#), [dnf](#), or [zypper](#)

3.3其他版本下载地址入口页面

<https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/elasticsearch/reference/current/install-elasticsearch.html>

Hosted Elasticsearch

You can run Elasticsearch on your own hardware, or use our [hosted Elasticsearch Service](#) on Elastic Cloud. The Elasticsearch Service is available on both AWS and GCP. [Try out the Elasticsearch Service for free.](#)

Installing Elasticsearch Yourself

Elasticsearch is provided in the following package formats:

Linux and MacOS  
tar.gz archives

The `tar.gz` archives are available for installation on any Linux distribution and MacOS.  
[Install Elasticsearch from archive on Linux or MacOS](#)

Windows  
.zip archive

The `zip` archive is suitable for installation on Windows.  
[Install Elasticsearch with .zip on Windows](#)

deb

The `deb` package is suitable for Debian, Ubuntu, and other Debian-based systems. Debian packages may be downloaded from the Elasticsearch website or from our Debian repository.

Linux、Mac

Windows

最受欢迎的

开始使用Elasticsearch

刚接触 Logstash? 立即使用并运行。

跨集群复制(CCR)深度解析

Elasticsearch Reference: 7.10 (current)

+ What is Elasticsearch?

What's new in 7.10

+ Getting started with Elasticsearch

- Set up Elasticsearch

- Installing Elasticsearch

Install Elasticsearch from archive on Linux or MacOS

Install Elasticsearch with .zip on Windows

Install Elasticsearch with Debian Package

Install Elasticsearch with RPM

elastic

产品 我们的客户 学习 公司 定价

联系我们 免费试用

Past Releases

Clear All Filters

Elasticsearch

Versions

Elasticsearch 7.9.3

October 23, 2020

[See Release Notes](#) [Download](#)

Elasticsearch 7.9.2

September 25, 2020

[See Release Notes](#) [Download](#)

Elasticsearch 7.9.1

September 04, 2020

[See Release Notes](#) [Download](#)

正在等待 sjntp2.marketo.com 的响应...

## 4.ElasticSearch下载（未与JDK捆绑版）

说明：比较灵活，需要自己单独安装JDK，

### 4.1ElasticSearch与JDK版本对应关系

官方建议：Java 9, Java 10, Java 12和Java 13是短期版本。我们建议不要使用它们，除非您准备好应对这种情况带来的快速释放节奏。


此处我们最好使用Oracle JDK 1.7+，推荐使用Oracle JDK 1.8

Elasticsearch和JVM

	Oracle / OpenJDK ** /采用OpenJDK 1.8.0	Oracle / OpenJDK ** 9	Oracle / OpenJDK ** 10	Oracle / OpenJDK ** 11	采用OpenJDK 11	Oracle / OpenJDK ** 12
Elasticsearch 5.0.x	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Elasticsearch 5.1.x	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Elasticsearch 5.2.x	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Elasticsearch 5.3.x	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Elasticsearch 5.4.x	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Elasticsearch 5.5.x	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Elasticsearch 5.6.x	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Elasticsearch 6.0.x	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Elasticsearch 6.1.x	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Elasticsearch 6.2.x	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
Elasticsearch 6.3.x	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
Elasticsearch 6.4.x	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
Elasticsearch 6.5.x	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗
Elasticsearch 6.6.x	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗
Elasticsearch 6.7.x	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓
Elasticsearch 6.8.x	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓
Elasticsearch 7.0.x	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗	✓

### 4.2未与JDK捆绑版下载地址(最新版)

<https://www.elastic.co/cn/downloads/elasticsearch-no-jdk>

产品 我们的客户 学习 公司 定价 联系我们 免费试用

### Download Elasticsearch (No JDK)

Want to upgrade? We'll give you a hand. [Upgrade Guidance »](#)

Version: 7.10.0

Release date: November 12, 2020

License: [Elastic License](#)

Downloads: [WINDOWS](#) sha asc [MACOS](#) sha asc  
[LINUX](#) sha asc [DEB](#) sha asc  
[RPM](#) sha asc

Containers: Run with [Docker](#)


Notes: Note that this download does not have a bundled JDK and requires that as a separate installation. Also note that it's possible to override the JDK even with the bundled JDK install by [setting JAVA\\_HOME](#). This download is intended only for the

