**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)

1. **-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)

1. **-put**

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

1. **-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.

1. **-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/nishanthnishu24025349/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)