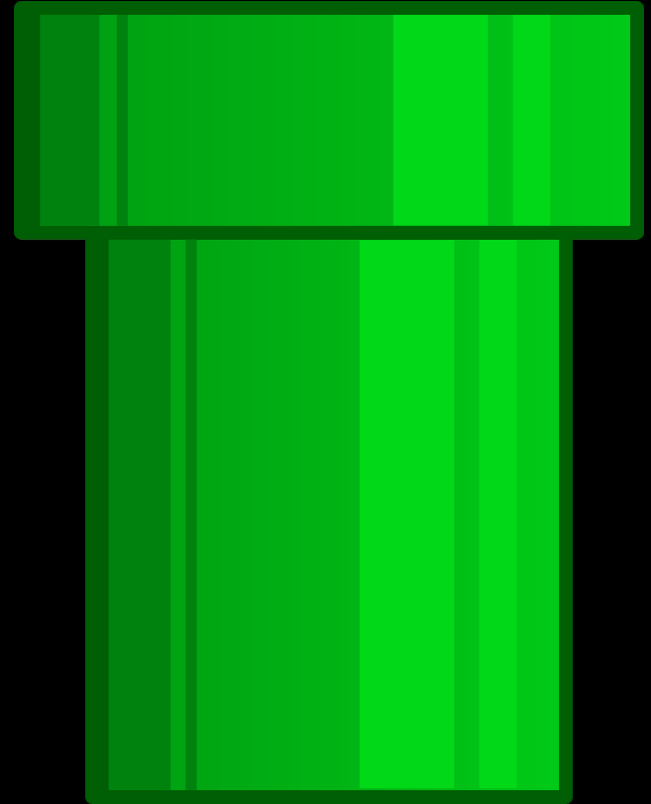


# Finding Files and Other Linux Mysteries



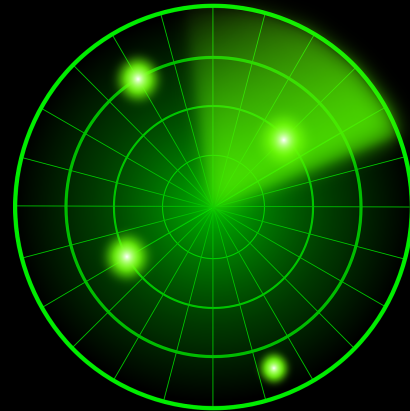
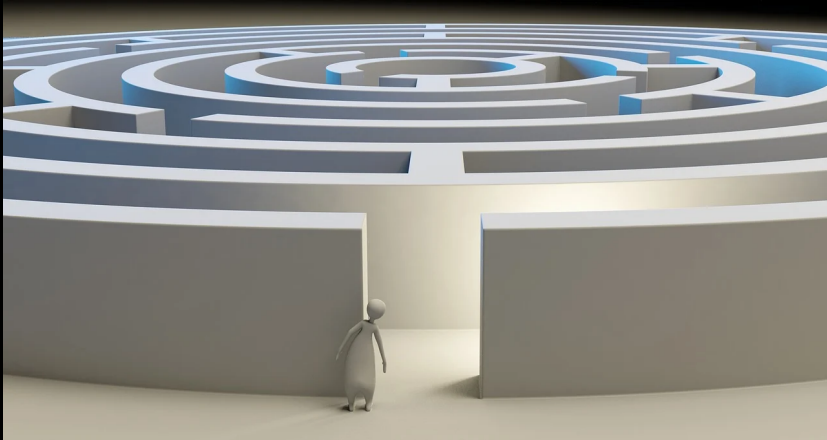
# Agenda

- Searching Methods
- Wildcards
- Searching Inside Files
- STDIN, STDOUT, and | (pipes)
- Commands



# Where the heck are my files?!?!

Two major programs used for finding files:  
find and locate



# Find... Well okay, that makes sense

Find searches the file structure for a pattern matching your input.

Yes, it goes through each and every file and directory until it finds or doesn't find what you are looking for.

# Find works, but it's so slooowwww

In step locate! This program searches through a database for pattern a matching the pattern you gave it.

The problem with searching a database is you have to rely on that database being up to date!

# What was that file called...?

What if we want to find all of the files with bear in their name?

Wildcards are used to specify generalities.

\* = the Kleene Star can be anything (even nothing)

? = this must exist but this one character can be anything.

[] = this character I am specifying must be in the following range

ex. [a-z][0-9]

# Searching inside files

Find and Locate are great for getting to the files you need, but what if you want to check a file for content?

Well, to do that you mention to your friend, Ken Thompson, that you want to search through The Federalist Papers and give him a SINGLE NIGHT to create GREP, Global Regular Expression Print.



He's From NOLA... Not that I'm biased

# STDIN, STDOUT, and | (pipes)

- STDIN – Standard Input. This is the main buffer programs look for input
- STDOUT – Standard Output. This is the main buffer programs write out data
- STDERR – This is the standard buffer for errors
- | (pipes) – They work just like they do in Mario. By that I mean the redirect the STDOUT of one program into the STDIN of the next



# I don't need to see all these errors!

Some programs like `find` can generate a lot of errors in `STDERR` that we don't need to see. So, how do we repress them? Throw them into a black hole of course! No, really! There's a special directory located at `/dev/null`

# Commands

- tree
- locate
- updatedb
- find
- > and >>
- echo
- grep
- awk
- sort
- | (pipe)
- uniq