

# HADOOPCOMMAND REFERENCE

There are many more commands in "**\$HADOOP\_HOME/bin/hadoop fs**" than are demonstrated here, although these basic operations will get you started. Running .

## **hadoop dfs**

with no additional arguments will list all the commands that can be run with the FsShell system. Further

## **hadoop fs -help commandName**

will display a short usage summary for the operation in question, if you are stuck.

A table of all the operations is shown below. The following conventions are used for parameters:

"<path>" means any file or directory name.

"<path>..." means one or more file or directory names.

"<file>" means any filename.

"<src>" and "<dest>" are path names in a directed operation.

"<localSrc>" and "<localDest>" are paths as above, but on the local file system

All other files and path names refer to the objects inside HDFS.

Some of the commands are listed below:

### 1. **ls <path>**

Lists the contents of the directory specified by path, showing the names, permissions, owner, size and modification date for each entry.

### 2. **lsr <path>**

Behaves like -ls, but recursively displays entries in all subdirectories of path.

### 3. **du <path>**

Shows disk usage, in bytes, for all the files which match path; filenames are reported with the full HDFS protocol prefix.

### 4. **dus <path>**

Like -du, but prints a summary of disk usage of all files/directories in the path.

### 5. **mv <src><dest>**

Moves the file or directory indicated by src to dest, within HDFS.

### 6. **cp <src> <dest>**

Copies the file or directory identified by src to dest, within HDFS.

### 7. **rm <path>**

Removes the file or empty directory identified by path.

### 8. **rmr <path>**

Removes the file or directory identified by path. Recursively deletes any child entries *i. e.* , *files* or *subdirectories* of path.

**9. put <localSrc> <dest>**

Copies the file or directory from the local file system identified by localSrc to dest within the DFS.

**10. copyFromLocal <localSrc> <dest>**

Identical to -put

**11. moveFromLocal <localSrc> <dest>**

Copies the file or directory from the local file system identified by localSrc to dest within HDFS, and then deletes the local copy on success.

**12. get [-crc] <src> <localDest>**

Copies the file or directory in HDFS identified by src to the local file system path identified by localDest.

**13. getmerge <src> <localDest>**

Retrieves all files that match the path src in HDFS, and copies them to a single, merged file in the local file system identified by localDest.

**14. cat <file-name>**

Displays the contents of filename on stdout.

**15. copyToLocal <src> <localDest>**

Identical to -get

**16. moveToLocal <src> <localDest>**

Works like -get, but deletes the HDFS copy on success.

**17. mkdir <path>**

Creates a directory named path in HDFS.

Creates any parent directories in path that are missing *e. g.* , *mkdir - pinLinux*.

**18. setrep [-R] [-w] rep <path>**

Sets the target replication factor for files identified by path to rep.  
*The actual replication factor will move toward the target over time*

**19. touchz <path>**

Creates a file at path containing the current time as a timestamp. Fails if a file already exists at path, unless the file is already size 0.

**20. test [-ezd] <path>**

Returns 1 if path exists; has zero length; or is a directory or 0 otherwise.

**21. stat [format] <path>**

Prints information about path. Format is a string which accepts file size in blocks , filename , block size , replication , and modification date .

**22. tail [-f] <file2name>**

Shows the last 1KB of file on stdout.

**23. chmod [-R] mode,mode,... <path>...**

Changes the file permissions associated with one or more objects identified by path....  
Performs changes recursively with R. mode is a 3-digit octal mode, or {augo}+/{rwxX}.  
Assumes if no scope is specified and does not apply an umask.

**24. chown [-R] [owner][:group] <path>...**

Sets the owning user and/or group for files or directories identified by path.... Sets owner recursively if -R is specified.

**25. chgrp [-R] group <path>...**

Sets the owning group for files or directories identified by path.... Sets group recursively if -R is specified.

**26. help <cmd-name>**

Returns usage information for one of the commands listed above. You must omit the leading '-' character in cmd.