## 5.安装前准备

说明：由于需要下载准备的文件比较大，直接采用浏览器直接下载的方式，然后利用Xftp、WinScp等工具上传到Linux系统创建好的用于安装elasticsearch的目录下。网速较好的情况下，可以直接使用wget [https://artifacts.elastic.co/downloads/elasticsearch/elasticsearch-7.0.0-linux-x86\\_64.tar.gz](https://artifacts.elastic.co/downloads/elasticsearch/elasticsearch-7.0.0-linux-x86_64.tar.gz)命令下载

### 5.1elasticsearch版本选择

此处选择elasticsearch-7.0.0-linux-x86 JDK捆绑版，大小为330 MB ,可根据实际需求自行选择合适版本

产品 我们的客户 学习 公司 定价 联系我们 免费试用

### Elasticsearch 7.7.0

[WINDOWS](#) sha  
[MACOS](#) sha  
[LINUX X86\\_64](#) sha  
[LINUX AARCH64](#) sha  
[DEB X86\\_64](#) sha  
[DEB AARCH64](#) sha  
[RPM X86\\_64](#) sha  
[RPM AARCH64](#) sha  
[MSI \(BETA\)](#) sha

[See issues on GitHub](#)

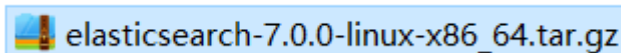
#### Release Notes

View the detailed release notes [here](#).

Not the version you're looking for? View [past releases](#).

The pure Apache 2.0 licensed distribution is available [here](#).

[https://artifacts.elastic.co/downloads/elasticsearch/elasticsearch-7.0.0-linux-x86\\_64.tar.gz](https://artifacts.elastic.co/downloads/elasticsearch/elasticsearch-7.0.0-linux-x86_64.tar.gz)



### 5.2 安装Oracle JDK1.8

## 6.安装

说明：6.安装的操作均用root用户操作

## 6.1创建安装目录

```
1 | mkdir -p elasticsearch-7.0.0
2 | cd elasticsearch-7.0.0
```

```
[root@weidong soft]# mkdir -p elasticsearch-7.0.0
[root@weidong soft]# cd elasticsearch-7.0.0
```

## 6.2解压缩elasticsearch-7.0.0安装包

```
1 | tar -zxvf elasticsearch-7.0.0-linux-x86_64.tar.gz
```

```
[root@weidong elasticsearch-7.0.0]# ll
total 338636
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 346760090 Dec  5 23:16 elasticsearch-7.0.0-linux-x86_64.tar.gz
[root@weidong elasticsearch-7.0.0]# tar -zxvf elasticsearch-7.0.0-linux-x86_64.tar.gz
[root@weidong elasticsearch-7.0.0]# ll
total 338640
drwxr-xr-x 9 root root      4096 Apr  6 2019 elasticsearch-7.0.0
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 346760090 Dec  5 23:16 elasticsearch-7.0.0-linux-x86_64.tar.gz
[root@weidong elasticsearch-7.0.0]# ll elasticsearch-7.0.0
total 496
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root      4096 Apr  6 2019 bin
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root      4096 Apr  6 2019 config
drwxr-xr-x 8 root root      4096 Apr  6 2019 jdk
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root      4096 Apr  6 2019 lib
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root    13675 Apr  6 2019 LICENSE.txt
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root      4096 Apr  6 2019 logs
drwxr-xr-x 29 root root      4096 Apr  6 2019 modules
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root    447478 Apr  6 2019 NOTICE.txt
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root      4096 Apr  6 2019 plugins
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root      8478 Apr  6 2019 README.textile
[root@weidong elasticsearch-7.0.0]#
```

