

2.12 Locating and Searching Files

As you study this section, answer the following questions:

- What is the advantage of using **locate** instead of **find**? What are the disadvantages?
- When would you use the **which** command to locate a file?
- Which command can you use to locate a file?
- Which command can you use to locate a command and get information about it?
- What does it mean when a command is hashed?
- How can you discover the category of a command?
- What commands can you use to search for text within files?

In this section, you will learn to:

- Determine the location of a command and view detailed information about it.

Key terms for this section include the following:

Term	Definition
File system search	A search of the file system for a particular file or directory.
File index search	A search of a index or database that contains information about files and directories in a file system.
Content search	A search of the contents of a file for a particular string.

This section helps you prepare for the following certification exam objectives:

Exam	Objective
CompTIA Linux+	<p>2.3 Given a scenario, create, modify and redirect files.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• File readers<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ grep• Text Processing<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ grep◦ egrep• File and directory operations<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ find◦ locate◦ grep◦ which◦ whereis◦ diff

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