1. Check current state of hdfs via CLI, describe the state and make a screenshot.

To check hdfs state I've run command:

**sudo -u hdfs hdfs dfsadmin -report**

The following output received:

Text

Description automatically generated

By this report, we can see configured capacity of HDFS, its storage statistics. It also shows the statistics of under-replicated, corrupted and missing blocks. When there are missing blocks, it means that blocks have no replicas anywhere in the cluster. Corrupted blocks are blocks whose replicas are all corrupt. And under-replicated blocks are blocks that do not meet their target replications.

We also can see that only 1 live datanode exists. This is expected since Standalone mode is used for cluster meaning that NameNode and DataNode resides on the same machine.

1. Perform checking file system, make a screenshot.

To check the file system the following command will be used:

**su - hdfs hdfs fsck /**

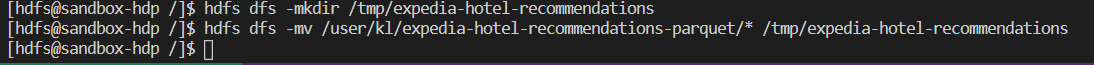
The following output obtained:

Text

Description automatically generated

1. Move stored dataset (or rename it) via CLI and make screenshot.

The following commands were used:



Checking files in folders:

* Source folder is empty, files placed in destination folder

Text

Description automatically generated