

Jdk&hadoop 配置部分

步骤一、配置 hosts 将主机名与 ip 对应

ifconfig -a #在 master 和所有虚拟机中运行，获得 master 的虚拟网卡
VMnet8 的 ip 和所有 slaver 的 ip

```
[root@master ~]# ifconfig -a
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr F8:0F:41:F8:29:F2
          inet addr:172.16.102.133 Bcast:172.16.255.255 Mask:255.255.0.0
          BROADCAST MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
          RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:0 (0.0 b) TX bytes:0 (0.0 b)
          Interrupt:16 Memory:fbb00000-fbb20000

eth1      Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr F8:0F:41:F8:29:F3
          inet addr:172.16.102.133 Bcast:172.16.255.255 Mask:255.255.0.0
          BROADCAST MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
          RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:0 (0.0 b) TX bytes:0 (0.0 b)
          Memory:fbc20000-fbc40000

eth2      Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr F8:0F:41:F8:29:F4
          inet addr:172.16.102.133 Bcast:172.16.255.255 Mask:255.255.0.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::fa0f:41ff:fed8:29f4/64 Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
          RX packets:151851 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:51585 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:74427341 (70.9 MiB) TX bytes:19116452 (18.2 MiB)
          Memory:fbc00000-fbc20000

lo       Link encap:Local Loopback
          inet addr:127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0
          inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
          UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MTU:16436 Metric:1
          RX packets:27840 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:27840 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
          RX bytes:18339440 (17.4 MiB) TX bytes:18339440 (17.4 MiB)

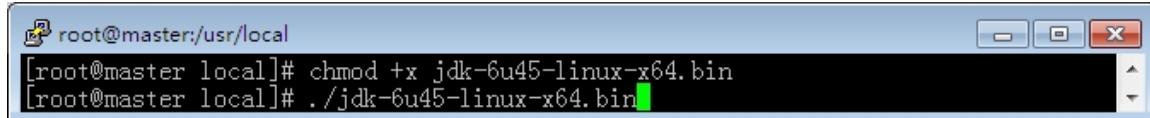
[root@master ~]#
```

vi /etc/hosts #该文件只需先在 master 上配置，格式：192.168.***.***

```
127.0.0.1 localhost localhost.localdomain localhost4 localhost4.localdomain4
::1      localhost localhost.localdomain localhost6 localhost6.localdomain6
172.16.102.133 master
```

步骤二、安装 JDK，添加环境变量

```
#如果 master 和 slaver 架构不同请分别安装,若相同可以最后上传至 slaver  
#下载 jdk-6u45-linux-x64.bin 放在/usr/local 里  
#因为我们虚拟机是 32 位, 所以虚拟机中使用 jdk-6u45-linux-i586.bin  
chmod +x jdk-6u45-linux-x64.bin  
#添加可执行权限  
.jdk-6u45-linux-x64.bin  
#执行程序, 自动解压到当前目录
```

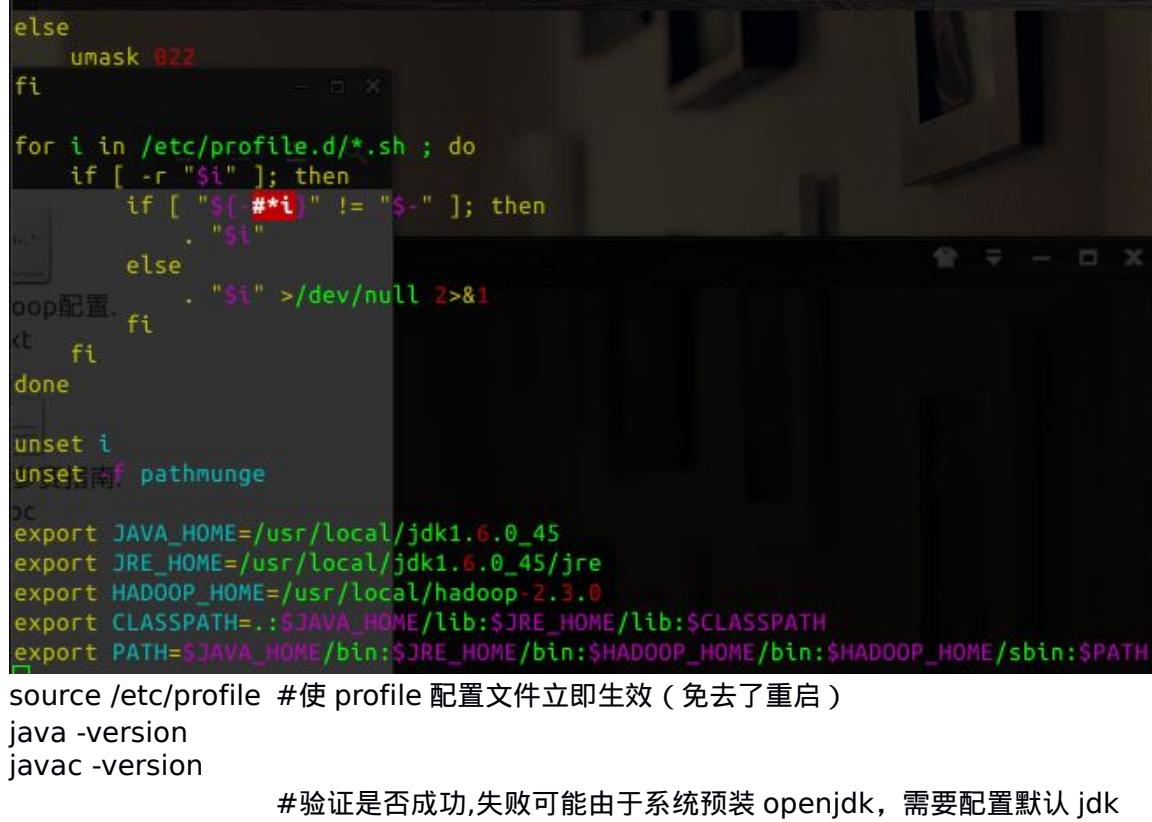


A screenshot of a terminal window titled 'root@master:/usr/local'. It shows two commands being run: 'chmod +x jdk-6u45-linux-x64.bin' and '.jdk-6u45-linux-x64.bin'. The second command results in a green terminal cursor at the end of the line.

```
vi /etc/profile #设置环境变量, 在文件最后添加一下内容
```

```
export JAVA_HOME=/usr/local/java/jdk1.6.0_45  
export JRE_HOME=/usr/local/java/jdk1.6.0_45/jre  
export CLASSPATH=.:$JAVA_HOME/lib:$JRE_HOME/lib:$CLASSPATH  
export PATH=$PATH:$JAVA_HOME/bin:$JRE_HOME/bin:$JAVA_HOME
```

