Command lss

Description:

List information about the FILEs (the current directory by default) in its long listing format and sort entries by decreasing byte count.Directories should not be descended unless the files inside those directories are explicitly listed.

Option:

Here I am only listing the difference between lss and ls, rest of the options can automatically assume lss share the same usage as ls.

Options that will be rejected by lss (instant exit, since -lS options can not over-write them )

ex.

-option

what it does with /bin/ls

reason to reject/overwrite the option

-r, —reverse

reverse order while sorting

because we only want our final output be decreasing order

-R, —recursive

list subdirectories recursively

because Directories should not be descended unless the files inside those directories are explicitly listed.

-T, , —tabsize=COLS

assume tab stops at each COLS instead of 8

does not match our output format

-w, --width=COLS

set output width to COLS. 0 means no limit

does not match our output format

—-sort=WORD

sort by WORD instead of name: none (-U), size (-S), time (-t),version (-v), extension (-X)

Because we only want the output sort by size (-S), others should be rejected, since lss includes -S option in the end, so it doesn’t matter what sort options here.(Either not -size —>reject or -size which already taken care of)

—-format=WORD

across -x, commas -m, horizontal -x, long -l, single-column -1, verbose -l, vertical -C

Because we only want the output list by long (-l), others should be rejected, since lss includes -l option in the end, so it doesn’t matter what format options here.(Either not -long —>reject or -long which already taken care of)

—-help

display this help and exit

irrelevant to our goal

—-version

output version information and exit

irrelevant to our goal

Options that will be overwrite by lss’s internal options (won’t do its job, but won’t affect the overall output)

Reason to overwrite is —- conflict with lss’s format, but can be overwrite by option -lS, so still be able to achieve our goal.

ex.

-option

what it does with /bin/ls

-c

with -lt: sort by, and show, ctime (time of last modification of file status information); with -l: show ctime and sort by name; otherwise: sort by ctime, newest first

-C

list entries by columns

-f

do not sort, enable -aU, disable -ls --color

-m

fill width with a comma separated list of entries

-t

sort by modification time, newest first

-u

with -lt: sort by, and show, access time; with -l: show access time and sort by name; otherwise: sort by access time, newest first

-U

do not sort; list entries in directory order

-v

natural sort of (version) numbers within text

-x

list entries by lines instead of by columns

-X

sort alphabetically by entry extension