

Locations to search

```
one /usr/bin/find [location1]
location
two /usr/bin/find [location1]
locations
N /usr/bin/find [location1]
locations onN]
```

can specify 0 or more locations to search
if 0 locations are specified then the current directory will be searched
locations separated by space character

Search by name

```
case- -name [name- containin g-w ildc
sens- ards]
itive
case- -iname [name- containin g-w ildc
inse- cards]
nsitive
```

searching by name only searches the name of the end file, not of the parent folders in that file's path
names can contain wildcards
for example, to search for files ending in .conf I would use `-iname " *.conf "`

Search by time

```
creation-time (days) -ctime [days]
creation-time -cmin [mins]
(minutes)ion2]
modification-time -mtime [days]
(days)tion2] ... [locat i
modification-time -mmin [minutes]
(minutes)
```

Preceed the number of minutes or days with + to mean "greater than"
Preceed the number of minutes or days with - to mean "less than"

Examples

to find files modified in the last two days
use `-mtime -2`
to find files created more than 30 mins ago
use `-cmin +30`

Searching by path

```
case- -path [path- containin g-w ildc
sens- ards]
itive
case- -ipath [path- containin g-w ildc
inse- cards]
nsitive
```

searching by path searches both the name of the end file as well as the names of the parent folders in that file's path
paths can contain wildcards
for example, to search for files which have parent folders somewhere along their path named "sales" or "marketing" that end in ".dat" I would use: `-ipath " *sales *.dat" -or -ipath " *marketing*.dat "`



By [salim.gangji](https://cheatography.com/salim-gangji/)
cheatography.com/salim-gangji/

Not published yet.
Last updated 25th April, 2019.
Page 1 of 1.

Sponsored by [ApolloPad.com](https://apollopad.com)
Everyone has a novel in them. Finish Yours!
<https://apollopad.com>