

Hadoop
Distributed
File
System

Brief History of HDFS – GFS (google filesystem)

HDFS Practice

Pre-requisite:

Hadoop running in pseudo-distributed or distributed mode.

HDFS Practice

Commands begin with:

\$ hdfs dfs

or

\$ hadoop fs

```
# PRACTICE 1 - format namenode
# CAREFUL WITH EXISTING HDFS DATA!!!
```

```
$ hdfs namenode -format
<datetime> INFO namenode.NameNode: STARTUP_MSG:
(...)
```

PRACTICE 2 – start distributed filesystem

\$ start-dfs.sh

PRACTICE 3 – list top level directory

\$ hdfs dfs -ls /

- # PRACTICE 4 Create directory structure
- \$ hdfs dfs -mkdir /input
- # sub-directory
- \$ hdfs dfs -mkdir /input/<initial><surname>

PRATICE 5 – create local file

```
$ date > ls.txt
```

\$ ls / >> ls.txt

check

\$ cat Is.txt

PRACTICE 6 - move local file to HDFS

\$ hdfs dfs -moveFromLocal ls.txt /input/<mydir>

```
# PRATICE 7 – list recursively
```

\$ hdfs dfs -ls -R /

PRATICE 8 – stop HDFS

\$ stop-dfs.sh

PRATICE 9 – list (error – HDFS not running)

\$ hdfs dfs -ls -R

PRATICE 10 – start HDFS

\$ start-dfs.sh

PRACTICE 11 – assert data is still in HDFS

\$ hdfs dfs -ls -R /

PRATICE 12 – list all commands

\$ hdfs dfs

PRATICE 13 – access HDFS Web Interface

http://<ip address>:50070

- # PRACTICE 14 stop HDFS
- \$ stop-dfs.sh
- # PRACTICE 15 format namenode (!)
- \$ hdfs namenode -format

- # PRACTICE 16 start HDFS
- \$ start-dfs.sh
- # PRACTICE 17 assert data is gone
- \$ hdfs namenode -format

WebHDFS REST API

REST API