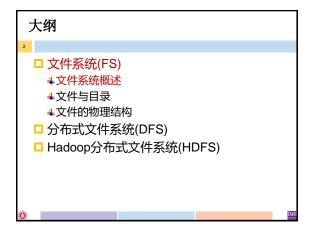
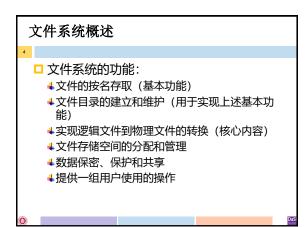
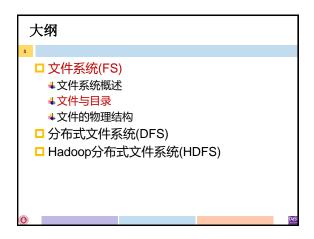
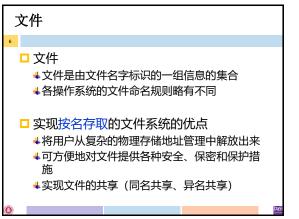
第三讲 分布式文件系统HDFS 徐 辰 cxu@dase.ecnu.edu.cn 華東師紀大學 Data Science a Engineering

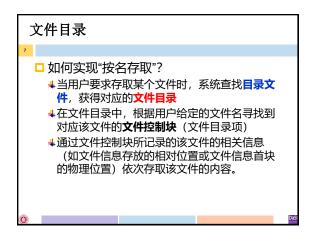


文件系统概述 □ 文件系统出现的原因 ♣用户直接操作和管理辅助存储器上信息(01二进制序列),繁琐复杂、易于出错、可靠性差 □ 文件系统是操作系统中负责管理和存取信息的模块 ♣统一管理用户和系统信息的存储、检索、更新、共享和保护 ♣为用户提供一整套方便有效的文件使用和操作方法

