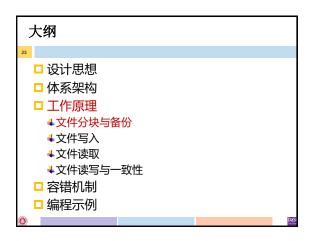


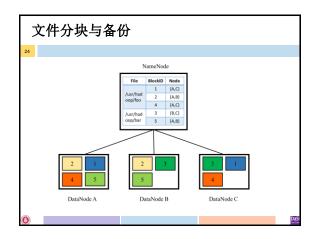
应用程序执行流程

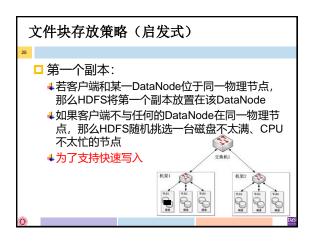
1. 客户端向NameNode发起文件操作请求

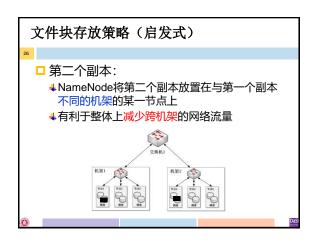
2. NameNode反馈
4 如果是读写文件操作,则NamNode告知客户端文件块存储的位置信息。
4 如果是创建、删除、重命名目录或文件等操作,NameNode修改文件目录结构成功后结束。
4 对于删除操作,HDFS并不会立即去删除DataNode上的数据块,而是等到特定时间才会真正删除。

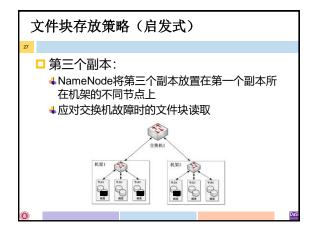
3. 对于读写文件操作,客户端获知具体位置信息后再与DataNode进行读写交互

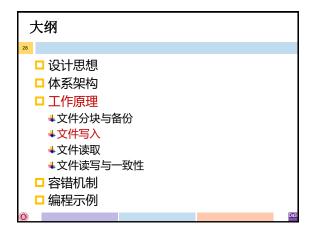


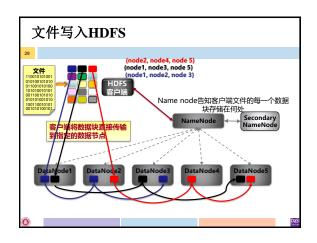




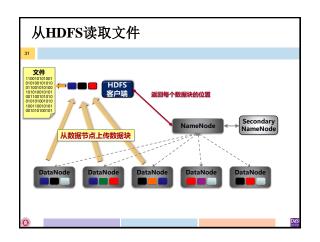


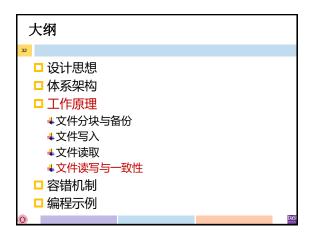


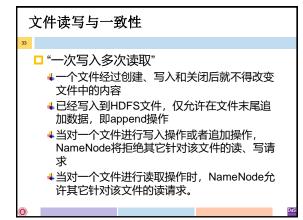


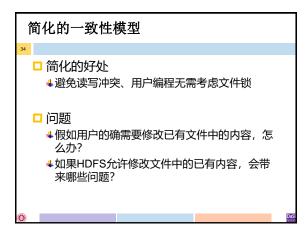




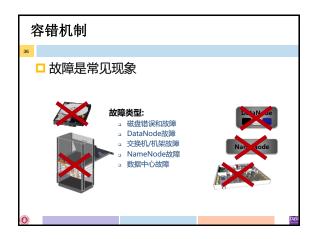


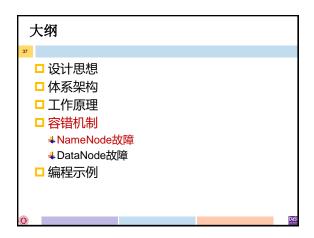


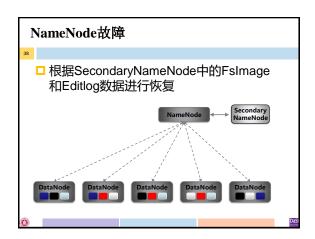




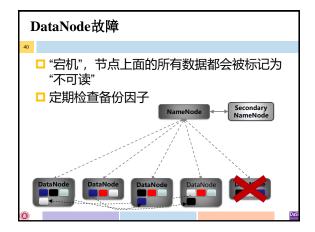


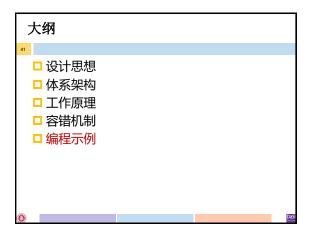


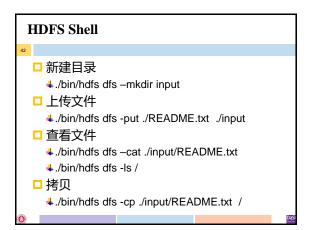












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大纲

U 设计思想

体系架构

工作原理

容错机制

编程示例

**写文件

**读文件
```



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大纲

□ 设计思想
□ 体系架构
□ 工作原理
□ 容错机制
□ 编程示例
□ 場文件
■ 读文件
```

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### ATO ***

| Import org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration; | import org.apache.hadoop.fs.*; | import org.apache.hadoop.fs.*; | import org.apache.hadoop.fo.IOUtils; | import org.apache.hadoop.io.IOUtils; | import org.apache.hadoop.ioIOUtils; | import org.apache.hadoop
```

```
课后阅读

□ Ghemawat, S., Gobioff, H., & Leung, S.-T. (2003). The Google File System. In SOSP (pp. 29–43).
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