

ls command

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

Syntax of ls command

command_name [options] directory_name

or

command_name [options] [directory_path]

This part is optional

This part is optional

Example 1

ls

It will list out all files and directories from current working directory

ls /home/rrd/Dir1

It will list out all files and sub-directory 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

```
ls -l
```

list out all files and directories with long information

we will get out put in the below format

	Block	Owner	Group	Size allocated to File	
drwxr-xr-x	1	root	root	512	Aug 11 2021
drwxr-xr-x	1	root	root	512	Apr 9 07:44
drwxr-xr-x	1	root	root	512	Apr 9 07:47
drwxr-xr-x	1	root	root	512	Apr 9 07:47
drwxr-xr-x	1	root	root	512	Apr 9 07:47
drwxr-xr-x	1	root	root	512	Apr 9 07:47
drwxr-xr-x	1	root	root	512	Aug 11 2021
drwxr-xr-x	1	root	root	512	Apr 9 07:49

Dir1
Dir101
Dir102
Dir103
Dir104
Dir105
Dir2
Dir20

First character tells file type and other 9 characters talks about file permission

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 l 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

File or Directory name

Date of Creation or Modified date

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 l 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 bottom

```
ls -ltr
```

Old files should be at top and most recent files are at bottom

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
- 7) `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