

Lecture 2 exercises

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Docker-compose a HDFS cluster

- A namenode and 3 datanodes
- One network – “hadoop”
- 4 volumes – docker’s way of saving data

Docker exec -ti namenode /bin/bash

- Docker exec allows us to execute commands in the docker container
- -ti creates an interactive shell
- “namenode” is the docker container name
- /bin/bash is the shell we want

Basic HDFS shell commands

- `hadoop fs -[command] [path]`
- Path is the path in the HDFS folder structure, not the running Linux
- No `-cd` command, meaning path always have to be specified
- `-ls`
- `-cat`
- `-put`
- `-rm`, `-touch`, `-mkdir`, etc.

Python read-write example

- Dockerfile – Building Python containers
- Run.cmd – Build and run container
- HdfsCli

Python read-write with JSON

- Only example.py changes!
- Extends what we just learned with read-write
- Uses “Counter” to count words
- Dumps a JSON structure

Python read-write with Avro

- AvroWriter from HdfsCli Extensions
 - Example on HdfsCli github page
- Optionally specify a mandatory schema!
- “content” is summary of the remote file
- “reader” can be traversed as a list

Python read-write with Parquet?

- Write the 10 most common words and read it again using a Parquet file in the HDFS cluster
- Consider looking at
 - pyarrow and pandas: <https://arrow.apache.org/docs/python/parquet.html>
 - fastparquet: <https://fastparquet.readthedocs.io/en/latest/>
- I used pyarrow and some extra HdfsCli client methods