

Hadoop 学习理解

——HDFS API 实现

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1 使用环境

1.1 参考文档:

<https://www.cnblogs.com/tyzmzlf/p/7304954.html>

1.2 前提环境

编写 Java API 前需要先搭建好 hadoop 集群，并成功启动，搭建见文档：《20864_李杰_Hadoop 集群搭建》

1.3 编程环境

Eclipse 或者 IDEA

需要先搭建 maven ， 搭建 Kevin 参考博客

<https://www.cnblogs.com/lzx2509254166/p/7674455.html>

<https://www.cnblogs.com/lzx2509254166/p/7674455.html>

2、API 实现

参考文档：

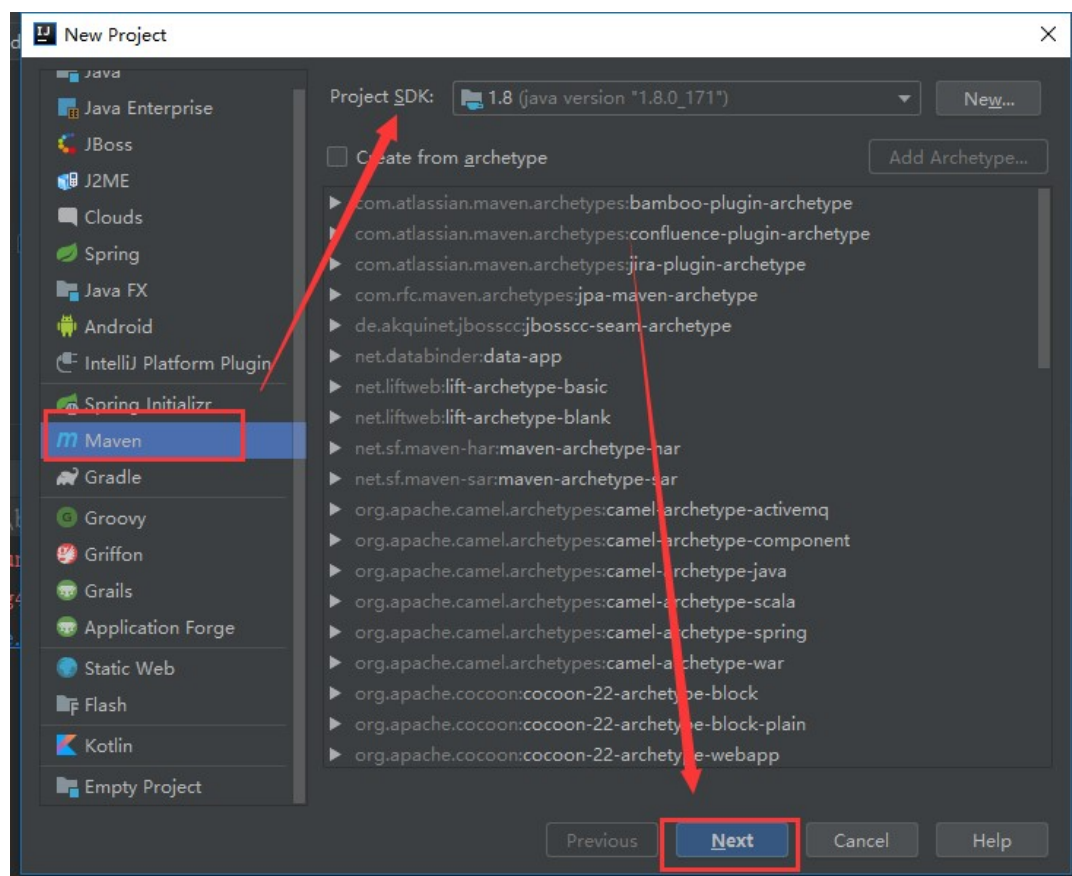
<http://blog.51cto.com/jaydenwang/1842908>

<http://blog.fens.me/hadoop-hdfs-api/>

2.1 新建 java 项目

使用 IDEA 新建 maven 项目：

选中自己的 jdk 然后下一步



之后填写相应名字，下一步创建完成，

2.2 添加相应依赖

在 pom.xml 文件中添加如下配置

```
<dependencies>
```

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>junit</groupId>
  <artifactId>junit</artifactId>
  <version>4.10</version>
  <scope>test</scope>
</dependency>
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.apache.hadoop</groupId>
  <artifactId>hadoop-common</artifactId>
  <version>3.1.0</version>
</dependency>
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.apache.hadoop</groupId>
  <artifactId>hadoop-hdfs</artifactId>
  <version>3.1.0</version>
</dependency>
<dependency>
  <groupId>org.apache.hadoop</groupId>
  <artifactId>hadoop-mapreduce-client-core</artifactId>
  <version>3.1.0</version>
</dependency>
</dependencies>
```

```

<version>1.0-SNAPSHOT</version>
<dependencies>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>junit</groupId>
    <artifactId>junit</artifactId>
    <version>4.10</version>
    <scope>test</scope>
  </dependency>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.apache.hadoop</groupId>
    <artifactId>hadoop-common</artifactId>
    <version>3.1.0</version>
  </dependency>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.apache.hadoop</groupId>
    <artifactId>hadoop-hdfs</artifactId>
    <version>3.1.0</version>
  </dependency>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.apache.hadoop</groupId>
    <artifactId>hadoop-mapreduce-client-core</artifactId>
  </dependency>
</dependencies>