#注: 为了以后集群工作的方便, 这里建议每台机器的 java 最好一致



A screenshot of a terminal window showing the configuration of the /etc/profile file. The user is editing the file with vi, adding the Java environment variable settings. The terminal shows the command 'source /etc/profile' to make the changes take effect, followed by 'java -version' and 'javac -version' to verify the installation.

```
else  
    umask 022  
fi  
  
for i in /etc/profile.d/*.sh ; do  
    if [ -r "$i" ]; then  
        if [ "${!#*i}" != "$-" ]; then  
            . "$i"  
        else  
            . "$i" >/dev/null 2>&1  
        fi  
    fi  
done  
  
unset i  
unset pathmunge  
oc  
export JAVA_HOME=/usr/local/jdk1.6.0_45  
export JRE_HOME=/usr/local/jdk1.6.0_45/jre  
export HADOOP_HOME=/usr/local/hadoop-2.3.0  
export CLASSPATH=.:$JAVA_HOME/lib:$JRE_HOME/lib:$CLASSPATH  
export PATH=$JAVA_HOME/bin:$JRE_HOME/bin:$HADOOP_HOME/bin:$HADOOP_HOME/sbin:$PATH  
  
source /etc/profile #使 profile 配置文件立即生效 (免去了重启)  
java -version  
javac -version  
#验证是否成功,失败可能由于系统预装 openjdk, 需要配置默认 jdk
```

配置默认 jdk:

```
update-alternatives --install /usr/bin/java java /usr/local/jdk1.6.0_45/bin/java
300
update-alternatives --install /usr/local/jdk1.6.0_45/bin/javac javac
update-alternatives --config java
update-alternatives --config javac
```

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled 'root@master: /usr/local'. It displays the command history and output of several commands related to Java and javac alternatives:

```
[root@master local]# source /etc/profile
[root@master local]# java -version
java version "1.7.0_45"
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (rhel-2.4.3.3.el6-x86_64 u45-b15)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 24.45-b08, mixed mode)
[root@master local]# javac -version
javac 1.6.0_28
[root@master local]# update-alternatives --install /usr/bin/java java /usr/local/jdk1.6.0_45/bin/java 300
[root@master local]# update-alternatives --install /usr/bin/javac javac /usr/local/jdk1.6.0_45/bin/javac 300
[root@master local]# update-alternatives --config java

There are 4 programs which provide 'java'.
Selection    Command
-----+
*+ 1          /usr/lib/jvm/jre-1.7.0-openjdk.x86_64/bin/java
  2          /usr/lib/jvm/jre-1.6.0-openjdk.x86_64/bin/java
  3          /usr/lib/jvm/jre-1.5.0-gcj/bin/java
  4          /usr/local/jdk1.6.0_45/bin/java

Enter to keep the current selection[+], or type selection number: 4
[root@master local]# update-alternatives --config javac

There are 2 programs which provide 'javac'.
Selection    Command
-----+
*+ 1          /usr/lib/jvm/java-1.6.0-openjdk.x86_64/bin/javac
  2          /usr/local/jdk1.6.0_45/bin/javac

Enter to keep the current selection[+], or type selection number: 2
[root@master local]#
```

