

first character	file type
-	normal file
d	directory
l	symbolic link
p	named pipe
b	block device
c	character device
s	socket

1. Regular Files

- **Text Files:** Contain plain text, scripts, or configuration files (e.g., .txt, .sh, .conf).
- **Binary Files:** Contain compiled code or data in a binary format (e.g., executables like .exe, .bin).
- **Image Files:** Store image data (e.g., .jpg, .png, .gif).
- **Audio/Video Files:** Store multimedia content (e.g., .mp3, .mp4, .wav).

2. Directories

- Folders that can contain files and other directories.

3. Special Files

- **Character Device Files:** Represent devices that handle data as streams of characters (e.g., terminals, printers), typically found in /dev/console
- **Block Device Files:** Represent devices that handle data in blocks (e.g., hard drives, USB drives), also found in /dev/sda

4. Socket Files

- Used for inter-process communication. They allow processes to communicate with each other over a network or within the same machine.

5. Named Pipes (FIFOs)

- Allow processes to communicate by reading and writing to a named pipe. They act as a conduit for data between processes.

6. Symbolic Links (Symlinks)

- Special files that act as pointers or shortcuts to other files or directories. They allow you to reference a file or directory from a different location.