Build and Install Ambari 1.4.2

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**Step 1: Download and build Ambari 1.4.2 source:**

```bash
[ ] wget http://archive.apache.org/dist/ambari/ambari-1.4.2/ambari-1.4.2.tar.gz
[ ] tar xfvz ambari-1.4.2.tar.gz
[ ] cd ambari-1.4.2
[ ] mvn -X -B -e clean install package rpm:rpm -DskipTests -Dpython.ver="python >= 2.6"
```

**Notes:**

1. Make sure you have rpm-build tool installed. (If not install it using, "yum install rpm-build")
2. Make sure you have brunch installed before building. (Refer: [https://cwiki.apache.org/confluence/display/AMBARI/Coding+Guidelines+for+Ambari](https://cwiki.apache.org/confluence/display/AMBARI/Coding+Guidelines+for+Ambari))

Once the rpm build succeeds you should be able to install the Ambari repository.

**Step 2: Install Ambari Server:**

```bash
[ ] Get the rpm package from ambari-server/target/rpm/ambari-server/RPMS/noarch/ 
[ ] For CentOS 5 or 6
yum install ambari-server*.rpm  #This should also pull in postgres packages as well.
[ ] For SLES 11
zypper install ambari-server*.rpm  #This should also pull in postgres packages as well.
```

**Step 3: Setup Ambari Server:**

**Run:**

```bash
[ ] ambari-server setup
```

Note that you will see a new set of prompts when running setup:

Ambari-server daemon is configured to run under user ‘root’. Change this setting [y/n] (n)?

You can proceed with a no (n).

Enter advanced database configuration [y/n] (n)?

For advanced database installation say y: with n it will default to username ambari and password bigdata.

Choose one of the following options:

[1] - PostgreSQL (Embedded)
[2] - Oracle

You can choose 1 or 2 depending on the database you want to use.

Username [ambari]:

You can use any username here. This is the username that ambari uses to connect to DB. If you press enter it will use the default ambari-server

Password [bigdata]:

Password for the DB username, default is bigdata, pressing enter will use the default, else you can enter your own password.

Do you accept the Oracle Binary Code License Agreement [y/n] (y)?

This is to accept Oracle JDK’s license. Go ahead and say ‘y’.

**Start Ambari server**

```bash
[ ] ambari-server start
```

**Step 4: BootStrap the Agents using the UI and begin the deploy/start process.**

Go to the web server UI at:

$AMBARI_SERVER:8080/

Login using:
The step below are only required if the ambari agent is being bootstrapped manually.

**Step 5**: Install the ambari agent

The following command needs to be on all ambari agent hosts.

```bash
#] Get the rpm package from ambari-agent/target/rpm/ambari-agent/RPMS/x86_64/
[For CentOS 5 or 6]
yum install ambari-agent*.rpm
[For SLES 11]
zypper install ambari-agent*.rpm
```

**Step 6**: Configure the ambari-agent

```bash
vim /etc/ambari-agent/ambari.ini
```

[server]

```bash
hostname=localhost
```

Make sure the above hostname points to the actual ambari server.

**Step 7**: Start the ambari-agent

```bash
#] ambari-agent start
```

*Note: You would need to download the HDP repo to the hosts before proceeding with the installation*

Repository URLs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(Redhat / CentOS) 6</th>
<th><a href="http://public-repo-1.hortonworks.com/HDP/centos6/2.x/updates/2.0.6.0/hdp.repo">http://public-repo-1.hortonworks.com/HDP/centos6/2.x/updates/2.0.6.0/hdp.repo</a></th>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUSE</td>
<td><a href="http://public-repo-1.hortonworks.com/HDP/suse11/2.x/updates/2.0.6.0/hdp.repo">http://public-repo-1.hortonworks.com/HDP/suse11/2.x/updates/2.0.6.0/hdp.repo</a></td>
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