

# Finding Files

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## Overview

One thing I have always struggled with is finding things in CentOS. So here I am going to put a few examples, and over time hopefully add some more.

If you are not 'root' then you can't search for any file/folder that requires root privileges.

## Examples

To find a file, use: `find / -file "install.sh"` I think -file should be - name: `find / -name "install.sh"`

In the above example, the "/" is root, so find will look in root and all of its subfolders for a file called "install.sh".

You can specify a location to search with `find /home "filename.ext"`

If you are unsure about the filename, but can remember some of it, a wildcard search might help: `find / -name "myFile*"`

Find files with the same extension: `find / -name *.log`

If you only wish to find folders then use -type d: `find / name home -type d`

If you are only interested in files created in the last 2 days use: `find / -name home -type d -mtime -2` This looks for folders called home created in the last 2 days.

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