步骤三、配置 ssh 无密码登陆（先只在 master 上配置）

```
cd                      #进入当前用户主目录 ( master 的 )
ls -al                  #查看有无.ssh 目录, 如果没有请 mkdir .ssh 新建该目录
```

```
root@master:~# ls -al
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 18 May 20 2009 .bash_logout
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 176 May 20 2009 .bash_profile
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 176 Sep 23 2004 .bashrc
drwxr-xr-x. 4 root root 4096 Apr 19 09:13 .cache
drwx-----. 5 root root 4096 Apr 19 01:54 .config
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 100 Sep 23 2004 .cshrc
drwx-----. 3 root root 4096 Apr 19 01:54 .dbus
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 4096 Apr 19 01:54 Desktop
-rw-----. 1 root root 16 Apr 19 01:54 .esd_auth
drwx-----. 4 root root 4096 Apr 20 07:46 .gconf
drwx-----. 2 root root 4096 Apr 20 07:47 .gconfd
drwx-----. 5 root root 4096 Apr 19 01:54 .gnome2
drwxr-xr-x. 3 root root 4096 Apr 19 01:54 .gnote
drwx-----. 2 root root 4096 Apr 20 07:44 .gnupg
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 4096 Apr 19 01:54 .gstreamer-0.10
drwx-----. 2 root root 4096 Apr 19 01:54 .gvfs
-rw-----. 1 root root 1240 Apr 20 07:44 .ICEauthority
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 1704 Apr 20 07:47 .imsettings.log
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 58786 Apr 19 01:30 install.log
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 10726 Apr 19 01:28 install.log.syslog
drwxr-xr-x. 3 root root 4096 Apr 19 01:54 .local
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 4096 Apr 19 01:54 .nautilus
drwx-----. 2 root root 4096 Apr 19 01:54 .pulse
-rw-----. 1 root root 256 Apr 19 01:54 .pulse-cookie
-rw-----. 1 root root 218 Apr 20 07:46 .recently-used.xbel
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 4096 Apr 20 09:16 .ssh
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 129 Dec 4 2004 .tcsirc
drwx-----. 3 root root 4096 Apr 20 07:46 .thumbnails
-rw-----. 1 root root 798 Apr 20 06:47 .viminfo
drwxr-xr-x. 3 root root 4096 Apr 19 01:55 workspace
-rw-----. 1 root root 104 Apr 20 06:45 .Xauthority
[root@master ~]#
```

```
cd .ssh          #进入.ssh 目录
ssh-keygen -t rsa      #生成密钥，过程中一直<Enter>即可,生成的密钥对保存在
id_rsa 中
```

```
root@master:~/ssh
[root@master ~]# cd .ssh
[root@master .ssh]# ssh-keygen -t rsa
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/root/.ssh/id_rsa):
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in /root/.ssh/id_rsa.
Your public key has been saved in /root/.ssh/id_rsa.pub.
The key fingerprint is:
b7:4a:71:32:9e:b5:ef:91:d9:ac:c8:00:94:b9:34:9a root@master
The key's randomart image is:
+--[ RSA 2048]--+
    o
    *
    =
    E o S +
    o O o =
    = o + o
    . + o o
    . o.+
+-----+
[root@master .ssh]#
```

```
cp id_rsa.pub authorized_keys
#把生成的公钥追加到 authorized_keys 中，用于实现无密码登陆自己
scp authorized_keys root@slaver0:/root/.ssh
#这里对应自己各个 slaver 上运行 hadoop 的用户
```

```
root@master:~/ssh
[root@master .ssh]# ssh-keygen -t rsa
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/root/.ssh/id_rsa):
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in /root/.ssh/id_rsa.
Your public key has been saved in /root/.ssh/id_rsa.pub.
The key fingerprint is:
b7:4a:71:32:9e:b5:ef:91:d9:ac:c8:00:94:b9:34:9a root@master
The key's randomart image is:
+--[ RSA 2048]--+
    o
    *
    =
    E o S +
    o O o =
    = o + o
    . + o o
    . o.+
+-----+
[root@master .ssh]# cp id_rsa.pub authorized_keys
[root@master .ssh]# scp autjorized_keys root@slaver0:/root/.ssh
```

#如果上面的方法失败，尝试以下操作来开启 RSA 认证：

```
vi /etc/ssh/sshd_config
```

```
RSAAuthentication      #设为 yes
PubkeyAuthentication   #设为 yes
AuthorizedKeysFile     #设为 .ssh/authorized_keys

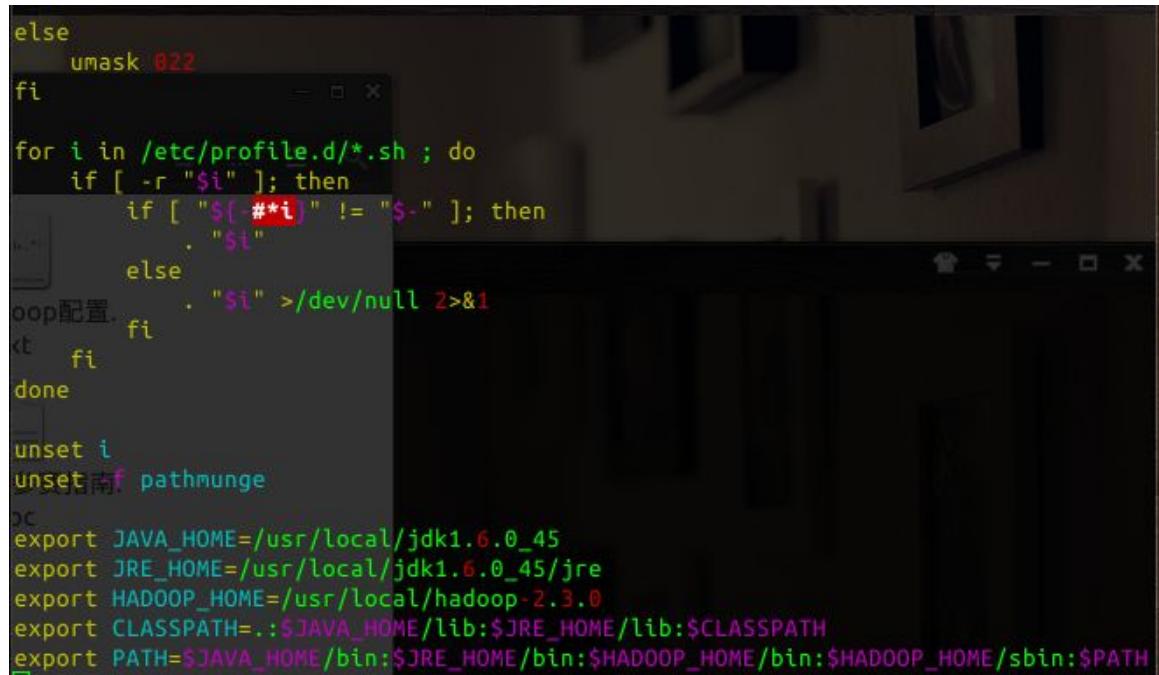
service sshd restart    #重启 ssh 服务
```

步骤四、hadoop 配置

下载 hadoop-2.3.0，解压后放入/usr/local

1.添加环境变量

```
vi /etc/profile          #在文件的最后加入以下内容
export HADOOP_HOME=/usr/local/hadoop-2.3.0
export PATH=$PATH:$JAVA_HOME/bin:$JRE_HOME/bin:
$HADOOP_HOME/bin:$HADOOP_HOME/sbin
#PATH 里添加 hadoop 的两项即可
```