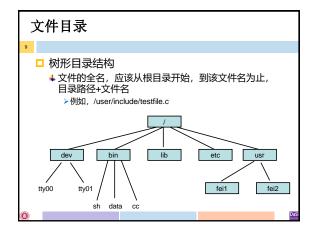


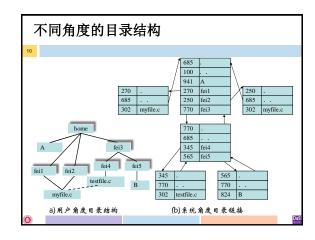


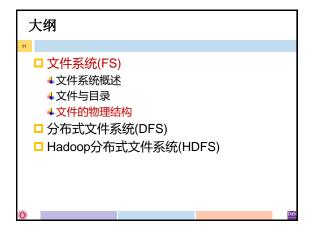




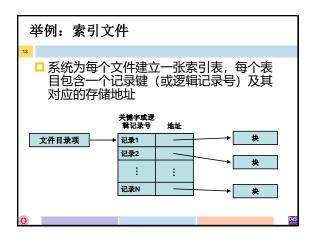




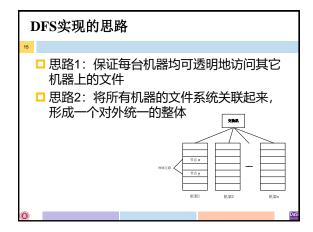


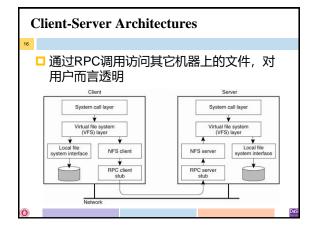


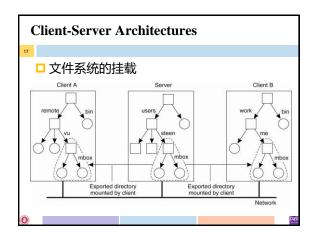


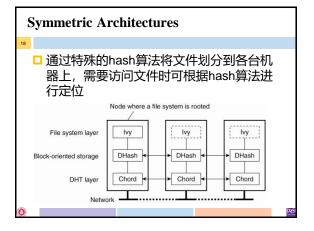


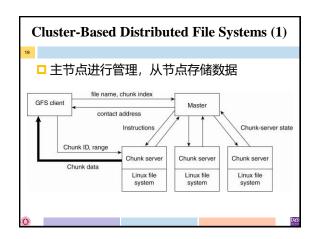


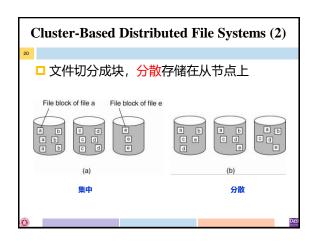




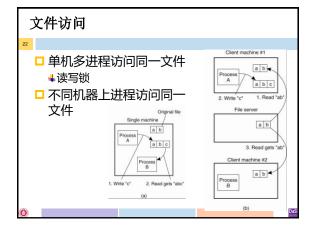




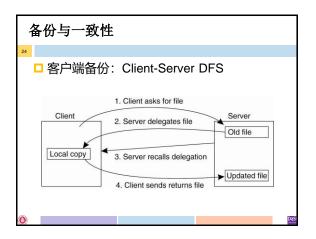


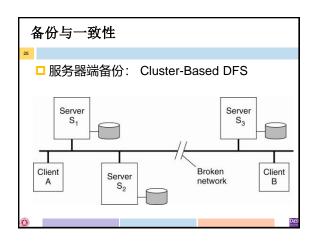






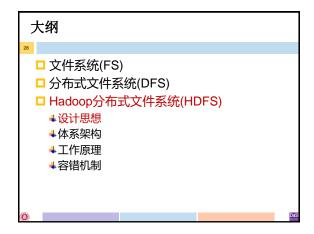




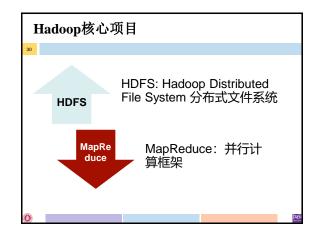


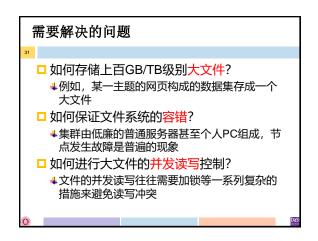


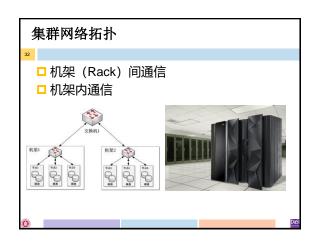


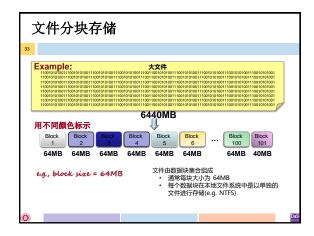


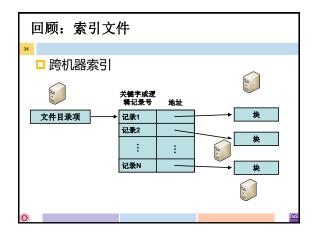


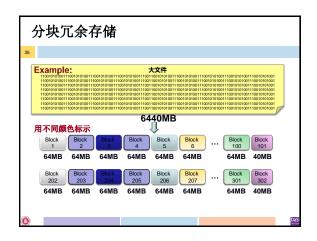


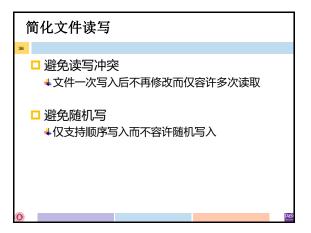


