

File tests and their meanings

- r File or directory is readable by the effective user or group
- w File or directory is writable by the effective user or group
- x File or directory is executable by the effective user or group
- o File or directory is owned by the effective user
- R File or directory is readable by this real user or group
- W File or directory is writable by this real user or group
- X File or directory is executable by this real user or group
- O File or directory is owned by this real user
- e File or directory exists
- z File exists and has zero size (this is always false for directories)
- s File or directory exists and has nonzero size (the value is the size in bytes)
- f Entry is a plain file
- d Entry is a directory
- l Entry is a symbolic link
- S Entry is a socket
- p Entry is a named pipe (a “fifo”)
- b Entry is a block-special file (e.g. a mountable disk)
- c Entry is a character-special file (e.g. an I/O device)
- u File or directory is setuid
- g File or directory is setgid
- k File or directory has the sticky bit set
- t The file handle is a TTY (as reported by the `isatty()` system function; filenames can't be tested by this test)
- T File looks like a “text” file
- B File looks like a “binary” file
- M Modification age (measured in days)
- A Access age (measured in days)
- C Inode-modification age (measured in days)