

## 任务描述

本关任务：使用Hadoop命令来操作分布式文件系统。

## HDFS的常用命令

接下来我们来了解一下一些常用的文件系统操作，例如：读取文件，新建目录，移动文件，删除数据，列出目录，等等。你可以在命令行中输入hadoop fs -help命令读取每个命令的详细帮助文件。

现在请跟着我一起，在Linux环境下对Hadoop进行文件系统操作，来体验一下Hadoop的使用。

新建目录：

在本地和hadoop中分别创建文件夹：

本地创建目录：

```
root@evassh-1082414:~# mkdir /develop
root@evassh-1082414:~# mkdir /develop/input
root@evassh-1082414:~# mkdir /develop/output
```

hadoop创建目录：

```
root@evassh-1082414:~# start-dfs.sh
Starting namenodes on [localhost]
localhost: Warning: Permanently added 'localhost' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
localhost: starting namenode, logging to /usr/local/hadoop/logs/hadoop-root-namenode-evassh-1082414
localhost: Warning: Permanently added 'localhost' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
localhost: starting datanode, logging to /usr/local/hadoop/logs/hadoop-root-datanode-evassh-1082414
Starting secondary namenodes [0.0.0.0]
0.0.0.0: Warning: Permanently added '0.0.0.0' (ECDSA) to the list of known hosts.
0.0.0.0: starting secondarynamenode, logging to /usr/local/hadoop/logs/hadoop-root-secondarynamenode-evassh-1082414.out
root@evassh-1082414:~# hadoop fs -mkdir /usr
root@evassh-1082414:~# hadoop fs -mkdir /usr/input
root@evassh-1082414:~# hadoop fs -mkdir /usr/output
```

上传文件至dfs：

切换到本地input目录下，创建文件并添加数据：hello hadoop。

```
root@evassh-1082414:/develop# cd input/
root@evassh-1082414:/develop/input# touch helloworld.txt
root@evassh-1082414:/develop/input# vim helloworld.txt
```

将该文件上传至hadoop：使用hadoop fs -put <要上传的文件> <hdfs目录>命令。

```
root@evassh-1082414:/develop/input# hadoop fs -put helloworld.txt /usr/output
```