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## Get Started Listing Files



### Listing Files

The `ls` command is used to list the contents of a directory. You've already seen it used a few times before in examples, but this page will help ensure you are comfortable with its use.

```
11.1 ls [OPTIONS] [FILE]
```

By default, when the `ls` command is used with no options or arguments, it will list the files in the current directory:

```
sysadmin@localhost:~$ ls
Desktop Documents Downloads Music Pictures Public Templates
```

> Ubuntu PC ▾

Toggle onscreen keyboard

To learn the details about a file, such as the type of file, the permissions, ownerships or the timestamp, perform a long listing using the `-l` option to the `ls` command.

Below, a listing of the `/var/log` directory is used as an example, since it provides a variety of output:

```
sysadmin@localhost:~$ ls -l /var/log/
total 844
-rw-r--r-- 1 root    root   18047 Dec 20  2017 alternatives.log
drwxr-x--- 2 root    adm     4096 Dec 20  2017 apache2
drwxr-xr-x  1 root    root   4096 Dec 20  2017 apt
-rw-r----- 1 syslog  adm    1346 Oct  2 22:17 auth.log
-rw-r--r--  1 root    root   47816 Dec  7  2017 bootstrap.log
-rw-rw----  1 root    utmp   0 Dec  7  2017 btmp
-rw-r----- 1 syslog  adm    547 Oct  2 22:17 cron.log
-rw-r-----  1 root    adm   85083 Dec 20  2017 dmesg
-rw-r--r--  1 root    root  325238 Dec 20  2017 dpkg.log
-rw-r--r--  1 root    root  32064 Dec 20  2017 faillog
drwxr-xr-x  2 root    root   4096 Dec  7  2017 fsck
-rw-r-----  1 syslog  adm    106 Oct  2 19:57 kern.log
-rw-rw-r--  1 root    utmp  292584 Oct  2 19:57 lastlog
-rw-r-----  1 syslog  adm   19573 Oct  2 22:57 syslog
drwxr-xr-x  2 root    root   4096 Apr 11  2014 upstart
-rw-rw-r--  1 root    utmp   384 Oct  2 19:57 wtmp
```

Each line corresponds to a file contained within the directory. The information can be broken down into fields separated by spaces. The fields are as follows:

#### File Type

-	r	w	r	-	r	-	r	-	1	root	root	18047	Dec 20	2017	alternatives.log
d	r	w	x	-	r	-	x	-	2	root	adm	4096	Dec 20	2017	apache2

The first field actually contains ten characters, where the first character indicates the type of file and the next nine specify permissions. The file types are:

Symbol	File Type	Description
d	directory	A file used to store other files.
-	regular file	Includes readable files, images files, binary files, and compressed files.
l	symbolic link	Points to another file.
s	socket	Allows for communication between processes.
p	pipe	Allows for communication between processes.
b	block file	Used to communicate with hardware.
c	character file	Used to communicate with hardware.

The first file `alternatives.log` is a regular file `-`, while the second file `apache2` is a directory `d`.

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## Permissions

```
d rwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Apr 11 2014 upstart
```

Permissions indicate how certain users can access a file. Keep reading to learn more about permissions.

## Hard Link Count

```
-rw-r----- 1 syslog adm 1346 Oct 2 22:17 auth.log
```

This number indicates how many hard links point to this file. Hard links are beyond the scope of this module, but are covered in the [NDG Linux Essentials](#) course.

## User Owner

```
-rw-r----- 1 syslog adm 106 Oct 2 19:57 kern.log
```

User `syslog` owns this file. Every time a file is created, the ownership is automatically assigned to the user who created it.

## Group Owner

```
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root utmp 292584 Oct 2 19:57 lastlog
```

Indicates which group owns this file

## File Size

```
-rw-r----- 1 syslog adm 19573 Oct 2 22:57 syslog
```

Directories and larger files may be shown in kilobytes since displaying their size in bytes would present a very large number. Therefore, in the case of a directory, it might actually be a multiple of the block size used for the file system. Block size is the size of a series of data stored in the filesystem.

## Timestamp

```
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Dec 7 2017 fsck
```

This indicates the time that the file's contents were last modified.

## Filename

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 47816 Dec 7 2017 bootstrap.log
```

The final field contains the name of the file or directory.

### Consider This

In the case of symbolic links, a file that points to another file, the link name will be displayed along with an arrow and the pathname of the original file.

