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Press <ENTER> to continue (or: 'm'-main menu).

DPS918 Lab 1.2: Entering And Editing Commands Page 3/3

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That concludes the introduction to Entering and Editing Commands.

Please proceed to the section on Using the Online Manual.

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Press <ENTER> to continue (or: 'm'-main menu).

DPS918 Lab 1.2: Basic Unix Commands

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Available selections:

1 Unix Command Structure - Completed

2 Entering And Editing Commands - Completed

3 Using The Online Manual

4 Managing Files

5 Accessing Files

6 Review Exercise

Note that the highlighted lines indicate the incomplete sections of

this part of the Lab.

The Review Exercise can only be done when the other sections have

been completed.

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Enter a menu selection or 'q' to quit: 3

DPS918 Lab 1.2: Using The Online Manual Page 1/7

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Using the Online Manual

There is an online manual command in Linux and Unix called 'man'. You can get help about a command by entering:

man command

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Press <ENTER> to continue (or: 'm'-main menu).

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Issue the command 'man ls' to display online help regarding the ls command. If you're given a choice of 'man' sections, choose section 1.

Important: When you are in the man command, press <ENTER> to move down one line, <SPACE> to move down one screen, and 'b' to move up one screen.

Press 'q' to quit from the online help and return to this Lab.

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Enter man ls (or enter: 'm'-main menu):

$ man ls

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$ man ls

Man: find all matching manual pages (set MAN\_POSIXLY\_CORRECT to avoid this)

\* ls (1)

ls (1p)

Man: What manual page do you want?

Man:

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 speci-

fied.

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

scale sizes by SIZE before printing them. E.g., `--block-size=M' prints sizes in units of 1,048,576 bytes. 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 other-

wise: sort by ctime, newest first

-C list entries by columns

--color[=WHEN]

colorize the output. WHEN defaults to `always' or can be `never' or `auto'. More info below

-d, --directory

list directory entries instead of contents, and do not dereference symbolic links

-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

--group-directories-first

group directories before files.

augment with a --sort option, but any use of --sort=none (-U) disables grouping

-G, --no-group

in a long listing, don't print group names

-h, --human-readable

with -l, print sizes in human readable format (e.g., 1K 234M 2G)

--si likewise, but use powers of 1000 not 1024

-H, --dereference-command-line

follow symbolic links listed on the command line

--dereference-command-line-symlink-to-dir

follow each command line symbolic link that points to a directory

--hide=PATTERN

do not list implied entries matching shell PATTERN (overridden by -a or -A)

--indicator-style=WORD

append indicator with style WORD to entry names: none (default), slash (-p), file-type (--file-type), classify (-F)

-i, --inode

print the index number of each file

-I, --ignore=PATTERN

do not list implied entries matching shell PATTERN

-k like --block-size=1K

-l use a long listing format

-L, --dereference

when showing file information for a symbolic link, show information for the file the link references rather than for the link itself

-m fill width with a comma separated list of entries

-n, --numeric-uid-gid

like -l, but list numeric user and group IDs

-N, --literal

print raw entry names (don't treat e.g. control characters specially)

-o like -l, but do not list group information

-p, --indicator-style=slash

append / indicator to directories

-q, --hide-control-chars

print ? instead of non graphic characters

--show-control-chars

show non graphic characters as-is (default unless program is `ls' and output is a terminal)

-Q, --quote-name

enclose entry names in double quotes

--quoting-style=WORD

use quoting style WORD for entry names: literal, locale, shell, shell-always, c, escape

-r, --reverse

reverse order while sorting

-R, --recursive

list subdirectories recursively

-s, --size

print the allocated size of each file, in blocks

-S sort by file size

--sort=WORD

sort by WORD instead of name: none -U, extension -X, size -S, time -t, version -v

--time=WORD

with -l, show time as WORD instead of modification time: atime -u, access -u, use -u, ctime -c, or status -c; use specified time as

sort key if --sort=time

--time-style=STYLE

with -l, show times using style STYLE: full-iso, long-iso, iso, locale, +FORMAT. FORMAT is interpreted like `date'; if FORMAT is FOR-

MAT1<newline>FORMAT2, FORMAT1 applies to non-recent files and FORMAT2 to recent files; if STYLE is prefixed with `posix-', STYLE takes

effect only outside the POSIX locale

-t sort by modification time, newest first

-T, --tabsize=COLS

assume tab stops at each COLS instead of 8

-u with -lt: sort by, and show, access time with -l: show access time and sort by name otherwise: sort by access time

-U do not sort; list entries in directory order

-v natural sort of (version) numbers within text

-w, --width=COLS

assume screen width instead of current value

-x list entries by lines instead of by columns

-X sort alphabetically by entry extension

-Z, --context

print any SELinux security context of each file

-1 list one file per line

--help display this help and exit

--version

output version information and exit

SIZE may be (or may be an integer optionally followed by) one of following: KB 1000, K 1024, MB 1000\*1000, M 1024\*1024, and so on for G, T,

P, E, Z, Y.

Using color to distinguish file types is disabled both by default and with --color=never. With --color=auto, ls emits color codes only when

standard output is connected to a terminal. The LS\_COLORS environment variable can change the settings. Use the dircolors command to set

it.

Exit status:

0 if OK,

1 if minor problems (e.g., cannot access subdirectory),

2 if serious trouble (e.g., cannot access command-line argument).

AUTHOR

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REPORTING BUGS

Report ls bugs to bug-coreutils@gnu.org

GNU coreutils home page: <http://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/>

General help using GNU software: <http://www.gnu.org/gethelp/>

Report ls translation bugs to <http://translationproject.org/team/>

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SEE ALSO

The full documentation for ls is maintained as a Texinfo manual. If the info and ls programs are properly installed at your site, the com-

mand

info coreutils 'ls invocation'

should give you access to the complete manual.

GNU coreutils 8.14 October 2011 LS(1)

Manual page ls(1) line 152/216 (END)