

Manipulation du contenu HDFS

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Il existe différentes façons d'interagir avec un système de fichiers HDFS telles que des **API Java**, des **protocoles réseaux classiques** (HTTP, FTP, WebHDFS, HttpFS...), des **protocoles propriétaires** (Amazon S3) ou tout simplement via la **ligne de commandes**. **C'est ce dernier moyen d'interaction que nous allons détailler dans la suite de cette section**.

Toutes les commandes supportées par HDFS sont disponibles via la commande suivante :

- \$ hadoop fs
- \$ hdfs dfs -fs

L'appel d'une commande HDFS doit se faire comme une sous-commande de la commande Hadoop.

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Commands Option

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• Usage:

-ls

- hdfs dfs -ls uri or path
- For a file Is returns stat on the file with the following format: permissions number_of_replicas userid groupid filesize modification_date modification_time filename
- For a directory it returns list of its direct children as in Unix. A directory is listed as:

permissions userid groupid modification_date modification_time dirname

O Files within a directory are order by filename by default

• Example:

Nous donnons ci-dessous un exemple qui liste le contenu du répertoire racine en utilisant un chemin absolu via une **URI** /.

o hdfs dfs -ls /

Ci-dessous nous obtenons le même résultat en utilisant cette fois un chemin absolu via une **URL** hdfs://localhost:9000/

hdfs dfs -ls hdfs://localhost:9000/

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Commands Option

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-mkdir

• Usage:

- o hdfs dfs -mkdir [-p] <paths>
- Takes path uri's as argument and creates directories

Options:

 The -p option behaviour is much like Unix mkdir -p, creating parent directories along the path

• Example:

- hdfs dfs -mkdir /ghazouani/
- hdfs dfs -mkdir -p /ghazouani/mohamed/dir1
- hdfs dfs -mkdir -p hdfs://localhost:9000/ghazouani/hadoop/dir1

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9 novembre 2024 **Commands Option** Usage: o hdfs dfs -put <localsrc> <dst> O Copy single src, or multiple srcs from local file system to the destination file system • Examples: hdfs dfs -put localfile5.txt /user/root/localfile6 hdfs dfs -put localfile1.txt localfile2.txt /user/root/hadoopfile -copyFromLocal Usage: o hdfs dfs -copyFromLocal <localsrc> URI Similar to put command. Options: The -f option will overwrite the destination if it already exists Examples: hdfs dfs -copyFromLocal /localfile3

a novembre 2024 **Commands Option** Usage: hdfs dfs -get <src> <localdst> O Copy files to the local file system **Examples:** hdfs dfs -get /user/root/localfile3 o hdfs dfs -get /ghazouani/fichier.txt hdfs dfs -get hdfs://localhost/user/root/hadoopfile localfiles hdfs dfs -get /ghazouani/fichier.txt Bureau -copyToLocal Usage: hdfs dfs -copyToLocal URI <localdst> Similar to get command. Examples: hdfs dfs -copyToLocal /ghazouani/fichier.txt hdfs dfs -copyToLocal /user/root/localfile3 Bureau Pr. M. Ghazoua

Commands Option

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-moveFromLocal, -moveToLocal

Command: moveFromLocal

- OUsage:
 - hdfs dfs -moveFromLocal <localsrc> <dst>
 - Similar to put command, except that the source local src is deleted after it's copied
- Example:
 - hdfs dfs -moveFromLocal localfile.txt /user/root/
 - hdfs dfs -moveFromLocal fichier1.txt /ghazouani

Command: moveToLocal

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- hdfs dfs -moveToLocal <src> <dst>
- Displays a "Not implemented yet" message

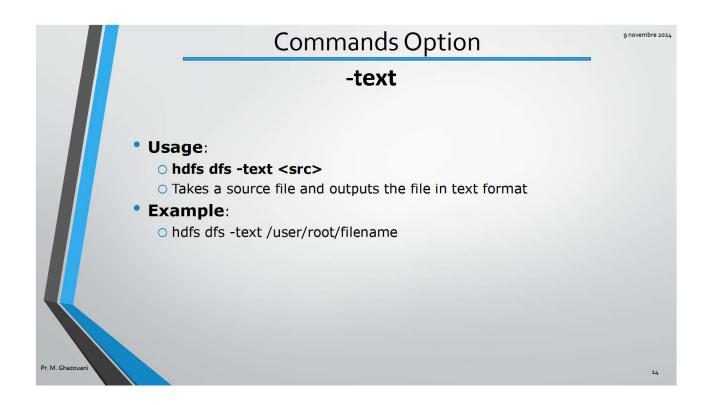
-cp • Usage: • hdfs dfs -cp [-f] URI or path <dest> • Copy files from source (HDFS) to destination (HDFS). • Examples: • hdfs dfs -cp /user/root/localfile1 /user/root/localfile4 • hdfs dfs -cp /user/root/localfile1 /user/root/localfile2 /user/root/dir1 • hdfs dfs -cp hdfs://localhost/user/root/localfile1 hdfs://localhost/user/root/hadoopfile4 • hdfs dfs -cp /ghazouani/fichier.txt /result

