### IMPORTANT COMMANDS TO KNOW

# Hadoop

To start Hadoop, we need to HDFS and the resource manager yarn with the following commands

- start-dfs.sh
- start-yarn.sh

#### To stop Hadoop

- stop-dfs.sh
- stop-yarn.sh

### **HBase**

To start HBase, we need to make sure Hadoop is running. Check with command "jps" if Hadoop is not on, then start Hadoop before starting HBase since Hbase databases are stored in HDFS

- start-yarn.sh
- start-dfs.sh
- start-hbase.sh

Check hdfs /hbase folder in Hadoop repertory

hdfs dfs -ls /hbase

## Hive

To start Hive, we need to make sure Hadoop is running. Check with command "jps" if Hadoop is not on, then start Hadoop before starting Hive since Hive metastore is in HDFS

- start-yarn.sh
- start-dfs.sh
- hive --service metastore

Open a new terminal window to launch Hive when service metastore is active and type

• hive

# Kafka

First start ZOOKEEPER

- zookeper-server-start.sh \$KAFKA\_HOME/config/zookeeper.properties
   OR
  - zookeper-server-start.sh -daemon \$KAFKA\_HOME/config/zookeeper.properties (daemon mode is preferred)

#### Then start KAFKA once ZOOKEEPER is running

kafka-server-start.sh \$KAFKA\_HOME/config/server.properties

OR

 kafka-server-start.sh -daemon \$KAFKA\_HOME/config/server.properties (daemon mode is preferred)

### To create a topic called "test" in Kafka, type the following commands

 kafka-topics.sh --create --zookeeper localhost:2181 --replication-factor 1 -partitions 1 --topic test

#### To stop KAFKA, first stop ZOOKEEPER

- zookeeper-server-stop.sh
- kafka-server-stop.sh

If you have to kill Kafka in case you cannot stop it the regular way, do "jps" to get the port number and type the following command

kill -9 -<Port Number>

By default, Zookeeper runs on port 2181 and the default port for consumer group 9092 in the configuration setting

#### Create a producer called "kafkaTest"

kafka-console-producer.sh --broker-list localhost:9099 --topic kafkaTest

#### To check the topics in Zookeeper

kafka-topics.sh --list --zookeeper localhost:2181

#### Describe the topic to check that the topic called "kafkaTest" is actually created

• kafka-topics.sh --describe --zookeeper localhost:2181 --topic kafkaTest

#### Create a consumer

kafka-console-consumer.sh --bootstrap-server localhost:9099 --topic kafkaTest

#### Initialize a consumer that reads from previous messages

kafka-console-consumer.sh --bootstrap-server localhost:9099 --topic kafkaTest
 --from-beginning

## **HDFS**

Most of the basic Linux commands work in HDFS in the following syntax

hdfs dfs -<Linux command>

Check the following website for more details

https://hadoop.apache.org/docs/r2.4.1/hadoop-project-dist/hadoop-common/FileSystemShell.html

## **Linux Commands**

```
# Access directory
cd directory
# List all files in a long listing (detailed) format
ls -al
# Display the present working directory
bwq
# Create a directory
mkdir directory
# Remove (delete) file
rm file
# Remove the directory and its contents recursively
rm -r directory
# Force removal of file without prompting for confirmation
rm -f file
# Forcefully remove directory recursively
rm -rf directory
# Copy file1 to file2
cp file1 file2
# Copy source_directory recursively to destination. If destination exists, copy
source_directory into destination, otherwise create destination with the contents of
source directory.
cp -r source_directory destination
# Rename or move file1 to file2. If file2 is an existing directory, move file1 into
directory file2
mv file1 file2
# Create symbolic link to linkname
ln -s /path/to/file linkname
# Create an empty file or update the access and modification times of file.
touch file
# View the contents of file
cat file
# Browse through a text file
```

less file

# Display the first 10 lines of file head file

# Display the last 10 lines of file tail file

# Display the last 10 lines of file and "follow" the file as it grows. tail -f file

# Extract a gzip compressed tar file. tar xzf archive.tar.gz

Please check the links below for more commands

https://www.linuxtrainingacademy.com/linux-commands-cheat-sheet/

https://www.loggly.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/05/Linux-Cheat-Sheet-Sponsored-By-Loggly.pdf