find

????

```
# Find all *.bak files in the current directory and removes them with confirmation
find . -type f -name "*.bak" -exec rm -i {} \;


# find all *.out, *.bak and *.core files and then delete them
find /projectA/ \( -name '*.bak' -o -name '*.core' \) -exec rm "{}" \;
```

???????, ??????????

```
find . -type f -name "*.err" -print0 | xargs -I {} -0 rm -v "{}"
```

- `-print0` : Force find command to print the full file name on the standard output, followed by a null character (instead of the newline character that -print uses). This allows file names that contain newlines or other types of white space to be correctly interpreted by programs that process the find output. This option corresponds to the -0 option of xargs.
- `-I {}` : Replace occurrences of {} in the initial-arguments with names read from standard input. We pass {} as arg to the rm command.
- `-0` : Input items are terminated by a null character instead of by whitespace, and the quotes and backslash are not special (every character is taken literally). Disables the end of file string, which is treated like any other argument. Useful when input items might contain white space, quote marks, or backslashes. The GNU find -print0 option produces input suitable for this mode.
- `rm -v "{}"` : Run rm command on matched files.

???????

```
find . ! -name '*.mp3' -type f | xargs cp -t Misc/
```

????

???? 1000 MB ???

```
find / -type f -size +1000M
find . -type f -size +50000k -exec ls -lh {} \; | awk '{ print $9 ": " $5 }'
```

???????????????

```
find . -type f -exec wc -c {} \; | sort -nr | head


# show all files/folders in current directory on current filesystem ordered by size
find . -maxdepth 1 -mindepth 1 \( -type d -o -type f \) \( -exec mountpoint -q {} \; -o -exec du -smx {} \; \) | sed
"s|./||" | sort -n


# With du
du -xak . |sort -n | tail -50
du -xah . | sort -rh | head -10
```

????

???????????
?????? 2012 - 2014 ???????? /export_data/2012-2014

```
touch --date "2012-01-01" /tmp/start
touch --date "2015-01-01" /tmp/end


find /home/ams/ipdr -type f -newer /tmp/start -not -newer /tmp/end > 2012-2014.lst
find /home/ams/ipdr -type f -newer /tmp/start -not -newer /tmp/end -exec cp -a {}  /export_data/2012-2014 \;
find /home/ams/ipdr -type f -newer /tmp/start -not -newer /tmp/end -exec rm -f {} \;
```

?? 2018-03-20 ? 2018-04-10 ?????????

```
find ~/ -xdev -newermt 2018-03-20 \! -newermt 2018-04-10 -type f -ls
```

?? 365???/20???? ?????

```
find ./ -ctime +365 -ls
find ./ -cmin +20 -ls
```

- ctime ??????
- mtime ????????
- atime ????????

??3?????????,??? Excel format(csv)

```
find . -xdev -mtime -3 -ls > found.list
sed 's/^[ ]*//g;s/[ ][ ]*/   /g' found.list | awk '{print $3","$5","$6","$7","$8" "$9","$10","$11}' > found.list.csv
```

??????????

```
#  5 ()
find dir -cmin -5


#  10 
find dir -mmin 10
```

?? data ??????????? log????????? log ????? archive-2013 ?????? ./archive-2013

```
cd data/

mkdir archive-2013

find ./ -path "./archive-2013" -prune -o -name "dcdb_13*" -exec mv {} archive-2013 \;
```

> " ????????????
>   find ./ \(-path "./dir1" -o -path "./dir2" \) -prune -o -name "dcdb_13*" -exec
>   mv {} archive-XXXX \;

????????

```
find /istrpt/arlog/ -name "*.LOG" -print | xargs ls -lt
```

????

?? 0777 ???

```
find . -type d -perm 0777 -ls
```

???????

```
find ~/UbuntuMint -type f -perm 600
find ~/UbuntuMint -type f -perm 111
find ~/UbuntuMint -type f -perm 644


# Use the "-" minus prefix before the file permissions to list all
# the files that possess at least read and write permissions for the file owner.
find ~/UbuntuMint -type f -perm -600
```

```
# This "/" will retrieve files within the "UbuntuMint" directory where
# at least one of the categories (owner, group, or others) meets the specified permission bits
find ~/UbuntuMint -type f -perm /600


find ~/UbuntuMint -type f -perm u=rw,g=r,o=r
find ~/UbuntuMint -type f -perm u+rw,g+r,o+r
```

??????

```
# use find to list sha256sum files only
find . -type f -exec sha256sum {} +


# search for and get rid of duplicate .jpg files
find . -type f -name '*.jpg' -exec sha256sum {} + | sort -uk1,1
```

???????

```
# -xdev  NAS/proc 
# NOTE:  /  xdev 
find /sp1 /home -xdev -user i00001
```

????????

```
# Exclude the hidden files
find /home -xdev -name "[!.]*" -type f -user i00001


# Exclude the hidden files and directories
find /home -xdev \( ! -path '*/.*' \) -type f -user i00001
find /home -xdev \( ! -regex '.*/\..*' \) -type f -user i00001
```

???? Archive Log Files

```
# For Cron on Linux
*/30 * * * * find /istfdc/FDCDB/arclog/istfdc/FDCDB -name "*.LOG" -cmin +60 -exec rm -f {} \;


# For Cron on AIX
50 09 * * * find /istit1/archiveLog/smdb -name "*.LOG" -ctime +5 -exec rm -f {} \\;
```