The screenshot shows a terminal window with a dark background and light-colored text. It displays the contents of the /etc/profile file being edited. The code is as follows:

```
else
    umask 022
fi

for i in /etc/profile.d/*.* ; do
    if [ -r "$i" ]; then
        if [ "${!#*i}" != "$-" ]; then
            . "$i"
        else
            . "$i" >/dev/null 2>&1
        fi
    fi
done

unset i
unset pathmunge

OC
export JAVA_HOME=/usr/local/jdk1.6.0_45
export JRE_HOME=/usr/local/jdk1.6.0_45/jre
export HADOOP_HOME=/usr/local/hadoop-2.3.0
export CLASSPATH=.:${JAVA_HOME}/lib:${JRE_HOME}/lib:$CLASSPATH
export PATH=${JAVA_HOME}/bin:${JRE_HOME}/bin:$HADOOP_HOME/bin:$HADOOP_HOME/sbin:$PATH
```

2.配置数个文件 #配置文件所在目录为/usr/local/hadoop-2.3.0/etc/hadoop

文件 1: core-site.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<?xml-stylesheet type="text/xsl" href="configuration.xsl"?>
<configuration>
    <property>
        <!-- 当前集群 NameNode 的 IP 地址 (使用 master 代替) 和端口号。2.0 前使用 -->
```

```

fs.default.name,
但后续兼容-->
<name>fs.defaultFS</name>
<value>hdfs://master:9000</value>
</property>
<property>
<!-- 设置临时文件目录 -->
<name>hadoop.tmp.dir</name>
<!-- 当前用户须要对此目录有读写权限。可使用命令 sudo chown -hR [user]
/home/hadoop-2.3.0/ -->
<value>/home/hadoop-2.3.0/hadoop-temp</value>
</property>
</configuration>

```

```

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WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
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limitations under the License. See accompanying LICENSE file.

<!-- Put site-specific property overrides in this file. --&gt;
&lt;configuration&gt;
    &lt;property&gt;
        &lt;!-- Namenode ip and port--&gt;
        &lt;name&gt;fs.defaultFS&lt;/name&gt;
        &lt;value&gt;hdfs://master:9000&lt;/value&gt;
    &lt;/property&gt;
    &lt;property&gt;
        &lt;!-- temp file--&gt;
        &lt;name&gt;hadoop.tmp.dir&lt;/name&gt;
        &lt;value&gt;/usr/local/hadoop-2.3.0/temp&lt;/value&gt;
    &lt;/property&gt;
&lt;/configuration&gt;
</pre>


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```

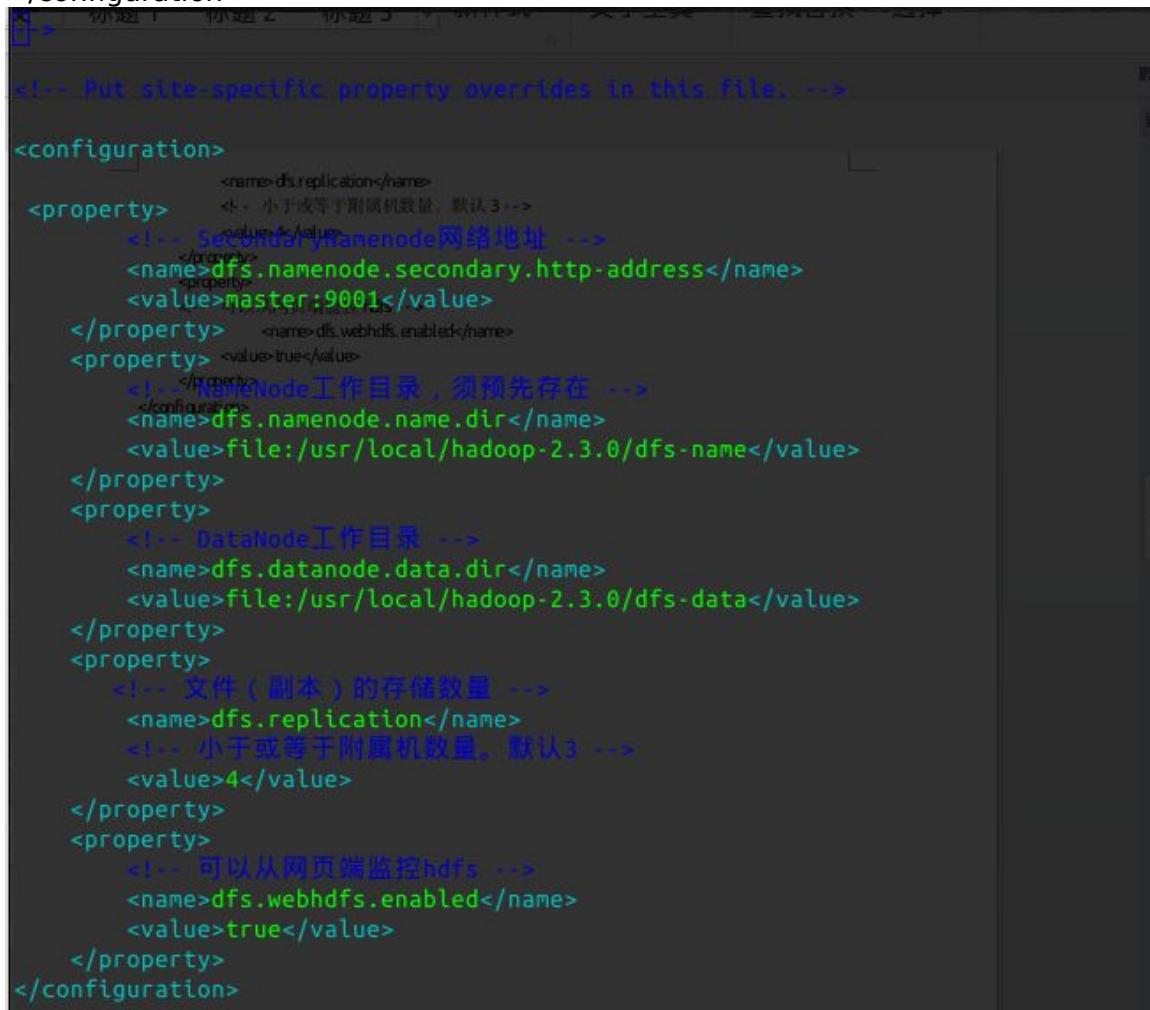
文件 2: hdfs-site.xml

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<?xml-stylesheet type="text/xsl" href="configuration.xsl"?>
<configuration>
    <property>
        <!-- SecondaryNamenode 网络地址,这里使用 master 代替-->
        <name>dfs.namenode.secondary.http-address</name>
        <value>master:9001</value>
    </property>
    <property>
        <!-- NameNode 工作目录, 须预先存在 -->
        <name>dfs.namenode.name.dir</name>

```

