**Comm Command and its implementation:**

The **comm** command in Linux lets users compare two sorted files line by line.

The generalized syntax of the command is: ‘comm file1 file2’. This example shows how we have used comm command on two files.

*[](https://www.howtoforge.com/images/linux_comm_command/big/comm-output.png)*

So you can see that output consists of three columns. The first one contains lines unique to 'file1', second one contains lines unique to 'file2'and finally, column three contains lines common to both files.

If the files used in the command is unsorted then the common word is displayed along with an error of unsorted file. This can be solved by the command ‘sort filename’.

**Options**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| -1 | suppress column 1 (lines unique to FILE1) |
| -2 | suppress column 2 (lines unique to FILE2) |
| -3 | suppress column 3 (lines that appear in both files) |
| --check-order | check that the input is correctly sorted, even if all input lines are pairable |
| --nocheck-order | do not check that the input is correctly sorted |
| --outputdelimiter=*STR* | separate columns with [string](https://www.computerhope.com/jargon/s/string.htm)*STR* |
| --help | display a help message, and exit. |
| --version | output [version](https://www.computerhope.com/jargon/v/version.htm) information, and exit. |

I have created 2 files here and found out the common name in them using comm command.

