

HDFS Commands

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UNIX Commands

Here are the basic UNIX commands we are going to use.

NOTE: PLEASE USE YOUR HANDS INSTEAD OF CTRL+C & CTRL+V

Know your current directory

The pwd command writes the full pathname of the current working directory. It tells you where you are and in which directory, starting from the root (/).

```
[root@sandbox ~]# pwd
/root __
```

List local files or directories

To list all the files or directories in the current directory we use Is command:

Is to view files in a directory.

Is -I to view files and additional information about each file.

```
[root@sandbox ~]# ls -1
-rw----. 1 root
                               2139 2016-03-11 09:50 anaconda-ks.cfg
-rw-r--r-- 1 root
-rw-r--r-- 1 root
                              18737 2016-03-11 10:19 blueprint.json
                               20 2016-03-11 10:53 build.out
4096 2018-07-27 15:09 demos
drwxr-xr-x 3 root
                                9447 2016-03-11 09:50 install.log
                                3314 2016-03-11 09:49 install.log.syslog
                             674570 2018-07-22 10:54 pg20417.txt
rw-r--r--
           1 root
-rw-r--r-- 1 root
                                 283 2016-03-11 10:55 sandbox.info
                                  48 2016-03-11 10:19 start_ambari.sh -> /usr/lib/hue/tools
start scripts/start ambari.sh
                                  47 2016-03-11 10:19 start_hbase.sh -> /usr/lib/hue/tools/
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root
start scripts/start hbase.sh
```



Make a new directory

mkdir <directory name> to make a new directory in the current directory

```
root@sandbox ~]# mkdir new_dir
[root@sandbox ~]# ls -1
total 728
                                 2139 2016-03-11 09:50 anaconda-ks.cfg
-rw-r--r-- 1 root
-rw-r--r-- 1 root
                                  20 2016-03-11 10:53 build.out
drwxr-xr-x 3 root
                                4096 2018-07-27 15:09 demos
                                9447 2016-03-11 09:50 install.log
                                3314 2016-03-11 09:49 install.log.syslog
-rw-r--r--. 1 root
drwxr-xr-x 2 root
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 674570 2018-07-22 10:54 pg20417.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 283 2016-03-11 10:55 sandbox.info
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root
                                  48 2016-03-11 10:19 start_ambari.sh -> /usr/lib/hue/tools
/start_scripts/start_ambari.sh
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root
                                   47 2016-03-11 10:19 start hbase.sh -> /usr/lib/hue/tools/
start scripts/start hbase.sh
                                   92 2016-03-11 10:23 start_solr.sh
                                   62 2016-03-11 10:25 stop solr.sh
                                 4096 2018-07-22 10:55 tmp
drwxr-xr-x
```

• Traverse through directories

You can move between the directories using **cd** command like that:

cd <path> to change directory

cd.. to go back to the parent directory

• Create a copy of an existing local file

cp install.log my_install.log to create a copy of install.log with the name my_install.log in the current directory

```
[root@sandbox ~]# cp install.log my install.log
[root@sandbox ~]# ls -1
total 740
-rw-----. 1 root
                            2139 2016-03-11 09:50 anaconda-ks.cfg
                    root
                            18737 2016-03-11 10:19 blueprint.json
rw-r--r-- 1 root
                    root
rw-r--r-- 1 root
                               20 2016-03-11 10:53 build.out
                   root
drwxr-xr-x 3 root
                            4096 2018-07-27 15:09 demos
rw-r--r-. 1 root root
                             9447 2016-03-11 09:50 install.log
                             3314 2016-03-11 09:49 install.log.syslog
rw-r--r--. 1 root
                   root
 rw-r--r-- 1 root
                             9447 2018-08-30 20:23 my install.log
                   root
```



View the content of file

Use **less** command to view the contents of file. Press **q** when you are finished.

less my_install.log

```
[root@sandbox ~] # less my install.log
```

• Using VIM text editor

We use VIM editor to edit file contents

vi my_install.log

Press "Esc" to enter command mode. In command mode:

- Press "i" to insert text in file
- Press ":wq" to save file with the changes and press Enter
- Press ":!q" to exit without saving changes and press Enter
 :q!