```
        <value>file:/home/hadoop-2.3.0/dfs-name</value>
    </property>
    <property>
        <!-- DataNode 工作目录 -->
        <name>dfs.datanode.data.dir</name>
        <value>file:/home/hadoop-2.3.0/dfs-data</value>
    </property>
    <property>
        <!-- 文件 (副本) 的存储数量 -->
        <name>dfs.replication</name>
        <!-- 小于或等于附属机数量。默认 3 -->
        <value>4</value>
    </property>
    <property>
        <!-- 可以从网页端监控 hdfs -->
        <name>dfs.webhdfs.enabled</name>
        <value>true</value>
    </property>
</configuration>
```



The screenshot shows a code editor window displaying a configuration file. The file contains XML-like code with various properties and their values. The code is color-coded: blue for tags like <configuration>, <property>, <name>, and <value>; green for comments starting with <!-- ... -->; and red for attribute values like <value>master:9001</value>. The code includes sections for DataNode work directory, replication factor, and webhdfs enabled status.

```
<!-- Put site-specific property overrides in this file. -->

<configuration>
    <property>      <!-- 小于或等于附属机数量。默认3 -->
        <!-- Secondary Namenode 网络地址 -->
        <name>dfs.namenode.secondary.http-address</name>
        <value>master:9001</value>
    </property>      <name>dfs.webhdfs.enabled</name>
    <property>      <value>true</value>
        <!-- Namenode 工作目录，须预先存在 -->
        <name>dfs.namenode.name.dir</name>
        <value>file:/usr/local/hadoop-2.3.0/dfs-name</value>
    </property>
    <property>
        <!-- DataNode 工作目录 -->
        <name>dfs.datanode.data.dir</name>
        <value>file:/usr/local/hadoop-2.3.0/dfs-data</value>
    </property>
    <property>
        <!-- 文件 (副本) 的存储数量 -->
        <name>dfs.replication</name>
        <!-- 小于或等于附属机数量。默认3 -->
        <value>4</value>
    </property>
    <property>
        <!-- 可以从网页端监控hdfs -->
        <name>dfs.webhdfs.enabled</name>
        <value>true</value>
    </property>
</configuration>
```

文件 3: mapred-site.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<?xml-stylesheet type="text/xsl" href="configuration.xsl"?>
<configuration>
    <property>
        <!-- map-reduce 运行框架 -->
        <name>mapreduce.framework.name</name>
        <!-- yarn:分布式模式 -->
        <value>yarn</value>
    </property>
</configuration>
<?xml version='1.0'?>
<?xml-stylesheet type="text/xsl" href="configuration.xsl"?>
<!--
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    you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
    You may obtain a copy of the License at

        http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

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    distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
    WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
    See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
    limitations under the License. See accompanying LICENSE file.
-->
<!-- Put site-specific property overrides in this file. -->
<configuration>
    <property>
        <!-- map-reduce运行框架 -->
        <name>mapreduce.framework.name</name>
        <!-- yarn:分布式模式 -->
        <value>yarn</value>
    </property>

</configuration>
```

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全部

文件 4: yarn-site.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<configuration>
    <property>
        <name>Yarn.nodemanager.aux-services</name>
        <value>mapreduce.shuffle</value>
    </property>
```

```
</configuration>
```

```
xml version="1.0"?>
<!--
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  you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
  You may obtain a copy of the License at

    http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0

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  distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
  WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
  See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
  limitations under the License. See accompanying LICENSE file.
-->
<configuration>

  <!-- Site specific YARN configuration properties -->
  <property>
    <name>Yarn.nodemanager.aux-services</name>
    <value>mapreduce.shuffle</value>
  </property>

</configuration>
#
```

文件 5: yarn-env.sh

```
export JAVA_HOME=/usr/local/jdk1.6.0_45
      #在文件中“some Java parameters”下面一行把 java 路径写完整
```

```
# See the license for the specific language governing permissions and
# limitations under the license.

# User for YARN daemons
export HADOOP_YARN_USER=${HADOOP_YARN_USER:-yarn}

# resolve links - $0 may be a softlink
export YARN_CONF_DIR="${YARN_CONF_DIR:-$HADOOP_YARN_HOME/conf}"

# some Java parameters
export JAVA_HOME=/usr/local/jdk1.6.0_45
if [ "$JAVA_HOME" != "" ]; then
    echo "run java in $JAVA_HOME"
    JAVA_HOME=$JAVA_HOME
fi

if [ "$JAVA_HOME" = "" ]; then
    echo "Error: JAVA_HOME is not set."
    exit 1
fi

JAVA=$JAVA_HOME/bin/java
JAVA_HEAP_MAX=-Xmx1000m

# For setting YARN specific HEAP sizes please use this
# Parameter and set appropriately
# YARN_HEAPSIZE=1000

# check envvars which might override default args
"yarn-env.sh" 111L, 4078C
```

41,1

14%

文件 6: hadoop-env.sh

```
export JAVA_HOME=/usr/local/jdk1.6.0_45
#在文件中“java implementation”下面一行把java路径写完整
```

```
# Set Hadoop-specific environment variables here.

# The only required environment variable is JAVA_HOME. All others are
# optional. When running a distributed configuration it is best to
# set JAVA_HOME in this file, so that it is correctly defined on
# remote nodes.

