Using find (Lab)

coursera.org/learn/linux-tools-for-developers/supplement/UspZ0/using-find-lab

Exercise

In the following exercise, we give some examples of things you can do with the **find** command; your task is to experiment with these examples and extend them.

Find all files under the **/tmp** directory that are newer than an already existing file and give a detailed listing:

```
1
$ find /tmp -newer /tmp/tstfile -ls
```

where it is assumed you will substitute the name of an existing file for **/tmp/tstfile**.

Find all files under the **/etc** directory that have a suffix of **.conf**:

```
1
$ find /etc -name "*.conf"
```

Find all subdirectories under the **/etc** directory:

```
1
$ find /etc -type d
```

Find all backup files on the system (ending in **.bak**) and delete them. Do not do this if you need any such files!

```
1  $ find / -name "*.bak" -exec rm {} ';'
```