







Find

This is a quick reference list of cheatsheet for linux find command, contains common options and examples.

Getting started

Usage

\$ find [path...] [options] [expression]

Wildcard

- \$ find . -name "*.txt"
- **\$** find . -name "2020*.csv"
- \$ find . -name "json_*"
- Regex reference (quickref.me)
- Find cheatsheet (gist.github.com)

		Option Examples
Option	Example	Description
-type	findtype d	Find only directories
-name	findtype f -name "*.txt"	Find file by name
-iname	findtype f -iname "hello"	Find file by name (case-insensitive)
-size	findsize +1G	Find files larger than 1G
-user	findtype d -user jack	Find jack's file
-regex	find /var -regex '.*/tmp/.*[0-9]*.file'	Using Regex with find. See regex
-maxdepth	findmaxdepth 1 -name "a.txt"	In the current directory and subdirectories
-mindepth	find / -mindepth 3 -maxdepth 5 -name	Between sub-directory level 2 and 4

Option pass Example	Description
	Туре
-type d	Directory
-type f	File
-type l	Symbolic link
-type b	Buffered block
-type c	Unbuffered character
-type p	Named pipe
-type s	Socket
	Size
-size b	512-byte blocks (default)
-size c	Bytes
-size k	Kilobytes
-size M	Megabytes
-size G	Gigabytes
-size T	Terabytes (only BSD)
-size P	Petabytes (only BSD)
	Size +/-
Find all bigger than 10MB files	
<pre>\$ find / -size +10M</pre>	
Find all smaller than 10MB files	
\$ find / -size -10M	
Find all files that are exactly 10M	
\$ find / -size 10M	
Find Size between 100MB and 1GB	

```
$ find / -size +100M -size -1G
The + and - prefixes signify greater than and less than, as usual.
Find files using name in current directory
$ find . -name tecmint.txt
Find files under home directory
$ find /home -name tecmint.txt
Find files using name and ignoring case
$ find /home -iname tecmint.txt
Find directories using name
$ find / -type d -name tecmint
Find php files using name
$ find . -type f -name tecmint.php
Find all php files in directory
$ find . -type f -name "*.php"
                                                                                 Permissions
Find the files whose permissions are 777.
$ find . -type f -perm 0777 -print
Find the files without permission 777.
$ find / -type f ! -perm 777
Find SUID set files.
```

```
$ find / -perm /u=s
Find SGID set files.
$ find / -perm /g=s
Find Read Only files.
$ find / -perm /u=r
Find Executable files.
find / -perm /a=x
                                                                        Owners and Groups
Find single file based on user
$ find / -user root -name tecmint.txt
Find all files based on user
$ find /home -user tecmint
Find all files based on group
$ find /home -group developer
Find particular files of user
$ find /home -user tecmint -iname "*.txt"
                                                                         Multiple filenames
$ find . -type f \( -name "*.sh" -o -name "*.txt" \)
Find files with . sh and . txt extensions
                                                                              Multiple dirs
$ find /opt /usr /var -name foo.scala -type f
```

Find files with multiple dirs

```
$ find . -type d -empty

Delete all empty files in a directory

$ find . -type f -empty -delete
```

Date and Time

	Means	
atime	access time (last time file opened)	
mtime	modified time (last time file contents was modified)	
ctime	changed time (last time file inode was changed)	
Example		
-mtime +0	Modified greater than 24 hours ago	
-mtime 0	Modified between now and 1 day ago	
-mtime -1	Modified less than 1 day ago (same as -mtime 0)	
-mtime 1	Modified between 24 and 48 hours ago	
-mtime +1	Modified more than 48 hours ago	
-mtime +1w	Last modified more than 1 week ago	
-atime 0	Last accessed between now and 24 hours ago	
-atime +0	Accessed more than 24 hours ago	
-atime 1	Accessed between 24 and 48 hours ago	
-atime +1	Accessed more than 48 hours ago	
-atime -1	Accessed less than 24 hours ago (same as -atime 0)	
-ctime -6h30m	File status changed within the last 6 hours and 30 minutes	

Examples

```
Find last 50 days modified files
  $ find / -mtime 50
  find last 50 days accessed files
  $ find / -atime 50
  find last 50-100 days modified files
  $ find / -mtime +50 -mtime -100
  find changed files in last 1 hour
  $ find / -cmin -60
  find modified files in last 1 hour
  $ find / -mmin -60
  find accessed files in last 1 hour
  $ find / -amin -60
# Find and
                                                                               Find and delete
  Find and remove multiple files
  $ find . -type f -name "*.mp3" -exec rm -f {} \;
  Find and remove single file
  $ find . -type f -name "tecmint.txt" -exec rm -f {} \;
  Find and delete 100mb files
```

 $find / -type f -size +100m -exec rm -f {} \;$

```
Find specific files and delete
$ find / -type f -name *.mp3 -size +10m -exec rm {} \;
                                                                       Find and replace
$ find ./ -type f -exec sed -i 's/find/replace/g' {} \;
$ find ./ -type f -readable -writable -exec sed -i "s/old/new/g" {} \;
See also: sed command
                                                                       Find and rename
$ find . -type f -name 'file*' -exec mv {} {}_renamed \;
$ find . -type f -name 'file*' -exec sh -c 'x="{}"; mv "$x" "${x}.bak"' \;
                                                                        Find and move
$ find . -name '*.mp3' -exec mv {} /tmp/music \;
Find and move it to a specific directory
                                                                         Find and copy
$ find . -name '*2020*.xml' -exec cp -r "{}" /tmp/backup \;
Find and copy it to a specific directory
                                                                   Find and concatenate
$ find download -type f -iname '*.csv' | xargs cat > merged.csv
find\ download\ -type\ f\ -name\ '*.gz'\ -exec\ cat\ {}\ \; > output
                                                                         Find and sort
$ find . -printf "%T+\t%p\n" | sort
$ find . -printf "%T+\t%p\n" | sort -r
```

Find and chmod

Find files and set permissions to 644.

```
$ find / -type f -perm 0777 -print -exec chmod 644 {} \;
```

Find directories and set permissions to 755.

\$ find / -type d -perm 777 -print -exec chmod 755 {} \;

```
$ find . -type f -name "*.java" | xargs tar cvf myfile.tar
$ find . -type f -name "*.java" | xargs tar rvf myfile.tar
```

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