

# Hadoop HDFS Command Cheatsheet

## List Files

<code>hdfs dfs -ls /</code>	List all the files/directories for the given hdfs destination path.
<code>hdfs dfs -ls -d /hadoop</code>	Directories are listed as plain files. In this case, this command will list the details of hadoop folder.
<code>hdfs dfs -ls -h /data</code>	Format file sizes in a human-readable fashion (eg 64.0m instead of 67108864).
<code>hdfs dfs -ls -R /hadoop</code>	Recursively list all files in hadoop directory and all subdirectories in hadoop directory.
<code>hdfs dfs -ls /hadoop/dat*</code>	List all the files matching the pattern. In this case, it will list all the files inside hadoop directory which starts with 'dat'.

## Read/Write Files

<code>hdfs dfs -text /hadoop/derby.log</code>	HDFS Command that takes a source file and outputs the file in text format on the terminal. The allowed formats are zip and TextRecordInputStream.
<code>hdfs dfs -cat /hadoop/test</code>	This command will display the content of the HDFS file test on your stdout .
<code>hdfs dfs -appendToFile /home/ubuntu/test1 /hadoop/text2</code>	Appends the content of a local file test1 to a hdfs file test2.

## Upload/Download Files

<code>hdfs dfs -put /home/ubuntu/sample /hadoop</code>	Copies the file from local file system to HDFS.
<code>hdfs dfs -put -f /home/ubuntu/sample /hadoop</code>	Copies the file from local file system to HDFS, and in case the local already exists in the given destination path, using -f option with put command will overwrite it.
<code>hdfs dfs -put -l /home/ubuntu/sample /hadoop</code>	Copies the file from local file system to HDFS. Allow DataNode to lazily persist the file to disk. Forces replication factor of 1.
<code>hdfs dfs -put -p /home/ubuntu/sample /hadoop</code>	Copies the file from local file system to HDFS. Passing -p preserves access and modification times, ownership and the mode.
<code>hdfs dfs -get /newfile /home/ubuntu/</code>	Copies the file from HDFS to local file system.
<code>hdfs dfs -get -p /newfile /home/ubuntu/</code>	Copies the file from HDFS to local file system. Passing -p preserves access and modification times, ownership and the mode.
<code>hdfs dfs -get /hadoop/*.txt /home/ubuntu/</code>	Copies all the files matching the pattern from local file system to HDFS.
<code>hdfs dfs -copyFromLocal /home/ubuntu/sample /hadoop</code>	Works similarly to the put command, except that the source is restricted to a local file reference.
<code>hdfs dfs -copyToLocal /newfile /home/ubuntu/</code>	Works similarly to the put command, except that the destination is restricted to a local file reference.
<code>hdfs dfs -moveFromLocal /home/ubuntu/sample /hadoop</code>	Works similarly to the put command, except that the source is deleted after it's copied.

## File Management

<code>hdfs dfs -cp /hadoop/file1 /hadoop1</code>	Copies file from source to destination on HDFS. In this case, copying file1 from hadoop directory to hadoop1 directory.
<code>hdfs dfs -cp -p /hadoop/file1 /hadoop1</code>	Copies file from source to destination on HDFS. Passing -p preserves access and modification times, ownership and the mode.
<code>hdfs dfs -cp -f /hadoop/file1 /hadoop1</code>	Copies file from source to destination on HDFS. Passing -f overwrites the destination if it already exists.
<code>hdfs dfs -mv /hadoop/file1 /hadoop1</code>	Move files that match the specified file pattern <src> to a destination <dst>. When moving multiple files, the destination must be a directory.

<code>hdfs dfs -rm /hadoop/file1</code>	Deletes the file (sends it to the trash).
<code>hdfs dfs -rm -r /hadoop</code> <code>hdfs dfs -rm -R /hadoop</code> <code>hdfs -rmr /hadoop</code>	Deletes the directory and any content under it recursively.
<code>hdfs dfs -rm -skipTrash /hadoop</code>	The <code>-skipTrash</code> option will bypass trash, if enabled, and delete the specified file(s) immediately.
<code>hdfs dfs -rm -f /hadoop</code>	If the file does not exist, do not display a diagnostic message or modify the exit status to reflect an error.
<code>hdfs dfs -rmdir /hadoop1</code>	Delete a directory.
<code>hdfs dfs -mkdir /hadoop2</code>	Create a directory in specified HDFS location.
<code>hdfs dfs -mkdir -f /hadoop2</code>	Create a directory in specified HDFS location. This command does not fail even if the directory already exists.

Ownership and Validation	
<code>hdfs dfs -checksum /hadoop/file1</code>	Dump checksum information for files that match the file pattern <code>&lt;src&gt;</code> to stdout.
<code>hdfs dfs -chmod 755 /hadoop/file1</code>	Changes permissions of the file.
<code>hdfs dfs -chmod -R 755 /hadoop</code>	Changes permissions of the files recursively.
<code>hdfs dfs -chown ubuntu:ubuntu /hadoop</code>	Changes owner of the file. 1st ubuntu in the command is owner and 2nd one is group.
<code>hdfs dfs -chown -R ubuntu:ubuntu /hadoop</code>	Changes owner of the files recursively.
<code>hdfs dfs -chgrp ubuntu /hadoop</code>	Changes group association of the file.
<code>hdfs dfs -chgrp -R ubuntu /hadoop</code>	Changes group association of the files recursively.
Filesystem	
<code>hdfs dfs -df /hadoop</code>	Shows the capacity, free and used space of the filesystem.
<code>hdfs dfs -df -h /hadoop</code>	Shows the capacity, free and used space of the filesystem. <code>-h</code> parameter Formats the sizes of files in a human-readable fashion.
<code>hdfs dfs -du /hadoop/file</code>	Show the amount of space, in bytes, used by the files that match the specified file pattern.
<code>hdfs dfs -du -s /hadoop/file</code>	Rather than showing the size of each individual file that matches the pattern, shows the total (summary) size.
<code>hdfs dfs -du -h /hadoop/file</code>	Show the amount of space, in bytes, used by the files that match the specified file pattern.