In this replication of the find command fulfilling the requirements that were asked, we will be utilizing the 'a.out' file given to the HPCC when compiling the program.

As you can see, my C file is called 'find_program.c'. So we will use the following command to begin compilation:

```
quanah:$ ls
displayinfo_output.txt   find_pro
displayinfo.sh           find_pro
quanah:$ gcc find_program.c
quanah:$ ls
a.out                    display
displayinfo_output.txt   find_pro
quanah:$ 
```

Once the program is compiled, wwe will notice that our 'a.out' file is in the HPCC. For the following examples that will show my program meets all 4 requirements, we will use './a.out' for each command. Here is a demonstration of the where-to-look requirement that will display all files located in a specified directory:

```
quanah:$ ./a.out osp2
osp2/afind2.txt
osp2/t3stfind3.txt
osp2/testfind1.txt
quanah:$ 
```

Now, I will display the rest of the outputs regarding the last few requirements through example commands for each:

find where-to-look criteria:
-name:
```
quanah:$ ./a.out osp2 -name testfind
osp2/testfind1.txt
quanah:$ 
```
-mmin:
```
quanah:$ ./a.out -mmin -111
./find_program.c
./.bash_history
./.viminfo
./a.out
```
-inum:
```
quanah:$ ./a.out -inum 144123963449025501
./afind2.txt
```
find where-to-look criteria -delete:

```
quanah:$ ./a.out -inum 1441239634490255501
./afind2.txt
quanah:$ ./a.out osp2
osp2/afind2.txt
osp2/t3stfind3.txt
osp2/testfind1.txt
quanah:$ ./a.out osp2 -name findtest -delete
quanah:$ ./a.out osp2
osp2/afind2.txt
osp2/t3stfind3.txt
osp2/testfind1.txt
quanah:$ ▌
```
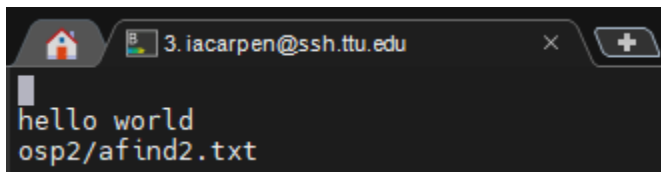
find where-to-look criteria -exec cat:

```
quanah:$ ./a.out osp2 -name afind2 -exec cat > output.txt
quanah:$ vi output.txt
quanah:$ ▌
```

Inside the output.txt file:


```
▌
hello world
osp2/afind2.txt
```

find where-to-look criteria -exec rm:

```
quanah:$ ./a.out osp2 -name afind2.txt -exec rm
osp2/afind2.txt
quanah:$ cd osp2
quanah:/osp2$ ls
output.txt  t3stfind3.txt  testfind1.txt  testfind.txt
quanah:/osp2$ ▌
```

find where-to-look criteria -exec mv:

As seen in the screenshot, the txt file is renamed and reappears in the root directory

```
output.txt  t3stfind3.txt  testfind1.txt  testfind.txt
quanah:/osp2$ cd
quanah:$ ./a.out osp2 -name t3stfind3 -exec mv newname
osp2/t3stfind3.txt
quanah:$ cd osp2
quanah:/osp2$ ls
output.txt  testfind1.txt  testfind.txt
quanah:/osp2$ cd
quanah:$ ls
afind2.txt  displayinfo_output.txt  find_program.c    greetingmsg           greetingOut_modified.txt  greeting.sh  newname  ospp1.tar  output.txt  program1.o  program2.o  user-info
a.out       displayinfo.sh          greeting_modified.sh  greetingOut_modified.sh  greeting_output.txt       Makefile     osp2     output.log  program1.c  program2.c  test.sh
quanah:$ ▌
```