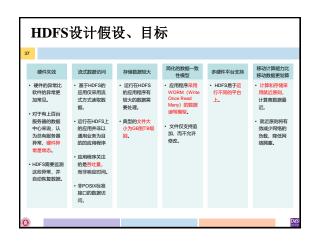




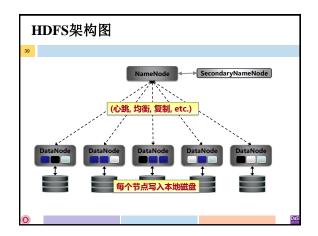


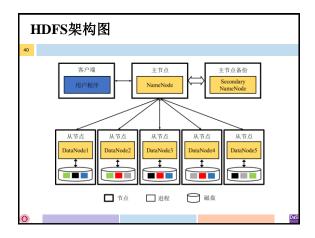


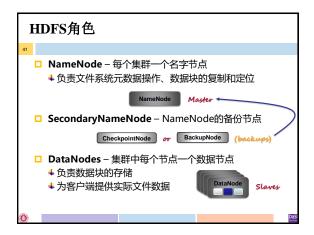


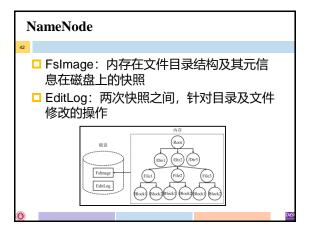


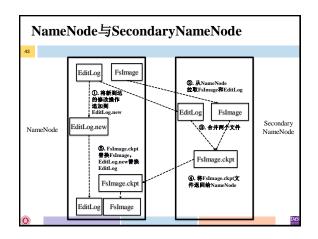


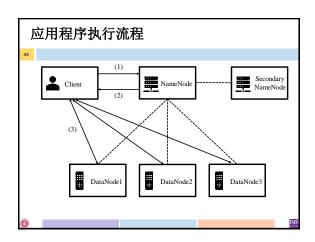


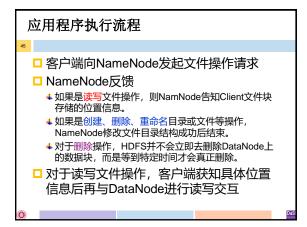


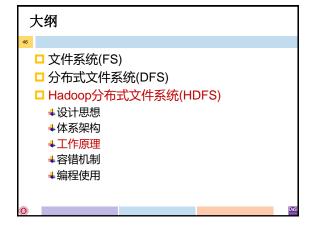


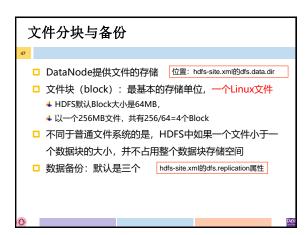


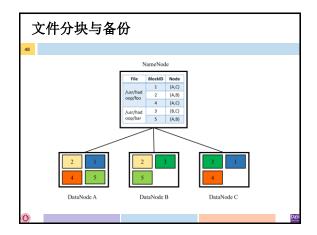




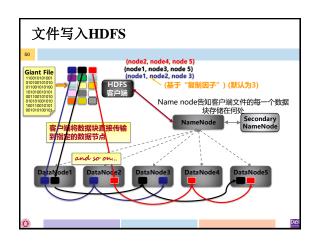


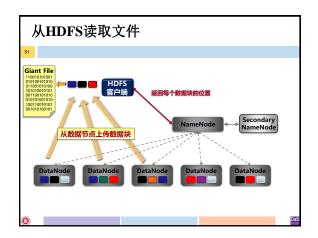












数据读取策略 当客户端读取数据时,从NameNode获得数据块不同副本的存放位置列表,列表中包含了副本所在的数据节点 可以调用API来确定客户端和这些数据节点所属的机架ID 最近者优先原则:当发现某个数据块副本对应的机架ID和客户端对应的机架ID相同时,就优先选择该副本读取数据,如果没有发现,就随机选择一个副本读取数据

文件读写与一致性 "一次写入多次读取" "一次写入多次读取" "一个文件经过创建、写入和关闭后就不得改变文件中的内容 *已经写入到HDFS文件,仅容许在文件未尾追加数据,即append操作 *当对一个文件进行写入操作时,包括文件的追加操作,NameNode将拒绝其它针对该文件的读、写请求 *当对一个文件进行读取操作时,NameNode容许其它针对该文件的读请求。