## 6.3修改/config/elasticsearch.yml配置文件

```
1 | cd config
2 | vim elasticsearch.yml
3 | #/config/elasticsearch.yml配置外网访问 默认外网无法访问 打开network.host注释 修改为
   | 改为0.0.0.0对外开放，如对特定ip开放则改为指定ip
4 | network.host: 0.0.0.0
5 | #可更改端口不为9200 默认为9200
6 | http.port: 9200
7 | #解决这个报错ERROR: [1] bootstrap checks failed
8 | #[1]: the default discovery settings are unsuitable for production use; at
   | least one of
9 | #[discovery.seed_hosts, discovery.seed_providers,
   | cluster.initial_master_nodes] must be configured
10 | cluster.initial_master_nodes: ["node-1"]
```

```
# Make sure that the heap size is set to about half the memory available
# on the system and that the owner of the process is allowed to use this
# limit.
#
# Elasticsearch performs poorly when the system is swapping the memory.
#
# ----- Network -----
#
# Set the bind address to a specific IP (IPv4 or IPv6):
#
network.host: 0.0.0.0
#
# Set a custom port for HTTP:
#
http.port: 9200
#
# For more information, consult the network module documentation.
#
# ----- Discovery -----
#
# Pass an initial list of hosts to perform discovery when this node is started:
# The default list of hosts is ["127.0.0.1", "::1"]
#
discovery.seed_hosts: ["host1", "host2"]
#
# Bootstrap the cluster using an initial set of master-eligible nodes:
#
#cluster.initial_master_nodes: ["node-1", "node-2"]
cluster.initial_master_nodes: ["node-1"]
#
# For more information, consult the discovery and cluster formation module documentation.
#
# ----- Gateway -----
#
# Block initial recovery after a full cluster restart until N nodes are started:
#
gateway.recover_after_nodes: 3
#
# For more information, consult the gateway module documentation.
#
-- INSERT --
```

## 6.4修改系统环境变量

```
1 vim /etc/sysctl.conf
2 #添加如下内容
3 vm.max_map_count=262144
4 #修改完需要重启才能生效
5 sysctl -w vm.max_map_count=262144
```

```
#
# For more information, see sysctl.conf(5) and sysctl.d(5).

# Controls IP packet forwarding
net.ipv4.ip_forward = 0

# Controls source route verification
net.ipv4.conf.default.rp_filter = 1

# Do not accept source routing
net.ipv4.conf.default.accept_source_route = 0

# Controls the System Request debugging functionality of the kernel
kernel.core_uses_pid = 1

# Controls the use of TCP syncookies
net.ipv4.tcp_syncookies = 1

# Controls the maximum size of a message, in bytes
kernel.msgmnb = 65536

# Controls the default maximum size of a message queue
kernel.msgmax = 65536

net.ipv4.conf.all.promote_secondaries = 1
net.ipv4.conf.default.promote_secondaries = 1
net.ipv6.neigh.default.gc_thresh3 = 4096
net.ipv4.neigh.default.gc_thresh3 = 4096

kernel.softlockup_panic = 1
kernel.sysrq = 1
net.ipv6.conf.all.disable_ipv6=0
net.ipv6.conf.default.disable_ipv6=0
net.ipv6.conf.lo.disable_ipv6=0
kernel.numa_balancing = 0
kernel.shmmax = 68719476736
vm.max_map_count=262144
# -- INSERT --
```

```
[root@weidong config]# sysctl -a|grep vm.max_map_count
sysctl: reading key "net.ipv6.conf.all.stable_secret"
sysctl: reading key "net.ipv6.conf.default.stable_secret"
sysctl: reading key "net.ipv6.conf.docker0.stable_secret"
sysctl: reading key "net.ipv6.conf.eth0.stable_secret"
sysctl: reading key "net.ipv6.conf.lo.stable_secret"
sysctl: reading key "net.ipv6.conf.vethbe3d208.stable_secret"
vm.max_map_count = 65530
[root@weidong config]# sysctl -w vm.max_map_count=262144
vm.max_map_count = 262144
[root@weidong config]# sysctl -a|grep vm.max_map_count
sysctl: reading key "net.ipv6.conf.all.stable_secret"
sysctl: reading key "net.ipv6.conf.default.stable_secret"
sysctl: reading key "net.ipv6.conf.docker0.stable_secret"
sysctl: reading key "net.ipv6.conf.eth0.stable_secret"
sysctl: reading key "net.ipv6.conf.lo.stable_secret"
sysctl: reading key "net.ipv6.conf.vethbe3d208.stable_secret"
vm.max_map_count = 262144
[root@weidong config]#
```

