

## Apache Hadoop

### Working with Apache Hadoop HDFS

During this exercise, you become an Apache Hadoop/Analyst who will create physical objects in HDFS and perform some basic operations on them.

Please use your Linux account at the edge node (cdh00.cl.ii.pw.edu.pl)

### Using hdfs command line interface

1. Login using ssh to edgenode cdh00.cl.ii.pw.edu.pl using your Linux account.
2. Go to exercise home directory, create a data folder and copy sample CSV file.

#you can replace \${USER} with your linux account name or use this variable in your scripts

```
echo ${USER}
```

```
cd /data/local/datascience/home/  
#create your home  
mkdir ${USER}  
cd ${USER}
```

```
#check if you are in your home dir (should be  
/data/local/datascience/home/${USER})  
pwd
```

```
#create a data dir  
mkdir data
```

```
cp /data/local/datascience/data/measured_data.csv  
/data/local/datascience/home/${USER}/data
```

```
#view first ten lines of the file  
cat measured_data.csv | head
```

3a. Before you can access secured (by Kerberos) distributed file system you have to generate Kerberos ticket. When prompted provide your password and afterwards verify that ticket has been generated.

```
kinit
```

```
Password for <USERNAME>@CL.II.PW.EDU.PL:
```

```
klist
```

3b. List content of your home directory on HDFS (replace \${USER} with your account name at the edge node):

```
hdfs dfs -ls /user/${USER}
```

4. Create a new directory in your home folder on HDFS. Do you know what “-p” is necessary in this operation? Check if the directory has been successfully created.

```
hdfs dfs -mkdir -p /user/${USER}/external/measured_data
```

```
hdfs dfs -ls -R /user/${USER}/
```

5. Copy a CSV file from your home directory to HDFS

```
cd /data/local/datascience/home/${USER}/data  
hdfs dfs -put measured_data.csv  
/user/${USER}/external/measured_data
```

6. Check if the file has been copied and then check it's size on HDFS.

7. Who is the owner of file?

```
hdfs dfs -ls -R /user/${USER}/external/measured_data
```

```
hdfs dfs -du -h
```

```
/user/${USER}/external/measured_data/measured_data.csv
```

## 8. Get information about the “Health” of the file:

```
hdfs fsck /user/${USER}/external/measured_data/measured_data.csv
```

```
Connecting to namenode via
http://hnn.bkw-hdp.ch:50070/fsck?ugi=sar_wim&path=%2Fuser%2Fsar_wim%2Fexternal%2Fmeasured_data%2Fmeasured_data.csv
FSCK started by sar_wim (auth:SIMPLE) from /10.10.0.3 for path
/user/sar_wim/external/measured_data/measured_data.csv at Thu May 26
13:07:22 CEST 2016
.Status: HEALTHY
Total size:      331035256 B
Total dirs:      0
Total files:     1
Total symlinks:      0
Total blocks (validated): 3 (avg. block size 110345085 B)
Minimally replicated blocks: 3 (100.0 %)
Over-replicated blocks: 0 (0.0 %)
Under-replicated blocks: 0 (0.0 %)
Mis-replicated blocks: 0 (0.0 %)
Default replication factor: 3
Average block replication: 3.0
Corrupt blocks: 0
Missing replicas: 0 (0.0 %)
Number of data-nodes: 4
Number of racks: 1
FSCK ended at Thu May 26 13:07:22 CEST 2016 in 7 milliseconds
```

## 9. Check the content of the file:

```
hdfs dfs -cat /user/${USER}/external/measured_data/measured_data.csv | head
```

```
1|2015-05-18 19:24:00|236|0.09920929584628235|kW|s|D|Warsaw-Dereniowa
2|2015-05-18 19:24:00|237|0.8467751295230832|kW|s|D|Warsaw-Dereniowa
3|2015-05-18 19:24:00|238|0.4608953190788161|kW|s|D|Warsaw-Dereniowa
4|2015-05-18 19:24:00|239|0.029231154861803166|kW|s|D|Warsaw-Dereniowa
5|2015-05-18 19:24:00|240|0.7698375647136683|kW|s|D|Warsaw-Dereniowa
6|2015-05-18 19:24:00|241|0.7748969324130782|kW|s|D|Warsaw-Dereniowa
7|2015-05-18 19:24:00|242|0.20359460405586638|kW|s|D|Warsaw-Dereniowa
```

```
8|2015-05-18 19:24:00|243|0.452764286169582|kW|s|D|Warsaw-Dereniowa
9|2015-05-18 19:24:00|244|0.4235218062718823|kW|s|D|Warsaw-Dereniowa
10|2015-05-18 19:24:00|245|0.9795513878598727|kW|s|D|Warsaw-Dereniowa
```

#### 10. Create a new directory and copy the file between two locations

```
hdfs dfs -mkdir /user/${USER}/external/temp

hdfs dfs -cp /user/${USER}/external/measured_data/measured_data.csv
/user/${USER}/external/temp

hdfs dfs -ls /user/${USER}/external/temp/measured_data.csv
```

#### 11. Remove the file you copied and try to do the rollback using the Trash.

#### 12. Try to repeat the same operation using -skipTrash parameter:

```
hdfs dfs -rm /user/${USER}/external/temp/measured_data.csv

17/05/18 20:17:14 INFO fs.TrashPolicyDefault: Moved:
'hdfs://cdh01.cl.ii.pw.edu.pl:8020/user/xmwiewio/external/temp/measured_d
ata.csv' to trash at:
hdfs://cdh01.cl.ii.pw.edu.pl:8020/user/xmwiewio/.Trash/Current/user/xmwie
wio/external/temp/measured_data.csv

####rollback
#check if the file exists int the Trash
hdfs dfs -ls /user/${USER}/.Trash/Current/user/${USER}/external/temp
Found 1 items
-rw-r--r--  3 xmwiewio supergroup  505361782 2017-05-18 20:16
/user/xmwiewio/.Trash/Current/user/xmwiewio/external/temp/measured_data.c
sv

#mv
hdfs dfs -mv
/user/${USER}/.Trash/Current/user/${USER}/external/temp/measured_data.csv
/user/${USER}/external/temp/

#ls
hdfs dfs -ls /user/${USER}/external/temp/
```

```
#using skipTrash
hdfs dfs -rm -skipTrash /user/${USER}/external/temp/measured_data.csv
Deleted /user/sar_wim/external/temp/measured_data.csv

#remove the folder recursively
hdfs dfs -rm -r /user/${USER}/external/temp/
```

13. Try to get some help on using “-mkdir” option:

```
hdfs dfs -help mkdir
-mkdir [-p] <path> ... :
  Create a directory in specified location.
  -p Do not fail if the directory already exists
```

14. Download the CSV file back your linux home directory at the edgenode:

```
mkdir /data/local/datascience/home/${USER}/data/download
cd /data/local/datascience/home/${USER}/data/download
hdfs dfs -get /user/${USER}/external/measured_data/*.csv .
```

15. Change the permissions of the directory so that other users can read your file.

16. Check if it has been changed accordingly.

```
hdfs dfs -chmod -R 777
/user/${USER}/external/measured_data/

hdfs dfs -ls /user/${USER}/external
```