```
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 root root 22 Nov 6 2012 /etc/grub.conf -> ..
```

Symbolic links are beyond the scope of this module, but are covered in the [NDG Linux Essentials](#) course.

## Sorting

By default the output of the `ls` command is sorted alphabetically by filename. It can sort by other methods as well.

### Follow Along

The options in examples below will be combined with the `-l` option so the relevant details of the files are displayed. Notice fields corresponding to the search option.

The `-t` option will sort the files by timestamp:

```
sysadmin@localhost:~$ ls -lt /var/log
total 844
-rw-r----- 1 syslog adm 19573 Oct 2 22:57 syslog
-rw-r----- 1 syslog adm 1346 Oct 2 22:17 auth.log
-rw-r----- 1 syslog adm 547 Oct 2 22:17 cron.log
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root utmp 292584 Oct 2 19:57 lastlog
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root utmp 384 Oct 2 19:57 wtmp
-rw-r----- 1 syslog adm 106 Oct 2 19:57 kern.log
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 18047 Dec 20 2017 alternatives.log
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 32064 Dec 20 2017 faillog
-rw-r----- 1 root adm 85083 Dec 20 2017 dmesg
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 325238 Dec 20 2017 dpkg.log
drwxr-x--- 2 root adm 4096 Dec 20 2017 apache2
drwxr-xr-x 1 root root 4096 Dec 20 2017 apt
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 47816 Dec 7 2017 bootstrap.log
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Dec 7 2017 fsck
```

```
-rw-rw--- 1 root utmp 0 Dec 7 2017 btmp  
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Apr 11 2014 upstart
```

The `-S` option will sort the files by file size:

```
sysadmin@localhost:~$ ls -l -S /var/log  
total 844  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 325238 Dec 20 2017 dpkg.log  
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root utmp 292584 Oct 2 19:57 lastlog  
-rw-r----- 1 root adm 85083 Dec 20 2017 dmesg  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 47816 Dec 7 2017 bootstrap.log  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 32064 Dec 20 2017 faillog  
-rw-r----- 1 syslog adm 19573 Oct 2 22:57 syslog  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 18047 Dec 20 2017 alternatives.log  
drwxr-x--- 2 root adm 4096 Dec 20 2017 apache2  
drwxr-xr-x 1 root root 4096 Dec 20 2017 apt  
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Dec 7 2017 fsck  
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Apr 11 2014 upstart  
-rw-r----- 1 syslog adm 1346 Oct 2 22:17 auth.log  
-rw-r----- 1 syslog adm 547 Oct 2 22:17 cron.log  
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root utmp 384 Oct 2 19:57 wtmp  
-rw-r----- 1 syslog adm 106 Oct 2 19:57 kern.log  
-rw-rw--- 1 root utmp 0 Dec 7 2017 btmp
```

The `-x` option will reverse the order of any type of sort. Notice the difference when it is added to the previous example:

```
sysadmin@localhost:~$ ls -lSr /var/log  
total 844  
-rw-rw--- 1 root utmp 0 Dec 7 2017 btmp  
-rw-r----- 1 syslog adm 106 Oct 2 19:57 kern.log  
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root utmp 384 Oct 2 19:57 wtmp  
-rw-r----- 1 syslog adm 654 Oct 2 23:17 cron.log  
-rw-r----- 1 syslog adm 1669 Oct 2 23:17 auth.log  
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Apr 11 2014 upstart  
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 Dec 7 2017 fsck  
drwxr-xr-x 1 root root 4096 Dec 20 2017 apt  
drwxr-x--- 2 root adm 4096 Dec 20 2017 apache2  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 18047 Dec 20 2017 alternatives.log  
-rw-r----- 1 syslog adm 19680 Oct 2 23:17 syslog  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 32064 Dec 20 2017 faillog  
-rw-r----- 1 root root 47816 Dec 7 2017 bootstrap.log  
-rw-r----- 1 root adm 85083 Dec 20 2017 dmesg  
-rw-rw-r-- 1 root utmp 292584 Oct 2 19:57 lastlog  
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 325238 Dec 20 2017 dpkg.log
```

The numbers in file size field switch from descending to ascending.

Used alone the `-r` option will list the files in reverse alphabetical order:

```
sysadmin@localhost:~$ ls -r /var/log  
wtmp lastlog faillog cron.log auth.log alternatives.  
upstart kern.log dpkg.log btmp apt  
syslog fsck dmesg bootstrap.log apache2
```

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