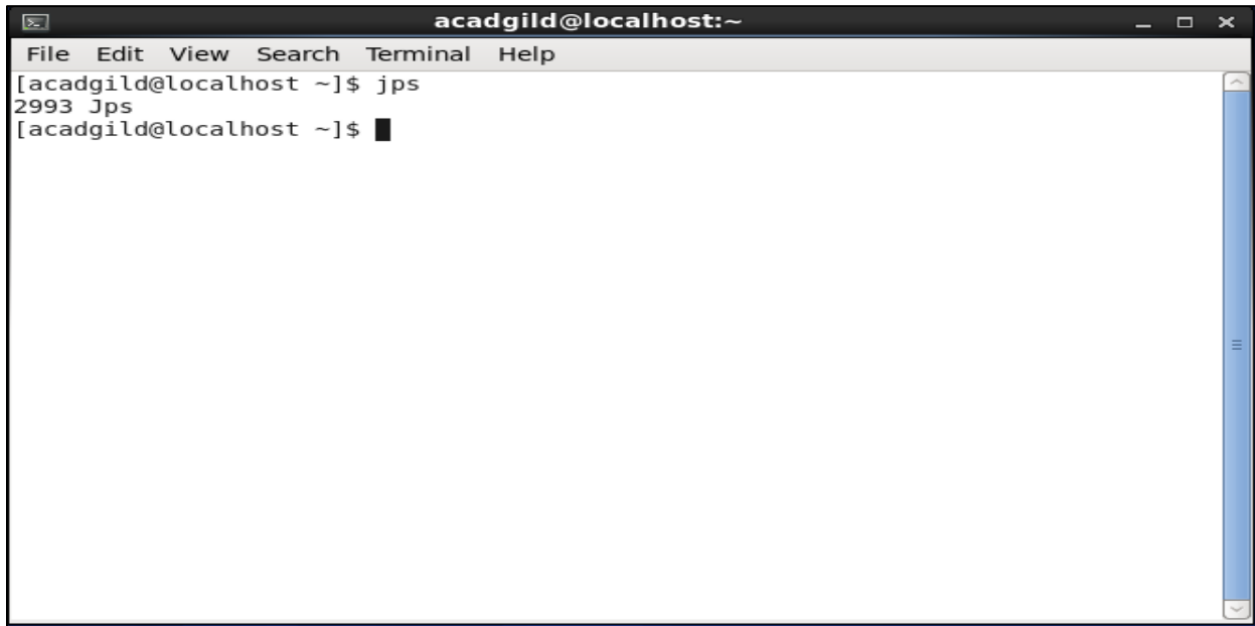# 1. Jps command

- The Java Virtual Machine has a `jps` tool wich is a bit like the `ps` command. `jps` lists all `java` Processes of a user.
- Using this command, the daemons' status of hadoop in VM can be retrieve.

```
acadgild@localhost:~                                    _  □  ✕
File  Edit  View  Search  Terminal  Help
[acadgild@localhost ~]$ jps
2993 Jps
[acadgild@localhost ~]$ ▮
```

