Basic HDFS Commands

mkdir

Create directory in the given path:

```
hadoop fs -mkdir <paths>
```

Ex: hadoop fs -mkdir /user/deepak/dir1

ls

List the file for the given path:

```
hadoop fs -ls <args>
```

Ex: hadoop fs -ls /user/deepak

lsr

Similar to Isr in Unix shell.

```
hadoop fs -lsr <args>
```

Ex: hadoop fs -lsr /user/deepak

touchz

Creates file in the given path:

```
hadoop fs -touchz <path[filename]>
```

Ex: hadoop fs -touchz /user/deepak/dir1/abc.txt

cat

Same as unix

cat

command:

```
hadoop fs -cat <path[filename]>
```

Ex: hadoop fs -cat /user/deepak/dir1/abc.txt

cp

Copy files from source to destination. This command allows multiple sources as well in which case the destination must be a directory.

```
hadoop fs -cp <source> <dest>
```

Ex: hadoop fs -cp /user/deepak/dir1/abc.txt /user/deepak/dir2

put

Copy single src, or multiple srcs from local file system to the destination filesystem. *Also reads input from stdin and writes to destination filesystem.*

```
hadoop fs -put <source:localFile> <destination>
```

Ex: hadoop fs -put /home/hduser/def.txt /user/deepak/dir1

get

Copy files to the local file system

hadoop fs -get <source> <dest:localFileSystem>

Ex: hadoop fs -get /user/deepak/dir1 /home/hduser/def.txt

copyFromLocal

Similar to put except that the source is limited to local files.

hadoop fs -copyFromLocal <src:localFileSystem> <dest:Hdfs>

Ex: hadoop fs -put /home/hduser/def.txt /user/deepak/dir1

copyToLocal

Similar to get except that the destination is limited to local files.

hadoop fs -copyToLocal <src:Hdfs> <dest:localFileSystem>

Ex: hadoop fs -get /user/deepak/dir1 /home/hduser/def.txt

mv

Move file from source to destination. Except moving files across filesystem is not permitted.

```
hadoop fs -mv <src> <dest>
```

Ex: hadoop fs -mv /user/deepak/dir1/abc.txt /user/deepak/dir2

rm

Remove files specified as argument. Deletes directory only when it is empty

```
hadoop fs -rm <arg>
```

Ex: hadoop fs -rm /user/deepak/dir1/abc.txt

rmr

Recursive version of delete.

```
hadoop fs -rmr <arg>
```

Ex: hadoop fs -rmr /user/deepak/

stat

Retruns the stat inofrmation on the path.

```
hadoop fs -stat <path>
```

Ex: hadoop fs -stat /user/deepak/dir1

tail

Similar to tail in Unix Command.

```
hadoop fs -tail <path[filename]>
```

Ex: hadoop fs -tail /user/deepak/dir1/abc.txt

test

Test comes with the following options:

- -e check to see if the file exists. Return 0 if true.
- -z check to see if the file is zero length. Return 0 if true
- -d check return 1 if the path is directory else return 0.

```
hadoop fs -test -[ezd]<path>
```

Ex: hadoop fs -test -e /user/deepak/dir1/abc.txt

text

Takes a source file and outputs the file in text format. The allowed formats are zip and TextRecordInputStream.

```
hadoop fs -text <src>
```

Ex: hadoop fs -text /user/deepak/dir1/abc.txt

du

Display the aggregate length of a file.

```
hadoop fs -du <path>
```

Ex: hadoop fs -du /user/deepak/dir1/abc.txt

dus

Displays the summary of a file length.

```
hadoop fs -dus <args>
```

Ex: hadoop fs -dus /user/deepak/dir1/abc.txt

expung

Empty the trash.

```
hadoop fs -expunge
```

chgrp

Change group association of files. With -R, make the change recursively through the directory structure. The user must be the owner of files, or else a super-user.

```
hadoop fs -chgrp [-R] GROUP <path>
```

chmod

Change the permissions of files. With -R, make the change recursively through the directory structure. The user must be the owner of the file, or else a super-user.

```
hadoop fs -chmod [-R] <MODE[,MODE] | OCTALMODE> <path>
```

chown

Change the owner of files. With -R, make the change recursively through the directory structure. The user must be a super-user.

```
hadoop fs -chown [-R] [OWNER][:[GROUP]] <path>
```

getmerge

Takes a source directory and a destination file as input and concatenates files in src into the destination local file. Optionally addnl can be set to enable adding a newline character at the end of each file.

```
hadoop fs -getmerge <src> <localdst> [addnl]
```

setrep

Changes the replication factor of a file. -R option is for recursively increasing the replication factor of files within a directory.

```
hadoop fs -setrep [-R] <path>
```