# The java implementation to use.
export JAVA_HOME=/usr/local/jdk1.6.0_45

# The jsvc implementation to use. Jsvc is required to run secure datanodes.
#export JSVC_HOME=${JAVA_HOME}

export HADOOP_CONF_DIR=${HADOOP_CONF_DIR:-"/etc/hadoop"}

# Extra Java CLASSPATH elements. Automatically insert capacity-scheduler.
for f in $HADOOP_HOME/contrib/capacity-scheduler/*.jar; do
  if [ "$HADOOP_CLASSPATH" ]; then
    export HADOOP_CLASSPATH=$HADOOP_CLASSPATH:$f
  else
    export HADOOP_CLASSPATH=$f
  fi
done

# The maximum amount of heap to use, in MB. Default is 1500.
#export HADOOP_HEAPSIZE=
#export HADOOP_NAMENODE_INIT_HEAPSIZE=""

# Extra Java runtime options. Empty by default.
```

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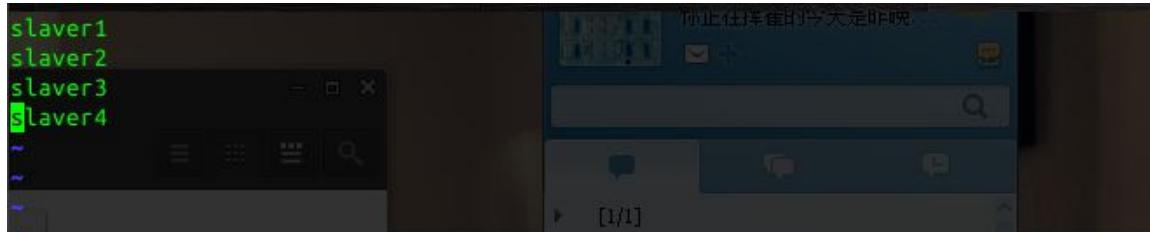
37%

文件 7: slaves

#这里保存的是全部 slaver 的主机名

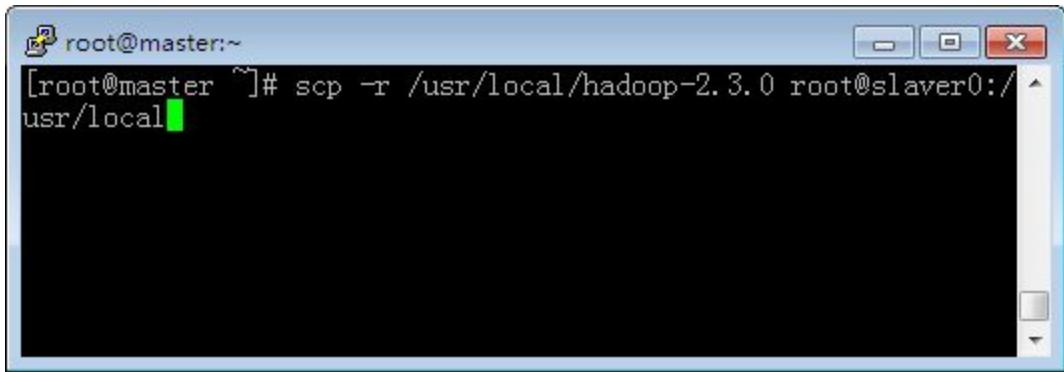
```
slaver0
slaver1
slaver2
```

```
slaver1
slaver2
slaver3
slaver4
```



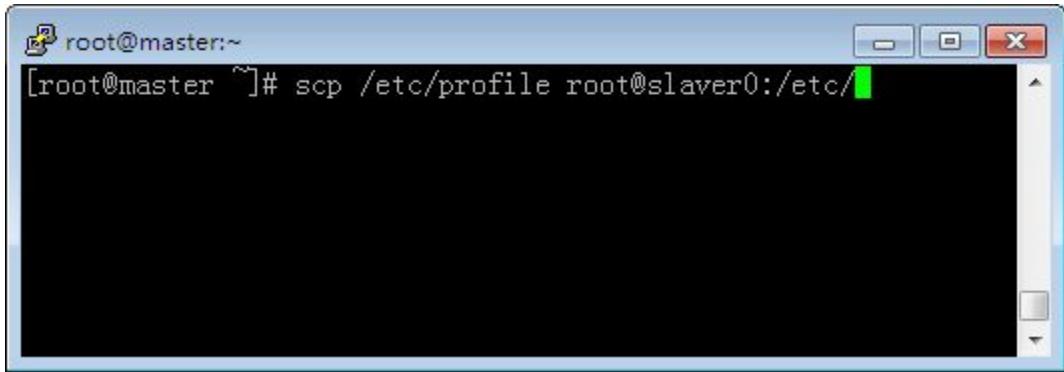
步骤五、上传 hadoop、profile 至 slaver

```
scp -r /usr/local/hadoop-2.3.0 root@slaver0:/usr/local/
```



```
[root@master:~]# scp -r /usr/local/hadoop-2.3.0 root@slaver0:/usr/local
```

scp /etc/profile root@slaver0:/etc/
#分别上传至多个 slaver



```
[root@master:~]# scp /etc/profile root@slaver0:/etc/
```

步骤六、开始初始化并运行

1.关闭 master 以及各个 slaver 的防火墙

```
service iptables stop      #关闭防火墙  
chkconfig iptables off    #关闭防火墙服务
```

```
[root@master ~]# ssh slave0
Last login: Thu Apr 24 17:20:10 2014 from 192.168.251.1
[root@slave0 ~]# service iptables stop
[root@slave0 ~]# chkconfig iptables off
[root@slave0 ~]#
```

4. 格式化 HDFS 系统

hdfs namenode -format 或 hadoop namenode -format

#注：不可以有任何 warning 或 error