HDFS Commands

To access the file in HDFS you can also use **hadoop fs** instead of **hdfs dfs** in the following commands. These two commands are interchangeable.

• List the contents of a directory

Just the UNIX command above we can list the content of directory using **—Is** but placing **hadoop fs** or **hdfs dfs** before that

hdfs dfs -ls <directory_path>

For example: hdfs dfs –ls /Class-2



Create a directory

hdfs dfs -mkdir /<directory_name>

For example: hdfs dfs -mkdir /Installer

```
[root@sandbox ~] # hdfs dfs -mkdir /Installer
[root@sandbox ~]# hdfs dfs -ls /
Found 13 items
                                    0 2018-07-13 14:52 /Class-2
drwxr-xr-x - root
                    hdfs
                                   0 2018-08-30 21:00 /Installer
                    hdfs
drwxr-xr-x
            - root
drwxrwxrwx - yarn hadoop
                                  0 2018-07-11 15:01 /app-logs
drwxr-xr-x - hdfs
                    hdfs
                                  0 2016-03-11 10:18 /apps
                                  0 2016-03-11 10:12 /ats
drwxr-xr-x
           yarn
                    hadoop
                                   0 2016-03-11 10:41 /demo
drwxr-xr-x
           - hdfs
                    hdfs
drwxr-xr-x - hdfs
                    hdfs
                                   0 2016-03-11 10:12 /hdp
                                   0 2016-03-11 10:12 /mapred
drwxr-xr-x - mapred hdfs
                                  0 2016-03-11 10:12 /mr-history
drwxrwxrwx - mapred hadoop
drwxr-xr-x - hdfs
                    hdfs
                                   0 2016-03-11 10:33 /ranger
drwxrwxrwx - spark hadoop
                                   0 2018-07-12 16:09 /spark-histor
```

View file on HDFS

hdfs dfs -cat /<file_path>

For example: hdfs dfs -cat /Class-2/full data.csv

```
[root@sandbox ~] # hdfs dfs -cat /Class-2/full_data.csv
id, name, province
1001,Owais,Punjab
1002,Haider,Blouchistan
1003,Fahad,KPK
1004,Abdullah,Punjab
1005,Qaiser,Sindh
1006,Khalid,KPK
1007,Raheel,Blouchistan
1008,Ahmed,KPK
1009,Faisal,Sindh
1010,Saad,Punjab[root@sandbox ~] #
```

• Change Permissions

hdfs dfs -chmod <permissions> /<directory_name>

For example: hdfs dfs -chmod 777 /Installer

Before permissions



After applying permissions

Upload file from NDFS to HDFS

hdfs dfs -put ./<ndfs_file_path> /<hdfs_directory_path>

For example: hdfs dfs -put ./my install.log /Installer

```
[root@sandbox ~] # hdfs dfs -put ./my_install.log /Installer

[root@sandbox ~] # hdfs dfs -ls /Installer

Found 1 items

-rw-r--r- 3 root hdfs 9448 2018-08-30 21:19 /Installer/my_install.log
```

Put the file with fixed block size

Try putting the file into HDFS with a block size of 30 bytes

hdfs dfs -D dfs.blocksize=30 -put ./<ndfs_file_path> /<hdfs_directory_path>

For example: hdfs dfs –D dfs.blocksize=1048576 –put ./my_install.log /Installer

```
[root@sandbox ~]# hdfs dfs -D dfs.blocksize=1048576 -put ./my_install.
log /Installer
[root@sandbox ~]# hdfs dfs -ls /Installer
Found 1 items
-rw-r--r- 3 root hdfs 9447 2018-08-30 21:37 /Installer/my_install.log
```

The block size needs to be at least 1048576 according to the dfs.namenode.fs-limits.min-block-size. Add the block size that is multiple of 512 (the checksum size).