## 6.5修改VM分配大小

```
1 cd config
2 vim jvm.options
3 #Xms和Xmx大小要一致 默认是1g 可以根据虚拟机实际大小改变此值，如
4 -Xms2g
5 -Xmx2g
6 #或者
7 -Xms512m
8 -Xmx512m
```

```
[root@weidong config]# ll
total 36
-rw-rw---- 1 root root 2826 Dec 5 23:40 elasticsearch.yml
-rw-rw---- 1 root root 3524 Apr 6 2019 jvm.options
-rw-rw---- 1 root root 17170 Apr 6 2019 log4j2.properties
-rw-rw---- 1 root root 473 Apr 6 2019 role_mapping.yml
-rw-rw---- 1 root root 197 Apr 6 2019 roles.yml
-rw-rw---- 1 root root 0 Apr 6 2019 users
-rw-rw---- 1 root root 0 Apr 6 2019 users_roles
[root@weidong config]# vim jvm.options

## JVM configuration

#####
## IMPORTANT: JVM heap size
#####
##
## You should always set the min and max JVM heap
## size to the same value. For example, to set
## the heap to 4 GB, set:
##
## -Xms4g
## -Xmx4g
##
## See https://www.elastic.co/guide/en/elasticsearch/reference/current/heap-size.html
## for more information
##
#####

# Xms represents the initial size of total heap space
# Xmx represents the maximum size of total heap space

-Xms1g
-Xmx1g

#####
## Expert settings
#####
```

## 6.6修改最大文件描述符数量和用户最大线程数

```
1 vim /etc/security/limits.conf
2 # /etc/security/limits.conf中添加如下内容 只有root用户才有权修改/etc/security/limits.conf
3 * soft nofile 65536
4 * hard nofile 65536
5 * soft nproc 4096
6 * hard nproc 4096
```

设置限制数量，第一列表示用户，\* 表示所有用户

soft nproc：单个用户可用的最大进程数量(超过会警告);

hard nproc：单个用户可用的最大进程数量(超过会报错);

soft nofile：可打开的文件描述符的最大数(超过会警告);

hard nofile：可打开的文件描述符的最大数(超过会报错);

```
#
#      - fsize - maximum filesize (KB)
#      - memlock - max locked-in-memory address space (KB)
#      - nofile - max number of open file descriptors
#      - rss - max resident set size (KB)
#      - stack - max stack size (KB)
#      - cpu - max CPU time (HR)
#      - nproc - max number of processes
#      - as - address space limit (KB)
#      - maxlogins - max number of logins for this user
#      - maxsyslogins - max number of logins on the system
#      - priority - the priority to run user process with
#      - locks - max number of file locks the user can hold
#      - sigpending - max number of pending signals
#      - msgqueue - max memory used by POSIX message queues (bytes)
#      - nice - max nice priority allowed to raise to values: [-20, 19]
#      - rtprrio - max realtime priority
#
#domain=
#
#<type> <item> <value>
#*
#*      soft    core    0
#*      hard    rss     10000
#@student   hard    nproc    20
#@faculty   soft    nproc    20
#@faculty   hard    nproc    50
#@ftp       hard    nproc    0
#@student   -       maxlogins 4
# End of file
# soft nofile 100001
# hard nofile 100002
root soft nofile 100001
root hard nofile 100002
# soft nofile 100001
# hard nofile 100002
root soft nofile 100001
root hard nofile 100002
# soft memlock unlimited
# hard memlock unlimited
# soft nproc 4096
# hard nproc 4096
-- INSERT --
```

