

麦聪 DaaS 平台

虚拟机快速部署

版本 : 3.6.1

麦聪软件

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1. 环境准备

1.1 环境检查

虚拟机能支持导入 ova 文件，推荐 vmware 或者 virtualbox，下面示例以 virtualbox 为例。

硬件资源至少能支持 2CPU，4GB 内存以上环境，推荐至少 4CPU，8GB 内存环境。

1.2 下载虚拟机文件

- 访问下载页面 <http://www.maicongs.com/#/home/probation>
选择虚拟机镜像，点击下载

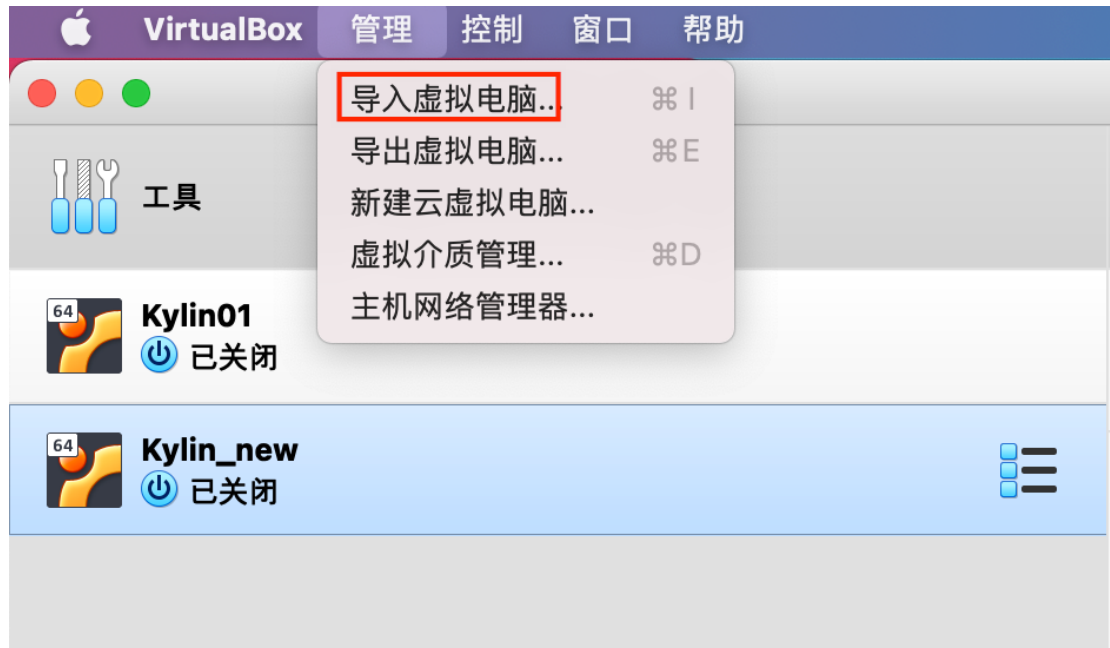
麦聪DaaS平台 虚拟机镜像

无需安装一键部署 (ova文件)

立即下载

2. 导入镜像（virtualbox 为例）

2.1 导入 ova 文件



选择本地 ova 文件路径，点击继续



选择“导入”，完成后启动虚拟机。

3. 配置环境

3.1 登陆系统并配置 ip 等设置

默认用户名密码: root/maicong

```
[root@maicong ~]# ifconfig
enp0s17: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
    inet 192.168.3.16 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.3.255
    inet6 fe80::6011:b442:c9ef:39e2 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
    ether 08:00:27:31:fd:0f txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
    RX packets 101 bytes 13277 (12.9 KiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 57 bytes 8633 (8.4 KiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
    inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
    inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
    loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
    RX packets 53 bytes 17833 (17.4 KiB)
    RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
    TX packets 53 bytes 17833 (17.4 KiB)
    TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0

[root@maicong ~]#
```

3.2 检查数据库

- 登陆数据库: maicong

进入 psql

```
psql -h <本机 IP> -U postgres
```

```
[root@node1 software]# psql -h 172.17.82.137 -U postgres
用户 postgres 的口令:
psql (12.3)
输入 "help" 来获取帮助信息.
```

