1. Which command is used for locating files?  
a) search  
b) find  
c) loc  
d) type

Answer: b  
Explanation: find is one of the most powerful tools of the UNIX system. It recursively examines a directory tree to look for file matching based on some criteria and then takes some action on the selected files.

2. The syntax of the find command is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
a) find path\_list selection\_criteria action  
b) find action path\_list selection\_criteria  
c) find selection\_criteria action path  
d) find path action

Answer: a  
Explanation: find command has a very difficult command line, however, find is easily tamed if we break up its arguments into three components. The syntax for using find command is,

$ find path\_list selection\_criteria action

3. Which symbol is used with find command for specifying arguments?  
a) +  
b) –  
c) + and –  
d) |

Answer: c  
Explanation: find command searches for a given file according to the arguments specified in the command line. Each argument is preceded by a – (hyphen). For example, to display all files in the current directory having .c extension, use the following command:

$ find . -name “\*.c” -print

4. What will be the output of the following command?

$ find / -name a.out -print

a) all files having filename as a.out  
b) all files in the root directory  
c) undefined output  
d) erroneous

Answer: a  
Explanation: The path list (/) indicates that the search will begin from the root directory. Each file in the list is then matched against the selection criteria (a.out). The third section -print is the action taken on the files; i.e. t display matched files on the terminal.

5. We can use relative pathname in the path list while using find command.  
a) True  
b) False

Answer: a  
Explanation: find command allows us to specify the relative pathname in the path list. For example, the following command will display all the .txt files in the current directory.

$ find . -name “\*.txt” -print // single quotes can also work

6. Which one of the following option is used for locating the files by inode number?  
a) -name  
b) -inum  
c) -inode  
d) -ind

Answer: b  
Explanation: find command allows us to locate files by their inode number. To do so, we’ve to use the -inum option to find all the filenames having the same inode number. For example,

$ find / -inum 13857 -print // display all the files linked (having same inode number)

7. Which option is used with find command for specifying the file type?  
a) -perm  
b) -inum  
c) -name  
d) -type

Answer: d  
Explanation: The -type option followed by letter f, d, or l selects files of the ordinary, directory and symbolic link type. For example,

$ find . -type d -print // display all the directory files in the current directory