

Basic commands

How to find files containing a specific word in its name?	<code>find /etc -name "mail"</code>
How to find all the files greater than certain size?	<code>find / -type f -size +100M</code>
How to find files that are not modified in the last x number of days?	<code>find . -mtime +60</code>
How to find files that are modified in the last x number of days?	<code>find . -mtime -2</code>
How to delete all the archive files with extension *.tar.gz and greater than 100MB?	<code>find / -type f -name *.tar.gz -size +100M -exec ls -l {} \;</code> <code>find / -type f -name *.tar.gz -size +100M -exec rm -f {} \;</code>
How to archive all the files that are not modified in the last x number of days?	<code>find /home/jsmith -type f -mtime +60 xargs tar -cvf /tmp/date '+%d%m %Y' -_ar chi ve.tar</code>
Find files larger than 10MB in the current directory downwards...	<code>find . -size +10000000c -ls</code>
Find files larger than 100MB...	<code>find . -size +100000000c -ls</code>
Find files last modified over 30days ago...	<code>find . -type f -mtime 30 -ls</code>
Find files last modified over 365days ago...	<code>find . -type f -mtime 365 -ls</code>

Search by date/time

How to find files that are not modified in the last x number of days?	<code>find . -mtime +60</code>
How to find files that are modified in the last x number of days?	<code>find . -mtime -2</code>
How to archive all the files that are not modified in the last x number of days?	<code>find /home/jsmith -type f -mtime +60 xargs tar -cvf /tmp/date '+%d%m %Y' -_ar chi ve.tar</code>
Find files last modified over 30days ago...	<code>find . -type f -mtime 30 -ls</code>
Find files last accessed over 30days ago...	<code>find . -type f -atime 30 -ls</code>
If the file is being updated at the current time then we can use find to find files modified in the last day...	<code>find . -type f -mtime -1 -ls</code>
#Find files whose content got updated within last 1 hour	<code>find . -mmin -60</code>
finds all the files (under root file system /) that got updated within the last 24 hours (1 day).	<code>find / -mtime -1</code>
Find files which got accessed before 1 hour	<code>find -amin -60</code>
Find files which got changed exactly before 1 hour	<code>find . -cmin -60</code>

Find by size

Find files bigger than the given size	<code>find / -type f -size +100M</code>
Find files larger than 10MB in the current directory downwards...	<code>find . -type f -size +10M -ls</code>



By **Arest** (arest)
cheatography.com/arest/

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Find by size (cont)

, in order, the largest sub-directories (units are in Kb)...

```
du -sk * | sort -n
```

How to find all the files greater than certain size?

```
find / -type f -size +100M
```

Find files smaller than the given size

```
find / -type f -size -100M
```

Find files that matches the exact given size

```
find / -type f -size 100M
```

How to delete all the archive files with extension *.tar.gz and greater than 100MB?

```
find / -type f -name *.tar.gz -size +100M -exec ls -l {} \;
```

```
find / -type f -name *.tar.gz -size +100M -exec rm -f {} \;
```

The following command will display the top 5 largest file in the current directory and its subdirectory. This may take a while to execute depending on the total number of files the command has to process.

```
find . -type f -exec ls -s {} \; | sort -n -r | head -5
```

Technique is same as finding the bigger files, but the only difference the sort is ascending order.

```
find . -type f -exec ls -s {} \; | sort -n | head -5
```

List the smaller files other than the ZERO byte files.

```
find . -not -empty -type f -exec ls -s {} \; | sort -n | head -5
```

Find by permissions



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