- 查看已经创建的数据库:

```
select * from pg_database;
```

```
postgres=# select * from pg_database;
 oid | datname | datdba | encoding | datcollate | datctype | datistemplate | datallowconn | datconnlimit | datlastsysoid | datfrozensid | datminmxid | dattablespace | datacl
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
 14185 | postgres |      10 |          6 | en_US.UTF-8 | en_US.UTF-8 | f              | f            |              |              |              |              |              |
      |          |      -1 |          14184 |          479 |          1 |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |
 16384 | maicong   |      10 |          6 | en_US.UTF-8 | en_US.UTF-8 | f              | f            |              |              |              |              |              |
      |          |      -1 |          14184 |          479 |          1 |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |
      1 | template1 |      10 |          6 | en_US.UTF-8 | en_US.UTF-8 | t              | t            |              |              |              |              |              |
      |          |      -1 |          14184 |          479 |          1 |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |
s,postgres=Ctc/postgres)
 14184 | template0 |      10 |          6 | en_US.UTF-8 | en_US.UTF-8 | t              | t            |              |              |              |              |              |
      |          |      -1 |          14184 |          479 |          1 |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |
s,postgres=Ctc/postgres)
(4 rows)
```

如果数据库未启动, 需要按照 PostgreSQL 文档启动数据库。

3.3 修改配置文件

3.3.1 修改 config/maicong.yaml 文件

进入 maicongsoftware_<实际版本号>目录, 按照示例更新配置文件。

```
vi config/maicong.yaml
```

文件中的冒号“:”后面要有一个英文的空格。

```
##### MaiCongSoftWare Configuration #####
#
# NOTE: MAICONGSOFTWARE comes with reasonable defaults for most settings.
#       Before you set out to tweak and tune the configuration, make sure you
#       understand what are you trying to accomplish and the consequences.
#
# The primary way of configuring a node is via this file. This template lists
# the most important settings you may want to configure for a production cluster.
#
# Please consult the documentation for further information on configuration options:
# http://www.maicongs.com/#/listdocu
#
# ----- Network -----
# ----- API -----
# the parameter valid for user use restful api to create api and download, backend server ip
# and port
# some times maybe virtual IP for cluster, fg nginx need to set to nginx server ip and port,
# format: http://localhost:8080
# must
VirtualIP: http://192.168.1.10:8083
# set the server run port for backend and frontend, this is backend port
# must
server.port: 8083
# ----- DB configuration -----
-----
master.datasource.driverClassName: org.postgresql.Driver
master.datasource.initial-size: 10
master.datasource.max-active: 100
master.datasource.min-idle: 10
# set the username and password for db use
master.datasource.username: postgres
master.datasource.password: 123456
# set the connection url for db
master.datasource.url: jdbc:postgresql://192.168.1.10:5432/maicong
#master.datasource.url: jdbc:postgresql://localhost:5432/maicong
# ----- CUSTOM Only for Hadoop-----
-----
hadoop.metastore.upperlow: 1
# set the hadoop db filter, if you don't want to get all hadoop dbs, you can set the paramete
r
# the format is: dbID1:dbName1,dbName2;dbID2:dbName1,dbName2
config.hadoop.filter:
# set the filePath for hadoop kerberos certification files
filePath: /software/maicongsoftware/keytab
# set the server is master, if master, set 1, if not slave. one cluster only one master
master: 1
# ----- LOG -----
# log level, you can set info, error, warn, debug
logging.level.com.mc.dao: info
```

virtualIP: 服务器地址:端口

server.port: 默认系统启动端口

master.datasource.password: PostgreSQL 的连接密码（冒号后需带空格）

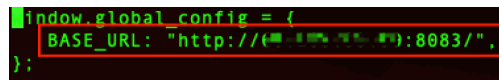
master.datasource.url: PostgreSQL 数据库中相应的连接字符串：有 IP，端口和数据库名称（此处为 maicong，应为初次安装 PostgreSQL12 步骤创建的数据库名称为“maicong”）

filePath: Hadoop 存入 kerberos keytab 的路径（如果连接 Hadoop Kerberos 需要配置，否则不需要。）

3.3.2 修改 static/config.js 文件

BASE_URL= “本机后台地址：端口”

```
vi static/config.js
```



```
window.global_config = {  
  BASE_URL: "http://(本机IP地址):8083/",  
};
```

