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IEEE P1003.2 Draft 11.2 – September 1991

```
expr foo : ^foo                expr ^foo : ^foo
```

return 3 and 0, respectively, on those systems; their documentation would imply the reverse. Thus, the anchoring condition is left unspecified to avoid breaking historical scripts relying on this undocumented feature.

4.23 `false` — Return false value

4.23.1 Synopsis

```
false
```

4.23.2 Description

The `false` utility shall return with a nonzero exit code.

4.23.3 Options

None.

4.23.4 Operands

None.

4.23.5 External Influences

4.23.5.1 Standard Input

None.

4.23.5.2 Input Files

None.

4.23.5.3 Environment Variables

None.

4.23.5.4 Asynchronous Events

Default.

4.23.6 External Effects

4.23.6.1 Standard Output

None.

4.23.6.2 Standard Error

None.

4.23.6.3 Output Files

None.

4.23.7 Extended Description

None.

4.23.8 Exit Status

The `false` utility always shall exit with a value other than zero.

4.23.9 Consequences of Errors

Default.

4.23.10 Rationale. *(This subclause is not a part of P1003.2)*

Examples, Usage

The `false` utility is typically used in shell control structures like `while`.

4.24 `find` — Find files

4.24.1 Synopsis

`find` *path* . . . [*operand_expression* . . .]

4.24.2 Description

The `find` utility shall recursively descend the directory hierarchy from each file specified by *path*, evaluating a Boolean expression composed of the primaries described in 4.24.4 for each file encountered.

The `find` utility shall be able to descend to arbitrary depths in a file hierarchy and shall not fail due to path length limitations (unless a path operand specified by the application exceeds {PATH_MAX} requirements).

The `find` utility requires that the underlying system provides information equivalent to the *st_dev*, *st_mode*, *st_nlink*, *st_uid*, *st_gid*, *st_size*, *st_atime*, *st_mtime*, and *st_ctime* members of *struct stat* described by POSIX.1 {8} 5.6 and conforming to the *file times update* definition in 2.2.2.69.

4.24.3 Options

None.

4.24.4 Operands

The following operands shall be supported by the implementation:

The *path* operand is a pathname of a starting point in the directory hierarchy.

The first argument that starts with a `-`, or is a `!` or a `(`, and all subsequent arguments shall be interpreted as an *expression* made up of the following primaries and operators. In the descriptions, wherever *n* is used as a primary argument, it shall be interpreted as a decimal integer optionally preceded by a plus (+) or minus (−) sign, as follows:

`+`*n*	More than *n*
n	Exactly *n*
`-`*n*	Less than *n*

Implementations shall recognize the following primaries: *Editor's Note: These primaries have been sorted alphabetically, without diff marks.*

`−atime` *n* — The primary shall evaluate as true if the file access time subtracted from the initialization time is $n-1$ to n multiples of 24 hours. The initialization time shall be a time between the invocation of the `find` utility and the first