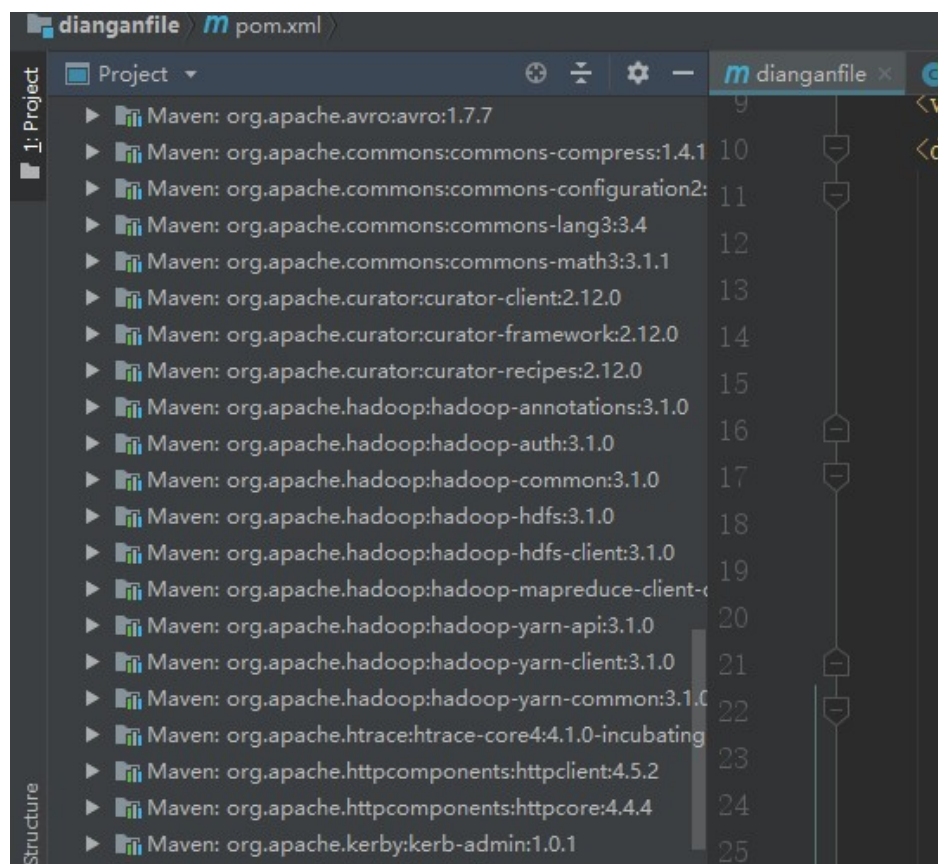
```

Project > dependencies

Maven projects need to be imported
[Import Changes](#) [Enable Auto-Import](#)

添加依赖，并选择 **import** 下载依赖，等待下载完成，

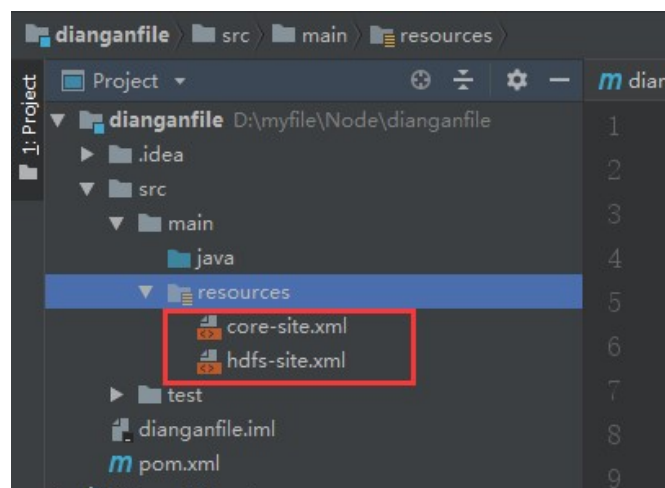
可以看到 maven 自动下载的需要的文件



2.3 配置 configuration

将配置好的 hadoop 集群中的配置文件拷贝到 java 项目中 resources 处

Core-site.xml、hdfs-site.xml



2.4 编写测试 API 类

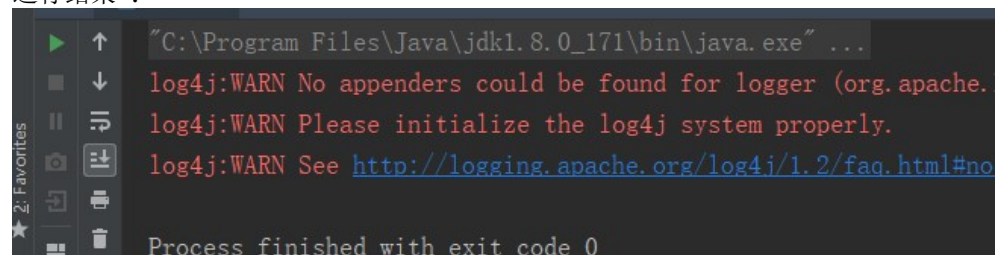
新建 package 并在包中新建 java class ,

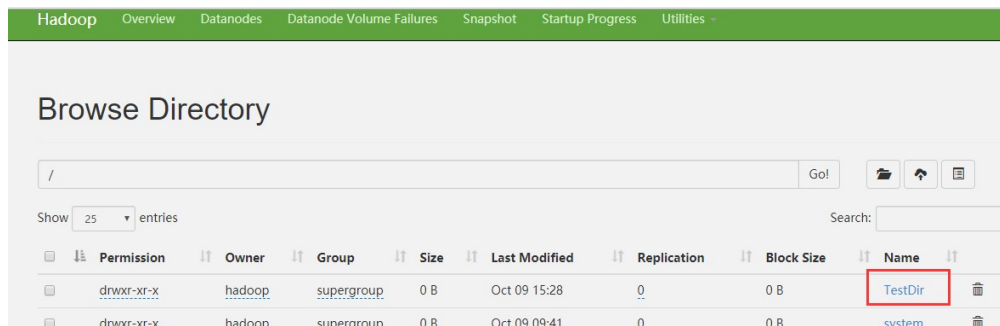
编写代码如下:

2.4.1 新建文件夹:

```
public static void createDir() throws Exception {  
    Configuration conf = new Configuration();  
    FileSystem hdfs = FileSystem.get(conf);  
    Path dfs = new Path("/TestDir");  
    hdfs.mkdirs(dfs);  
}
```

运行结果 :



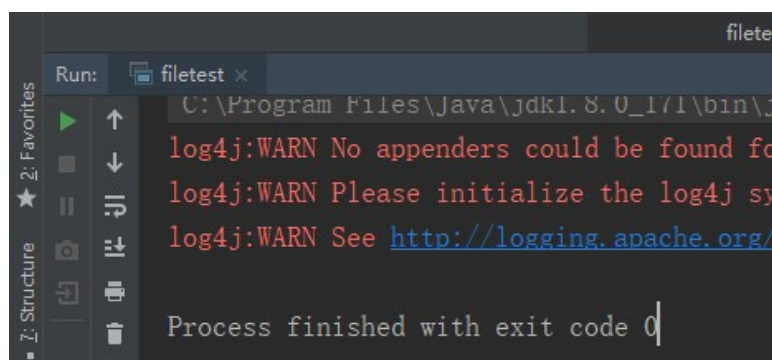


Permission	Owner	Group	Size	Last Modified	Replication	Block Size	Name
drwxr-xr-x	hadoop	supergroup	0 B	Oct 09 15:28	0	0 B	TestDir
drwxr-xr-x	hadoop	supergroup	0 B	Oct 09 09:41	0	0 B	system

2.4.2 新建文件

```
public static void createFile() throws Exception {
    Configuration conf = new Configuration();
    FileSystem hdfs = FileSystem.get(conf);
    byte[] buff = "hello hadoop world! I am lijie\n".getBytes();
    Path dfs = new Path("/test.txt");
    FSDataOutputStream outputStream = hdfs.create(dfs);
    outputStream.write(buff, 0, buff.length);
}
```

执行结果：



```
cat: test.txt: No such file or directory
[hadoop@master bin]$ ./hadoop fs -cat /test.txt
2018-10-09 16:23:30,953 WARN util.NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadoop library for optimization
hello hadoop world! I am lijie
[hadoop@master bin]$
```

2.4.3 检查文件是否存在

```
public static void checkFile() throws Exception {
    Configuration conf = new Configuration();
```



```
FileSystem hdfs = FileSystem.get(conf);
```

```
Path findf = new Path("/test1.txt");
```

```
boolean isExists = hdfs.exists(findf);
```

```
if(isExists){
```

```
    System.out.println("文件"+findf+"存在");
```

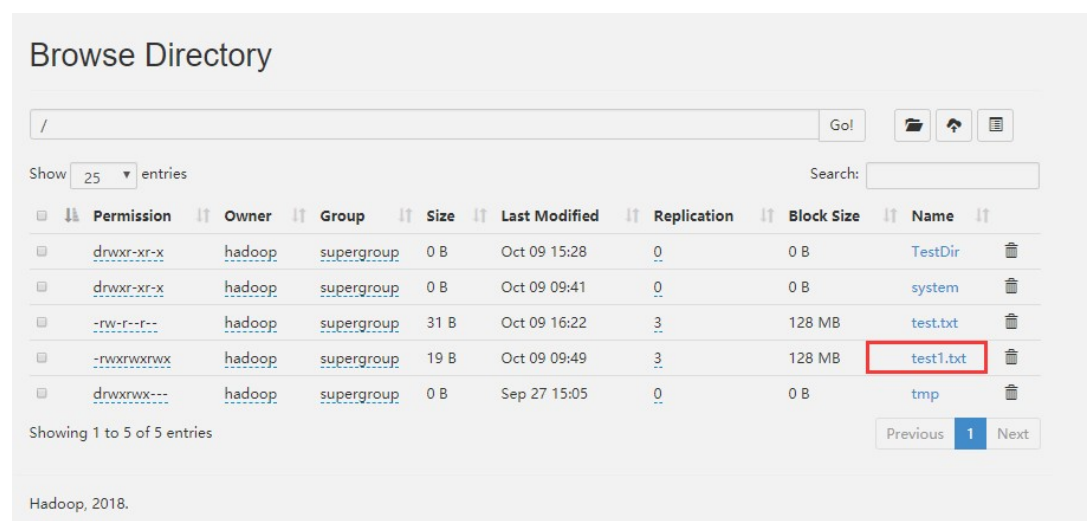
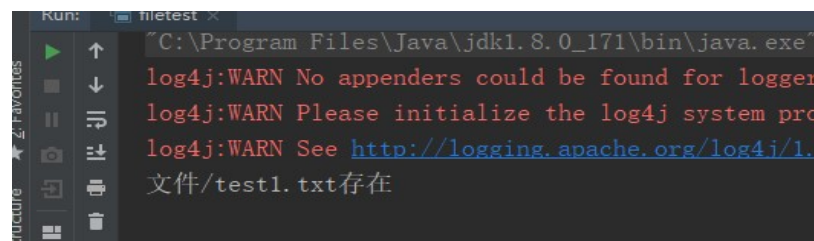
```
}
```