2. Start-all.sh

- This command starts all the hadoop daemons' the namenode, datanodes, the jobtracker and tasktrackers.
- This command is Deprecated; it is recommended to use **start**-dfs.**sh** then **start**-mapred.**sh**.

```
                        acadgild@localhost:~                    _ □ ×
File  Edit  View  Search  Terminal  Help
[acadgild@localhost ~]$ start-all.sh
This script is Deprecated. Instead use start-dfs.sh and start-yarn.sh
18/03/01 05:03:57 WARN util.NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadoop libra
ry for your platform... using builtin-java classes where applicable
Starting namenodes on [localhost]
localhost: starting namenode, logging to /home/acadgild/install/hadoop/hadoop-2.
6.5/logs/hadoop-acadgild-namenode-localhost.localdomain.out
localhost: starting datanode, logging to /home/acadgild/install/hadoop/hadoop-2.
6.5/logs/hadoop-acadgild-datanode-localhost.localdomain.out
Starting secondary namenodes [0.0.0.0]
0.0.0.0: secondarynamenode running as process 3304. Stop it first.
18/03/01 05:04:30 WARN util.NativeCodeLoader: Unable to load native-hadoop libra
ry for your platform... using builtin-java classes where applicable
starting yarn daemons
starting resourcemanager, logging to /home/acadgild/install/hadoop/hadoop-2.6.5/
logs/yarn-acadgild-resourcemanager-localhost.localdomain.out
localhost: starting nodemanager, logging to /home/acadgild/install/hadoop/hadoop
-2.6.5/logs/yarn-acadgild-nodemanager-localhost.localdomain.out
You have new mail in /var/spool/mail/acadgild
[acadgild@localhost ~]$ ▮
```
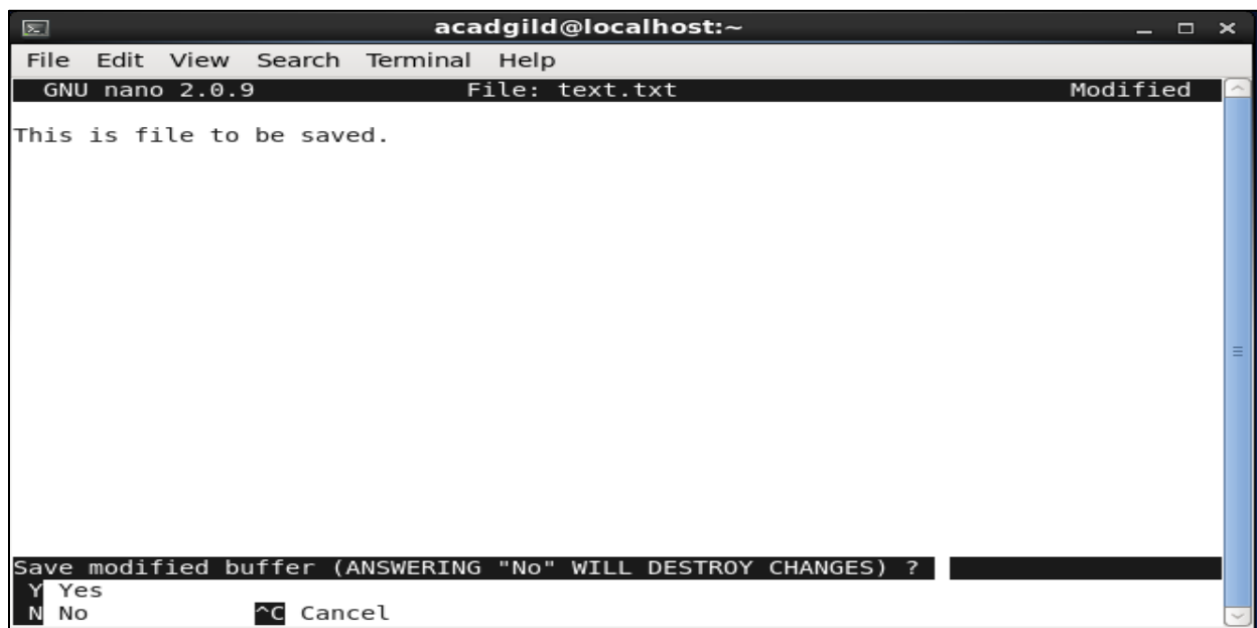


```
                        acadgild@localhost:~                    _ □ ×
File  Edit  View  Search  Terminal  Help
You have new mail in /var/spool/mail/acadgild
[acadgild@localhost ~]$ jps
3571 ResourceManager
3173 NameNode
4053 Jps
3674 NodeManager
3276 DataNode
[acadgild@localhost ~]$ ▮
```

