* gzip gzip-d : linux 提供的压缩、解压工具
* tar：put one file or several files into an archive
* find –name : search for a file
* cat + filename: display the contents of a file -n显示行数
* less + filename 浏览file， 用pgup pgdown 、Home End来代表
* grep + searchstring -i: ignore cases –n: 显示行数
* diff file 1: file 2
* ps [option(s)] [process ID]
* kill [option(s)] process ID
* awk: 在每一行做同样的内容
* tr：tr abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
* tail:
* tail myfile.txt –n 100 : 查看最后的一百行
* tail –f access.log | grep 24.10.160.10 查看access.log并实时更新，抓取IP地址的行数
* head : display first lines of a file
* more: Display text one screen at a time
* ls –r check the permissions of the folders or files
* chmod –R 777 filepath change folders/subfolders and files to another mode
* chown : change owner
* grep and show severl rows before the after the key words:

-B before the key words showing how many lines

-A after the key words showing how manty lines

* Find all the files whose lengths are above 90 then delete

Find . –type f | egrep ‘^.{91,}$’ | xargs rm –f

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ^ (Caret) | = | match expression at the start of a line, as in ^A. |
| $ (Question) | = | match expression at the end of a line, as in A$. |
| \ (Back Slash) | = | turn off the special meaning of the next character, as in \^. |
| [ ] (Brackets) | = | match any **one** of the enclosed characters, as in [aeiou]. Use Hyphen "-" for a range, as in [0-9]. |
| [^ ] | = | match any one character **except** those enclosed in [ ], as in [^0-9]. |
| . (Period) | = | match a single character of any value, except end of line. |
| \* (Asterisk) | = | match zero or more of the preceding character or expression. |
| \{x,y\} | = | match **x** to **y** occurrences of the preceding. |
| \{x\} | = | match exactly **x** occurrences of the preceding. |
| \{x,\} | = | match **x** or more occurrences of the preceding. |

* Find all the files whose filelength is between 1 to 40 and use xargs to move all the files to the subfolder ./group1

find . -maxdepth 1 -type f | egrep '^.{1,40}$' | xargs -I {} mv {} ./group1

find . -maxdepth 1 -type f | egrep '^.{1,8}$' | xargs -I {} cp {} ../../scene7\_adobe/

* Find first 1000 files found in the current directory to $destdir.

find . –maxdepth 1 –type f | head -1000 | xargs cp –t “$destdir”

find . –maxdepth 1 –type f | head -50 | xargs -I {} cp {} ../../scene7\_adobe/