• View number of blocks

hdfs dfs fsck /<hdfs_file_path> -files -blocks

For example: hdfs fsck /Installer/my_install.log -files -blocks

```
[root@sandbox ~] # hdfs fsck /Installer/my install.log -files -blocks
Connecting to namenode via http://sandbox.hortonworks.com:50070/fsck?u
gi=root&files=1&blocks=1&path=%2FInstaller%2Fmy_install.log
FSCK started by root (auth:SIMPLE) from /192.168.183.153 for path /Ins
taller/my_install.log at Thu Aug 30 21:50:04 UTC 2018
/Installer/my_install.log 9447 bytes, 1 block(s): Under replicated BP
-267552868-172.16.137.143-1457691099567:blk 1073742645 1829. Target Re
plicas is 3 but found 1 live replica(s), 0 decommissioned replica(s) a
nd 0 decommissioning replica(s).
0. BP-267552868-172.16.137.143-1457691099567:blk 1073742645 1829 len=9
447 repl=1
Status: HEALTHY
Total size: 9447 B
Total dirs:
Total files:
Minimally replicated blocks: 1 (100.0 %)

Over-replicated blocks: 1 (100.0 %)
Total symlinks:
Over-replicated blocks: 0 (0.0 %)
Under-replicated blocks: 1 (100.0 %)
Mis-replicated blocks: 0 (0.0 %)
Default replication factor:
Average block replication:
                                 1.0
 Corrupt blocks:
Missing replicas:
                                  2 (66.666664 %)
Number of data-nodes:
Number of racks:
FSCK ended at Thu Aug 30 21:50:04 UTC 2018 in 4 milliseconds
The filesystem under path '/Installer/my install.log' is HEALTHY
```



• Block Location of file

hdfs dfs fsck /<hdfs file path> -files -blocks

For example: hdfs fsck /Installer/my_install.log -files -blocks -locations

```
[root@sandbox ~] # hdfs fsck /Installer/my_install.log -files -blocks -locations
Connecting to namenode via http://sandbox.hortonworks.com:50070/fsck?ugi=root&files=1&blocks=1&locations=1&path=%2FInstaller%2Fmy_install.log
FSCK started by root (auth:SIMPLE) from /192.168.183.153 for path /Installer/my_install.log at Fri Aug 31 07:36:00 UTC 2018
/Installer/my_install.log 9447 bytes, 1 block(s): Under replicated BP-267552868-172.16.137.143-1457691099567:blk_1073742645_1829. Target Replicas is 3 but found 1 live replica(s), 0 decommissioned replica(s) and 0 decommissioning replica(s).

0. BP-267552868-172.16.137.143-1457691099567:blk_1073742645_1829 len=947 repl=1 [DatanodeInfoWithStorage[192.168.183.153:50010,DS-9267f0a7-e4cf-40e2-b113-c12e16fc4aa7,DISK]]
```

Move file from NDFS to HDFS

hdfs dfs -moveFromLocal <source_ndfs_file> <destination_hdfs_directory>

For example: hdfs dfs -moveFromLocal ./my install.log /Installer

```
[root@sandbox ~] # hdfs dfs -moveFromLocal ./my_install.log /Installer
[root@sandbox ~] #
[root@sandbox ~] # hdfs dfs -ls /Installer
Found 1 items
-rw-r--r- 3 root hdfs 9448 2018-08-30 21:23 /Installer/my_install.log
```

Copy file from NDFS to HDFS

hdfs dfs -copyFromLocal <source_ndfs_file> <destination_hdfs_directory>

For example: hdfs dfs —copyFromLocal ./my install.log /Installer

NOTE: Find the difference between –put, -movefromlocal, -copyfromlocal.