## 6.7配置ElasticSearch JAVA\_HOME和PATH

如果本地配置了JAVA\_HOME的环境路径，而且Java的版本比较低的话启动就会失败，ElasticSearch 中有JDK的版本最好使用该版本的JDK

```
1 #以root用户进入到ElasticSearch安装目录下
2 cd elasticsearch-7.0.0
3 vim bin/elasticsearch
4 #在开始的位置加入：
5 export JAVA_HOME=/root/soft/elasticsearch-7.0.0/elasticsearch-7.0.0/jdk #（此
   处es的jdk所在目录）
6 export PATH=$JAVA_HOME/bin:$PATH
7
8
```

```
[es@weidong bin]$ cd ..
[es@weidong elasticsearch-7.0.0]$ ll
total 496
drwxr-xr-x 2 es es 4096 Apr 6 2019 bin
drwxr-xr-x 2 es es 4096 Dec 5 23:52 config
drwxr-xr-x 8 es es 4096 Apr 6 2019 jdk
drwxr-xr-x 3 es es 4096 Apr 6 2019 lib
-rw-r--r-- 1 es es 13675 Apr 6 2019 LICENSE.txt
drwxr-xr-x 2 es es 4096 Apr 6 2019 logs
drwxr-xr-x 29 es es 4096 Apr 6 2019 modules
-rw-r--r-- 1 es es 447478 Apr 6 2019 NOTICE.txt
drwxr-xr-x 2 es es 4096 Apr 6 2019 plugins
-rw-r--r-- 1 es es 8478 Apr 6 2019 README.textile
[es@weidong elasticsearch-7.0.0]$ cd jdk
[es@weidong jdk]$ ll
total 28
drwxr-xr-x 2 es es 4096 Apr 6 2019 bin
drwxr-xr-x 5 es es 4096 Apr 6 2019 conf
drwxr-xr-x 3 es es 4096 Apr 6 2019 include
drwxr-xr-x 2 es es 4096 Apr 6 2019 jmods
drwxr-xr-x 72 es es 4096 Apr 6 2019 legal
drwxr-xr-x 5 es es 4096 Apr 6 2019 lib
-rw-r--r-- 1 es es 1186 Apr 6 2019 release
[es@weidong jdk]$ pwd
/root/soft/elasticsearch-7.0.0/elasticsearch-7.0.0/jdk
[es@weidong jdk]$ ^C
[es@weidong jdk]$ ^C
[es@weidong jdk]$ pwd
/root/soft/elasticsearch-7.0.0/elasticsearch-7.0.0/jdk
[es@weidong jdk]$
```

```
[root@weidong elasticsearch-7.0.0]# cd elasticsearch-7.0.0
[root@weidong elasticsearch-7.0.0]# ll
total 496
drwxr-xr-x 2 es es 4096 Apr 6 2019 bin
drwxr-xr-x 2 es es 4096 Dec 5 23:52 config
drwxr-xr-x 8 es es 4096 Apr 6 2019 jdk
drwxr-xr-x 3 es es 4096 Apr 6 2019 lib
-rw-r--r-- 1 es es 13675 Apr 6 2019 LICENSE.txt
drwxr-xr-x 2 es es 4096 Apr 6 2019 logs
drwxr-xr-x 29 es es 4096 Apr 6 2019 modules
-rw-r--r-- 1 es es 447478 Apr 6 2019 NOTICE.txt
drwxr-xr-x 2 es es 4096 Apr 6 2019 plugins
-rw-r--r-- 1 es es 8478 Apr 6 2019 README.textile
[root@weidong elasticsearch-7.0.0]# vim bin/elasticsearch

#!/bin/bash
export JAVA_HOME=/root/soft/elasticsearch-7.0.0/elasticsearch-7.0.0/jdk #（此处es的jdk所在目录）
export PATH=$JAVA_HOME/bin:$PATH
# CONTROLLING STARTUP:
#
# This script relies on a few environment variables to determine startup
# behavior, those variables are:
#
# ES_PATH_CONF -- Path to config directory
# ES_JAVA_OPTS -- External Java opts on top of the defaults set
#
# Optionally, exact memory values can be set using the 'ES_JAVA_OPTS'. Note that
# the Xms and Xmx lines in the JVM options file must be commented out. Example
# values are "512m", and "10g".
#
# ES_JAVA_OPTS="-Xms8g -Xmx8g" ./bin/elasticsearch
source "$(dirname "$0")/elasticsearch-env

ES_JVM_OPTIONS="$ES_PATH_CONF"/jvm.options
JVM_OPTIONS="$JAVA" -cp "$ES_CLASSPATH" org.elasticsearch.tools.Launchers.JvmOptionsParser "$ES_JVM_OPTIONS"
ES_JAVA_OPTS="$JVM_OPTIONS/${ES_TMPDIR}/${ES_TMPDIR} $ES_JAVA_OPTS"

# manual parsing to find out, if process should be detached
if ! echo $* | grep -E "(^d|-ds|-d|--daemonize|--daemonize)" > /dev/null; then
  exec \
    "$JAVA" \
```