3.4 启动软件

- 添加启动文件 app.sh 的执行权限

```
chmod +x maicong-daas.sh
```

- 配置 java 启动内存

```
vi maicong-daas.sh
```

修改 -xms 和 -xmx 为启动内存和最大内存（根据实际服务器情况修改）


```

#!/bin/bash
SIGNAL=${SIGNAL:-TERM}
SHELL_FOLDER=$(cd "$(dirname "$0")";pwd)
APP_JAR=$(cd $SHELL_FOLDER;ls Maicong-DaaS-*.jar)
LOG_PATH=$SHELL_FOLDER/log
PID=""
CMD=""

JAVA_OPTS="
-server
-Xms2g
-Xmx4g
-XX:+UseG1GC
-XX:+UseStringDeduplication
-XX:+AlwaysPreTouch
-XX:+PrintGCDetails
-XX:+PrintGCTimeStamps
-XX:+PrintGCCause
-Xloggc:$LOG_PATH/maicong-daas-gc.log
-XX:+HeapDumpOnOutOfMemoryError
-XX:HeapDumpPath=$LOG_PATH/maicong-daas-heapdump
-Dfile.encoding=utf-8"

start(){
  if [ -n "$PID" ]; then
    echo -e "\e[31mmaicong-daas server is running \e[0m"
  fi
}

```

- 启动应用: `./maicong-daas.sh start`

```

[root@node1 maicongsoftware_3.1.0.2]# chmod +x maicong-daas.sh
[root@node1 maicongsoftware_3.1.0.2]# ./maicong-daas.sh start
maicong daas
maicong-daas server is started.
JAVA_OPTS:
-server
-Xms2g
-Xmx4g
-XX:+UseG1GC
-XX:+UseStringDeduplication
-XX:+AlwaysPreTouch
-XX:+PrintGCDetails
-XX:+PrintGCTimeStamps
-XX:+PrintGCCause
-Xloggc:/software/maicongsoftware_3.1.0.2/log/maicong-daas-gc.log
-XX:+HeapDumpOnOutOfMemoryError
-XX:HeapDumpPath=/software/maicongsoftware_3.1.0.2/log/maicong-daas-heapdump
-Dfile.encoding=utf-8