```
else {
```

```
    System.out.println("文件"+findf+"不存在");
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



2.4.4 文件重命名

```
public static void rename() throws Exception {
```

```
    Configuration conf = new Configuration();
```

```
    FileSystem hdfs = FileSystem.get(conf);
```

```
    Path frpaht = new Path("/test.txt"); // 旧的文件名
```

```
    Path topath = new Path("/testrename.txt"); // 新的文件名
```

```

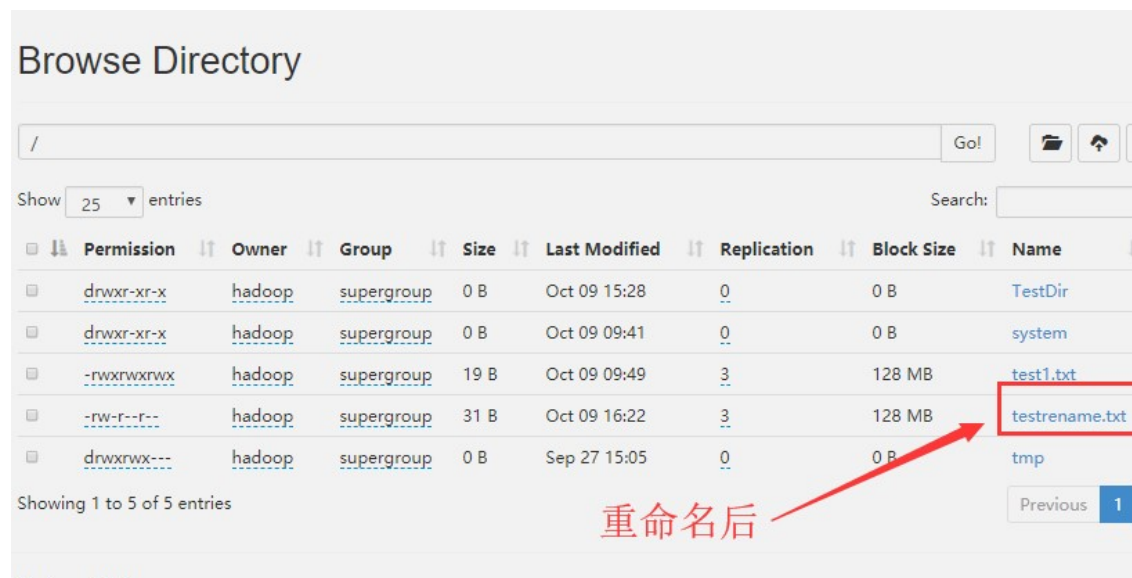
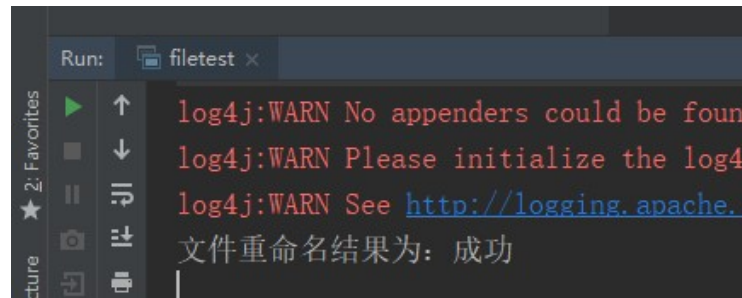
boolean isRename = hdfs.rename(frpah, topath);

String result = isRename ? "成功" : "失败";

System.out.println("文件重命名结果为: " + result);

}

```



2.4.5 查看文件

```

public static void look() throws Exception{

    Configuration conf = new Configuration();

    FileSystem hdfs = FileSystem.get(conf);

    Path findf = new Path("/test1.txt");

    FSDataInputStream fsDataInputStream = hdfs.open(findf);

    System.out.println("*****");

    System.out.println("浏览文件: ");

    int c;

    while((c = fsDataInputStream.read()) != -1){

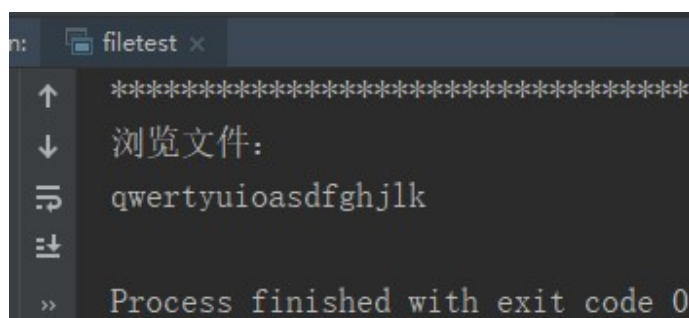
```

```

        System.out.print((char)c);
    }

    fsDataInputStream.close();
}

