

# Build and Install Ambari 1.4.3

## Build and install Ambari 1.4.3

**Step 1:** Download and build Ambari 1.4.3 source:

```
#] wget http://archive.apache.org/dist/ambari/ambari-1.4.3/ambari-1.4.3.tar.gz
#] tar xfvz ambari-1.4.3.tar.gz
#] cd ambari-1.4.3
#] 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>)

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

**Step 2:** Install Ambari Server:

```
#] 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:*

```
#] 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*

```
#] 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:

admin:admin

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.

#] 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**

vim /etc/ambari-agent/ambari.ini

[server]

hostname=localhost

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

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

#] ambari-agent start

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

#### **Repository URLs:**

(Redhat / CentOS) 6	<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>
(Redhat / CentOS) 5	<a href="http://public-repo-1.hortonworks.com/HDP/centos5/2.x/updates/2.0.6.0/hdp.repo">http://public-repo-1.hortonworks.com/HDP/centos5/2.x/updates/2.0.6.0/hdp.repo</a>
SUSE	<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>