实 验 报 告

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|------|-----------|-------------------|----|----|----|--------------|------|--|----------------|--------------|
| 课程名 | 称 | 大数据导论 | | | | | 学期 | | 2022 年秋季学期 | |
| 任课教员 | 任课教师 刘洁 刘 | | 艳艳 | 完成 | 日期 | 2022. 10. 24 | | | 上机课时间 | 周一 56 节 (双周) |
| 实验名 | | 实验三、熟悉常用的 HDFS 操作 | | | | | | | | |

一、实验要求(10%)

- 1. 使用 Hadoop 提供的 Shell 命令完成下列任务,使用 JAVA API 编程实现第(1)题: 提示:
- a) 部分 Shell 命令的参数路径只能是本地路径或者 HDFS 路径。
- b) 若 Shell 命令的参数既可以是本地路径,也可以是 HDFS 路径时,务必注意区分。 为保证操作正确,可指定路径前缀 hdfs:/// 或者 file:///
- c) 注意区分相对路径与绝对路径。
- d) 具体命令的说明可参考教材或 http://hadoop.apache.org/docs/stable/hadoop-project-dist/hadoop-common/FileSystemShell.html
- (1) 向 HDFS 中上传任意文本文件,如果指定的文件在 HDFS 中已经存在,由用户指定是追加到原有文件末尾还是覆盖原有的文件;(用 JAVA 编程实现相同功能)
- (2) 从 HDFS 中下载指定文件,如果本地文件与要下载的文件名称相同,则自动对下载的文件重命名:
- (3) 将 HDFS 中指定文件的内容输出到终端中;
- (4) 显示 HDFS 中指定的文件的读写权限、大小、创建时间、路径等信息;
- (5) 给定 HDFS 中某一个目录,输出该目录下的所有文件的读写权限、大小、创建时间、路径等信息,如果该文件是目录,则递归输出该目录下所有文件相关信息;
- (6) 提供一个 HDFS 内的文件的路径,对该文件进行创建和删除操作。如果文件所在目录不存在,则自动创建目录;
- (7) 提供一个 HDFS 的目录的路径,对该目录进行创建和删除操作。创建目录时,如果目录文件 所在目录不存在则自动创建相应目录;删除目录时,由用户指定当该目录不为空时是否还删 除该目录;
- (8) 向 HDFS 中指定的文件追加内容,由用户指定内容追加到原有文件的开头或结尾;
- (9) 删除 HDFS 中指定的文件;
- (10) 删除 HDFS 中指定的目录,由用户指定目录中如果存在文件时是否删除目录;
- (11) 在 HDFS 中,将文件从源路径移动到目的路径。

(12)

- 2. 编程实现一个类"MyFSDataInputStream",该类继承
- "org. apache. hadoop. fs. FSDataInputStream",要求如下:实现按行读取 HDFS 中指定文件的方法"readLine()",如果读到文件末尾,则返回空,否则返回文件一行的文本。查看 Java 帮助手册或其它资料,用"java. net. URL"和
- "org. apache. hadoop. fs. FsURLStreamHandlerFactory"编程完成输出 HDFS 中指定文件的文本到终端中。

3.

4. 查看 Java 帮助手册或其它资料,用"java.net.URL"和

"org. apache. hadoop. fs. FsURLStreamHandlerFactory"编程完成输出 HDFS 中指定文件的文本到终端中。

二、实验内容及步骤(80%)

1. (1)

[hadoop@namenode hadoop-3.1.3]\$ touch local.txt
[hadoop@namenode hadoop-3.1.3]\$ if \$(./bin/hdfs dfs -test -e text.txt); then \$(./bin/hdfs -appendToF ile local.txt text.txt); else \$(./bin/hdfs dfs -copyFromLocal -f local.txt text.txt); fi
[hadoop@namenode hadoop-3.1.3]\$

1. (2)

[hadoop@namenode hadoop-3.1.3]\$ if \$(./bin/hdfs dfs -test -e file:///opt/module/hadoop/text.txt); then \$(./bin/hdfs dfs -copyToLocal text.txt ./text2.txt); else \$(./bin/hdfs dfs -copyToLocal text.txt ./text2.txt); fi
[hadoop@namenode hadoop-3.1.3]\$

1. (3)

[hadoop@namenode hadoop-3.1.3]\$./bin/hdfs dfs -cat text.txt

1. (4)

Thadoop@namenode hadoop-3.1.31\$./bin/hdfs dfs -ls -h text.txt -rw-r--r- 3 hadoop supergroup 0 2022-10-24 14:57 text.txt Thadoop@namenode hadoop-3.1.31\$

1. (5)

