## **Install Kafka**

Identify java version on your machine java -version

```
hduser@shyam:/usr/local/hadoop/kafka/config$ java -version
openjdk version "1.8.0_162"
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 1.8.0_162-8u162-b12-0ubuntu0.16.04.2-b12)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 25.162-b12, mixed mode)
```

2. Install scala version compatible with java <a href="https://docs.scala-lang.org/overviews/jdk-compatibility/overview.html">https://docs.scala-lang.org/overviews/jdk-compatibility/overview.html</a>

## **UBUNTU:**

sudo apt-get remove scala-library scala sudo wget http://scala-lang.org/files/archive/scala-2.11.0.deb sudo dpkg -i scala-2.11.0.deb rm -f scala-2.11.0.deb

CentOS:

sudo yum install scala-2.11.0.rpm

- 3. Download kafka compatible with scala version from https://kafka.apache.org/downloads
- 4. Add following content to .bashrc file #KAFKA VARIABLES START export KAFKA\_HOME=\$HADOOP\_INSTALL/kafka export PATH=\$PATH:\$KAFKA\_HOME/bin #KAFKA VARIABLES END
- Apply .bashrc file source ~/.bashrc
- 6. Check the port being used by zookeeper within config file zoo.cfg
  Note: If you don't have zookeeper installed, it's just fine. Kafka has one with its
  distribution package

hduser@shyam:/usr/local/hadoop/zookeeper/conf\$ grep clientPort zoo.cfg clientPort=2181

Check the status of zookeeper and start through zkServer.sh utility, if not running already

```
hduser@shyam:/usr/local/hadoop/zookeeper/bin$ zkServer.sh
ZooKeeper JMX enabled by default
Using config: /usr/local/hadoop/zookeeper/bin/../conf/zoo.cfg
Usinge: /usr/local/hadoop/zookeeper/bin/zkServer.sh {start|start-foreground|stop|restart|status|upgrade|print-cmd}
```

hduser@shyam:/usr/local/hadoop/zookeeper/bin\$ zkServer.sh status ZooKeeper JMX enabled by default Using config: /usr/local/hadoop/zookeeper/bin/../conf/zoo.cfg Mode: standalone

https://stackoverflow.com/questions/29106546/how-to-check-if-zookeeper-is-running-or-up-from-command-prompt