You can use **hdfs fsck** utility to locate the name of the block and then you can manually find it in the local filesystem:

$ echo "Hello world" >> test.txt

$ hdfs dfs -put test.txt /tmp/

$ hdfs fsck /tmp/test.txt -files -blocks

/tmp/test.txt 12 bytes, 1 block(s): OK

0. BP-1186293916-10.25.5.169-1427746975858:blk\_1075191146\_1451047 len=12 repl=1

Note the blk\_.... string. Use that to locate the file:

$ find /hadoop/hdfs/data/current/BP-1186293916-10.25.5.169-1427746975858/current/finalized -name 'blk\_1075191146\*'

/hadoop/hdfs/data/current/BP-1186293916-10.25.5.169-1427746975858/current/finalized/subdir22/subdir29/blk\_1075191146\_1451047.meta

/hadoop/hdfs/data/current/BP-1186293916-10.25.5.169-1427746975858/current/finalized/subdir22/subdir29/blk\_1075191146

$ cat /hadoop/hdfs/data/current/BP-1186293916-10.25.5.169-1427746975858/current/finalized/subdir22/subdir29/blk\_1075191146

Hello world