[hadoop@namenode hadoop-3.1.3]\$./bin/hdfs dfs -ls -R -h file:///opt/module/hadoop-3.1.3_

- -rw-r--r- 1 hadoop hadoop 54.7 K 2019-09-12 13:08 file:///opt/module/hadoop-3.1.3/share/doc/hadoop/hadoop-yarn/hadoop-yarn-server/resourcemanager/apidocs/org/apache/hadoop/yarn/server/resourcemanager/scheduler/capacity/ReservationQueue.html
 -rw-r--r- 1 hadoop hadoop 19.5 K 2019-09-12 13:08 file:///opt/module/hadoop-3.1.3/share/doc/h
- -rw-r-r-- 1 hadoop hadoop 19.5 K 2019-09-12 13:08 file:///opt/module/hadoop-3.1.3/share/doc/hadoop/hadoop-yarn/hadoop-yarn-server/resourcemanager/apidocs/org/apache/hadoop/yarn/server/resourcemanager/scheduler/capacity/SchedulingMode.html
- -rw-r--r 1 hadoop hadoop 22.4 k 2019-09-12 13:08 file:///opt/module/hadoop-3.1.3/share/doc/hadoop/hadoop-yarn/hadoop-yarn-server/hadoop-yarn-server-resourcemanager/apidocs/org/apache/hadoop/yarn/server/resourcemanager/scheduler/capacity/UserInfo.html
- -rw-r--r- 1 hadoop hadoop 26.4 K 2019-09-12 13:08 file:///opt/module/hadoop-3.1.3/share/doc/hadoop/hadoop-yarn/hadoop-yarn-server/resourcemanager/apidocs/org/apache/hadoop/yarn/server/resourcemanager/scheduler/capacity/UsersManager.User.html
- -rw-r--r- 1 hadoop hadoop 45.6 K 2019-09-12 13:08 file:///opt/module/hadoop-3.1.3/share/doc/hadoop/hadoop-yarn/hadoop-yarn-server/hadoop-yarn-server-resourcemanager/apidocs/org/apache/hadoop/yarn/server/resourcemanager/scheduler/capacity/UsersManager.html
 druxr-xr-x hadoop hadoop 4 K 2019-09-12 13:08 file:///opt/module/hadoop-3.1.3/share/doc/h
- drwxr-xr-x hadoop hadoop 4 K 2019-09-12 13:08 file:///opt/module/hadoop-3.1.3/share/doc/hadoop/hadoop-yarn/hadoop-yarn-server/resourcemanager/apidocs/org/apache/hadoop/yarn/server/resourcemanager/scheduler/capacity/allocator
- -rw-r--r- 1 hadoop hadoop 25.2 k 2019-09-12 13:08 file:///opt/module/hadoop-3.1.3/share/doc/hadoop/hadoop-yarn/hadoop-yarn-server/resourcemanager/apidocs/org/apache/hadoop/yarn/server/resourcemanager/scheduler/capacity/allocator/AbstractContainerAllocator.html
- -rw-r--r- 1 hadoop hadoop 21.6 k 2019-09-12 13:08 file:///opt/module/hadoop-3.1.3/share/doc/hadoop/hadoop-yarn/hadoop-yarn-server/hadoop-yarn-server-resourcemanager/apidocs/org/apache/hadoop/yarn/server/resourcemanager/scheduler/capacity/allocator/AllocationState.html
- -rw-r--r- 1 hadoop hadoop 25.7 k 2019-09-12 13:08 file://opt/module/hadoop-3.1.3/share/doc/hadoop/hadoop-yarn/hadoop-yarn-server/hadoop-yarn-server-resourcemanager/apidocs/org/apache/hadoop/yarn/server/mesourcemanager/spidocs/org/apache/hadoop/yarn/server/mesource
- rn/server/resourcemanager/scheduler/capacity/allocator/ContainerAllocation.html
 -rw-r--r- 1 hadoop hadoop 24.2 K 2019-09-12 13:08 file:///opt/module/hadoop-3.1.3/share/doc/h
 adoop/hadoop-yarn/hadoop-yarn-server/hadoop-yarn-server-resourcemanager/apidocs/org/apache/hadoop/ya
 rn/server/resourcemanager/scheduler/capacity/allocator/ContainerAllocator.html
- -rw-r-r- 1 hadoop hadoop 22.8 K 2019-09-12 13:08 file:///opt/module/hadoop-3.1.3/share/doc/hadoop/hadoop-yarn/hadoop-yarn-server/hadoop-yarn-server-resourcemanager/apidocs/org/apache/hadoop/ya
- duopy-hadoop gdr n set et/hadoop gdr n set et/hadoop gdr n set et/hadoop gdr n set et/hadoop set n set et/hadoop locator.hadoop hadoop 174 2019-09-12 13:08 file://opt/module/hadoop-3.1.3/share/doc/hadoop-yarn/hadoop-yarn-server/resourcemanager/apidocs/org/apache/hadoop/yarn/server/resourcemanager/scheduler/capacity/allocator/class-use

