Hadoop command

1)mkdir

The mkdir command in Hadoop is used to create directories in the Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS). It functions similarly to the mkdir command in Unix-based systems but operates within the HDFS environment.

**Syntax:**

hadoop fs -mkdir [options] <directory\_path>

**ex:**

1) Create a Single Directory:

hadoop fs -mkdir /user/myuser/mydirectory

2) Create Multiple Directories:

hadoop fs -mkdir /user/myuser/dir1 /user/myuser/dir2

2) touchz

The touchz command in Hadoop is used to create an empty file in the Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS). It’s similar to the touch command in Unix-like systems but specifically for HDFS.

**Syntax:**

hadoop fs -touchz <file\_path>

1. Create an Empty File:

hadoop fs -touchz /user/myuser/myfile.txt

1. Truncate an Existing File:

hadoop fs -touchz /user/myuser/existingfile.txt

3) copyFromLocal

The copyFromLocal command in Hadoop is used to upload files from the local filesystem to the Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS). It allows you to transfer files or directories from your local machine to a specified location within HDFS.

**Syntax:**

hadoop fs -copyFromLocal <local\_source> <hdfs\_destination>

**Example Syntax:**

1. Copy a Single File:

hadoop fs -copyFromLocal /local/path/to/myfile.txt /user/myuser/myfile.txt

1. Copy a Directory:

hadoop fs -copyFromLocal /local/path/to/mydir /user/myuser/mydir

* 1. copyToLocal:

The copyToLocal command in Hadoop is used to download files from the Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS) to the local filesystem. This command is useful for retrieving data from HDFS and storing it locally for further processing or analysis.

Syntax:

hadoop fs -copyToLocal <hdfs\_source> <local\_destination>

Example Syntax:

1. Copy a Single File:

hadoop fs -copyToLocal /user/myuser/myfile.txt /local/path/to/myfile.txt

1. Copy a Directory:

hadoop fs -copyToLocal /user/myuser/mydir /local/path/to/mydir

1. Copy with a Different Local File Name:

hadoop fs -copyToLocal /user/myuser/myfile.txt /local/path/to/newname.txt

* 1. cat

The cat command displays the contents of a file in HDFS to the standard output. It is similar to the Unix cat command but operates on files in HDFS.

**Syntax:**

hadoop fs -cat <hdfs\_file\_path>

**Example Syntax:**

1. **Display File Contents:**

hadoop fs -cat /user/myuser/myfile.txt

6) moveFromLocal

The moveFromLocal command is used to move files from the local filesystem to HDFS. Unlike copyFromLocal, this command moves the file, meaning it will be removed from the local filesystem after being uploaded to HDFS.

**Syntax:**

hadoop fs -moveFromLocal <local\_source> <hdfs\_destination>

Example Syntax:

1. Move a File from Local to HDFS:

hadoop fs -moveFromLocal /local/path/to/myfile.txt /user/myuser/myfile.txt

* 1. . cp

The cp command is used to copy files or directories within HDFS or between HDFS and the local filesystem.

**Syntax:**

hadoop fs -cp <source\_path> <destination\_path>

Example Syntax:

1. Copy a File within HDFS:

hadoop fs -cp /user/myuser/myfile.txt /user/myuser/myfile\_copy.txt

hadoop fs -cp /user/myuser/myfile.txt /local/path/to/myfile.txt

* 1. mv

The mv command moves files or directories from one location to another within HDFS. It can also be used to rename files or directories.

Syntax:

hadoop fs -mv <source\_path> <destination\_path>

Example Syntax:

1. Move a File within HDFS:

hadoop fs -mv /user/myuser/myfile.txt /user/myuser/myfile\_moved.txt

1. Move a Directory within HDFS:

hadoop fs -mv /user/myuser/mydir /user/myuser/mydir\_moved

* 1. . rmr

The rmr command (remove recursively) is used to delete files or directories in HDFS. It removes the specified directory and its contents, recursively.

**Syntax:**

hadoop fs -rmr <hdfs\_path>

Example Syntax:

1. Remove a File:

hadoop fs -rmr /user/myuser/myfile.txt

1. Remove a Directory and Its Contents:

hadoop fs -rmr /user/myuser/mydir

9) du

The du (disk usage) command displays the disk usage of files and directories in HDFS. It helps to see the amount of space consumed by files or directories.

**Syntax:**

hadoop fs -du [options] <hdfs\_path>

Example Syntax:

1. Display Disk Usage of a Directory:

hadoop fs -du /user/myuser/mydir

1. Display Disk Usage with Human-Readable Format:

hadoop fs -du -h /user/myuser/mydir

The -h option provides the output in a human-readable format (e.g., KB, MB).