```



2.4.6 列出指定目录的文件列表

```

public static void Catalog() throws Exception {
    Configuration conf = new Configuration();
    FileSystem hdfs = FileSystem.get(conf);
    Path findf = new Path("/");
    FileStatus fileStatus = hdfs.getFileStatus(findf);
    System.out.println("*****");
    System.out.println("文件根目录: " + fileStatus.getPath());
    System.out.println("这文件目录为: ");
    for (FileStatus fs : hdfs.listStatus(findf)) {
        System.out.println(fs.getPath());
    }
}

```

```

run: filetest x
*****
文件根目录: hdfs://192.168.16.129:9000/
这文件目录为:
hdfs://192.168.16.129:9000/TestDir
hdfs://192.168.16.129:9000/system
hdfs://192.168.16.129:9000/test1.txt
hdfs://192.168.16.129:9000/testrename.txt
hdfs://192.168.16.129:9000/tmp

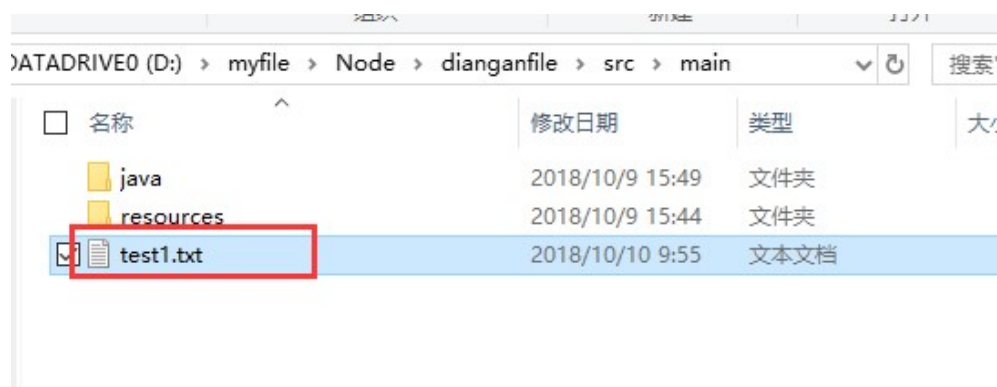
```

2.4.7 下载文件到本地目录

```

public static void download() throws Exception{
    Configuration conf = new Configuration();
    FileSystem hdfs = FileSystem.get(conf);
    Path findf = new Path("/test1.txt");
    InputStream in = hdfs.open(findf);
    OutputStream out = new
    FileOutputStream("D://myfile/Node/dianganfile/src/main/test1.txt");
    IOUtils.copyBytes(in, out, 4096, true);
}

```



2.4.8 上传文件到 HDFS

```

public static void upload() throws Exception{
    Configuration conf = new Configuration();
    FileSystem hdfs = FileSystem.get(conf);
    Path srcPath = new Path("D://myfile/Node/dianganfile/src/main/lijie.txt");

```

```

Path dstPath = new Path("/TestDir/lijie.txt");

hdfs.copyFromLocalFile(false, srcPath, dstPath);

hdfs.close();

System.out.println("*****");

System.out.println("上传成功! ");

}

```

```

log4j:WARN See http://logging.apache.org/log4j/
*****
上传成功!
Process finished with exit code 0

```

```

ls: DEPRECATED: Please use 'ls -R' instead.
drwxr-xr-x  - hadoop supergroup          0 2018-10-10 10:02 /TestDir
-rw-r--r--  3 hadoop supergroup          57 2018-10-10 10:02 /TestDir/lijie.txt
drwxr-xr-x  - hadoop supergroup          0 2018-10-09 09:41 /system
-rwxrwxrwx  3 hadoop supergroup          19 2018-10-09 09:49 /test1.txt
-rw-r--r--  3 hadoop supergroup          31 2018-10-09 16:22 /testrename.txt
drwxrwx---  - hadoop supergroup          0 2018-09-27 15:05 /tmp
drwxrwx---  - hadoop supergroup          0 2018-09-27 15:05 /tmp/hadoop-yarn
drwxrwx---  - hadoop supergroup          0 2018-09-27 15:05 /tmp/hadoop-yarn/staging
drwxrwx---  - hadoop supergroup          0 2018-09-27 15:05 /tmp/hadoop-yarn/staging/history
drwxrwx---  - hadoop supergroup          0 2018-09-27 15:05 /tmp/hadoop-yarn/staging/history/
drwxrwxrwt  - hadoop supergroup          0 2018-09-27 15:05 /tmp/hadoop-yarn/staging/history/
[hadoop@master bin]$

```

2.4.9 删除 HDFS 文件

```

public static void delete() throws Exception{

    Configuration conf = new Configuration();

    FileSystem hdfs = FileSystem.get(conf);

    Path path = new Path("hdfs://192.168.16.129:9000/testrename.txt");

    hdfs.delete(path,true);

    System.out.println("*****");

    System.out.println("删除成功! ");

}

```

```

*****
删除成功!

