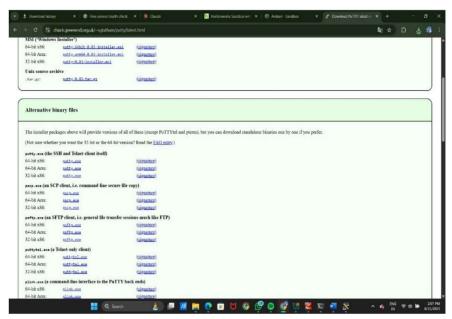
PRACTICAL-03

AIM:- Implement the following file management tasks in Hadoop:-

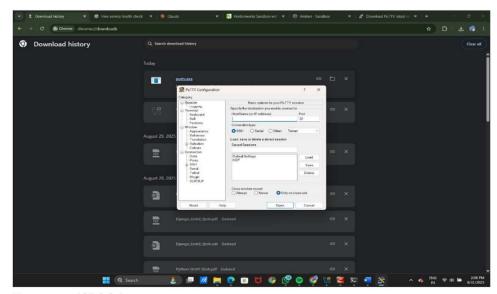
- > Adding files and directories
- > Retrieving files from HDFS to local file system
- > Deleting files from HDFS

1)To give commands in HDFS download the platform putty it gets directly connected with the HDFS dashboard and from where you can give commands to add & delete the files

Download Links- https://www.chiark.greenend.org.uk/~sgtatham/putty/latest.html



After downloading open the file and give following details



Host name- 127.0.0.1

Port- 2222

Connection type- SSH Load server- HDP & Save

After saving you will get to see the command prompt where you have to enter the password which you have been set for your browser dashboard

Password- maria_dev

2)To go in the Hadoop system give the command-

*hadoop fs -ls

The command hadoop fs -ls is used to list files and directories stored in Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS) or other supported file systems (like local FS, S3, etc., depending on configuration). Shows the files and directories at the given path.

```
# 2007 and such devices of the such as the
```

Displays metadata:

- File permissions
- Replication factor
- Owner & group
- File size (in bytes)
- · Last modification date & time
- Path

*Hadoop fs -mkdir

The hadoop fs -mkdir command is used to create new directories in Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS) (or any other file system supported by Hadoop, like S3, local FS, etc., depending on your configuration)

• To create a **new directory** in HDFS.

Suppose we will give the command for creating a directory for a movielens dataset Command- hadoop fs -mkdir ml-100k

```
[maria_dev@sandbox-hdp ~]$ hadoop fs -mkdir /ml-100k
[maria_dev@sandbox-hdp ~]$ hadoop fs -ls /
```

*hadoop fs -ls

The hadoop fs -ls command is used to list files and directories in Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS) or in any other file system supported by Hadoop (like local FS, S3, etc., depending on configuration)

- To view the contents of a directory in HDFS.
- To see metadata of files/directories such as:
 - Permissions (read, write, execute)
 - Replication factor (for files in HDFS)
 - o Owner and Group
 - File size (in bytes)
 - Modification date & time
 - File/Directory name (path)

```
[maria dev@sandbox-hdp ~]$ hadoop fs -ls /
ound 12 items
                                                   0 2025-08-31 09:36 /app-logs
                                                   0 2018-06-18 16:13 /apps
0 2018-06-18 14:52 /ats
0 2018-06-18 14:52 /hdp
irwxr-xr-x
                              hadoop
irwxr-xr-x
                  hdfs
                              hdfs
                                                     2018-06-18 15:11 /livy2-recovery 2018-06-18 14:52 /mapred
                  livy
                              hdfs
                                                   0 2018-06-18 14:52 /mr-history
rwxrwxrwx
                              hdfs
                                                   0 2018-06-18 15:59 /ranger
irwxr-xr-x
                 hdfs
rwxrwxrwx
                  spark
                                                                    16:41 /spark2-history
```

*Is

In **Hadoop**, the Is command is used to **list files and directories** in the Hadoop Distributed File System (**HDFS**)—similar to the Is command in Linux, but it operates on HDFS paths instead of local file system paths. **Purpose:**

- To display the list of files/directories in a given HDFS directory.
- To view metadata like permissions, owner, group, file size, replication factor, modification date, and path.

```
[maria_dev@sandbox-hdp ~]$ pwd
/home/maria_dev
[maria_dev@sandbox-hdp ~]$
```

Purpose of pwd in Hadoop

- pwd stands for Print Working Directory.
- It shows the current working directory in HDFS where you are operating.
- Useful to confirm your present location before running file operations like ls, put, or get.

*Is

Command to display the directory

*wget http://media.sundog-soft.com/hadoop/ml-100k/u.data

The above command is used to copy the data from web server to the Hadoop file system

*Is

Give the command $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Is}}$ to see whether the data is imported in hdfs

```
Once it is imported you will see the name as u.data

[maria dev@sandbox-hdp ~]$ 1s
```

*Is -la

Purpose of Is -la (Linux vs Hadoop)

u.data u.data.1 u.item

• In **Linux**, is -la lists **all files including hidden ones** (those starting with .), with detailed information (long format).

*hadoop fs -copyFromLocal u.data ml-100k/u.data

The file will get copied from local file system to the Hadoop named as u.data

*hadoop fs -ls

The **hadoop fs -ls** command is used to **list files and directories in Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS)** or in any other file system supported by Hadoop (like local FS, S3, etc., depending on configuration)

*hadoop fs -rm ml-100k/u.data

- To remove (delete) files from HDFS.
- Works similar to Linux rm, but operates on HDFS.

*hadoop fs -rmdir ml-100k

The hadoop fs -rmdir command is used to remove (delete) empty directories from HDFS.

- To delete empty directories in Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS).
- It is similar to the Linux rmdir command.
- Unlike -rm -r, it cannot delete directories that contain files or subdirectories.

```
[maria_dev@sandbox-hdp ~]$ hadoop fs -rmdir /ml-100k
[maria_dev@sandbox-hdp ~]$
```

^{*}hadoop fs -ls

The commands checks where the directory is removed from the hadoop

*Hadoop fs

By using this command we may see the activities that we have performed in our Hadoop file system

```
| Case | Andrew | Case | Case
```