

# 大数据学习笔记 (3) -- hdfs 常用的 java-api

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来源网站: [链滴](#)

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前面我们已经安装好了hadoop，这下就可以用java来尝试操作它了

## 引入hadoop依赖

```
<dependencies>
  <dependency>
    <groupId>org.apache.hadoop</groupId>
    <artifactId>hadoop-client</artifactId>
    <version>2.9.2</version>
  <dependency>
    <dependency>
      <groupId>junit</groupId>
      <artifactId>junit</artifactId>
      <version>4.12</version>
    <dependency>
  <dependencies>
```

## 编写测试方法

```
package com.bobo;

import org.apache.hadoop.conf.Configuration;
import org.apache.hadoop.fs.FileStatus;
import org.apache.hadoop.fs.FileSystem;
import org.apache.hadoop.fsLocatedFileStatus;
import org.apache.hadoop.fs.Path;
import org.apache.hadoop.fs.RemoteIterator;
import org.junit.Before;
import org.junit.Test;
```

```
import java.io.IOException;
import java.net.URI;

/**
 * @author bobo
 * @Description:
 * @date 2018-12-29 16:28
 */
public class HdfsClientMain {

    private FileSystem fs;

    /**
     * 初始化fs * @throws Exception
     */
    @Before
    public void init() {
        Configuration conf = new Configuration();
        //指定本客户端上传文件到hdfs时需要保存的副本数为2
        conf.set("dfs.replication", "3");
        //指定本客户端上传到hdfs时切块的规格大小: 64m
        conf.set("dfs.blocksize", "128m");
        conf.set("dfs.client.use.datanode.hostname", "true");
        try {
            fs = FileSystem.get(new URI("hdfs://namenode:9000"), conf, "root");
        } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }

    /**
     * 上传文件到hdfs * @throws IOException
     */
    @Test
    public void uploadFile() throws IOException {
        fs.copyFromLocalFile(new Path("/Users/bobo/Downloads/asdf.txt"), new Path("/"));
        fs.close();
    }

    /**
     * 从hdfs获取文件 * @throws IOException
     */
    @Test
    public void getFile() throws IOException {
        fs.copyToLocalFile(new Path("/hbase-1.2.9-src.tar.gz"), new Path("./"));
        fs.close();
    }

    /**
     * 创建文件夹 * @throws IOException
     */
    @Test
    public void mkdir() throws IOException {
        fs.mkdirs(new Path("/test"));
        fs.close();
    }
}
```

```
/*
* 移动文件或者重命名 * @throws IOException
*/
@Test
public void mvFile() throws IOException {
fs.rename(new Path("/hbase-1.2.9-src.tar.gz"),new Path("/test/hbase.tar.gz"));
fs.close();
}

/*
* 删除文件 * @throws IOException
*/
@Test
public void rmFile() throws IOException {
fs.delete(new Path("/asdf.txt"),true);
fs.close();
}

/*
* 查询目录下的文件 * @throws IOException
*/
@Test
public void lsFile() throws IOException {
Remotelterator<LocatedFileStatus> files = fs.listFiles(new Path("/"), true);
while (files.hasNext()){
LocatedFileStatus fileStatus = files.next();
System.out.println(fileStatus.getPath());
}
fs.close();
}

/*
* 查询目录下的文件和文件夹 * @throws IOException
*/
@Test
public void lsFileAndDir() throws IOException {
FileStatus[] status = fs.listStatus(new Path "/");
for (FileStatus fileStatus :status) {
System.out.println(fileStatus.getPath());
}
fs.close();
}

/*
* 读取hdfs中文件的内容
*/
@Test
public void readData() throws IOException {
FSDataInputStream in = this.fs.open(new Path("/asdf.txt"));
List<String> strings = IOUtils.readLines(in,"gbk");
strings.forEach(System.out::println);
in.close();
fs.close();
}
```

```
}

/**
 * 往hdfs中的文件写内容
 */
@Test
public void createData() throws IOException {
    FSDataOutputStream out = fs.create(new Path("/test.txt"), true);
    out.writeChars("hello hadoop!");
    out.close();
    fs.close();
}

}
```

具体参考代码中的注释