LINUX CLASS-6

GREP COMMANDS: (Global Regular Expression Print)

This command is used to search for a word in a file

SYNTAX: grep "word" filename

TO SEARCH FOR A WORD CALLED AWS IN MYFILE: grep "aws" myfile

Here "aws" = word

myfile = filename

To search along with line numbers : grep -n "word" filename

To search without case sensitive : grep -i "word" filename

To get no of occurrences in a file: grep -c "word" filename

To search for multiple words in a file: grep -e "word1" -e "word2" -e "word3" filename

To search for a word from multiple files: grep "word" file1 file2 file3

To search for multiple words from multiple files: grep -in -e "word1" -e "word2" file1 file2.

FIND COMMAND: This command is used to search for a file/folder in our system

SYNTAX: find path filename

find . -name file : used to find a file in current directory

find /proc/ -name filename : used to find a file in proc directory

find . -type d -name folder: used to find a folder in current directory

find . -type f -name <file1.txt> : used to find a file in current directory

find . -type f -perm 777: Finds all the files whose permissions are 777 in the current directory

find . -type f! -perm 777: Finds all the files whose permissions are NOT 777 in the current directory

find . -user username : used to search the files based on user

find . -user groupname : used to search the files based on group

LOCATE COMMAND:

Locate command is also used to search for a files/folders in linux system.

command: locate filename

Diff b/w locate and find:

Find command will search only for a particular path that gives quick output.

Locate command will search for entire directory which delays the output. Before performing the locate command we must update the linux database by using **updatedb** command

SOME TIPS:

To delete a full command: ctrl + u

To cut the command: ctrl + k

To go to the starting of the command: ctrl + a

To go to the end of the command: ctrl + e

For reverse search: crtl + r

To see the history of commands: history