The ls -l command output format

Output format example	-rw-r--r--@ 1 jdoe staff 5111 9 Jun 14:30 readme.rst.txt											
Fields	-	rw-	r--	r--	@	1	jdoe	staff		5111	9 Jun 14:30	readme.rst.txt
	Device Type:	*Owner*	*Group*	*Word*	**On macOS only:**		ownership					
Description *Note*: use the **info ls** command to see more information related to your system. *See Also*: **ls @ wikipedia** with all the identified external links.	• **-** Regular file. • **b** Block special file. • **c** Character special file. • **C** High performance (*contiguous data*) file. • **d** Directory. • **D** Door (Solaris). • **l** (letter l) Symbolic link. • **M** Off-line (migrated) file (Cray DMF). • **n** Network special file (HP-UX). • **p** FIFO (named pipe). • **P** Port (Solaris). • **s** Socket. • **?** Some other file type.	Permissions: • **r**ead, • **w**rite, • other: • **s** : If the set-user-ID or set-group-ID and corresponding executable bit are both set. • **S** : If the set-user-ID or set-group-ID is set but the corresponding executable bit is not set. • **t** : If the restricted deletion flag or sticky bit, and the other-executable bit, are both set. The restricted deletion flag is another name of the sticky bit. • **T** : If the restricted deletion flag or sticky bit is set but the other-executable bit is not set. • **x** : If the executable bit is set and none of the above apply. • **-** : otherwise.			• @ has extended attributes • % dataless fiile or directory	Number of links or directories	**User** *ownership:* user that owns the file or directory	**Group** ownership		**Size** in bytes. With **ls -lh**, size format is human readable with units: • k : kilo • M : mega • G : giga	**Date** of last modification	**Name** of the file