Moving data into and out of your Docker container and HDFS

I. Moving data into and out of a Docker container

1. Moving data directly using the docker cp command

The following commands can be used to copy files/folders between a container and the local filesystem. Specifically, the commands below will copy files/folders from the *source_path* to the *destination_path* in the specified *container*. The container does not need to be running.

- docker cp container:source path destination path
 - o docker cp optimistic_wright:/me.txt C:\Users\dancikg\Desktop\
 - (copies the file /me.txt from the container optimistic_wright to the local directory C:/Users/dancikg/Desktop)
- docker cp source_path container:destination_path
 - o docker cp C:\file.txt optimistic_wright:/home/
 - (copies the local file *C:/file.txt* to the */home* directory of the container)

2. Mount a volume (directory) from your local machine to the container

Mounting a directory makes the directory directly accessible from within the container, as if the directory was part of the container. This is accomplished by using the -v option with *docker run*, which allows you to mount a *localDirectory* to a *containerDirectory*, which is a directory within the container. Note that if *containerDirectory* already exists, then its contents will be replaced. In addition, this option only works when creating the container (e.g., it cannot be used with an already running container).

- docker run -v localDirectory:containerDirectory
 - o docker run -it -v C:\Users\dancikg\Desktop:/windows centos bash
 - (Creates a new container from the *centos* image, and executes the *bash* command. The local directory *C:\Users\dancikg\Desktop* is mounted to the */windows* directory inside of the container.

II. Moving data into and out of HDFS using the command line

To move data from the container to HDFS, commands begin with *hdfs dfs* (formerly *hadoop fs*) and are followed by an option and appropriate arguments. Options and their arguments are similar to their linux counterparts.

Option	Description	Command example	Command explanation
-ls	Lists files and folders in	hdfs dfs -ls /user/cloudera/*.txt	list all .txt files in
	HDFS		/user/cloudera/
-cat	Concatenate and print	hdfs dfs -cat /file.txt	Print the contents of
	files in HDFS		hdfs:/file.txt
-mv	Moves files and folders	hdfs dfs -mv /file.txt /names.txt	move <i>hdfs:/file.txt</i> to
	within HDFS		hdfs:/names.txt
-ср	Copies files and folders	hdfs dfs -cp /file.txt /names.txt	copy hdfs:/file.txt to
	within HDFS (add -f to		hdfs:/names.txt
	overwrite)		
-put	Puts files and folders into	hdfs dfs -put file.txt /user/cloudera/	copies <i>file.txt</i> from the
	HDFS (add -f to		current directory into
	overwrite)		hdfs:/user/cloudera
-get	Gets files and folders	hdfs dfs -get /user/cloudera/file.txt .	copies <i>file.txt</i>
	from HDFS and copies to		hdfs:/user/cloudera/file.txt to
	the local filesystem (if the		file.txt in the current local
	file already exists locally,		directory
	you must remove it or		
	use a different name)		
-mkdir	Makes a directory in	hdfs dfs -mkdir /user/cloudera/students	Makes the directory
	HDFS (add -p to create		/user/cloudera/students/ in
	intermediate directories		HDFS
	as needed)		
-rm	Removes files from HDFS	hdfs dfs -rm /user/cloudera/file.txt	Removes
	(add -r to remove		hdfs:/user/cloudera/file.txt
	directories(

III. Moving data into and out of HDFS using Hue

Hadoop User Experience (Hue) provides a web interface for working with HDFS and Hadoop. When a docker container is running Hue and the container port 8888 is mapped to local port 8888, Hue can be accessed by pointing a web browser to <u>localhost:8888</u>, and logging in using *cloudera* for both the username and password. Clicking the first icon on the top right of the page (hovering over this shows "Manage HDFS") will take you to the HDFS file browser, where you can add, delete, and rename files and directories.