3. Creating a File using Nano Editor

- Nano - [name of a file]
- This command creates file with given file name and provides editor to start inserting text in the same file

  e.g. nano test.txt
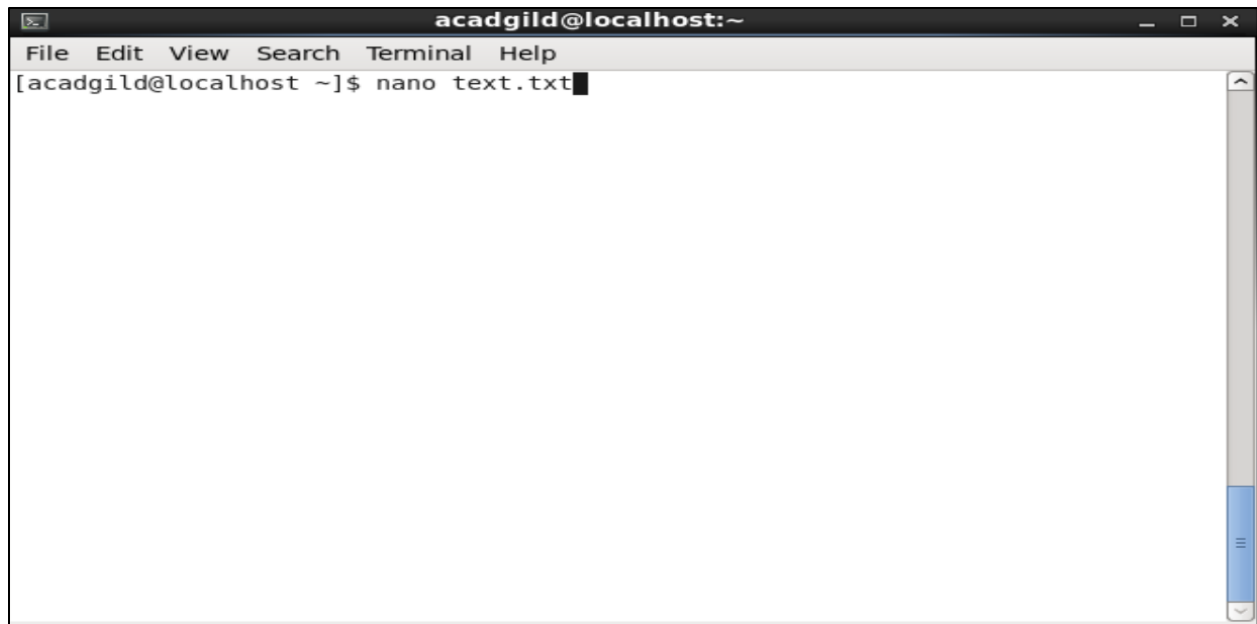
- Once file is created you can,
  - Save the changes by just pressing CTRL + 0
  - To exit from nano editor press CTRL + X
  - If exiting from modified file, nano editor will prompt for saving the file with options Y / N.
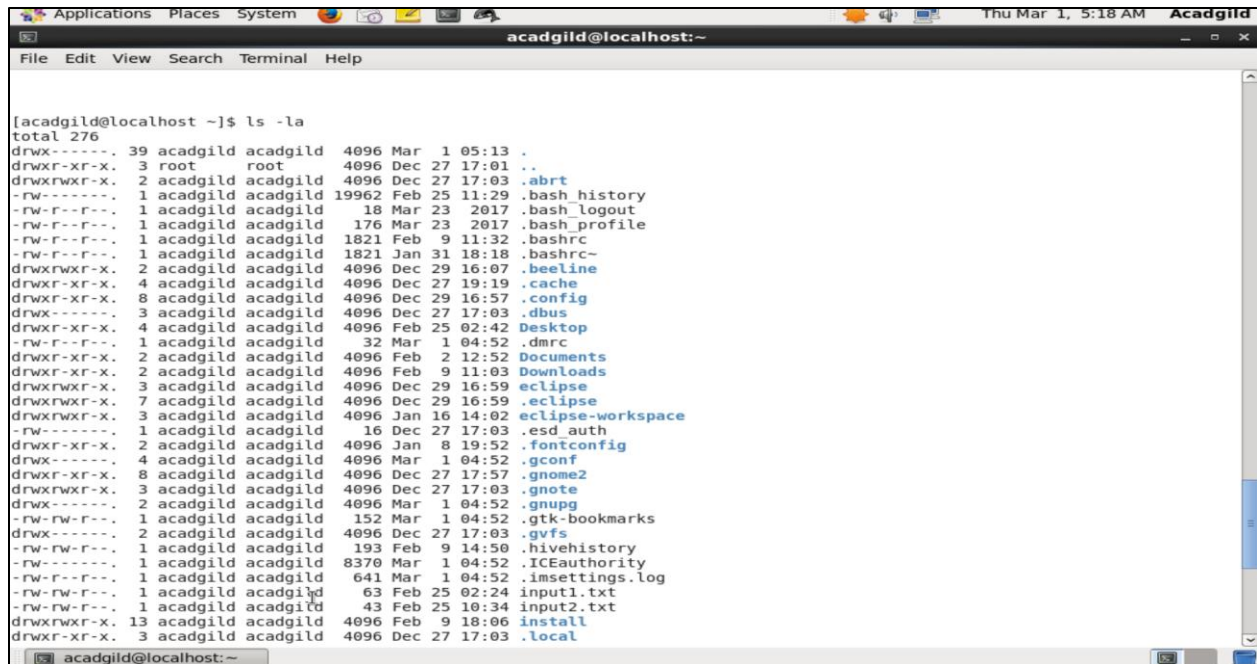 - Press Y to save. It may ask for file name to be saved as Press enter.

