

PERL LSTAT FUNCTION

http://www.tutorialspoint.com/perl/perl_lstat.htm

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Description

This function performs the same tests as the stat function on FILEHANDLE or the file referred to by EXPR or \$_

If the file is a symbolic link, it returns the information for the link, rather than the file it points to. Otherwise, it returns the information for the file.

Syntax

Following is the simple syntax for this function –

```
lstat FILEHANDLE  
  
lstat EXPR  
  
lstat
```

Return Value

This function returns a list of 13 elements in list context, these fields are as follows –

0 dev	device number of filesystem
1 ino	inode number
2 mode	file mode (type and permissions)
3 nlink	number of (hard) links to the file
4 uid	numeric user ID of file's owner
5 gid	numeric group ID of file's owner
6 rdev	the device identifier (special files only)
7 size	total size of file, in bytes
8 atime	last access time in seconds since the epoch
9 mtime	last modify time in seconds since the epoch
10 ctime	inode change time in seconds since the epoch (*)
11 blksize	preferred block size for file system I/O
12 blocks	actual number of blocks allocated

NOTE: The epoch was at 00:00 January 1, 1970 GMT.

Example

Following is the example code showing its basic usage –

```
#!/usr/bin/perl -w  
  
$filename = "/tmp/test.pl";  
($dev,$ino,$mode,$nlink,$uid,$gid,$rdev,$size,  
 $atime,$mtime,$ctime,$blksize,$blocks)  
  = lstat($filename);  
printf "File is %s,\n size is %s,\n perm %04o, mtime %s\n",  
       $filename, $size, $mode & 07777,  
       scalar localtime $mtime;
```

When above code is executed, it produces the following result –