FIND COMMAND

$ man find

Find all files and directories in this current directory.

$ find .

$ find Website_Demo # find everything inside website_demo directory.

$ find . -type d # find all directories no files

$ find . -type f # find all files no directories

$ find . -type f -name "test_1.txt"

$ find . -type f -name "test*"

$ find . -type f -iname "test*" # iname case insensitive name

$ find . type f -iname "*.py"

FIND ALL FILES MODIFIED IN LAST 10MIN.

$ find . -type f -mmin -10
    ⤷ MINUS OZNAČAVA LESS THAN 10 MIN AGO
    +10 PLUS OZNAČAVA MORE THAN 10 MIN AGO

$ find . -type f -mmin +1 -mmin -5 # FIND FILE EDITED MORE THAN 1 MIN AGO AND LESS THAN 5 MIN AGO

$ find . type f -mtime -20 # MODIFIED LESS THAN 20 DAYS AGO

SEARCH BY FILE SIZE

mmin
mtime } MODIFIED MINUTES AND MODIFIED DAYS.

amin
atime } ACCESS MINUTES AND ACESS DAYS

cmin
ctime } changed MINUTES AND CHANGED DAYS.

$ find . -size +5M # FIND FILES OVER 5Mb.
    k - kilobytes
    G - Gigbytes

find . -type f -name "*.pye" -exec rm {}+

FILE PERMISIONS

$ find . -perm 777

$ find Website_Demo -exec chown root:root {} \)
    → PLACEHOLDER ZA IME FAJLA PROSLIJEĐENO OD STRANE FIND KOMANDE

$ find Website_Demo -type d -exec chmod 775 {} +
    ⤷ OZNAČAVA KRAJ KOMANDE, MOŽE SE KORISTIT I +

$ find Website_Demo -perm 775

$ find . -type f -name "*.jpg" -maxdepth 1 # search only down 1

$ find . -type f -name jobs.json

GREP

$ grep "Jahn Wiliams" names.txt

grep (-w) "John Wiliams" names.txt
 └─> whole word

grep -wi "John Wiliams" names.txt
 -i - case insensitive

grep -win
 -n line number wher word is found.

grep -win -B4 "John Wiliams" names.txt
 -B4 - show four lines before match
 -A4 - show four lines after match
 -C4 - show four lines before and after match

SEARCH AGAINST EVERY FILE IN CURRENT DIRECTORY

$ grep -win "John Wiliams" ./*
 # this will search in each file inside that directory.

$ grep -win "John Wiliams" ./*.txt
 # SEARCH THROUGH EVERY txt file.

RECURSIVE SEARCH THROUGH EACH FILE AND SUBDIRECTORY

$ grep -winr "John Wiliams" ./
 -r ⇒ recursive
 will search through subdirectories as well.

WHAT FILE CONTAINS THE MATCH

$ grep -wirL "John WILLiams" .
 -L will return file name that contains match.

HOW MANY MATCHES IN EACH FILE

$ grep -wirc "John Williams"
 -c will count how many matches in each file we have.

$ history | grep "git commit" | grep "dotfile"

REGULAR EXPRESION

 . - MATCH ANY CHARACTER
$ grep "...-...-..." phonebook.txt

$ grep -P "\d{3}-\d{d3}-\d{4}" names.txt
 \d - digit
 {3} - 3 digits

 - Perl compatible regular expresions

Meta Characters (Need to be escaped)
 . [{ () \ ^ $ | ? * +

 └─> Ako zelimo da trazimo specijalne karakter koristimo \. (trazi tcku)
Trazi url corey\.com

```
.        - Any Character Except New Line
\d       - Digit (0-9)
\D       - Not a Digit (0-9)
\w       - Word Character (a-z, A-Z, 0-9, _)
\W       - Not a Word Character
\s       - Whitespace (space, tab, newline)
\S       - Not Whitespace (space, tab, newline)

\b       - Word Boundary
\B       - Not a Word Boundary
^        - Beginning of a String
$        - End of a String

[]       - Matches Characters in brackets
[^ ]     - Matches Characters NOT in brackets
|        - Either Or
```