```

```

ls: where applicable
lsr: DEPRECATED: Please use 'ls -R' instead.
drwxr-xr-x - hadoop supergroup 0 2018-10-10 10:02 /TestDir
-rw-r--r-- 3 hadoop supergroup 57 2018-10-10 10:02 /TestDir/lijie.txt
drwxr-xr-x - hadoop supergroup 0 2018-10-09 09:41 /system
-rwxrwxrwx 3 hadoop supergroup 19 2018-10-09 09:49 /test1.txt
-rw-r--r-- 3 hadoop supergroup 31 2018-10-09 16:22 /testrename.txt
drwxrwx--- - hadoop supergroup 0 2018-09-27 15:05 /tmp
drwxrwx--- - hadoop supergroup 0 2018-09-27 15:05 /tmp/hadoop-yarn
drwxrwx--- - hadoop supergroup 0 2018-09-27 15:05 /tmp/hadoop-yarn/staging
drwxrwx--- - hadoop supergroup 0 2018-09-27 15:05 /tmp/hadoop-yarn/staging/history
drwxrwx--- - hadoop supergroup 0 2018-09-27 15:05 /tmp/hadoop-yarn/staging/history/done
drwxrwxrwt - hadoop supergroup 0 2018-09-27 15:05 /tmp/hadoop-yarn/staging/history/done_intermediate
[hadoop@master bin]$ ./hadoop fs -lsr /
2018-10-10 10:07:39,423 WARN util.NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadoop library for your platform... using builtin
es where applicable
lsr: DEPRECATED: Please use 'ls -R' instead.
drwxr-xr-x - hadoop supergroup 0 2018-10-10 10:02 /TestDir
-rw-r--r-- 3 hadoop supergroup 57 2018-10-10 10:02 /TestDir/lijie.txt
drwxr-xr-x - hadoop supergroup 0 2018-10-09 09:41 /system
-rwxrwxrwx 3 hadoop supergroup 19 2018-10-09 09:49 /test1.txt
drwxrwx--- - hadoop supergroup 0 2018-09-27 15:05 /tmp
drwxrwx--- - hadoop supergroup 0 2018-09-27 15:05 /tmp/hadoop-yarn
drwxrwx--- - hadoop supergroup 0 2018-09-27 15:05 /tmp/hadoop-yarn/staging
drwxrwx--- - hadoop supergroup 0 2018-09-27 15:05 /tmp/hadoop-yarn/staging/history
drwxrwx--- - hadoop supergroup 0 2018-09-27 15:05 /tmp/hadoop-yarn/staging/history/done
drwxrwxrwt - hadoop supergroup 0 2018-09-27 15:05 /tmp/hadoop-yarn/staging/history/done_intermediate

```

2.4.10 更改文件权限

```
public static void UpdatePermission ()throws IOException{
```

```
    Configuration conf = new Configuration();
```

```
    FileSystem hdfs = FileSystem.get(conf);
```

```
    Path findf = new Path("/TestDir/lijie.txt");
```

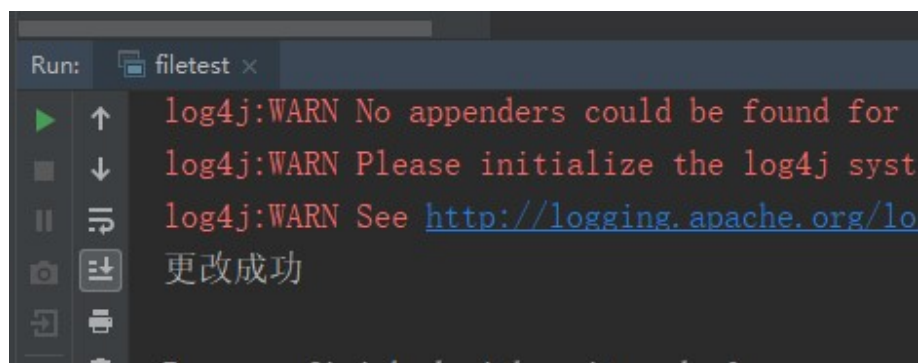
```
    // FsPermission permission = new
    FsPermission(FsAction.ALL,FsAction.ALL,FsAction.ALL)
```

```
    if(hdfs.exists(findf)){
```

```
        hdfs.setPermission(findf,new
        FsPermission(FsAction.ALL,FsAction.ALL,FsAction.ALL));
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```



Show	25	▼	entries
<input type="checkbox"/>	Permission	Owner	Gr
<input type="checkbox"/>	-r--rwxrwx	hadoop	su

2.4.11 所有代码:

```
package Filetest;

import org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration;

import org.apache.hadoop.fs.*;

import org.apache.hadoop.hdfs.DistributedFileSystem;

import org.apache.hadoop.hdfs.protocol.DatanodeInfo;

import org.apache.hadoop.io.IOUtils;

import java.io.*;

public class filetest {

    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {

        //checkFile();

        //getFileLocation();

        //Catalog();

        look();

        //download();

        //upload();

        //delete();

        //suploadWithStream();

        //listFiletest();

    }

    public static void createFile() throws Exception {

        Configuration conf = new Configuration();

        FileSystem hdfs = FileSystem.get(conf);
```

```

        byte[] buff = "hello hadoop world! I am lijie\n".getBytes();

        Path dfs = new Path("/test.txt");

        FSDataOutputStream outputStream = hdfs.create(dfs);

        outputStream.write(buff, 0, buff.length);

        hdfs.close();

    }

    public static void createDir() throws Exception {

        Configuration conf = new Configuration();

        FileSystem hdfs = FileSystem.get(conf);

        Path dfs = new Path("/TestDir");

        hdfs.mkdirs(dfs);

        hdfs.close();

    }

    public static void rename() throws Exception {

        Configuration conf = new Configuration();

        FileSystem hdfs = FileSystem.get(conf);

        Path frpaht = new Path("/test.txt");    // 旧的文件名

        Path topath = new Path("/testrename.txt");    // 新的文件名

        boolean isRename = hdfs.rename(frpaht, topath);