1. (6)

```
[hadoop@namenode hadoop-3.1.3]$ if $(./bin/hdfs dfs -test -d dir1/dir2); then $(./bin/hdfs dfs -touc hz dir1/dir2/filename); else $(./bin/hdfs dfs -mkdir -p dir1/dir2 && ./bin/hdfs dfs -touchz dir1/dir
2/filename); fi
[hadoop@namenode hadoop-3.1.3]$
[hadoop@namenode hadoop-3.1.3]$ ./bin/hdfs dfs -mkdir -p dir1/dir2
[hadoop@namenode hadoop-3.1.3]$ ./bin/hdfs dfs -rmdir dir1/dir2
rmdir: 'dir1/dir2': Directory is not empty
[hadoop@namenode hadoop-3.1.3]$ ./bin/hdfs dfs -rm -R dir1/dir2
Deleted dir1/dir2
[hadoop@namenode hadoop-3.1.3]$
1. (8)
追加到文件末尾:
[hadoop@namenode hadoop-3.1.3]$ ./bin/hdfs dfs -appendToFile local.txt text.txt
追加到文件开头
[hadoop@namenode hadoop-3.1.3]$ ./bin/hdfs dfs -get text.txt
get: 'text.txt': File exists
[hadoop@namenode hadoop-3.1.3]$ cat text.txt >> local.txt
[hadoop@namenode hadoop-3.1.3]$ ./bin/hdfs dfs -copyFromLocal -f text.txt text.txt
  (9)
[hadoop@namenode hadoop-3.1.3]$ ./bin/hdfs dfs -rm text.txt
Deleted text.txt
[hadoop@namenode hadoop-3.1.3]$ ./bin/hdfs dfs -rmdir file:///opt/module/hadoop-3.1.3/dir1/dir2
rmdir: 'file:///opt/module/hadoop-3.1.3/dir1/dir2': Directory is not empty
[hadoop@namenode hadoop-3.1.3]$
非空无法直接删除
[hadoop@namenode hadoop-3.1.3]$ ./bin/hdfs dfs -rm -R file:///opt/module/hadoop-3.1.3/dir1/dir2
2022-10-24 15:39:31,437 INFO Configuration.deprecation: io.bytes.per.checksum is deprecated. Inst
, use dfs.bytes-per-checksum
Deleted file:///opt/module/hadoop-3.1.3/dir1/dir2
[hadoop@namenode hadoop-3.1.3]$
强制删除
[hadoop@namenode hadoop-3.1.3]$ ./bin/hdfs dfs -mv text.txt text2.txt
按照实验教程中的代码运行,可以得出如下的结果:
#.bashrc
export JAVA HOME=/opt/module/jdk1.8.0 212
# Source global definitions
if [ -f /etc/bashrc ]; then
    . /etc/bashrc
```

```
fi
# Uncomment the following line if you don't like systematl's auto-paging feature:
# export SYSTEMD PAGER=
# User specific aliases and functions
[INFO] -----
[INFO] BUILD SUCCESS
[INFO] BUILD SUCCESS
[INFO] ------
[INFO] Total time: 21.733 s
[INFO] Finished at: 2022-10-24T17:26:00+08:00
Process finished with exit code 0
新建 HDFSapi 类
使用如下代码:
package com.ben.hdfs;
import org.apache.hadoop.fs.*;
mport org.apache.hadoop.io.IOUtils;
import java.io.*;
import java.net.URL;
public class HDFSApi {
       URL. setURL Stream Handler Factory (new FSUrl Stream Handler Factory ());
   public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
       String remoteFilePath = "hdfs://namenode:8020/user/hadoop/test/.bashrc"; // HDFS 文
       InputStream in = null;
       try {
          in = new URL(remoteFilePath).openStream();
```

```
IOUtils.copyBytes(in, System.out, 4096, false);
} finally {
    IOUtils.closeStream(in);
}
}
```

得到实验结果如图:

5. 使用 Hadoop 提供的 Shell 命令完成下列任务, 使用 JAVA API 编程实现第(1)题:

