

# Locating Files

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To find files inside of a specific directory, use the **find** command.

```
$ find ~ -name 'grade*' -type d
```

This command will find all of the filenames which start with *grade*. First argument is the directory we want to search in, in this case this is `~`, which represents your own home directory. The `-name` option is where you put the pattern you want to search for.

Of course this can just be a simple string, but if you are using a pattern, always surround it with quotes, because if you don't the pattern will get expanded before the command executes, and the **find** command will see this as a range of arguments.

`-type` is optional option, in this case I've put a *d* letter, which means I only want to search for directories.

`zsh` also has a *recursive searching* pattern. It is defined by two consecutive asterisks and a slash `**\`. Any pattern after that will be searched for in the current directory and also all of its subdirectories.