**Different Types Of files in Linux Dt:23/11/2021**

ls –l : Lists contents in a long format.

**-** **:** **Regular or ordinary file** ( -rw-r—r--. )

{It is common file type found everywhere on Linux system. These include text files, script files, images, binary files, and shared libraries, etc.}

**d : Directory File**  ( drwxr-xr-x. )

{These are the directories/folder found in Linux system}

**l : Link file** ( lrwxrwxrwx. )

{It is a mechanism of creating a shortcut to the original file or directory. It contains information about another file or directory}

**b : Block special file** ( brw-rw----. )

{These files provide buffered access to hardware devices. It always allows us to read or write a block of any size at a time.}

**p : Named pipe file**  ( prw-------. )

{It is also known as FIFO. It is one of the methods for inter-process communication.}

**c : Character special file**  ( crw-rw----. )

{These files allow the user and application program to communicate directly with the hardware device. It’s not allowed programs to read and write single characters at a time.}

**s : Socket file** ( srw-rw-rw- )

{It is a special file used for inter-process communication, which enables communication between two processes.}