-mv • Usage: • hdfs dfs -mv URI [URI ...] <dest> • Moves files from source (HDFS) to destination (HDFS) • Example: • hdfs dfs -mv /user/root/localfile1 /user/root/localfile5 • hdfs dfs -mv /ghazouani/fichier1.txt /result

Commands Option o novembre 2024 Usage: o hdfs dfs -rm [-f] [-r |-R] URI or path [URI ...] Delete files specified as args Options: O The -f option will not display a diagnostic message or modify the exit status to reflect an error if the file does not exist The -R option deletes the directory and any content under it recursively. The -r option is equivalent to -R Example: hdfs dfs -mkdir /repasup hdfs dfs -touchz /repasup/fichasup.txt hdfs dfs -touchz /repasup/fichasup1.txt hdfs dfs -rm /repasup/fichasup.txt hdfs dfs -rm -r /repasup/ Pr. M. Ghazouan

-cat • Usage: • hdfs dfs -cat URI or path • Copies file content to stdout • Examples: • hdfs dfs -cat hdfs://localhost/user/root/localfile3 • hdfs dfs -cat /ghazouani/testl.txt

-tail • Usage: • hdfs dfs -tail [-f] URI or path • Displays last kilobyte of the file to stdout • Options: • The -f option will output appended data as the file grows, as in Unix • Example: • hdfs dfs -tail pathname • hdfs dfs - tail /test1/testl.txt



Commands Option

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-appendToFile

• Usage:

- o hdfs dfs -appendToFile <localsrc> <dst>
- Append single src, or multiple srcs from local file system to the destination file system
- O Also reads input from stdin and appends to destination file system

• Examples:

- o hdfs dfs -appendToFile localfile /user/hadoop/localfile2
- o hdfs dfs -appendToFile localfile1 localfile2 /user/hadoop/hadoopfile
- hdfs dfs -appendToFile localfile hdfs://localhost/hadoop/localfile2
- hdfs dfs -appendToFile fichier.txt /poeme.txt

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Commands Option

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-setrep

• Usage:

- hdfs dfs -setrep [-w] <numReplicas> <path>
- Changes the replication factor of a file
- If path is a directory then the command recursively changes the replication factor of all files under the directory tree rooted at path

Options:

 The -w flag requests that the command wait for the replication to complete. This can potentially take a very long time.

• Example:

- hdfs dfs -setrep -w 3 /user/root/dir1
- hdfs dfs -setrep -w 2 /ghazouani/poeme.txt

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Commands Option

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-getmerge

• Usage:

- o hdfs dfs -getmerge <src> <localdst> [addnl]
- Takes a source directory and a destination file as input and concatenates files in src into the destination local file
- Optionally -nl can be set to enable adding a newline character at the end of each file

• Example:

- hdfs dfs -getmerge /user/root/temp localfile
- hdfs dfs -getmerge /poeme.txt /ghazouani/fichier1.txt getmerge.txt
- hdfs dfs -getmerge -nl /poeme.txt /ghazouani/fichier1.txt getmerge.txt

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Commands Option

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-stat

• Usage:

- o hdfs dfs -stat [format] <path> ...
- O Print statistics about the file/directory at <path> in the specified format.
- Format accepts filesize in blocks (%b), type (%F), group name of owner (%g), name (%n), block size (%o), replication (%r), user name of owner(%u), and modification date (%y, %Y). %y shows UTC date as "yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss" and %Y shows milliseconds since January 1, 1970 UTC.
- O If the format is not specified, %y is used by default

Example:

o hdfs dfs -stat "%F %u:%g %b %y %r %n" /file

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9 novembre 2024 **Commands Option** -du Usage: o hdfs dfs -du [-s] [-h] URI or path [URI ...] O Displays sizes of files and directories contained in the given directory or the length of a file in case its just a file Options: • The -s option will result in an aggregate summary of file lengths being displayed, rather than the individual files. ○ The -h option will format file sizes in a "human-readable" fashion (e.g. 64.0m instead of 67108864) Example: hdfs dfs -du /user/root/ hdfs dfs -du -s hdfs://localhost/user/root/ Pr. M. Ghazoua

-help • Usage • hdfs dfs -help <command> • Returns usage output • Example • hdfs dfs -help • hdfs dfs -help is • hdfs dfs -help getmerge