```
[root@master ~]# hdfs namenode -format
14/04/24 08:36:25 INFO namenode.NameNode: STARTUP_MSG
*****STARTUP_MSG: Starting NameNode
STARTUP_MSG: host = master/192.168.251.1
STARTUP_MSG: args = [-format]
STARTUP_MSG: version = 2.3.0
STARTUP_MSG: classpath = /usr/local/hadoop-2.3.0/etc/hadoop:/usr/local/hadoop-2.3.0/share/hadoop/common/lib/guava-11.0.2.jar:/usr/local/hadoop-2.3.0/share/hadoop/common/lib/jackson-mapper-asl-1.8.8.jar:/usr/local/hadoop-2.3.0/share/hadoop/common/lib/jets3t-0.9.0.jar:/usr/local/hadoop-2.3.0/share/hadoop/common/lib/jackson-jaxrs-1.8.8.jar:/usr/local/hadoop-2.3.0/share/hadoop/common/lib/commons-io-2.4.jar:/usr/local/hadoop-2.3.0/share/hadoop/common/lib/avro-1.7.4.jar:/usr/local/hadoop-2.3.0/share/hadoop/common/lib/commons-configuration-1.6.jar:/usr/local/hadoop-2.3.0/share/hadoop/common/lib/log4j-1.2.17.jar:/usr/local/hadoop-2.3.0/share/hadoop/common/lib/commons-logging-1.1.3.jar:/usr/local/hadoop-2.3.0/share/hadoop/common/lib/jetty-6.1.26.jar:/usr/local/hadoop-2.3.0/share/hadoop/common/lib/slf4j-api-1.7.5.jar:/usr/local/hadoop-2.3.0/share/hadoop/common/lib/commons-el-1.0.jar:/usr/local/hadoop-2.3.0/share/hadoop/common/lib/xz-1.0.jar:/usr/local/hadoop-2.3.0/s
```

```
14/04/24 08:36:26 INFO namenode.FSNamesystem: dfs.namenode.safemode.extension  
= 30000  
14/04/24 08:36:26 INFO namenode.FSNamesystem: Retry cache on namenode is enabled  
14/04/24 08:36:26 INFO namenode.FSNamesystem: Retry cache will use 0.03 of total  
heap and retry cache entry expiry time is 600000 millis  
14/04/24 08:36:26 INFO util.GSet: Computing capacity for map Namenode Retry Cache  
14/04/24 08:36:26 INFO util.GSet: VM type      = 64-bit  
14/04/24 08:36:26 INFO util.GSet: 0.029999999329447746% max memory 888.9 MB = 273  
.1 KB  
14/04/24 08:36:26 INFO util.GSet: capacity      = 2^15 = 32768 entries  
14/04/24 08:36:26 INFO common.Storage: Storage directory /usr/local/hadoop-2.3.0/  
dfs-name has been successfully formatted.  
14/04/24 08:36:26 INFO namenode.FSImage: Saving image file /usr/local/hadoop-2.3.  
0/dfs-name/current/fsimage.ckpt_00000000000000000000 using no compression  
14/04/24 08:36:26 INFO namenode.FSImage: Image file /usr/local/hadoop-2.3.0/dfs-n  
ame/current/fsimage.ckpt_00000000000000000000 of size 216 bytes saved in 0 seconds  
.  
14/04/24 08:36:26 INFO namenode.NNStorageRetentionManager: Going to retain 1 imag  
es with txid >= 0  
14/04/24 08:36:26 INFO util.ExitUtil: Exiting with status 0  
14/04/24 08:36:26 INFO namenode.NameNode: SHUTDOWN_MSG:  
*****  
SHUTDOWN_MSG: Shutting down NameNode at master/192.168.251.1  
*****  
[root@master ~]#
```

5.启动集群

start-all.sh

```
[root@master ~]# start-all.sh
This script is Deprecated. Instead use start-dfs.sh and start-yarn.sh
14/04/24 08:43:02 WARN util.NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadoop library for your platform... using builtin-java classes where applicable
Starting namenodes on [master]
master: starting namenode, logging to /usr/local/hadoop-2.3.0/logs/hadoop-root-namenode-master.out
slaver0: starting datanode, logging to /usr/local/hadoop-2.3.0/logs/hadoop-root-datanode-slaver0.out
slaver3: starting datanode, logging to /usr/local/hadoop-2.3.0/logs/hadoop-root-datanode-slaver3.out
slaver2: starting datanode, logging to /usr/local/hadoop-2.3.0/logs/hadoop-root-datanode-slaver2.out
slaver1: starting datanode, logging to /usr/local/hadoop-2.3.0/logs/hadoop-root-datanode-slaver1.out
slaver4: starting datanode, logging to /usr/local/hadoop-2.3.0/logs/hadoop-root-datanode-slaver4.out
Starting secondary namenodes [master]
master: starting secondarynamenode, logging to /usr/local/hadoop-2.3.0/logs/hadoop-root-secondarynamenode-master.out
14/04/24 08:43:19 WARN util.NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadoop library for your platform... using builtin-java classes where applicable
starting yarn daemons
starting resourcemanager, logging to /usr/local/hadoop-2.3.0/logs/yarn-root-resourcemanager-master.out
slaver1: starting nodemanager, logging to /usr/local/hadoop-2.3.0/logs/yarn-root-nodemanager-slaver1.out
slaver3: starting nodemanager, logging to /usr/local/hadoop-2.3.0/logs/yarn-root-nodemanager-slaver3.out
slaver2: starting nodemanager, logging to /usr/local/hadoop-2.3.0/logs/yarn-root-nodemanager-slaver2.out
slaver4: starting nodemanager, logging to /usr/local/hadoop-2.3.0/logs/yarn-root-nodemanager-slaver4.out
slaver0: starting nodemanager, logging to /usr/local/hadoop-2.3.0/logs/yarn-root-nodemanager-slaver0.out
[root@master ~]#
```

6. 监控集群资源

hdfs dfsadmin -report

或者

用 master 登陆网页查看: 127.0.0.1:50070