## 7.启动ElasticSearch

ElasticSearch为了安全考虑，以root用户启动ElasticSearch会报错

### 7.1创建es用户，用于启动ElasticSearch

```
1 #以root用户进入到ElasticSearch安装目录下
2 cd elasticsearch-7.0.0
3 #添加一般用户es 用于启动ElasticSearch
4 useradd es
5 #给es用户设置密码为123456，可以替换成自己的密码
6 echo "123456" | passwd es --stdin
7 #更改文件夾所属权 将ElasticSearch目录权限改为es用户
```



```

8 chown -R es:es ./
9 #使es用户具有打开root目录的权限 此处elasticsearch-7.0.0我们这里安装在root目录下 不进行此步骤 则后面启动会报错
10 # 报错信息为: ... Permission denied
11 chmod 777 /root
12 #在/etc/sudoers文件里给该用户es添加sudo权限
13 vim /etc/sudoers
14 ## Allow root to run any commands anywhere
15 #root    ALL=(ALL)        ALL  这行下面添加下面添加
16 es      ALL=(ALL)        ALL

```

```

[root@weidong config]# cd ..
[root@weidong elasticsearch-7.0.0]# ll
total 496
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root   4096 Apr  6 2019 bin
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root   4096 Dec  5 23:52 config
drwxr-xr-x  8 root root   4096 Apr  6 2019 jdk
drwxr-xr-x  3 root root   4096 Apr  6 2019 lib
-rw-r--r--  1 root root 13675 Apr  6 2019 LICENSE.txt
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root   4096 Apr  6 2019 logs
drwxr-xr-x 29 root root   4096 Apr  6 2019 modules
-rw-r--r--  1 root root 447478 Apr  6 2019 NOTICE.txt
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root   4096 Apr  6 2019 plugins
-rw-r--r--  1 root root   8478 Apr  6 2019 README.textile
[root@weidong elasticsearch-7.0.0]# pwd
/root/soft/elasticsearch-7.0.0/elasticsearch-7.0.0
[root@weidong elasticsearch-7.0.0]# useradd es
[root@weidong elasticsearch-7.0.0]# echo "123456" | passwd es --stdin
Changing password for user es.
passwd: all authentication tokens updated successfully.
[root@weidong elasticsearch-7.0.0]# chown -R es:es ./
[root@weidong elasticsearch-7.0.0]#

```

```

[root@weidong elasticsearch-7.0.0]# vim /etc/sudoers
## Sudoers allows particular users to run various commands as
## the root user, without needing the root password.
##
## Examples are provided at the bottom of the file for collections
## of related commands, which can then be delegated out to particular
## users or groups.
##
## This file must be edited with the 'visudo' command.
##
## Host Aliases
## Groups of machines. You may prefer to use hostnames (perhaps using
## wildcards for entire domains) or IP addresses instead.
# Host_Alias   FILESERVERS = fs1, fs2
# Host_Alias   MAILSERVERS = smtp, smtp2
##
## User Aliases
## These aren't often necessary, as you can use regular groups
## (ie, from files, LDAP, NIS, etc) in this file - just use %groupname
## rather than USERALIAS
# User_Alias   ADMINS = jsmith, mikem
##
## Command Aliases
## These are groups of related commands...
##
## Networking
# Cmnd_Alias NETWORKING = /sbin/route, /sbin/ifconfig, /bin/ping, /sbin/dhclient, /usr/bin/net, /sbin/iptables, /usr/bin/rfcomm, /usr/bin/wvdial, /sbin/iwconfig, /sbin/mii-tool

```

```

# Disable this option for new behavior.
Defaults    always_query_group_plugin

Defaults    env_reset
Defaults    env_keep = "COLORS DISPLAY HOSTNAME HISTSIZE KDEDIR LS_COLORS"
Defaults    env_keep += "MAIL PS1 PS2 QTDIR USERNAME LANG LC_ADDRESS LC_CTYPE"
Defaults    env_keep += "LC_COLLATE LC_IDENTIFICATION LC_MEASUREMENT LC_MESSAGES"
Defaults    env_keep += "LC_MONETARY LC_NAME LC_NUMERIC LC_PAPER LC_TELEPHONE"
Defaults    env_keep += "LC_TIME LC_ALL LANGUAGE LINGUAS _XKB_CHARSET XAUTHORITY"

#
# Adding HOME to env_keep may enable a user to run unrestricted
# commands via sudo.
#
# Defaults    env_keep += "HOME"
Defaults    secure_path = /sbin:/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin

## Next comes the main part: which users can run what software on
## which machines (the sudoers file can be shared between multiple
## systems).
## Syntax:
##
##      user    MACHINE=COMMANDS
##
## The COMMANDS section may have other options added to it.
##
## Allow root to run any commands anywhere
root    ALL=(ALL)        ALL
es      ALL=(ALL)        ALL
## Allows members of the 'sys' group to run networking, software,
## service management apps and more.
# %sys ALL = NETWORKING, SOFTWARE, SERVICES, STORAGE, DELEGATING, PROCESSES, LOCATE, DRIVERS

## Allows people in group wheel to run all commands
%wheel  ALL=(ALL)        ALL

## Same thing without a password
# %wheel    ALL=(ALL)        NOPASSWD: ALL

## Allows members of the users group to mount and unmount the
-- INSERT --

