

## **Ex No: 2 File Management tasks in Hadoop**

### **AIM:**

To perform various file operation in HDFS

### **Step 1: Adding Files and Directories to HDFS**

Before running Hadoop programs on data stored in HDFS, the data needs to be added to HDFS. Let's start by creating a directory and adding a file to it.

#### **1. Create a directory in HDFS:**

```
hadoop fs -mkdir /user/myfile
```

This command creates a new directory named `myfile` in the `/user` directory in

#### **HDFS. 2. Add a file to HDFS:**

```
hadoop fs -put a.txt
```

This command uploads the file `a.txt` from the local filesystem to the root directory of HDFS.

#### **3. Add the file to the newly created directory:**

```
hadoop fs -put a.txt /user/myfile
```

This command uploads the file `a.txt` from the local filesystem directly into the `/user/myfile` directory in HDFS.

## Step 2: Retrieving Files from HDFS

To copy files from HDFS back to the local filesystem, use the `get` command. Here's how to retrieve `a.txt`:

```
hadoop fs -cat a.txt
```

This command displays the contents of the file `a.txt` directly to the console. To actually copy the file to the local filesystem, you would use:

```
hadoop fs -get a.txt /local/path
```

Replace `/local/path` with the desired path on your local filesystem.

### **Step 3: Deleting Files from HDFS**

To delete a file from HDFS, use the `rm` command. Here's how to delete

```
a.txt: hadoop fs -rm a.txt
```

This command removes the file `a.txt` from HDFS.

### **Output**

The successful execution of the above commands will result in the following:

- Creation of the `/user/myfile` directory in HDFS.
- Addition of `a.txt` to HDFS and then to `/user/myfile`.
- Retrieval of `a.txt` from HDFS to the local filesystem.
- Deletion of `a.txt` from HDFS.

### **Result**

The program of file management tasks in Hadoop has been executed successfully, and the output has been verified