

# Comm Command

the comm command compares the lines that are common between filename1 and filename2, this command gives you the output in three portions including lines unique to filename1, lines unique to filename2 and common lines from both the file.

## Syntax

```
$comm [options] [file_name1] [file_name2]
```

## Options

Sr.No	Options	Descriptions
01	-1	for skipping the output of filename1
02	-2	for skipping the output of filename2
03	-3	for skipping common part from both the file.

## Example

```
$comm file1.txt file2.txt
```

it will show the contents of file1.txt, file2.txt and common contents of both the files.