

tree

-f Prints the full path prefix for each file.

-i Makes tree not print the indentation lines, useful when used in conjunction with the -f option.

-h Print the size of each file but in a more human readable way, e.g. appending a size letter for kilobytes (K), megabytes (M), gigabytes (G), terrabytes (T), petabytes (P) and exabytes (E).

-D Print the date of the last modification time for the file listed.

--dirsfirst
List directories before files.

--device
Prints the device number to which the file or directory belongs

-R Recursively cross down the tree each level directories (see -L option), and at each of them execute tree again adding 00Tree.htmls a new option.

明确要求搜索子目录: `grep -r`

或忽略子目录: `grep -d skip`

`grep -i pattern files` : 不区分大小写地搜索。默认情况区分大小写,

`grep -l pattern files` : 只列出匹配的文件名,

`grep -L pattern files` : 列出不匹配的文件名,

`grep -w pattern files` : 只匹配整个单词, 而不是字符串的一部分(如匹配' magic' , 而不是' magical'),

`grep -C number pattern files` : 匹配的上下文分别显示[number]行,

`grep pattern1 | pattern2 files` : 显示匹配 pattern1 或 pattern2 的行,

`grep pattern1 files | grep pattern2` : 显示既匹配 pattern1 又匹配 pattern2 的行。

`grep -n pattern files` 即可显示行号信息

`grep -c pattern files` 即可查找总行数