

35 Practical Examples of Linux Find Command

The Linux **Find Command** is one of the most important and frequently used command command-line utility in Unix-like operating systems. Find command is used to search and locate the list of files and directories based on conditions you specify for files that match the arguments.

Find can be used in a variety of conditions like you can find files by **permissions, users, groups, file type, date, size**, and other possible criteria.

Through this article, we are sharing our day-to-day Linux **find command** experience and its usage in the form of examples.

In this article, we will show you the most used **35 Find Commands examples** in Linux. We have divided the section into Five parts from basic to advance usage of the find command.

- **Part I:** Basic Find Commands for Finding Files with Names
- **Part II:** Find Files Based on their Permissions
- **Part III:** Search Files Based On Owners and Groups
- **Part IV:** Find Files and Directories Based on Date and Time
- **Part V:** Find Files and Directories Based on Size
- **Part VI:** [Find Multiple Filenames in Linux](#)

Part I – Basic Find Commands for Finding Files with Names

1. Find Files Using Name in Current Directory

Find all the files whose name is **tecmint.txt** in a current working directory.

```
# find . -name tecmint.txt

./tecmint.txt
```

2. Find Files Under Home Directory

Find all the files under **/home** directory with name **tecmint.txt**.

```
# find /home -name tecmint.txt

/home/tecmint.txt
```

3. Find Files Using Name and Ignoring Case

Find all the files whose name is **tecmint.txt** and contains both capital and small letters in **/home** directory.

```
# find /home -iname tecmint.txt

./tecmint.txt
./Tecmint.txt
```

4. Find Directories Using Name

Find all directories whose name is **Tecmint** in **/** directory.

```
# find / -type d -name Tecmint

/Tecmint
```

5. Find PHP Files Using Name

Find all **php** files whose name is **tecmint.php** in a current working directory.

```
# find . -type f -name tecmint.php

./tecmint.php
```

6. Find all PHP Files in Directory

Find all **php** files in a directory.

```
# find . -type f -name "*.php"

./tecmint.php
./login.php
./index.php
```

Part II – Find Files Based on their Permissions

7. Find Files With 777 Permissions

Find all the files whose permissions are **777**.

```
# find . -type f -perm 0777 -print
```

8. Find Files Without 777 Permissions

Find all the files without permission **777**.

```
# find / -type f ! -perm 777
```

9. Find SGID Files with 644 Permissions

Find all the **SGID bit** files whose permissions set to **644**.

```
# find / -perm 2644
```

10. Find Sticky Bit Files with 551 Permissions

Find all the **Sticky Bit** set files whose permission are **551**.

```
# find / -perm 1551
```

11. Find SUID Files

Find all **SUID** set files.

```
# find / -perm /u=s
```

12. Find SGID Files

Find all **SGID** set files.

```
# find / -perm /g=s
```

13. Find Read Only Files

Find all **Read Only** files.

```
# find / -perm /u=r
```

14. Find Executable Files

Find all **Executable** files.

```
# find / -perm /a=x
```

15. Find Files with 777 Permissions and Chmod to 644

Find all **777** permission files and use **chmod** command to set permissions to **644**.

```
# find / -type f -perm 0777 -print -exec chmod 644 {} \;
```

16. Find Directories with 777 Permissions and Chmod to 755

Find all **777** permission directories and use **chmod** command to set permissions to **755**.

```
# find / -type d -perm 777 -print -exec chmod 755 {} \;
```

17. Find and remove single File

To find a single file called **tecmint.txt** and remove it.

```
# find . -type f -name "tecmint.txt" -exec rm -f {} \;
```

18. Find and remove Multiple File

To find and remove multiple files such as **.mp3** or **.txt**, then use.

```
# find . -type f -name "*.txt" -exec rm -f {} \;
```

OR

```
# find . -type f -name "*.mp3" -exec rm -f {} \;
```

19. Find all Empty Files

To find all empty files under a certain path.

```
# find /tmp -type f -empty
```

20. Find all Empty Directories

To file all empty directories under a certain path.

```
# find /tmp -type d -empty
```

21. File all Hidden Files

To find all hidden files, use the below command.

```
# find /tmp -type f -name ".*"
```

Part III – Search Files Based On Owners and Groups

22. Find Single File Based on User

To find all or single file called **tecmint.txt** under / root directory of owner root.

```
# find / -user root -name tecmint.txt
```

23. Find all Files Based on User

To find all files that belong to user **Tecmint** under **/home** directory.

```
# find /home -user tecmint
```

24. Find all Files Based on Group

To find all files that belong to the group **Developer** under **/home** directory.

```
# find /home -group developer
```

25. Find Particular Files of User

To find all **.txt** files of user **Tecmint** under **/home** directory.

```
# find /home -user tecmint -iname "*.txt"
```

Part IV – Find Files and Directories Based on Date and Time

26. Find Last 50 Days Modified Files

To find all the files which are modified **50** days back.

```
# find / -mtime 50
```

27. Find Last 50 Days Accessed Files

To find all the files which are accessed **50** days back.

```
# find / -atime 50
```

28. Find Last 50-100 Days Modified Files

To find all the files which are modified more than **50** days back and less than **100** days.

```
# find / -mtime +50 -mtime -100
```

29. Find Changed Files in Last 1 Hour

To find all the files which are changed in the last **1 hour**.

```
# find / -cmin -60
```

30. Find Modified Files in Last 1 Hour

To find all the files which are modified in the last **1 hour**.

```
# find / -mmin -60
```

31. Find Accessed Files in Last 1 Hour

To find all the files which are accessed in the last **1 hour**.

```
# find / -amin -60
```


32. Find 50MB Files

To find all **50MB** files, use.

```
# find / -size 50M
```

33. Find Size between 50MB – 100MB

To find all the files which are greater than **50MB** and less than **100MB**.

```
# find / -size +50M -size -100M
```

34. Find and Delete 100MB Files

To find all **100MB** files and delete them using one single command.

```
# find / -type f -size +100M -exec rm -f {} \;
```

35. Find Specific Files and Delete

Find all **.mp3** files with more than **10MB** and delete them using one single command.

```
# find / -type f -name *.mp3 -size +10M -exec rm {} \;
```