PRACTICAL 3

Aim: Installation of HortonWorks Sandbox on Virtual Machine **Procedure:**

1. Start the HortonWorks it shows the IP address of machine.



- 9. Navigate to http://localhost:4200
- 10. Use the username and password: maria dev to login.

```
← → ♂ ① localhost:4200

sandbox-hdp login: maria_dev
maria_dev@sandbox-hdp.hortonworks.com's password:
```

11. Execute the following commands one-by-one:

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). It also shows the metadata:

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

2 hadoop fs -mkdir ml-100k

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)

We will give the command for creating a directory for a movielens dataset

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

2 ls

Give the command Is to see whether the data is downloaded Once it is downloaded, you will see the name as u.data

🛚 ls -la

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

```
[maria\_dev@sandbox-hdp ~] \$ \ wget \ http://media.sundog-soft.com/hadoop/ml-100k/u.data --2025-08-26 \ 04:53:21-- \ http://media.sundog-soft.com/hadoop/ml-100k/u.data
Resolving media.sundog-soft.com (media.sundog-soft.com)... 16.182.70.145, 52.217.194.49, 16.15.219.171, ...
Connecting to media.sundog-soft.com (media.sundog-soft.com)|16.182.70.145|:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 2079229 (2.0M) [application/octet-stream]
Saving to: 'u.data'
100%[======
                                                                                                                                                           409KB/s in 5.0s
2025-08-26 04:53:27 (409 KB/s) - 'u.data' saved [2079229/2079229]
[maria dev@sandbox-hdp ~]$ ls
[maria_dev@sandbox-hdp ~]$ ls -la total 2056
drwx----- 1 maria_dev maria_dev
                                                         4096 Aug 26 04:53
                                                         4096 Jun 18 2018 ..
18 Sep 6 2017 .bash_logout
drwxr-xr-x 1 root
                                    root
 -rw-r--r-- 1 maria_dev maria_dev
-rw-r--r-- 1 maria_dev maria_dev 18 Sep 6 2017. Dash_togout -rw-r--r-- 1 maria_dev maria_dev 193 Sep 6 2017. bash_profile -rw-r--r-- 1 maria_dev maria_dev 619 Jun 18 2018 .bashrc
-rw-rw-r-- 1 maria_dev maria_dev 2079229 Nov 11 2016 u.data
```

□ 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.

hadoop fs -ls

The commands checks where the directory is removed from the hadoop