

How to Find a File in Unix | Find Command

Syntax:

```
find [path] [options] [expression]
```

```
$ find ~ -name "sample.txt"
```

Above command will locate and display the path of file , if exists in the directory or its sub directories.

```
$ find ./ -name "*.txt"
./error.txt
./error1.txt
./sample.txt
./sample1.txt
```

Above command will find the files having “.txt” at the end.

How to Find and Confirm File Deletion Using `find` Command in Linux

```
$ find ./ -name "sample.txt" -exec rm -i {} \;
rm: remove regular file './sample.txt'? Y
```

Search for Empty Files and Directories Using `find` Command in Linux

```
$ find ./ -empty
```

Search Files with Specific Permissions Using `find` Command in Linux

```
$ find ./ -perm 777
```

Sort Command :

The 'sort' command sorts the file content in an alphabetical order.

Syntax:

sort <fileName>

Eg:

```
$ cat f1
Unix
Java
C
Python
DS
```

Sort command

```
$ sort f1
C
DS
Java
Python
Unix
```

To Sort a Column

If a file has more than one column, column number is used to sort a specific column.

```
$ cat > f1
Mango Fruit
Onion Vege
Cumin Spice
Milk Liquid
```

Sort command: according to column 2 , below file will be sorted.

```
$ sort -k2 f1
Mango Fruit
Milk Liquid
Cumin Spice
Onion Vege
```

Numeric Sorting

Numeric sorting is different from alphabetical sorting. For numeric sorting option '**n**' is used along with the column number if required.

```
sort -n -k<columnNumber> <fileName>
```

```
$ cat > f1
unix 90
python 45
java 80
```

```
$ sort -n -k2 f1
python 45
java 80
unix 90
```

UNIX gzip and gunzip

Gzip (GNU zip) is a compressing tool, which is used to truncate the file size. By default original file will be replaced by the compressed file ending with extension (.gz).

To decompress a file you can use gunzip command and your original file will be back.

Syntax:

1. gzip <file1> <file2> <file3>...
2. gunzip <file1> <file2> <file3>...

```
$ gzip f1
```

Here f1 file will have extension .gz.

```
$ ls  
a b error.txt error1.txt f1.gz f2 f3 sample1.txt
```

To unzip:

```
$ gunzip f1
```

Compressing Multi Files Together

If you want to compress more than one file together, you can use 'cat' and gzip command with pipe command.

Syntax:

```
cat <file1> <file2>.. | gzip > <newFile.gz>
```

gzip -l

The 'gzip -l' command tells about the compression ratio or how much the original file has compressed.

Syntax:

```
gzip -l <file1> <file2>
```

How To Compress A Directory

The gzip command will not be able to compress a directory

To compress a directory you have to use '**tar**' command.