The `ls` command is one of the basic commands that any Linux user should know. It is used to list information about files and directories within the file system. The `ls` utility is a part of the GNU core utilities package which is installed on all Linux distributions.

How to Use the `ls` Command

The syntax for the `ls` command is as follows:

```
ls [OPTIONS][FILES]
```

When used with no options and arguments, `ls` displays a list of the names of all files in the [current working directory](#):

```
ls
```

The files are listed in alphabetical order:

```
cache   db   empty   games   lib   local   lock   log   mail   opt   run   spool   tmp
```