4. ls commands
- is a Linux shell command that lists directory contents of files and directories.

- ls [options] [file|dir]
- ls- ls
  - o ist with long format with file size

- ls –la
  - o list long format including hidden files

5. pwd

- To know which directory we are in, we can use the "pwd" command. It gives us the absolute path, which means the path that starts from the root. The root is the base of the Linux file system.

6. rm

- This command is used to delete files and directories. But **rm** cannot simply delete a directory. Use "**rm -r**" to delete a directory.

7. mkdir - creates a folder

8. rmdir

to delete a directory. But **rmdir** can only be used to delete an *empty* directory. To delete a directory containing files, use **rm**.

9. cp

- this command is used to copy files through the command line. It takes two arguments:
  The first is the location of the file to be copied, the second is where to copy.
- Content of first file to be copied

- Copied file to another location

10. echo

- The **"echo"** command helps us move some data, usually text into a file.

```
You have new mail in /var/spool/mail/acadgild
[acadgild@localhost ~]$ echo this is appended text to copy1.txt >>copy1.txt
[acadgild@localhost ~]$ cat copy1.txt
first file to be copied

this is appended text to copy1.txt
[acadgild@localhost ~]$
```

11.   cat

- This command is to display the contents of a file. It is usually used to easily view
  programs.

```
[acadgild@localhost ~]$ cat copy1.txt
first file to be copied

this is appended text to copy1.txt
[acadgild@localhost ~]$
```

12.   sudo

- A widely used command in the Linux command line, **sudo** stands for "SuperUser Do".
   So, if you want any command to be done with administrative or root privileges, you can

   use the **sudo** command.


```
You have new mail in /var/spool/mail/acadgild
[acadgild@localhost ~]$ sudo service sshd start
[sudo] password for acadgild:
[acadgild@localhost ~]$
```