```

Tip

系统启动目前需要在 `maicong-daas.sh` 所在的文件夹下执行。

- 停止应用: `./maicong-daas.sh stop`

- 附:日志文件在 log/maicong-daas-console.log

```
2022-05-23 17:00:56.830 [main] INFO com.mc.MainApplication - Starting MainApplication v3.1.0
.1-release on node1 with PID 2371 (/software/maicongsoftware_3.1.0.2/Maicong-DaaS-3.1.0.1-release.jar
started by root in /software/maicongsoftware_3.1.0.2)
2022-05-23 17:00:56.834 [main] INFO com.mc.MainApplication - No active profile set, falling
back to default profiles: default
2022-05-23 17:00:58.918 [main] INFO o.s.boot.web.embedded.tomcat.TomcatWebServer - Tomcat in
itialized with port(s): 8083 (http)
2022-05-23 17:00:58.936 [main] INFO org.apache.coyote.http11.Http11NioProtocol - Initializin
g ProtocolHandler ["http-nio-8083"]
2022-05-23 17:00:58.937 [main] INFO org.apache.catalina.core.StandardService - Starting serv
ice [Tomcat]
2022-05-23 17:00:58.937 [main] INFO org.apache.catalina.core.StandardEngine - Starting Servl
et engine: [Apache Tomcat/9.0.27]
2022-05-23 17:00:59.034 [main] INFO o.a.c.core.ContainerBase.[Tomcat].[localhost].[/] - Init
ializing Spring embedded WebApplicationContext
2022-05-23 17:00:59.034 [main] INFO org.springframework.web.context.ContextLoader - Root Web
ApplicationContext: initialization completed in 2132 ms
2022-05-23 17:01:00.851 [main] INFO o.s.scheduling.concurrent.ThreadPoolTaskExecutor - Initi
alizing ExecutorService
2022-05-23 17:01:00.852 [main] INFO o.s.scheduling.concurrent.ThreadPoolTaskExecutor - Initi
alizing ExecutorService 'exportExecutor'
2022-05-23 17:01:01.191 [main] INFO o.s.b.a.web.servlet.WelcomePageHandlerMapping - Adding w
elcome page: ServletContext resource [/index.html]
2022-05-23 17:01:01.497 [main] INFO o.s.scheduling.concurrent.ThreadPoolTaskScheduler - Init
ializing ExecutorService 'taskScheduler'
2022-05-23 17:01:01.572 [main] INFO org.apache.coyote.http11.Http11NioProtocol - Starting Pr
otocolHandler ["http-nio-8083"]
2022-05-23 17:01:01.621 [main] INFO org.mortbay.log - Logging to Logger[org.mortbay.log] via
org.mortbay.log.Slf4jLog
2022-05-23 17:01:01.647 [main] INFO o.s.boot.web.embedded.tomcat.TomcatWebServer - Tomcat st
arted on port(s): 8083 (http) with context path ''
2022-05-23 17:01:01.652 [main] INFO com.mc.MainApplication - Started MainApplication in 6.32
3 seconds (JVM running for 8.028)
2022-05-23 17:01:02.012 [main] INFO com.alibaba.druid.pool.DruidDataSource - {dataSource-1}
inited
maicong-daas-log (END)
```

3.5 验证安装

- 测试登录

访问 ip:port



登录

欢迎登陆

用户名

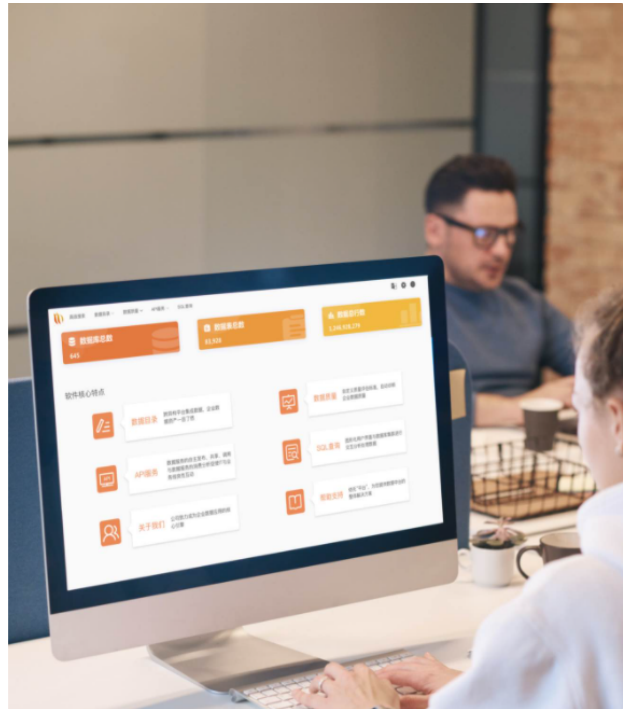
admin

密码

123456

记住密码

登录



显示该界面代表登录成功

A screenshot of a web dashboard. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for '高级搜索', '数据目录', '数据质量', 'API 服务', and 'SQL查询'. Below the navigation bar, there are three large orange cards displaying statistics: '数据库总数 9', '数据表总数 10,196', and '数据总行数 2,062,976'. The main area is titled '快捷导航' and contains six white cards with orange icons and text: '高级搜索' (System provides Google-style search for enterprise data), '数据目录' (Cross-platform data integration), '数据质量' (Custom quality evaluation standards), 'API 服务' (Data service self-publishing), 'SQL查询' (Graphical user interface for data analysis), and '个人中心' (Personal center for user management). The bottom right corner shows language and accessibility settings.

输入初始用户名和密码：admin/123456 登陆进行后续配置。