```
[root@master ~]# hdfs dfsadmin -report
14/04/24 08:51:28 WARN util.NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadoop library for your platform... using builtin-java classes where applicable
Configured Capacity: 98051665920 (91.32 GB)
Present Capacity: 69680492544 (64.90 GB)
DFS Remaining: 69680369664 (64.89 GB)
DFS Used: 122880 (120 KB)
DFS Used%: 0.00%
Under replicated blocks: 0
Blocks with corrupt replicas: 0
Missing blocks: 0

-----
Datanodes available: 5 (5 total, 0 dead)

Live datanodes:
Name: 192.168.251.131:50010 (slaver2)
Hostname: 192.168.251.131
Decommission Status : Normal
Configured Capacity: 19610333184 (18.26 GB)
DFS Used: 24576 (24 KB)
Non DFS Used: 5674123264 (5.28 GB)
DFS Remaining: 13936185344 (12.98 GB)
DFS Used%: 0.00%
DFS Remaining%: 71.07%
Configured Cache Capacity: 0 (0 B)
Cache Used: 0 (0 B)
Cache Remaining: 0 (0 B)
Cache Used%: 100.00%
Cache Remaining%: 0.00%
Last contact: Thu Apr 24 08:51:26 CST 2014
```

```
Name: 192.168.251.132:50010 (slaver4)
Hostname: 192.168.251.132
Decommission Status : Normal
Configured Capacity: 19610333184 (18.26 GB)
DFS Used: 24576 (24 KB)
Non DFS Used: 5674311680 (5.28 GB)
DFS Remaining: 13935996928 (12.98 GB)
DFS Used%: 0.00%
DFS Remaining%: 71.06%
Configured Cache Capacity: 0 (0 B)
Cache Used: 0 (0 B)
Cache Remaining: 0 (0 B)
Cache Used%: 100.00%
Cache Remaining%: 0.00%
Last contact: Thu Apr 24 08:51:26 CST 2014
```

```
Name: 192.168.251.129:50010 (slaver3)
Hostname: 192.168.251.129
Decommission Status : Normal
Configured Capacity: 19610333184 (18.26 GB)
DFS Used: 24576 (24 KB)
Non DFS Used: 5674303488 (5.28 GB)
DFS Remaining: 13936005120 (12.98 GB)
DFS Used%: 0.00%
DFS Remaining%: 71.06%
Configured Cache Capacity: 0 (0 B)
Cache Used: 0 (0 B)
Cache Remaining: 0 (0 B)
Cache Used%: 100.00%
Cache Remaining%: 0.00%
Last contact: Thu Apr 24 08:51:28 CST 2014
```

```
Name: 192.168.251.130:50010 (slaver1)
Hostname: 192.168.251.130
Decommission Status : Normal
Configured Capacity: 19610333184 (18.26 GB)
DFS Used: 24576 (24 KB)
Non DFS Used: 5674098688 (5.28 GB)
DFS Remaining: 13936209920 (12.98 GB)
DFS Used%: 0.00%
DFS Remaining%: 71.07%
Configured Cache Capacity: 0 (0 B)
Cache Used: 0 (0 B)
Cache Remaining: 0 (0 B)
Cache Used%: 100.00%
Cache Remaining%: 0.00%
Last contact: Thu Apr 24 08:51:27 CST 2014
```

```
Name: 192.168.251.128:50010 (slaver0)
Hostname: 192.168.251.128
Decommission Status : Normal
Configured Capacity: 19610333184 (18.26 GB)
DFS Used: 24576 (24 KB)
Non DFS Used: 5674336256 (5.28 GB)
DFS Remaining: 13935972352 (12.98 GB)
DFS Used%: 0.00%
DFS Remaining%: 71.06%
Configured Cache Capacity: 0 (0 B)
Cache Used: 0 (0 B)
Cache Remaining: 0 (0 B)
Cache Used%: 100.00%
Cache Remaining%: 0.00%
Last contact: Thu Apr 24 08:51:25 CST 2014
```

下面从网页监控集群运行情况

Hadoop	Overview	Datanodes	Snapshot	Startup Progress	Utilities
--------	----------	-----------	----------	------------------	-----------

Overview 'master:9000' (active)

Started:	Thu Apr 24 08:51:04 CST 2014
Version:	2.3.0, r1567123
Compiled:	2014-02-11T13:40Z by jenkins from branch-2.3.0
Cluster ID:	CID-82374226-cced-4511-b1d5-f305f4f7d48
Block Pool ID:	BP-1215179153-192.168.251.1-1398299786222

Summary

Security is off.

Safemode is off.

1 files and directories, 0 blocks = 1 total filesystem object(s).

Heap Memory used 28.09 MB of 237.38 MB Heap Memory. Max Heap Memory is 888.94 MB.

Non Heap Memory used 32.22 MB of 33.5 MB Committed Non Heap Memory. Max Non Heap Memory is 130 MB.

Configured Capacity:	91.32 GB
DFS Used:	120 KB
Non DFS Used:	26.42 GB
DFS Remaining:	64.9 GB
DFS Used%:	0%
DFS Remaining%:	71.07%
Block Pool Used:	120 KB
Block Pool Used%:	0%
DFS Remaining%:	71.07%
Block Pool Used:	120 KB
Block Pool Used%:	0%
DataNodes usages% (Min/Median/Max/stdDev):	0.00% / 0.00% / 0.00% / 0.00%
Live Nodes	5 (Decommissioned: 0)
Dead Nodes	0 (Decommissioned: 0)
Decommissioning Nodes	0
Number of Under-Replicated Blocks	0

Namenode Journal Status

Current transaction ID: 10

Journal Manager	State
FileJournalManager(root=/usr/local/hadoop-2.3.0/dfs-name)	EditLogFileOutputStream(/usr/local/hadoop-2.3.0/dfs-name/current/edits_inprogress_0000000000000000000000000000000010)

NameNode Storage

Storage Directory	Type	State
/usr/local/hadoop-2.3.0/dfs-name	IMAGE_AND_EDITS	Active

