**Inode & stat:**

>> df -i --> gives you the percentage of Inodes used in each disk volumes.

>> ls -i --> displays the inode numbers of any file in some unix flavors. In some ls -i will work.

>> **stat /user/lib** (or any directory or any volume /dev/sda1)

>> find . -inum 38988 -exec rm {} \; --> to remove file which has inode number 38988. {} will contain the file name.

>> find . -inum 38988 -exec mv {} file\_new \;

>> In unix everything is a file. Directory is also a file. A directory in unix is just a file with file names and their inode numbers.