Listing Files

And Understanding ls Output

What You Will Learn

- What the long listing format components are.
- How to see hidden files and directories.
- How to list files by type.
- . How to list files sorted by time.
- How to handle spaces in file names.
- What symbolic links are.

Decoding 1s -1 Output

```
$ ls -l 
-rw-rw-r-- 1 jason users 10400 Sep 27 08:52 sales.data
```

Permissions -rw-rw-r--

Number of links 2

Owner name jason

Group name users

Number of bytes in the file 10400

Last modification time Sep 27 08:52

File name sales.data

LinuxTrainingAcademy.com

Listing All Files, Including Hidden Files

- Hidden files begin with a period.
 - Sometimes called "dot files."
- Hidden files are not displayed by default.
- To show hidden files with ls, use ls −a.
- Command options can be combined.
 - ∘ ls -l -a is the same as ls -la and ls -al.

Listing Files by Type

Use ls -F to reveal file types.

- / Directory
- @ Link
- * Executable

Symbolic Links

- A link is a points to the actual file or directory.
- Use the link as if it were the file.
- A link can be used to create a shortcut.
 - Use for long file or directory names.
 - Use to indicate the current version of software.

Listing Files by Time and in Reverse

ls -t List files by time.

ls -r Reverse order.

ls -latr Long listing including all files

reverse sorted by time.

Listing Files Recursively

ls -R Lists files recursively

The tree Command

Similar to 1s −R, but creates visual output.

tree -d List directories only.

tree -C Colorize output.

List Directories, Not Contents

ls -d List directory name, not contents.

Listing Files with Color

ls --color Colorize the output.

Working with Spaces in Names

- Just say no to spaces!
- Alternatives:
 - Hyphens ()
 - Underscores ()
 - CamelCase

Working with Spaces in Names

- Encapsulate the entire file name in quotes.
- Use a backslash (\) to escape spaces.

Summary

- Useful ls options
- Symbolic links
- Hidden files and directories
- Spaces in file names

1s Options

-a List all files, including hidden files.

--color List files with colorized output.

-d List directory names, not contents.

−1 Use the long listing format.

-r Reverse the order.

−R List files recursively.

-t Sort by time, most recent first.

<u>LinuxTrainingAcademy.com</u>