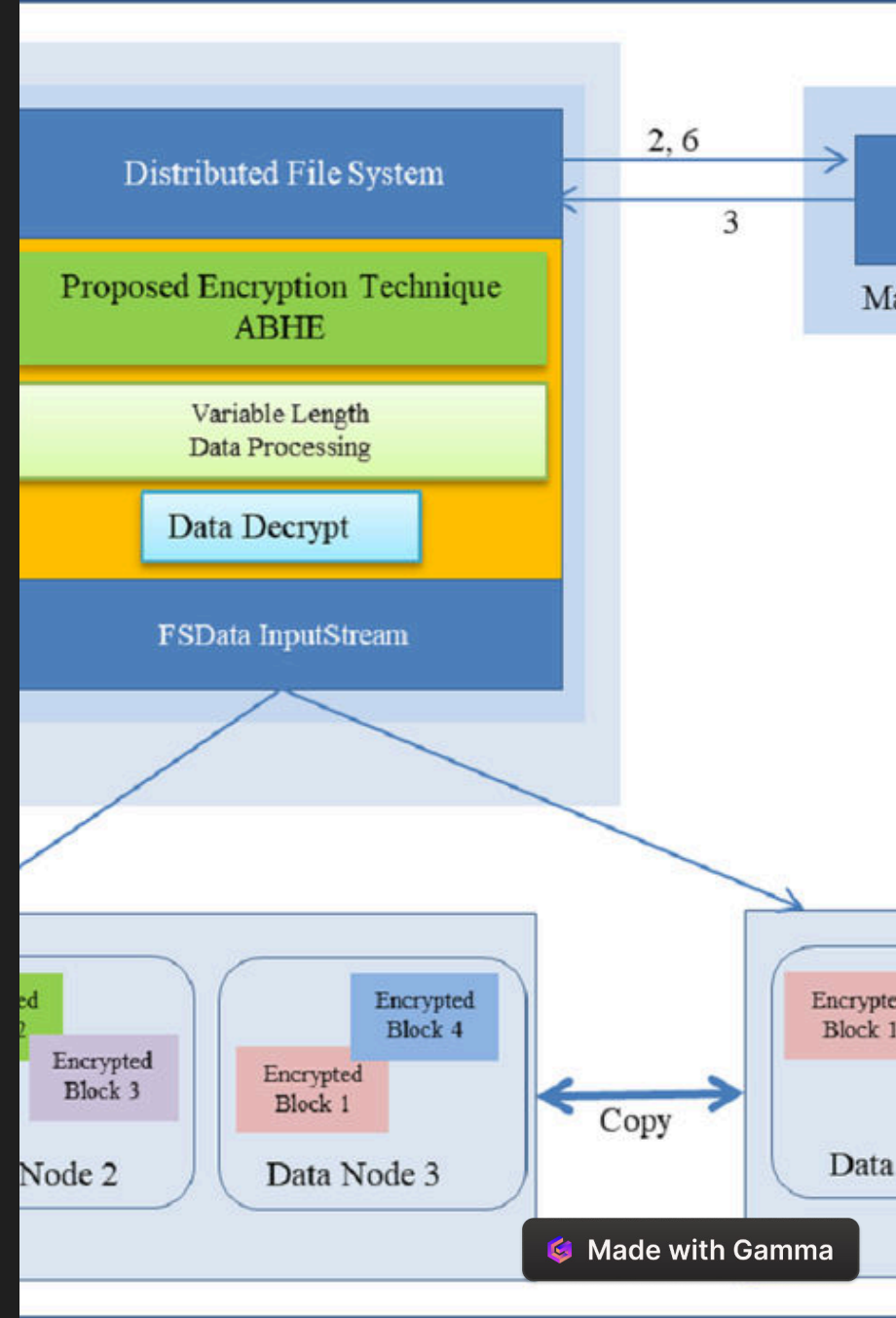
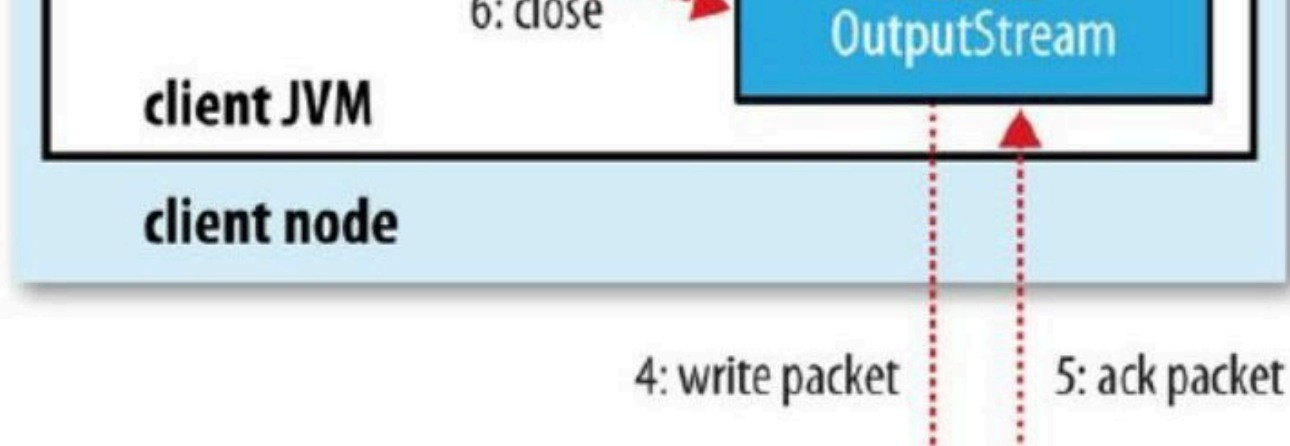