13.   Ifconfig

- ifconfig stands for "interface configuration". It is used to view and change the configuration of the network interfaces on your system.
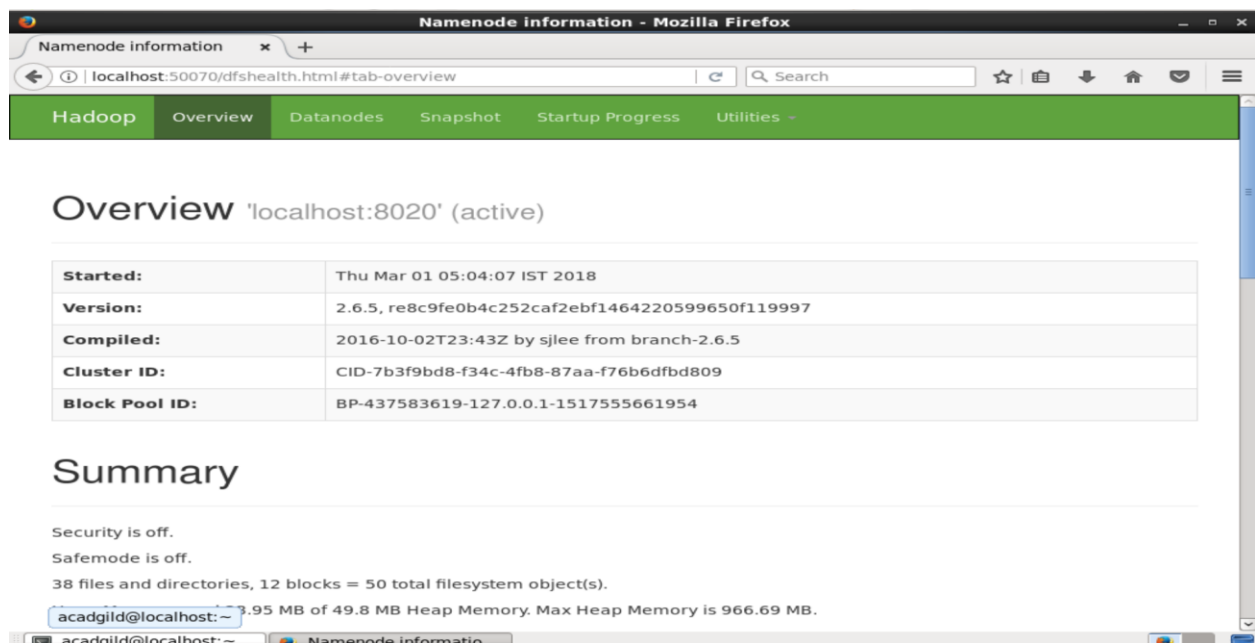
```
File   Edit   View   Search   Terminal   Help
You have new mail in /var/spool/mail/acadgild
[acadgild@localhost ~]$ ifconfig
eth12       Link encap:Ethernet   HWaddr 08:00:27:49:99:91
            inet addr:192.168.0.3  Bcast:192.168.0.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
            inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:fe49:9991/64 Scope:Link
            UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
            RX packets:71572 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
            TX packets:30942 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
            collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
            RX bytes:107776191 (102.7 MiB)  TX bytes:2304677 (2.1 MiB)

eth13       Link encap:Ethernet   HWaddr 08:00:27:C3:39:0F
            inet addr:10.0.2.15  Bcast:10.0.2.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
            inet6 addr: fe80::a00:27ff:fec3:390f/64 Scope:Link
            UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
            RX packets:2 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
            TX packets:8 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
            collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
            RX bytes:1180 (1.1 KiB)  TX bytes:1152 (1.1 KiB)

lo          Link encap:Local Loopback
            inet addr:127.0.0.1  Mask:255.0.0.0
            inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
            UP LOOPBACK RUNNING  MTU:65536  Metric:1
            RX packets:8119 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
            TX packets:8119 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
            collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
            RX bytes:1159286 (1.1 MiB)  TX bytes:1159286 (1.1 MiB)

[acadgild@localhost ~]$ █
```

Details Of HDFS

Write about dfs health page