# BIGDATA







## APLICAÇÕES DE BIG DATA COM HADOOP

Disciplina: Aplicações de Big Data com Hadoop

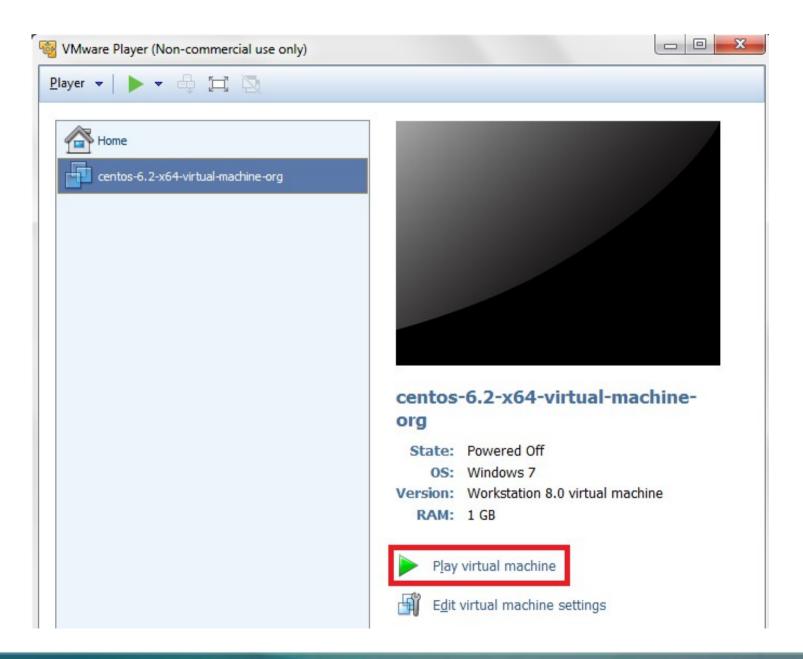
Tema da Aula: Linux, comandos básicos

Prof. Bruno Paulinelli

Junho de 2016

#### - Iniciar a VM

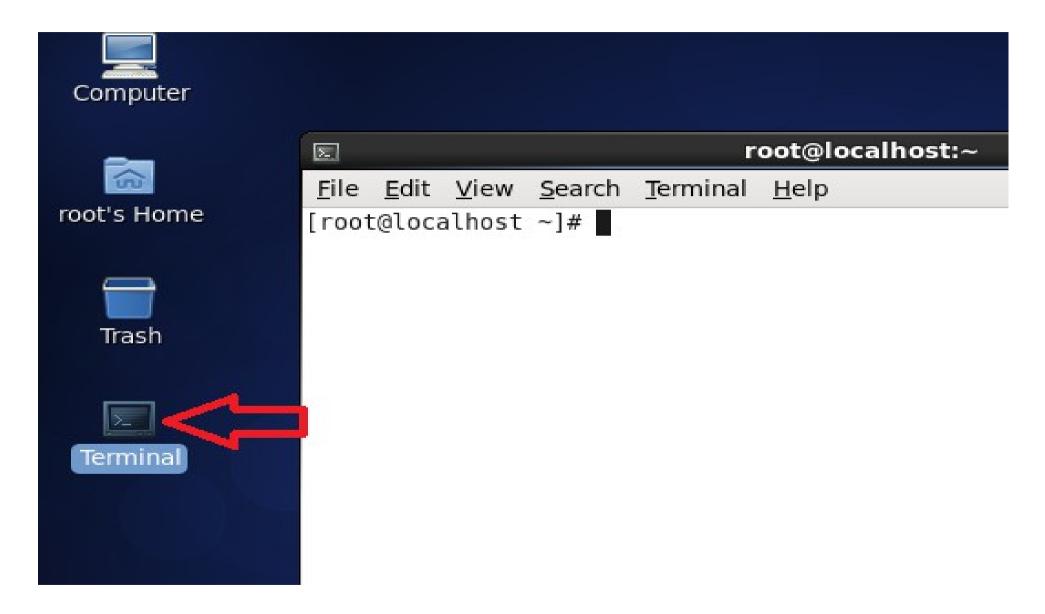






#### - Abrir terminal

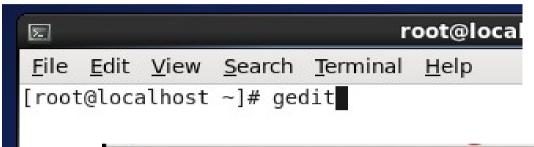


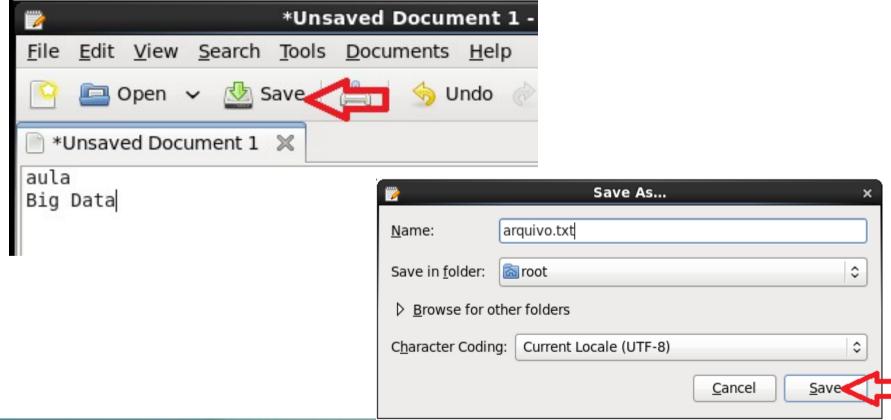






## **gedit** – Abre editor de arquivo









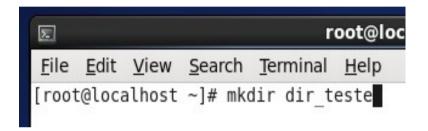
#### **Is** – Lista o conteúdo

```
root@localhost:~
                                                                       File Edit View Search Terminal Help
[root@localhost ~]# ls
anaconda-ks.cfg Desktop
                                        post-install.log
                                                           Templates
                          Music
arquivo.txt
                Documents Pictures
                                        procedimento v2.txt Videos
                          post-install Public
                Downloads
arguivo.txt~
[root@localhost ~]# ls -l
total 64
rw-----. 1 root root 716 Mar 19 2012 anaconda-ks.cfg
         . 1 root root 19 May 7 19:46 arquivo.txt
                                7 19:45 arquivo.ιχι~
-rw-r--r-. 1 root root 19 May
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 4096 Oct
                                 5 2015 Desktop
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 4096 Oct
                                5 2015 Documents
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 4096 Oct
                                5 2015 Downloads
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 4096 Oct 5
                                  2015 Music
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 4096 Oct 5 2015 Pictures
         . 1 root root 12148 Dec 16 2011 post-install
           1 root root 552 Dec 16 2011 post-install.log
-rw-r--r-. 1 root root 1441 Oct 5 2015 procedimento v2.txt
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 4096 Oct 5 2015 Public
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 4096 Oct 5 2015 Templates
                                    2015 Videos
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 4096 Oct 5
[root@localhost ~]# ls -lt
                       19 May 7 19:46 arquivo.txt
           1 root root 19 May
                                7 19:45 arguivo.txt~
```





#### mkdir – cria diretório



```
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[root@localhost ~] # mkdir dir_teste
[root@localhost ~] # ls -lt
total 68
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 4096 May 7 19:54 dir_teste
-rw-r--r-. 1 root root 19 May 7 19:46 arquivo.txt
```





#### **mv** – renomeia ou move

```
