find /dir -option param

Example: find . -iname "*needle*"

look for "needle.txt" within the current directory & its subdirectories find . -name "needle.txt" ignore case, find "Needle" & "needle" find . -iname "needle" name contains "needle"; list only matching **files** find . -type f -name "*needle*" search everywhere; list only matching directories find / -type d -name "needle" additionally ignore all errors, such as "Permission denied" find / 2>/dev/null -type d -name "needle"

Check file contents

check all .txt files whether they contain "needle" find . -type f -iname "*.txt" -print | xargs grep "needle" same as above, but now it also works with filenames that contain spaces find . -type f -iname "*.txt" -print0 | xargs -0 grep "needle" find all empty files in /tmp find /tmp -type f -empty remove all these empty files find /tmp -type f -empty -print | xargs rm -f

File sizes & Times

files bigger than 50MB but smaller than 100MB find / -type f -size +50M -size -100M created during the last 50 days find / -ctime -50 modified more than 90 minutes ago

find / -mmin +90accessed during the last 24 hours but not within the last hour

find / -atime -1 -amin +60

Permissions & Owners

find all executable files find / -perm /a=x find files that don't have 644 permissions find / -type f ! -perm 644

find files with 777 permissions and change them to 755 find / -type f -perm 0777 -print -exec chmod 755 {} \; find all PDFs owned by user "seamstress" (-group exists, too) find / -user seamstress -iname "*.pdf"

