

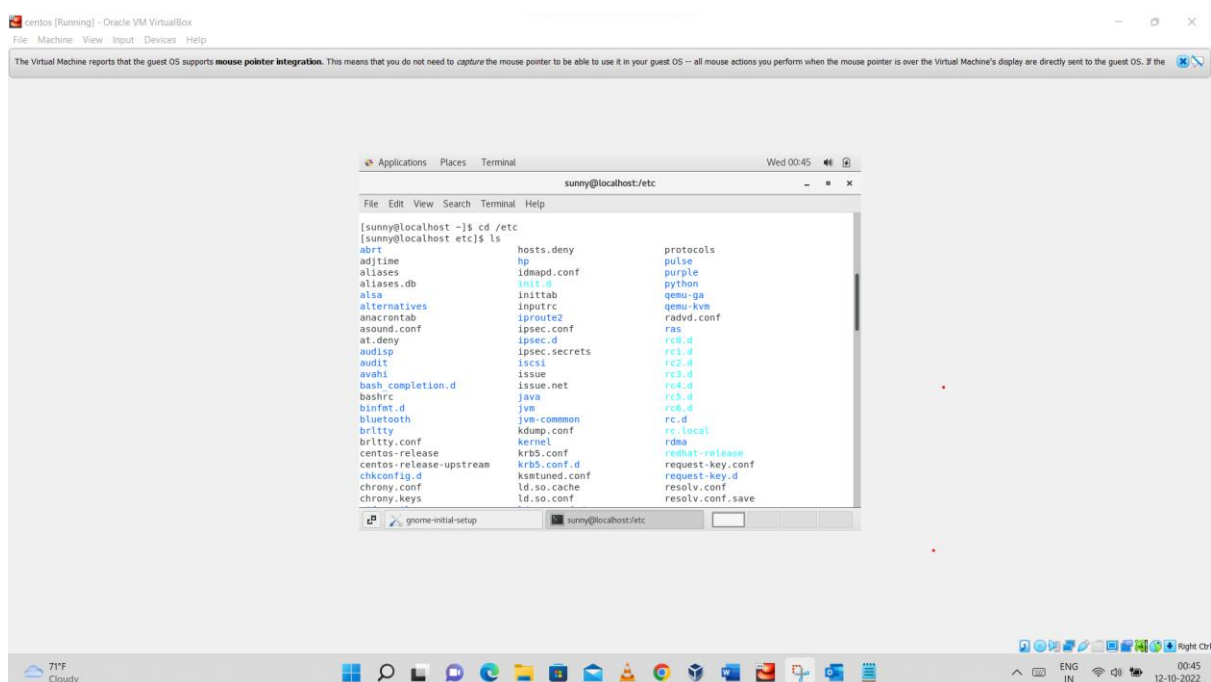
Assignment-4

Working with File Listing

- Go to **cd /etc** and type **ls**
 - Take screenshot and explain what files you have seeing?
 - Take screenshot and explain what different output you found compare to previous command you used?

