Zookeeper集群配置

1、修改hostname，vi/etc/sysconfig/network回车
NETWORKING=yes
HOSTNAME=master
这个master是namenode
同样，把datanode也都修改

2、修改hosts文件，做IP和主机名的映射
vi /etc/hosts
172.16.181.136 hadoop01
172.16.181.139 hadoop02
172.16.181.140 hadoop03
172.16.181.141 hadoop04
172.16.181.142 hadoop05
172.16.181.143 hadoop06

3、关闭防火墙
#查看防火墙状态
service iptables status
#关闭防火墙
service iptables stop
#查看防火墙开机启动状态
chkconfig iptables --list
#关闭防火墙开机启动
chkconfig iptables off

4、reboot重启

5、配置java环境变量

```
export JAVA_HOME=/home/hadoop/app/jdk1.7.0_79
export PATH=$PATH:$JAVA_HOME/bin
```

6、配置zoo.cfg文件

cd /home/hadoop/app/zookeeper-3.4.6/conf回车

mv zoo.sample.cfg zoo.cfg

vi zoo.cfg回车

修改：

```
# The number of milliseconds of each tick
tickTime=2000
# The number of ticks that the initial
# synchronization phase can take
initLimit=10
# The number of ticks that can pass between
# sending a request and getting an acknowledgement
syncLimit=5
# the directory where the snapshot is stored.
# do not use /tmp for storage, /tmp here is just
# example sakes.
dataDir=/home/hadoop/app/zookeeper-3.4.6/data
# the port at which the clients will connect
clientPort=2181
# the maximum number of client connections.
# increase this if you need to handle more clients
#maxClientCnxns=60
#
# Be sure to read the maintenance section of the
# administrator guide before turning on autopurge.
#
# http://zookeeper.apache.org/doc/current/zookeeperAdmin.html#sc_maintenanc
#
# The number of snapshots to retain in dataDir
#autopurge.snapRetainCount=3
# Purge task interval in hours
# Set to "0" to disable auto purge feature
#autopurge.purgeInterval=1
"zoo.cfg" 31L, 1029C
```

其中，要在zookeeper-3.4.6中mkdir一个data文件夹

红框中路径要真实存在

在文件的末尾，配上集群：

```
# administrator guide before turning on autopurge.
#
# http://zookeeper.apache.org/doc/current/zookeeperAdmin.html#sc_maintenance
#
# The number of snapshots to retain in dataDir
#autopurge.snapRetainCount=3
# Purge task interval in hours
# Set to "0" to disable auto purge feature
```

```
# Set to '0' to disable auto purge feature
#autopurge.purgeInterval=1
server.1=hadoop04:2888:3888
server.2=hadoop05:2888:3888
server.3=hadoop06:2888:3888
```

其中hadoop04到hadoop06既可以用hostname也可以用IP地址

2888是通信端口，3888是zookeeper选举端口。

保存zoo.cfg(shift+zz)

7、在data文件夹中创建文件myid

vi myid回车

在里面写入1并保存。

```
1
~
~
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~
"myid" 1L, 2C
```

myid中的数字和zoo.cfg中的server.1、server.2、server.3.......server.x对应

myid中的数字和zoo.cfg中的server.1、server.2、server.3.......server.x对应

配置好以后发送到另外两台zookeeper上，scp -r /home/hadoop/app
hadoop05:/home/hadoop/回车

scp -r /home/hadoop/app hadoop05:/home/hadoop/回车

把myid文件修改，hadoop05是2，hadoop06是3

8、启动
bin/zkServer.sh start #启动
bin/zkServer.sh status #查看状态

cd /home/hadoop/app/zookeeper-3.4.6/回车

bin/zkServer.sh start回车，另外两台同样的命令

```
[root@hadoop04 zookeeper-3.4.6]# bin/zkServer.sh start
JMX enabled by default
Using config: /home/hadoop/app/zookeeper-3.4.6/bin/../conf/zoo.cfg
Starting zookeeper ... STARTED
```

bin/zkServer.sh status

```
[root@hadoop04 zookeeper-3.4.6]# bin/zkServer.sh status
JMX enabled by default
Using config: /home/hadoop/app/zookeeper-3.4.6/bin/../conf/zoo.cfg
Mode: follower
```

配置成功