使用如下代码:

```
package com.ben.hdfs;

import java.io.FileInputStream;

import java.io.IOException;

import org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration;

import org.apache.hadoop.fs.FSDataOutputStream;

import org.apache.hadoop.fs.FileSystem;

import org.apache.hadoop.fs.Path;
```

```
public class CopyFromLocalFile {
   public static boolean test(Configuration conf, String path) {
       try (FileSystem fs = FileSystem.get(conf)) {
           return fs.exists(new Path(path));
       } catch (IOException e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
   public static void copyFromLocalFile(Configuration conf,
                                        String localFilePath, String remoteFilePath) {
       Path localPath = new Path(localFilePath);
       Path remotePath = new Path(remoteFilePath);
```

```
try (FileSystem fs = FileSystem.get(conf)) {
       fs.copyFromLocalFile(false, true, localPath, remotePath);
   } catch (IOException e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
public static void appendToFile(Configuration conf, String localFilePath,
                               String remoteFilePath) {
    Path remotePath = new Path(remoteFilePath);
    try (FileSystem fs = FileSystem.get(conf);
        FileInputStream in = new FileInputStream(localFilePath);) {
        FSDataOutputStream out = fs.append(remotePath);
        byte[] data = new byte[1024];
        int read = -1;
       while ((read = in.read(data)) > 0) {
```

```
out.write(data, O, read);
       out.close();
   } catch (IOException e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Configuration conf = new Configuration();
   conf.set("fs.defaultFS", "hdfs://localhost:9000");
    String localFilePath = "/usr/local/hadoop/text.txt"; // 本地路径
    String remoteFilePath = "/user/tiny/text.txt"; // HDFS 路径
   // String choice = "append"; // 若文件存在则追加到文件末尾
    String choice = "overwrite"; // 若文件存在则覆盖
    try {
```

```
boolean fileExists = false;
if (CopyFromLocalFile.test(conf, remoteFilePath)) {
    fileExists = true;
    System.out.println(remoteFilePath + " exist.");
} else {
    System.out.println(remoteFilePath + " not exist.");
if (!fileExists) { // 文件不存在,则上传
    CopyFromLocalFile.copyFromLocalFile(conf, localFilePath,
            remoteFilePath);
    System.out.println(localFilePath + " upload to " + remoteFilePath);
} else if (choice.equals("overwrite")) { // 选择覆盖
    CopyFromLocalFile.copyFromLocalFile(conf, localFilePath,
            remoteFilePath);
    System.out.println(localFilePath + " overwrite " + remoteFilePath);
} else if (choice.equals("append")) { // 选择追加
    CopyFromLocalFile.appendToFile(conf, localFilePath,
            remoteFilePath);
    System.out.println(localFilePath + " append to " + remoteFilePath);
```

```
} catch (Exception e) {
      e.printStackTrace();
}
```

成功上传:

三、心得总结(写出自己在完成实验过程中遇到的问题、解决方法,以及体会、收获等) (10%)

通过本次实验,我熟悉了HDFS 提供的 She11 命令,包括对文件和文件夹的各种操作。

我认为本次实验的难点在于 JAVA 编程实现 Shell 命令,首先我遇到的第一个问题就是无法正确编译 pom. xml 文件,因为我自己电脑上之间就装过 maven,所以一开始就直接用了,后来发现不大行,又去官网上下了最新的 3.8.6 版本的 maven,还是不行。

后来通过去网上翻阅资料得知可能是 maven 依赖没有正确安装的原因。在 Idea 里找到更新 maven 依赖的地方进行更新之后,pom. xml 就没有标红了。

再就是 HDFSapi 文件也会有报红,就是最开始 import 这几个:

import org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration; import org.apache.hadoop.fs.FSDataInputStream; import org.apache.hadoop.fs.FileSystem;

都是标红的,也是费了比较多功夫才成功把他们安装好了。

由此,第一个编程任务就可以顺利完成了。

第二个编程任务中,值得注意的一点是 HDFS 路径的修改, 使用第一问中的路径:

String remoteFilePath = "/user/hadoop/test/.bashrc"; // HDFS 路径

会报错 Process exited with an error: 1(Exit value: 1)。

网上很多博客说都是端口进程占用的问题,但是我对此做了排查之后,发现并非由此造成。 仔细阅读报错信息,我认为是读取文件路径的问题,因此参考了前一问代码中的端口号和 路径修改后完成了第二问:

String remoteFilePath = "hdfs://namenode:8*020*/user/hadoop/test/.bashrc"; // HDFS 文 ^{44:}

总之,我认为这次实验的难度相较于以往都更加有挑战性,需要细致,耐心,要对 hdfs 有较好的了解,要学会配环境,对 JAVA 编程能力也是有十分的考验。此次实验可以说是令我获益匪浅。