

NAME

findrule – command line wrapper to File::Find::Rule

USAGE

```
findrule [path...] [expression]
```

DESCRIPTION

findrule mostly borrows the interface from GNU *find*(1) to provide a command-line interface onto the File::Find::Rule heirarchy of modules.

The syntax for expressions is the rule name, preceded by a dash, followed by an optional argument. If the argument is an opening parenthesis it is taken as a list of arguments, terminated by a closing parenthesis.

Some examples:

```
find -file -name ( foo bar )
```

files named `foo` or `bar`, below the current directory.

```
find -file -name foo -bar
```

files named `foo`, that have pubs (for this is what our ficticious `bar` clause specifies), below the current directory.

```
find -file -name ( -bar )
```

files named `-bar`, below the current directory. In this case if we'd have omitted the parenthesis it would have parsed as a call to `name` with no arguments, followed by a call to `-bar`.

Supported switches

I'm very slack. Please consult the File::Find::Rule manpage for now, and prepend `-` to the commands that you want.

Extra bonus switches

findrule automatically loads all of your installed File::Find::Rule::* extension modules, so check the documentation to see what those would be.

AUTHOR

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SEE ALSO

File::Find::Rule