Hive HA安装手册

# 一、准备工作

## 1、版本选择及服务器

### 1.1、版本选择

Hive：Hive 2.3.4

MySql Connector/J：5.1.47

### 1.2、服务器地址

node 192.168.2.100

### 1.3、准备工作

安装Hive前需提前安装Hadoop及MySql

# 二、安装Hive

创建文件夹

mkdir -p /usr/local/QST/hadoop\_path/hive

## 1、配置Hive

将apache-hive-2.3.4-bin.tar.gz上传到node的/usr/local/QST目录后解压

cd /usr/local/QST

tar -xzf apache-hive-2.3.4-bin.tar.gz

mv apache-hive-2.3.4-bin hive

编辑/etc/profile添加环境变量

vi /etc/profile

在文件末尾添加

export HIVE\_HOME=/usr/local/QST/hive

export PATH=$PATH:$HIVE\_HOME/bin

保存退出

加载环境变量

source /etc/profile

### 2.1、配置hive-site.xml

cd $HIVE\_HOME/conf

cp hive-default.xml.template hive-site.xml

vi hive-site.xml

修改如下配置

<property>

<name>hive.default.fileformat</name>

<value>TextFile</value>

<description>

Expects one of [textfile, sequencefile, rcfile, orc, parquet].

Default file format for CREATE TABLE statement. Users can explicitly override it by CREATE TABLE ... STORED AS [FORMAT]

</description>

</property>

<property>

<name>javax.jdo.option.ConnectionURL</name>

<value>jdbc:mysql://192.168.2.100:3306/hive</value>

<description>

JDBC connect string for a JDBC metastore.

To use SSL to encrypt/authenticate the connection, provide database-specific SSL flag in the connection URL.

For example, jdbc:postgresql://myhost/db?ssl=true for postgres database.

</description>

</property>

<property>

<name>javax.jdo.option.ConnectionDriverName</name>

<value>com.mysql.jdbc.Driver</value>

<description>Driver class name for a JDBC metastore</description>

</property>

<property>

<name>javax.jdo.option.ConnectionUserName</name>

<value>root</value>

<description>Username to use against metastore database</description>

</property>

<property>

<name>javax.jdo.option.ConnectionPassword</name>

<value>111111</value>

<description>password to use against metastore database</description>

</property>

将所有${system:java.io.tmpdir}处修改为/usr/local/QST/hadoop\_path/hive

将所有${system:user.name}删除

### 2.2、配置hive-env.sh

cd $HIVE\_HOME/conf

cp hive-env.sh.template hive-env.sh

vi hive-env.sh

在文件末尾添加如下配置

HADOOP\_HOME=/usr/local/QST/hadoop

export HIVE\_CONF\_DIR=/usr/local/QST/hive/conf

export HIVE\_AUX\_JARS\_PATH=/usr/local/QST/hive/lib

### 2.3、初始化Hive

将mysql connection的jar上传到$HIVE\_HOME/lib下

在MySql创建hive数据库（对应hive-site.xml中的javax.jdo.option.ConnectionURL配置项）

执行如下命令

schematool -dbType mysql -initSchema

2.4、启动Hive

hive