Sujan Subedi 11232939 5(C2)

#### **PRACTICAL -03**

### 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- maria\_dev@1080

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

#### solution:

On **Ubuntu**, I used the built-in SSH tool to connect to the Hadoop Sandbox running inside VirtualBox.

The Sandbox SSH port mapping is as follows (based on the practical):

• **Host**: localhost

• Port: 2222 (mapped in VirtualBox from guest VM port 22)

• Username: maria dev

• Password: maria dev

So, instead of using PuTTY, I ran the following command in my Ubuntu terminal:

Command:- ssh maria\_dev@localhost -p 2222

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.

# Displays metadata:

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

# **Output:**

## \*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)

# Purpose

• 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.

## \*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)
  - Owner and Group

- File size (in bytes)
- Modification date & time
- File/Directory name (path)

#### **Output:**

#### \*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.

#### \*pwd

## 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.

#### **Output:**

#### \*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

# **Output:**

```
[maria_dev@sandbox-hdp ~]$ ls
[maria_dev@sandbox-hdp ~]$ wget http://media.sundog-soft.com/hadoop/ml-100k/u.da
ta
--2025-08-25 22:13:12-- http://media.sundog-soft.com/hadoop/ml-100k/u.data
Resolving media.sundog-soft.com (media.sundog-soft.com)... 3.5.29.100, 16.182.98
.225, 3.5.0.121, ...
Connecting to media.sundog-soft.com (media.sundog-soft.com)|3.5.29.100|:80... co
nnected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 2079229 (2.0M) [application/octet-stream]
Saving to: 'u.data'
100%[======>] 2,079,229
                                                                  in 0.2s
                                                       10.5MB/s
2025-08-25 22:13:22 (10.5 MB/s) - 'u.data' saved [2079229/2079229]
[maria_dev@sandbox-hdp ~]$
```

#### \*Is

Give the command Is to see whether the data is imported in hdfs Once it is imported you will see the name as u.data

#### \*Is -la

# ★ Purpose of Is -la (Linux vs Hadoop)

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

#### **Output:-**

```
[maria dev@sandbox-hdp ~]$ ls
u.data
[maria_dev@sandbox-hdp ~]$ ls -la
total 2060
drwx----- 1 maria_dev maria_dev
                                   4096 Aug 25 22:13 .
drwxr-xr-x 1 root
                                   4096 Jun 18 2018 ...
                      root
rw----- 1 maria dev maria dev
                                    411 Aug 25 21:30 .bash history
rw-r--r-- 1 maria_dev maria_dev
                                                2017 .bash_logout
                                     18 Sep 6
rw-r--r-- 1 maria_dev maria_dev
                                     193 Sep 6
                                                2017 .bash_profile
                                     619 Jun 18
rw-r--r-- 1 maria_dev maria_dev
                                                 2018 .bashrc
rw-rw-r-- 1 maria_dev maria_dev 2079229 Nov 11
                                                 2016 u.data
[maria_dev@sandbox-hdp ~]$
```

# \*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

#### **Output:-**

```
-rw-rw-r-- 1 maria_dev maria_dev 2079229 Nov 11 2016 u.data
[maria_dev@sandbox-hdp ~]$ hadoop fs -copyFromLocal u.data ml-100k/u.data
[maria_dev@sandbox-hdp ~]$
```

# \*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).

## **Output:-**

```
[maria_dev@sandbox-hdp ~]$ hadoop is -ls ml-100k

Found 1 items
-rw-r--r-- 1 maria_dev hdfs 2079229 2025-08-25 22:16 ml-100k/u.data

[maria_dev@sandbox-hdp ~]$
```

# \*hadoop fs -rm ml-100k/u.data ☆ Purpose

• To remove (delete) files from HDFS.

• Works similar to Linux rm, but operates on HDFS.

#### Output:-

```
[maria_dev@sandbox-hdp ~]$ hadoop fs -rm ml-100k/u.data

25/08/25 22:19:27 INFO fs.TrashPolicyDefault: Moved: 'hdfs://sandbox-hdp.hortonw
orks.com:8020/user/maria_dev/ml-100k/u.data' to trash at: hdfs://sandbox-hdp.hor
tonworks.com:8020/user/maria_dev/.Trash/Current/user/maria_dev/ml-100k/u.data
[maria_dev@sandbox-hdp ~]$
```

## \*hadoop fs -rmdir ml-100k

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

# Purpose

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

# **Output:-**

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

#### **Output:-**

#### \*Hadoop fs

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