        String result = isRename ? "成功" : "失败";

        System.out.println("文件重命名结果为: " + result);

        hdfs.close();

    }

    /**
     * 检索文件是否存在
     */

    public static void checkFile() throws Exception {

        Configuration conf = new Configuration();

        FileSystem hdfs = FileSystem.get(conf);

```



```

        Path findf = new Path("/test1.txt");

        boolean isExists = hdfs.exists(findf);

        if (isExists) {

            System.out.println("文件" + findf + "存在");

        } else {

            System.out.println("文件" + findf + "不存在");

        }

        hdfs.close();

    }

    public static void getModifyTime() throws Exception {

        Configuration conf = new Configuration();

        FileSystem hdfs = FileSystem.get(conf);

        Path fpath = new Path("/test1.txt");

        FileStatus fileStatus = hdfs.getFileStatus(fpath);

        long modiTime = fileStatus.getModificationTime();

        System.out.println("test.txt 的修改时间是" + modiTime);

        hdfs.close();

    }

    /**
     * 通过"FileSystem.getFileBlockLocation (FileStatus file, long start, long len)
     *
     * 可查找指定文件在 HDFS 集群上的位置，其中 file 为文件的完整路径，start 和 len
     * 来标识查找文件的路径。具体实现如下
     *
     */

    public static void getFileLocation() throws Exception {

        Configuration conf = new Configuration();

        FileSystem hdfs = FileSystem.get(conf);

        Path fpath = new Path("/test1.txt");

        FileStatus filestatus = hdfs.getFileStatus(fpath);

        BlockLocation[] blkLocations = hdfs.getFileBlockLocations(filestatus, 0,
filestatus.getLen());

```

```

        int blockLen = blkLocations.length;

        for (int i = 0; i < blockLen; i++) {

            String[] hosts = blkLocations[i].getHosts();

            System.out.println("block_" + i + "_location:" + hosts[0]);

        }

        hdfs.close();

    }

    /**
     * 通过"DatanodeInfo.getHostName ()"可获取 HDFS 集群上的所有节点名称
     */

    public static void getList() throws Exception {

        Configuration conf = new Configuration();

        FileSystem fs = FileSystem.get(conf);

        DistributedFileSystem hdfs = (DistributedFileSystem) fs;

        DatanodeInfo[] dataNodeStats = hdfs.getDataNodeStats();

        for (int i = 0; i < dataNodeStats.length; i++) {

            System.out.println("DataNode_" + i + "_Name:" +
dataNodeStats[i].getHostName());

        }

        hdfs.close();

    }

    public static void listFilestest() throws Exception {

        Configuration conf = new Configuration();

        FileSystem hdfs = FileSystem.get(conf);

        FileStatus[] fileStatuses = hdfs.listStatus(new Path("/"));

        for (FileStatus fileStatus : fileStatuses) {

            System.out.println("这是一个: " + (fileStatus.isDirectory() ? "文件夹": "文件
"));

            System.out.println("副本系数: " + fileStatus.getReplication());

            System.out.println("大小: " + fileStatus.getLen());

```

```

        System.out.println("路径: " + fileStatus.getPath() + "\n");
    }

    hdfs.close();
}

/**
 * 列出指定目录的文件列表
 */

public static void Catalog() throws Exception {
    Configuration conf = new Configuration();
    FileSystem hdfs = FileSystem.get(conf);
    Path findf = new Path("/");
    FileStatus fileStatus = hdfs.getFileStatus(findf);
    System.out.println("*****");
    System.out.println("文件根目录: " + fileStatus.getPath());
    System.out.println("这文件目录为: ");
    for (FileStatus fs : hdfs.listStatus(findf)) {
        System.out.println(fs.getPath());
    }
    hdfs.close();
}

/**
 * 查看文件内容
 */

public static void look() throws Exception{
    Configuration conf = new Configuration();
    FileSystem hdfs = FileSystem.get(conf);
    Path findf = new Path("/test1.txt");
    FSDataInputStream fsDataInputStream = hdfs.open(findf);
    System.out.println("*****");

```

```

        System.out.println("浏览文件: ");

        int c;

        while((c = fsDataInputStream.read()) != -1){

            System.out.print((char)c);

        }

        fsDataInputStream.close();

        hdfs.close();

    }

    /**
     * 下载 HDFS 文件至本地指定目录
     */

    public static void download() throws Exception{

        Configuration conf = new Configuration();

        FileSystem hdfs = FileSystem.get(conf);

        Path findf = new Path("/test1.txt");

        InputStream in = hdfs.open(findf);

        OutputStream out = new
        FileOutputStream("D://myfile/Node/dianganfile/src/main/test1.txt");

        IOUtils.copyBytes(in, out, 4096, true);

        hdfs.close();

    }

    /**
     * 上传文件至 HDFS 指定目录
     */

    public static void upload() throws Exception{

        Configuration conf = new Configuration();

        FileSystem hdfs = FileSystem.get(conf);

        Path srcPath = new Path("D://myfile/Node/dianganfile/src/main/lijie.txt");

        Path dstPath = new Path("/TestDir/lijie.txt");

```

```

        hdfs.copyFromLocalFile(false, srcPath, dstPath);

        hdfs.close();

        System.out.println("*****");

        System.out.println("上传成功！");

        hdfs.close();