# Exploring HDFS Commands for Data Management

This presentation provides a comprehensive overview of essential commands for managing data in the Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS).

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# Introduction to Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS)

## Scalable Storage

HDFS offers scalable and reliable storage for big data.

## Distributed Data

It distributes data across multiple nodes in a Hadoop cluster.

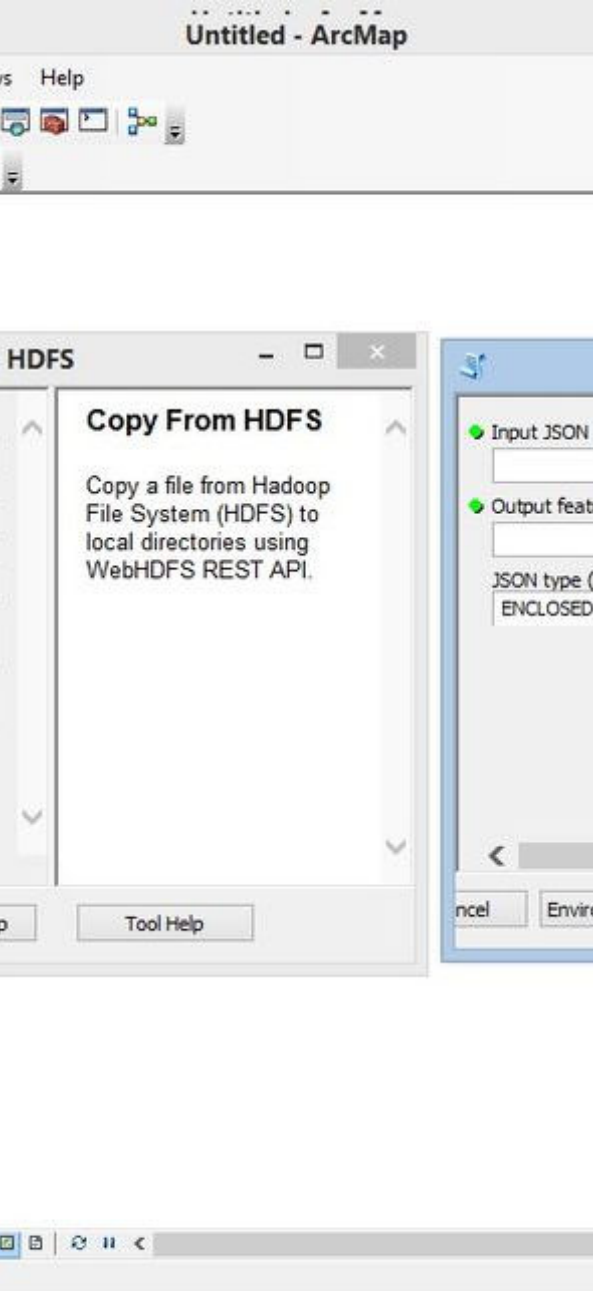
# Creating Directory Structure in HDFS

## Command for Directory Creation

Use the "hadoop fs -mkdir" command to create directories in HDFS.

## Example Usage

For example, "hadoop fs -mkdir /user/new\_directory" creates a new directory.



# Moving Files from Local Machine to HDFS

## 1 Transfer Command

Use "hadoop fs -put" to transfer files from local Unix/Linux to HDFS.

## 2 Illustrative Example

Executing "hadoop fs -put localfile.txt /user/hadoop/hdfsfile.txt" transfers a file.

# Viewing Contents of Files in HDFS

**cat > filename.txt**

Command for creating

**cat filename.txt**

command for displaying

# Copying Files from HDFS to Local Disk

1

## Copying Command

Use "hadoop fs -get" to copy files from HDFS to the local file system.

2

## Demonstration

An example scenario involves "hadoop fs -get /user/hadoop/file.txt localfile.txt".

# Summary

1

## Command Recap

Recapitulating the essential commands for data management in HDFS.

2

## Significance

Understanding the importance of these commands in efficient data handling.

3

## Practical Application

Highlighting real-world use cases of these commands for data management.