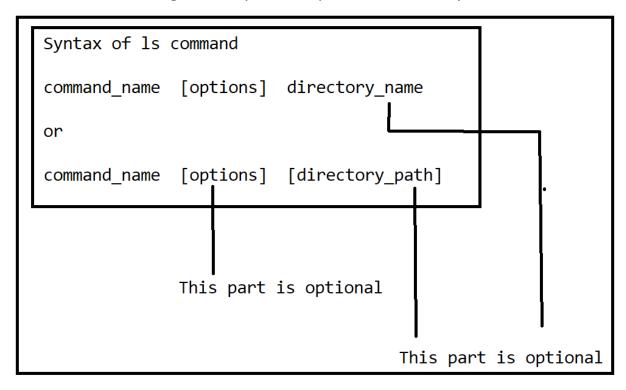
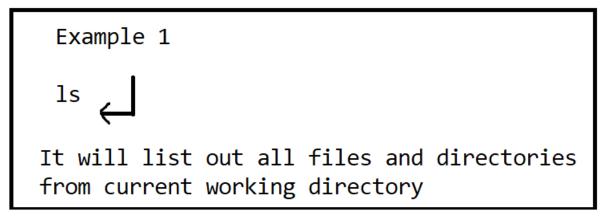
Is command

- 1) Is means list
- 2) Is command is used to list out files and directory present in current working directory or from particular directory





ls /home/rrd/Dir1

It will list out all files and subdirectory from Dir1 Example 2

ls Dir1

This will list out all files and directories from Dir1

To create Directory mkdir command is used

mkdir Directory_name

Example: mkdir Dir1

To create a empty file touch command is used

touch file_name

Example : touch Abc.txt

ls

This command list out all files and directory present in current working directory and Files are listed out according to Alphabetical order

i.e A , B ,C

ls -r

It will list out all files and directories in reverse of alphabetical order

ls -a

It will list out all files and directories including hidden files also

Note: Any file name start with dot(.) are considered as hidden files

Note: For Every directory there are two hidden directory

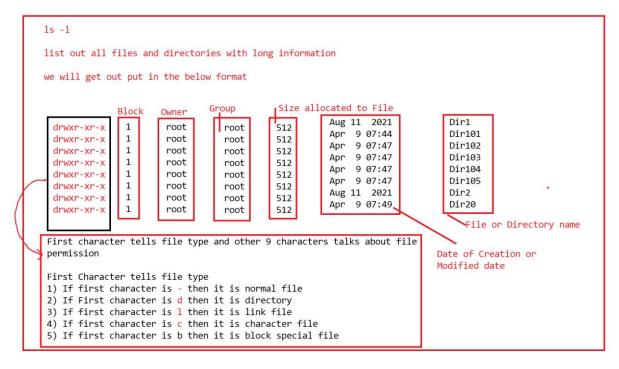
- . -> represent current directory
- .. -> represent parent directory

ls -A

A means almost all

It will list out all files and directory including . but not ..

```
ls -s
s means size
Size means number of block used
1 block =1KB =1024 byte
or
1 block = 4KB
ls -sh
size in human readable form
```



First Character tells file type

- 1) If first character is then it is normal file
- 2) If First character is d then it is directory
- 3) If first character is I then it is link file

- 4) If first character is c then it is character file
- 5) If first character is **b** then it is block special file
- 6) If first character is s then it is socket file

```
ls -t

t means creation time or last modified time

Most recent are at top and old are at bottam
```

```
ls -ltr
Old files shoud be at top and most recent files are at bottam
Note: in option order is not important
ls -lrt --> valid
ls -rtl --> valid
ls -trl -> valid
```

```
ls -F
F means display files by type
/ --> For Directory
* --> For normal and executable file
@ --> Link File
```

ls -f

List out all files and directory including hidden files but disable color

ls -R

R means recursive

ls -i

To display all files including inode number

inode --> Index number

summary of ls command

- 1) ls : List out all files and directories present current working directory
- 2) ls -a : List out all files and directories including hidden files
- 3) ls -r : List out all files and directories in reverse of alphabetical order
- 4) ls -l : List out all files and directories with long information
- 5) ls -A : List out all files and directories including . but not ..
- 6) ls -s : List out all files and directories with size
- ho7) ls -sh : List out all files and directories with size in human readable form
- 8) ls -t : List out all files and directories as creation time or modify time
- 9) ls -i : List out all files and directories with inode number
- 10) ls -R : List out all files and directories in recursively
- 11) ls -f : List out all files and directories including hidden files but disable color
- 12) ls -F : List out files and directories with file type