

ls command is one of the most commonly used commands in daily Linux/UNIX operations. The command is used in listing contents inside a directory and is one of the few commands beginners learn from the onset. In this guide, we will discuss Common ls commands in Linux and other parameters as well that may be used alongside the command.

- 1 Listing Files with ls command without any arguments
- 2 Listing files in reverse order
- 3 Listing file and directory permissions with -l option
- 4 Viewing files in a human-readable format
- 5 Viewing Hidden files
- 6 Listing files recursively
- 7 Listing files and directories with the '/' character at the end
- 8 Displaying the inode number of files and directories
- 9 Displaying the UID & GID of files and directories
- 10 Defining ls command in aliases
- 11 colorizing ls command output
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- 13 Displaying the ls command help page
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