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[root@localhost ~] # mv arquivo.txt arq.txt
[root@localhost ~] # ls -lt
total 68
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 4096 May 7 19:54 dir_teste
-rw-r--r-. 1 root root 19 May 7 19:46 arq.txt
```

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

[root@localhost ~]# mv arq.txt dir_teste
[root@localhost ~]# ls dir_teste
arq.txt
[root@localhost ~]#
```





#### cd – muda de diretório

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

[root@localhost ~]# cd dir_teste

[root@localhost dir_teste]# ls

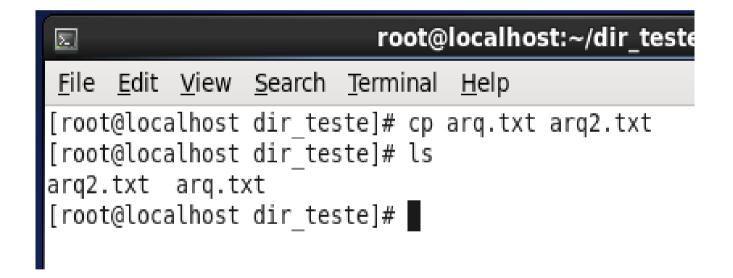
arq.txt

[root@localhost dir_teste]#
```





cp - copia







## **chmod** – altera permissões

```
root@localhost:~/dir test
团
 <u>File Edit View Search Terminal Help</u>
[root@localhost dir teste]# ls -l
total 8
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 19 May 7 20:00 arq2.txt
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 19 May 7 19:46 arq.txt
[root@localhost dir teste]# ll
ltotal 8
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 19 May 7 20:00 arq2.txt
-rw-r--r--. 1 root root 19 May 7 19:46 arq.txt
[root@localhost dir teste]# chmod 777 *
[root@localhost dir teste]# ll
total 8
-rwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 19 May 7 20:00 arq2.txt
-rwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 19 May 7 19:46 arq.txt
[root@localhost dir teste]#
```





more – mostra o conteúdo do arquivo paginando

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

[root@localhost dir_teste]# more arq.txt
aula
Big Data
[root@localhost dir_teste]#

[root@localhost dir_teste]#
```





cat – mostra todo conteúdo do arquivo

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

[root@localhost dir_teste]# cat arq.txt
aula

Big Data
[root@localhost dir_teste]#

[root@localhost dir_teste]#
```





# grep – pesquisa o conteúdo de um arquivo

Σ	root@localhost:~/dir_tes
<u>F</u> ile <u>E</u> dit <u>V</u> iew	<u>S</u> earch <u>T</u> erminal <u>H</u> elp
[root@localhost aula Big Data	dir_teste]# cat arq.txt
[root@localhost aula	dir_teste]# grep aula arq.txt
	dir_teste]# grep big arq.txt dir_teste]# grep -i big arq.txt:
Big Data	





## rm – remove o arquivo

```
root@localhost:~/dir_teste

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

[root@localhost dir_teste]# ls arq.txt

arq.txt

[root@localhost dir_teste]# rm arq.txt

rm: remove regular file `arq.txt'? y

[root@localhost dir_teste]# ls arq.txt

ls: cannot access arq.txt: No such file or directory

[root@localhost dir_teste]# cd~

[root@localhost ~]#
```





## Prof. Bruno Paulinelli



https://br.linkedin.com/pub/bruno-paulinelli/bb/218/154



bruno.paulinelli@gmail.com



b.paulinelli