```



```

8      "build_type" : "tar",
9      "build_hash" : "b7e28a7",
10     "build_date" : "2019-04-05T22:55:32.697037Z",
11     "build_snapshot" : false,
12     "lucene_version" : "8.0.0",
13     "minimum_wire_compatibility_version" : "6.7.0",
14     "minimum_index_compatibility_version" : "6.0.0-beta1"
15   },
16   "tagline" : "You Know, for Search"
17 }

```

方法三：虚拟机里面执行命令：

```
1 | curl 172.21.0.17:9200
```

输入下面信息的时候，则说明ElasticSearch启动成功

```

[root@weidong ~]# curl 172.21.0.17:9200
{
  "name" : "weidong",
  "cluster_name" : "elasticsearch",
  "cluster_uuid" : "_na_",
  "version" : {
    "number" : "7.0.0",
    "build_flavor" : "default",
    "build_type" : "tar",
    "build_hash" : "b7e28a7",
    "build_date" : "2019-04-05T22:55:32.697037Z",
    "build_snapshot" : false,
    "lucene_version" : "8.0.0",
    "minimum_wire_compatibility_version" : "6.7.0",
    "minimum_index_compatibility_version" : "6.0.0-beta1"
  },
  "tagline" : "You Know, for Search"
}
[root@weidong ~]#

```

方法四：虚拟机里面执行命令：

```
1 | ps -ef |grep elasticsearch
```

输入下面信息的时候，则说明ElasticSearch启动成功

```

[root@weidong ~]# ps -ef |grep elasticsearch
es      24537 23679 14 10:01 pts/0    00:00:48 /root/soft/elasticsearch-7.0.0/elasticsearch-7.0.0/jdk/bin/java -Xms1g -Xmx1g -XX:+UseConcMarkSweepGC -XX:CMSInitiatingOccupancyFraction=
0ccuracyOnly -Des.networkaddress.cache.ttl=60 -Des.networkaddress.cache.negative.ttl=10 -XX:+AlwaysPreTouch -Xss1m -Djava.awt.headless=true -Dfile.encoding=UTF-8 -Djna.nosys=true -XX:
w -Dio.netty.noUnsafe=true -Dio.netty.noKeySetOptimization=true -Dio.netty.recycler.maxCapacityPerThread=0 -Dlog4j.shutdownHookEnabled=false -Dlog4j2.disable.jmx=true -Djava.io.tmpdir=
77018033917818 -XX:+HeapDumpOnOutOfMemoryError -XX:HeapDumpPath=data -XX:ErrorFile=logs/hs_err_pid%p.log -Xlog:gc*,gc+age=trace,safepoint:file=logs/gc.log:utctime,pid,tags:filecount=32
le.providers=COMPAT -Dio.netty.allocator.type=unpooled -Des.path.home=/root/soft/elasticsearch-7.0.0/elasticsearch-7.0.0 -Des.path.conf=/root/soft/elasticsearch-7.0.0/elasticsearch-7.0
on.flavor=default -Des.distribution.type=tar -Des.bundled.jdk=true -cp /root/soft/elasticsearch-7.0.0/elasticsearch-7.0.0/lib/* org.elasticsearch.bootstrap.Elasticsearch
es      24619 24537  0 10:01 pts/0    00:00:00 /root/soft/elasticsearch-7.0.0/elasticsearch-7.0.0/modules/x-pack-ml/platform/linux-x86_64/bin/controller
root    25929 25310  0 10:07 pts/1    00:00:00 grep --color=auto elasticsearch

```