Ans- when gone into /etc and we do ls , we see all system configuration files

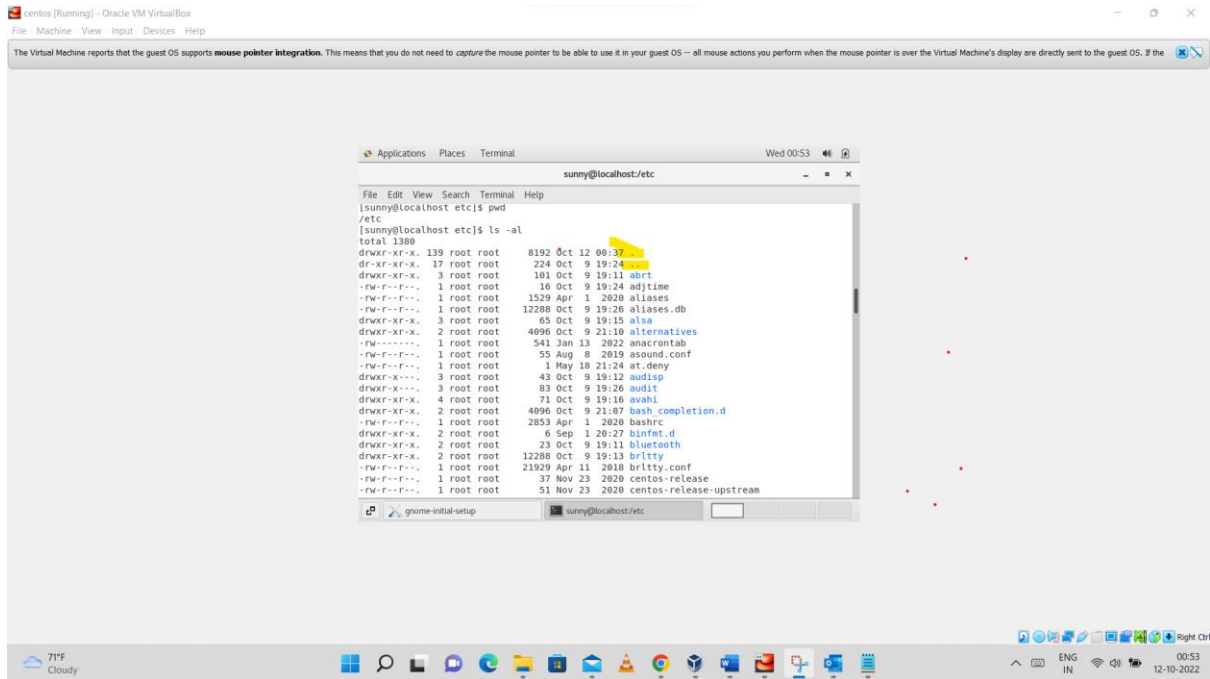
When we used previous command cd /root and ls , we were not having enough permissions and were getting permission denied when tried to move inside /root and ls showed up directories under home directory



- Then type **ls -al** and hit **Enter** key
 - Take screenshot and explain what new file or directory you found?

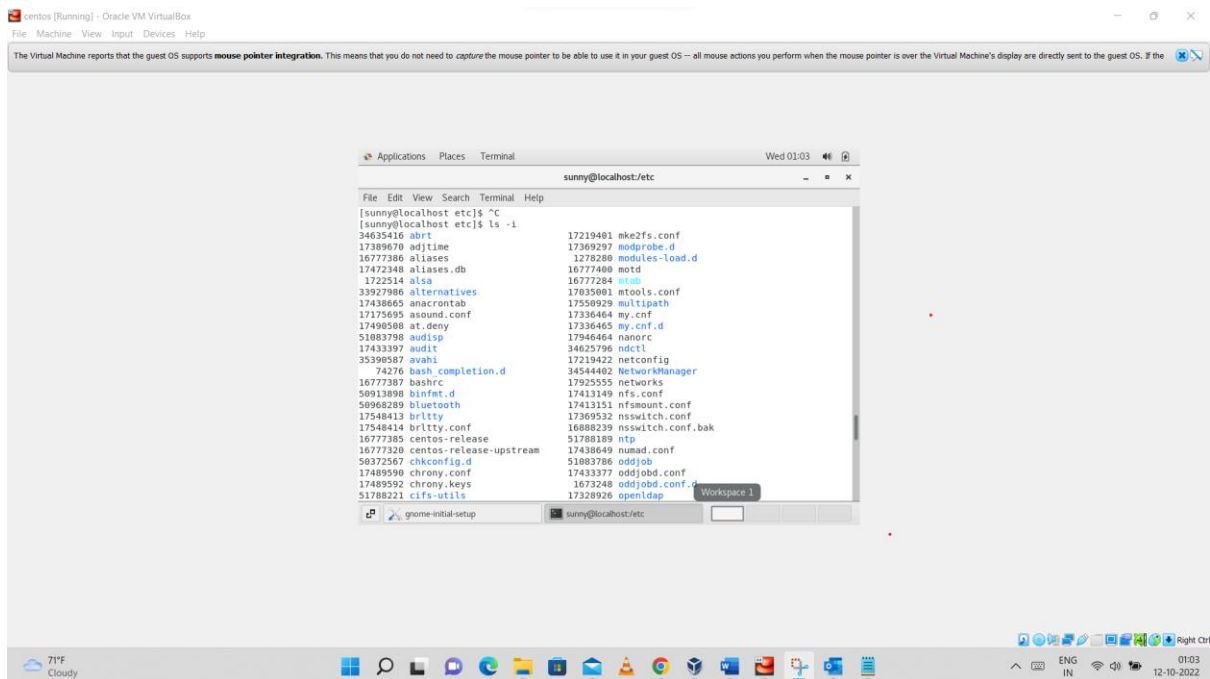
Ans- when we use ls -al , it lists files with detailed information including hidden files and -a is used for listing those hidden files.