Copy files within HDFS

hdfs dfs -cp /<source path> /<destination path>

For example: hdfs dfs -cp /Installer/my_install.log /Class-2



Move files within HDFS

hdfs dfs -mv /<source_path> /<destination_path>

for example: hdfs dfs -mv /Installer/my_install.log /Class-2

Check Space Utilization of Directory

hdfs dfs -du /<directory_path>

For example: hdfs dfs -du /Class-2

```
[root@sandbox ~] # hdfs dfs -du /Class-2
214    /Class-2/full_data.csv
0    /Class-2/hive
9447    /Class-2/my_install.log
```

Copy file from HDFS to NDFS

hdfs dfs -copyToLocal <source_hdfs_file> <destination_ndfs_directory>

```
For example: hdfs dfs —copyToLocal /Installer/my_install.log ~/new dir/my copied installed.log
```

or

hdfs dfs -get <source_hdfs_file> <destination_ndfs_directory>

For example: hdfs dfs -get /Install/install.log /Install

```
[root@sandbox ~] # hdfs dfs -copyToLocal /Installer/my_install.log ~/ne
w_dir/my_copied_installed.log
[root@sandbox ~] # cd new_dir/
[root@sandbox new_dir] # ls
my_copied_installed.log
[root@sandbox new_dir] # cd my_copied_installed.log
-bash: cd: my_copied_installed.log: Not a directory
[root@sandbox new_dir] # vi my copied_installed.log
```



Delete file from HDFS

hdfs dfs -rm <file path>

For example: hdfs dfs -rm /install.log

```
[root@sandbox ~] # hdfs dfs -rm /Class-2/my_install.log
18/08/31 07:28:24 INFO fs.TrashPolicyDefault: Namenode trash configura
tion: Deletion interval = 360 minutes, Emptier interval = 0 minutes.
Moved: 'hdfs://sandbox.hortonworks.com:8020/Class-2/my_install.log' to
    trash at: hdfs://sandbox.hortonworks.com:8020/user/root/.Trash/Curren
t
```

View last content of file from the end

hdfs dfs -tail <file_path>

For example: hdfs dfs -tail /Install/install.log

```
[root@sandbox ~] # hdfs dfs -tail /Class-2/my install.log
device-mapper-multipath-0.4.9-87.el6.x86 64
Installing cryptsetup-luks-1.2.0-11.el6.x86 64
Installing lvm2-2.02.118-2.el6.x86 64
Installing openssh-clients-5.3p1-111.el6.x86 64
Installing openssh-server-5.3p1-111.el6.x86 64
Installing mdadm-3.3.2-5.el6.x86 64
Installing dhclient-4.1.1-49.P1.el6.centos.x86 64
Installing iscsi-initiator-utils-6.2.0.873-14.el6.x86 64
Installing passwd-0.77-4.el6 2.2.x86 64
Installing authconfig-6.1.12-23.e16.x86 64
Installing grub-0.97-94.el6.x86 64
install-info: No such file or directory for /usr/share/info/grub.info.
install-info: No such file or directory for /usr/share/info/multiboot.
info.gz
Installing efibootmgr-0.5.4-13.el6.x86 64
Installing sudo-1.8.6p3-19.el6.x86 64
Installing audit-2.3.7-5.el6.x86 64
Installing e2fsprogs-1.41.12-22.e16.x86 64
Installing xfsprogs-3.1.1-16.el6.x86 64
Installing acl-2.2.49-6.el6.x86 64
Installing attr-2.4.44-7.el6.x86 64
Installing bridge-utils-1.2-10.el6.x86 64
Installing rootfiles-8.1-6.1.el6.noarch
*** FINISHED INSTALLING PACKAGES ***[root@sandbox ~]#
```



Create Zero Size File

hdfs dfs -touchz <file_path>

For example: hdfs dfs -touchz /install/install2.log

• Check the number of directories and files as well as the size of the directory

hdfs dfs -count <directory_path>

For example: hdfs dfs -count /install

The output will show the number of sub-directories in that directory, the number of files in that directory, size of the directory and name of the directory in that order