Introduction to the flags and switches

- Flags are used after any command for eg

```bash
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/Dvs1/Divyesh.php$ ls -l

total 8

-rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 57 Sep 18 06:24 Divyesh.php
-rw-rw-r-- 1 ubuntu ubuntu 36 Sep 18 07:40 Divyesh.php.sav
```

- so after -l is called ads flags

- and we can all used Help command to see all flags

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/Dvs1/Divyesh.php$ ls --help

Usage: ls [OPTION]... [FILE]...

List information about the FILEs (the current directory by default).

Sort entries alphabetically if none of -cftuvSUX nor --sort is specified.


Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options too.

  -a, --all                  do not ignore entries starting with .

  -A, --almost-all           do not list implied . and ..

      --author               with -l, print the author of each file

  -b, --escape               print C-style escapes for nongraphic characters

      --block-size=SIZE      with -l, scale sizes by SIZE when printing them;

                               e.g., '--block-size=M'; see SIZE format below

  -B, --ignore-backups       do not list implied entries ending with ~

  -c                         with -lt: sort by, and show, ctime (time of last

                               modification of file status information);
```

```
                             with -l: show ctime and sort by name;

                             otherwise: sort by ctime, newest first

   -C                        list entries by columns

        --color[=WHEN]       colorize the output; WHEN can be 'always' (default

                               if omitted), 'auto', or 'never'; more info below

   -d, --directory           list directories themselves, not their contents

   -D, --dired               generate output designed for Emacs' dired mode

   -f                        do not sort, enable -aU, disable -ls --color

   -F, --classify            append indicator (one of */=>@|) to entries

        --file-type          likewise, except do not append '*'

        --format=WORD        across -x, commas -m, horizontal -x, long -l,

                               single-column -1, verbose -l, vertical -C

        --full-time          like -l --time-style=full-iso

   -g                        like -l, but do not list owner
```

- and if we need to see the manual page of any. man command will be used . The Man(ual) Page and man will used before the command
- and to quit used q

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/Dvs1/Divyesh.php$ man ls


bash
LS(1)                                                            User Commands
                                        LS(1)




NAME

      ls - list directory contents




SYNOPSIS
```

```
       ls [OPTION]... [FILE]...
```

DESCRIPTION

       List information about the FILEs (the current directory by default). Sort
entries alphabetically if none of -cftuvSUX nor --sort

       is specified.

       Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options too.

       -a, --all

              do not ignore entries starting with .

       -A, --almost-all

              do not list implied . and ..

       --author

              with -l, print the author of each file

       -b, --escape

              print C-style escapes for nongraphic characters

       --block-size=SIZE

              with -l, scale sizes by SIZE when printing them; e.g., '--block-
size=M'; see SIZE format below

```
       -B, --ignore-backups

              do not list implied entries ending with ~



       -c     with -lt: sort by, and show, ctime (time of last modification of file
status information); with -l: show ctime and sort  by

              name; otherwise: sort by ctime, newest first



       -C     list entries by columns



       --color[=WHEN]

              colorize the output; WHEN can be 'always' (default if omitted),
'auto', or 'never'; more info below
```