2 new directories able to see . and ..



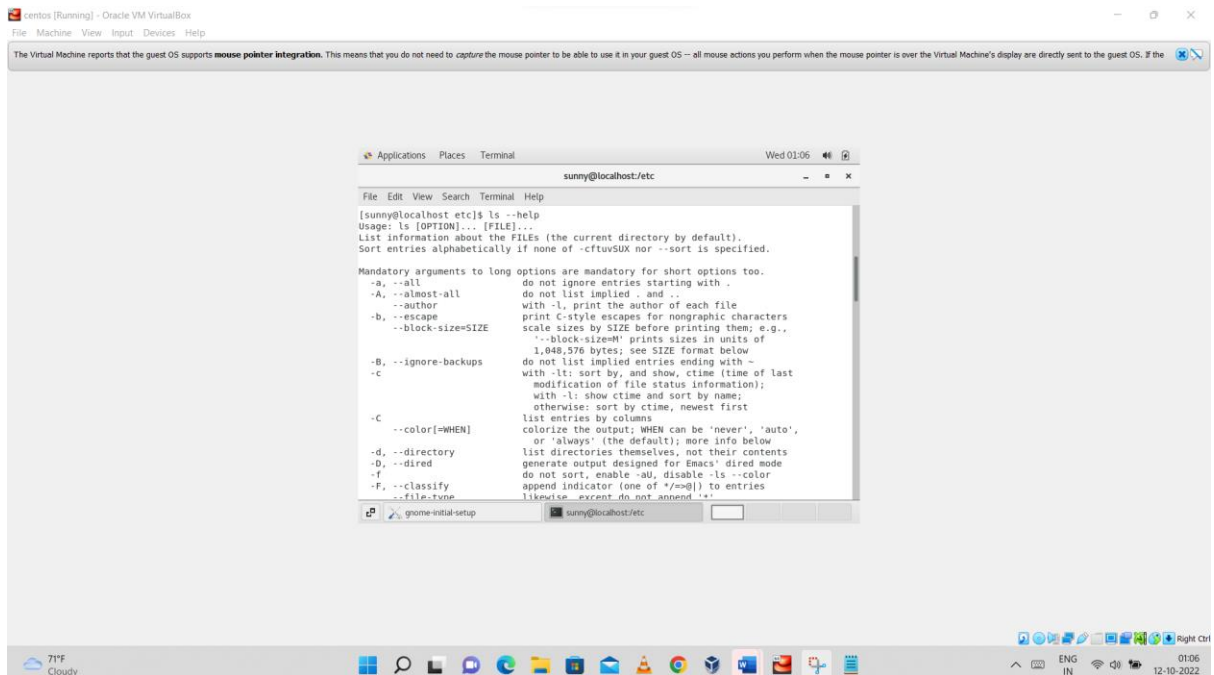
- Then use **ls -l** and hit **Enter** key
 - Now see what different output its shows and take screenshot?

