

**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.