HADOOP COMMANDS

1. -mkdir

It is used to create a directory/folder in hadoop.

Ex: `hadoop fs -mkdir Nishanth` (directoryName)

`hadoop fs -mkdir Nishu` (directoryName)

When we want to create a directory/folder in specific folder or path , then we have to mention that specific place or path . i.e:

Ex: `hadoop fs -mkdir /user/nishanthnishu24025349/big_data (we are creating a directory in home)`

`hadoop fs -mkdir /user/nishanthnishu24025349/big_data1`

When we want to create a file in specific directory/folder , then we have to mention that path or directory

Ex: `hadoop fs -mkdir /user/nishanthnishu24025349/big_data1/abc.txt`

(abc.txt is a file and big_data1 is a directory)

`hadoop fs -mkdir /user/nishanthnishu24025349/big_data1abc.txt1`

(abc.txt1 is a file)

2. -ls

This command is used to list the total files /total directories list .

Ex: `hadoop fs -ls` (we will get all the files/directories in home)

When we want to get only specific directories/files, then we have to mention that foder/file name.

Ex: `hadoop fs -ls /user/nishanthnishu24025349`

`hadoop fs -ls /user/nishanthnishu24025349/big_data1`

3 fsck

Fsck command checks the health status of HDFS.

Ex: `hadoop fsck /user/nishanthnishu24025349/big_data1/abc.txt1`

4. Touchz

This command will create a new file on HDFS with a size zero. (0 bytes). **i.e**. Empty file, if we want to add the content then we can add to it.

Ex: `hadoop fs -touchz /user/nishanthnishu24025349/big_data1/abc.txt2` (abc.txt2 is an empty file)

5. Du

This command checks the size of a file.

Ex: `hadoop fs -du -s /user/nishanthnishu24025349/big_data1/abc.txt2`

(-du -s **i.e**. using this command we will get size of the file)

6. appendToFile

By using this command, we will add/append the content to the file which is present on HDFS.

Ex: `hadoop fs -appendToFile - /user/nishanthnishu24025349/big_data1/abc.txt2`

(*****after appendToFile command use space - space / to get the output)

`hadoop fs -du -s /user/nishanthnishu24025349/big_data1/abc.txt2`

After checking the size, we will get the updated size.

7.cat

This command will displays the content of the file present in HDFS.

EX: `hadoop fs -cat /user/nishanthnishu24025349/big_data1/abc.txt2`

8.PUT (or) copyFromLocal

This command is used to copy files/folders from local file system to HDFS system. Local file System means the files present in the OS(Linux/Unix)

a. <u>-put</u>

Example : `hadoop fs -put /home/nishanthnishu24025349/bigdata/test.txt /user/nishanthnishu24025349/big_data1`

`/home/nishanthnishu24025349/bigdata/test.txt` (local fie system —> source file)

`/user/nishanthnishu24025349/big_data1` (hdfs file system —> target file)

To check whether the file is transferred to localfile to hdfs file , use this command :

```
hadoop fs -ls /user/nishanthnishu24025349/big_data1
```

b. -CopyFromLocal

Ex: `hadoop fs -copyFromLocal /home/nishanthnishu24025349/bigdata/test1.txt /user/nishanthnishu24025349/big_data1`

sourceFile(localfileSystem) --> `/home/nishanthnishu24025349/bigdata/test1.txt`

TargetFile(HdfsFileSystem) → `/user/nishanthnishu24025349/big_data1`

To check whether the file is transferred to Localfile to HDFS file, use this command:

```
hadoop fs -ls /user/nishanthnishu24025349/big_data1
```

9.GET (Or) copyToLocal

This command is used to copy the files/folders from HDFS system to local fie system.

a. -get

Example: `hadoop fs -get /user/nishanthnishu24025349/big_data1/abc.txt3 /home/nishanthnishu24025349/bigdata`

Sourcefile(HDFS)-----> `/user/nishanthnishu24025349/big_data1/abc.txt3`

Targetfile(localfile) —> `/home/nishanthnishu24025349/bigdata`

(b) -copyToLocal

Example: `hadoop fs -copyToLocal /user/nishanthnishu24025349/big_data1/abc.txt /home/nishanthnishu24025349/bigdata`

sourceFile(HDFS)---> `/user/nishanthnishu24025349/big_data1/abc.txt`

TargetFile(localFile) —> `/home/nishanthnishu24025349/bigdata`

10.Cp

It is used for copying files from one directory to another directory within the HDFS file system.

```
hadoop fs -cp
/user/nishanthnishu24025349/big_data1/abc.txt2      /user/nishanth
nishu24025349/big_data1/abc.txt
```

`hadoop fs -cp /user/nishanthnishu24025349/big_data1/abc.txt2—>` (abc.txt2 is a file present in HDFS)

`/user/nishanthnishu24025349/big_data1/abc.txt→` abc.txt is a directory

After passing -ls command, the abc.txt2 file is copied to abc.txt(directory).

11.Mv

It is used for moving the files from one directory to another directory.

```
hadoop fs -mv /user/nishanthnishu24025349/big_data1/abc.txt2
/user/nishanthnishu24025349/big_data1/abc.txt1
```

`hadoop fs -mv /user/nishanthnishu24025349/big_data1/abc.txt2` (abc.txt2 is a textfile)

`/user/nishanthnishu24025349/big_data1/abc.txt1`(abc.txt1 is a directory).

After passing -ls command, the abc.txt2 file is copied to abc.tx1t(directory).

Rm

Rm: it is used for removing the files and directories in HDFS.
Rm – removing files.
Rm -r(removing directory/files),
rmdir(removing directories only if they having empty files)