Ans- **ls -l** lists files with inode index number

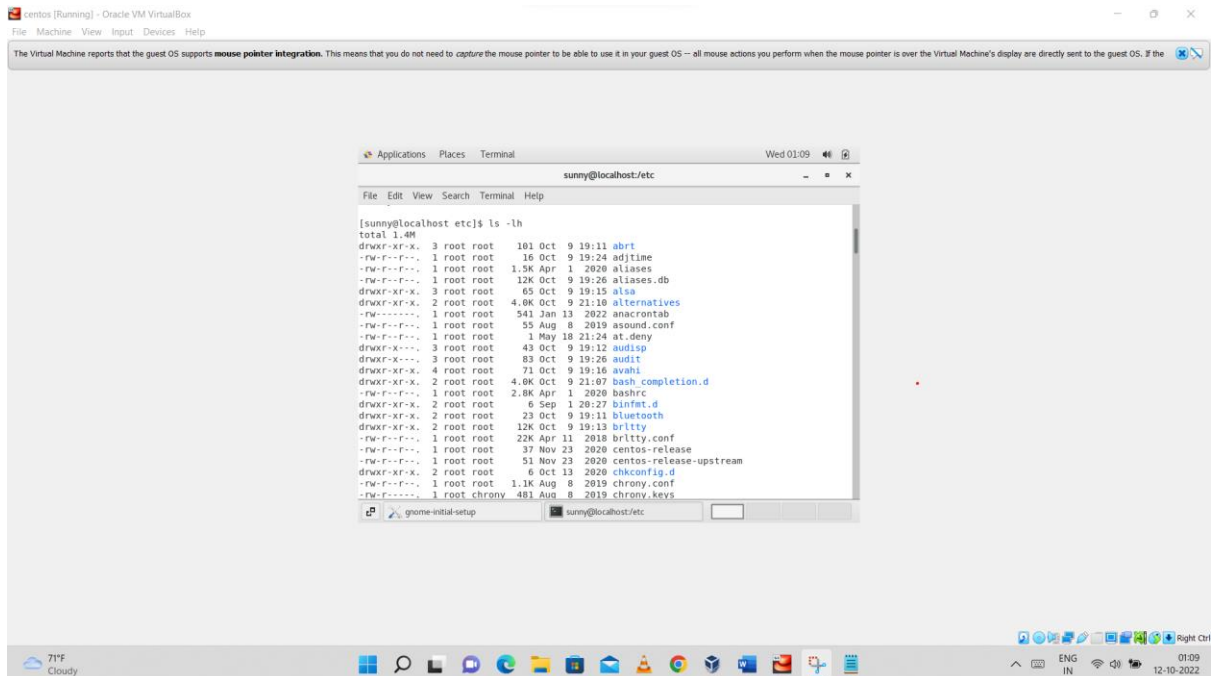


- Then use **ls --help** and see other options about **ls** command
 - Explore it and try with other attribute we can use with **ls** command

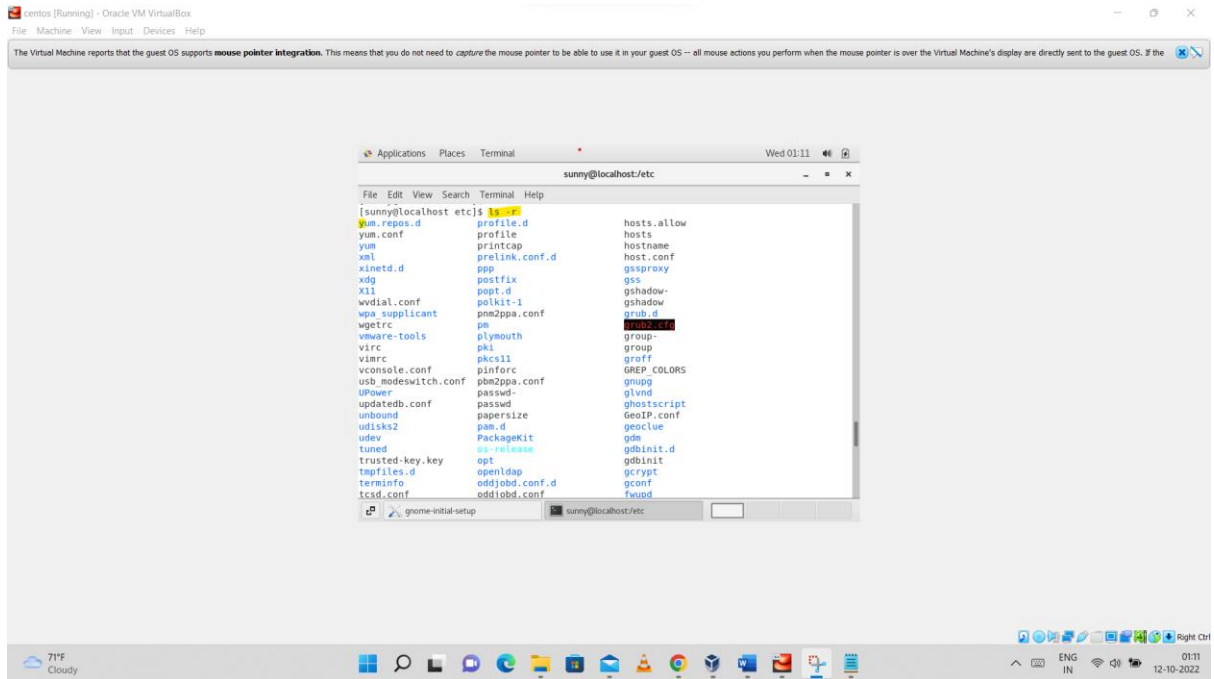
Ans- **ls --help** gives information related to different options which can be used with **ls** command as shown below



Used `ls -lh` used for list long format with readable file size as shown below-



Used `ls -r` which is used to list files in reverse order



ls -t –sorts the files by date and time

