

**NAME**

*stat* \_ get file status

**SYNOPSIS**

**stat** name ...

**DESCRIPTION**

*stat* gives several kinds of information about one or more files:

- i-number
- access mode
- number of links
- owner
- size in bytes
- date and time of last modification
- name (useful when several files are named)

All information is self-explanatory except the mode. The mode is a six-character string whose characters mean the following:

- 1 s: file is small (smaller than 4096 bytes)
  - l: file is large
- 2 d: file is a directory
  - x: file is executable
  - u: set user ID on execution
  - : none of the above
- 3 r: owner can read
  - : owner cannot read
- 4 w: owner can write
  - : owner cannot write
- 5 r: non-owner can read
  - : non-owner cannot read
- 6 w: non-owner can write
  - : non-owner cannot write

The owner is almost always given in symbolic form; however if he cannot be found in */etc/passwd* a number is given.

If the number of arguments to *stat* is not exactly 1 a header is generated identifying the fields of the status information.

**FILES**

*/etc/passwd*

**SEE ALSO**

*istat(I)*, *ls(I)* (-l option)

**DIAGNOSTICS**

"name?" for any error.