    }

    /**
     * 删除指定 HDFS 文件
     */

    public static void delete() throws Exception{

        Configuration conf = new Configuration();

        FileSystem hdfs = FileSystem.get(conf);

        Path path = new Path("hdfs://192.168.16.129:9000/testrename.txt");

        boolean isExists = hdfs.exists(path);

        hdfs.delete(path,true);

        System.out.println("*****");

        System.out.println("删除成功！");

        hdfs.close();

    }

    public void listFiles() throws IOException {

        Configuration conf = new Configuration();

        FileSystem hdfs = FileSystem.get(conf);

        String dirName = "/test1";

        Path f = new Path(dirName);

        FileStatus[] status = hdfs.listStatus(f);

        System.out.println(dirName + " has all files:");

        if (status.length == 0) {

            System.out.println("nothing !");

        } else {

```

```

        for (int i = 0; i < status.length; i++) {
            System.out.println(status[i].getPath().toString());
        }
    }

    hdfs.close();
}

/**
 * 重写文件
 * @throws IOException
 */

public static void uploadWithStream() throws IOException {
    Configuration conf = new Configuration();
    FileSystem hdfs = FileSystem.get(conf);
    Path topath = new Path("/test1.txt");
    String frompath = "D://myfile/Node/dianganfile/src/main/lijie.txt";
    //HDFS 上的文件流
    FSDataOutputStream outputStream = hdfs.create(topath, true);
    //本地读取的文件流
    FileInputStream inputStream = new FileInputStream(frompath);
    //将输入文件流写到输出文件流
    IOUtils.copyBytes(inputStream, outputStream, 4096, false);
    hdfs.close();
}

public static void UpdatePermission ()throws IOException{
    Configuration conf = new Configuration();
    FileSystem hdfs = FileSystem.get(conf);
    Path findf = new Path("/TestDir/lijie.txt");
    // FsPermission permission = new
    FsPermission(FsAction.ALL,FsAction.ALL,FsAction.ALL)

```

```
        if(hdfs.exists(findf)){  
            hdfs.setPermission(findf,new  
FsPermission(FsAction.ALL,FsAction.ALL,FsAction.ALL));  
            System.out.println("更改成功");  
        }  
        else{  
            System.out.println("文件不存在");  
        }  
    }  
}
```

3、常见错误:

3.1 运行时发生错误: : Server IPC version 9 cannot communicate with client version 4

题的根源在于，工程当中 maven dependencies 里面的包，有个 hadoop-core 的包，版本太低，这样，程序里面所有引用到 org.apache.hadoop 的地方，都是低版本的，你用的是 maven3 的话，默认是 hadoop-core-1.2.1.jar,这个就是那个“ipc client version4”，而一般情况下你的电脑里运行的 hadoop 都是 2.x,显然版本不对

可以在配置文件中配置：

hadoop-common、hadoop-hdfs、hadoop-mapreduce-client-core 然后删除 hadoop-core

配置如下：

```
<dependencies>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>junit</groupId>
    <artifactId>junit</artifactId>
    <version>4.10</version>
    <scope>test</scope>
  </dependency>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.apache.hadoop</groupId>
    <artifactId>hadoop-common</artifactId>
    <version>3.1.0</version>
  </dependency>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.apache.hadoop</groupId>
    <artifactId>hadoop-hdfs</artifactId>
    <version>3.1.0</version>
  </dependency>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.apache.hadoop</groupId>
    <artifactId>hadoop-mapreduce-client-core</artifactId>
    <version>3.1.0</version>
  </dependency>
</dependencies>
```


3.1 在执行写入时出现权限问题: `AccessControlException`

`org.apache.hadoop.security.AccessControlException: Permission denied: user=diangan, access=WRITE, inode="/":hadoop:supergroup:drwxr-xr-x`

是因为编写代码的主机用户，不具备 hadoop 所在主机用户的权限，因此发生错误，

解决办法大概有三种：

- 1、在系统的环境变量或 java JVM 变量里面添加 `HADOOP_USER_NAME`，这个值具体等于多少看自己的情况，以后会运行 HADOOP 上的 Linux 的用户名。（修改完重启 eclipse，不然可能不生效）
- 2、将当前系统的帐号修改为 hadoop
- 3、使用 HDFS 的命令行接口修改相应目录的权限，`hadoop fs -chmod 777 /user`,

后面的 `/user` 是要上传文件的路径，不同的情况可能不一样，比如要上传的文件路径为 `hdfs://namenode/user/xxx.doc`，则这样的修改可以，如果要上传的文件路径为 `hdfs://namenode/java/xxx.doc`，则要修改的为 `hadoop fs -chmod 777 /java` 或者 `hadoop fs -chmod 777 /`，java 的那个需要先在 HDFS 里面建立 Java 目录，后面的这个是为根目录调整权限。

问题详解可参考博客：

<https://blog.csdn.net/xiaoshunzi111/article/details/52062640>

参考

本文档参考许多网上博客，致谢！！先后不分等级，帮助同等珍贵！

<https://www.cnblogs.com/tyzmzlf/p/7304954.html>

<https://www.cnblogs.com/lzx2509254166/p/7674455.html>

<https://www.cnblogs.com/lzx2509254166/p/7674455.html>

<http://blog.51cto.com/jaydenwang/1842908>

<http://blog.fens.me/hadoop-hdfs-api/>

<https://blog.csdn.net/xiaoshunzi111/article/details/52062640>

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