**UBUNTU COMMANDS**

**OPERATING SYSTEMS LABS**

**Ubuntu Commands Exploration**

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**Tac Command in Linux**

**Tac** is practically the reverse version of “cat” command (also spelled backwards) which prints each line of a file starting from the bottom line and finishing on the top line to your machine standard output.

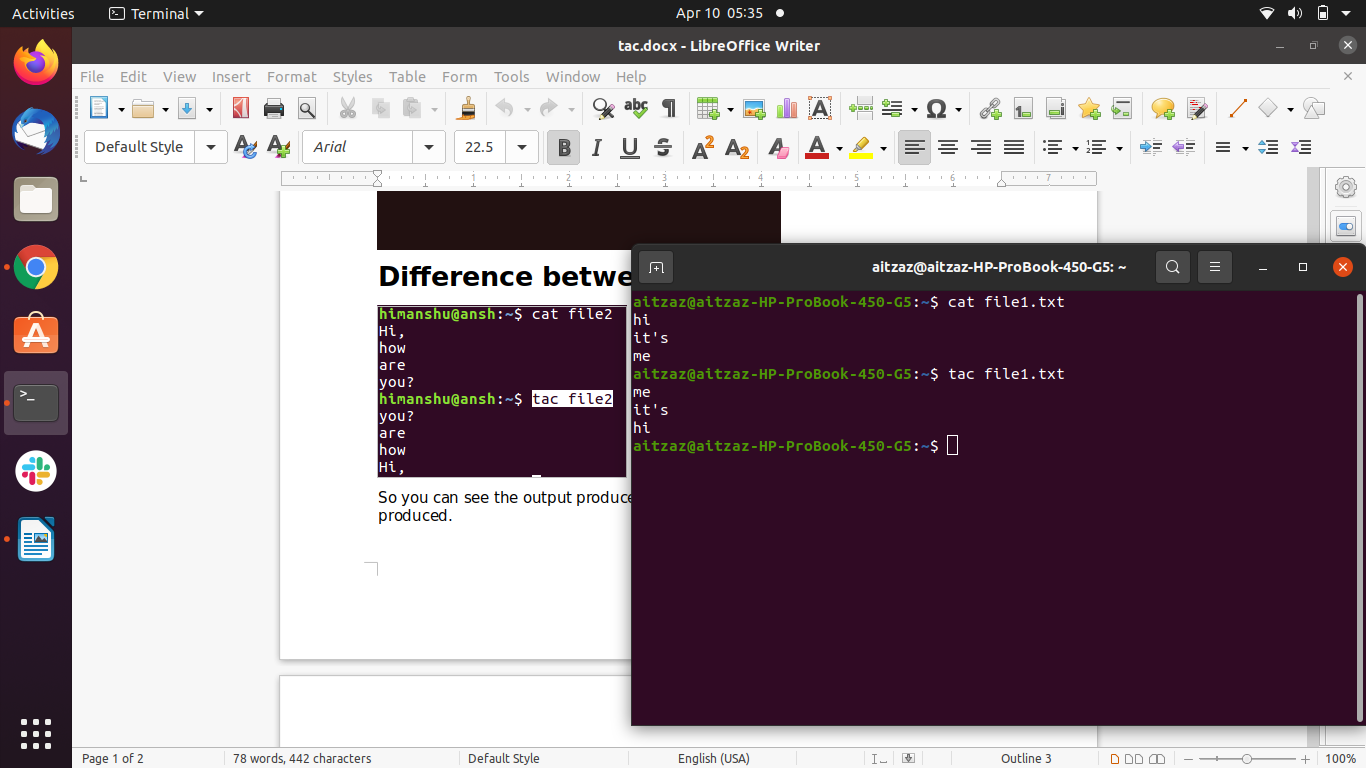
**How to use tac?**

Simple, just run the 'tac' command with a filename as input.

**Example:**

tac file-all.txt



**Difference between “tac” and “cat”:**

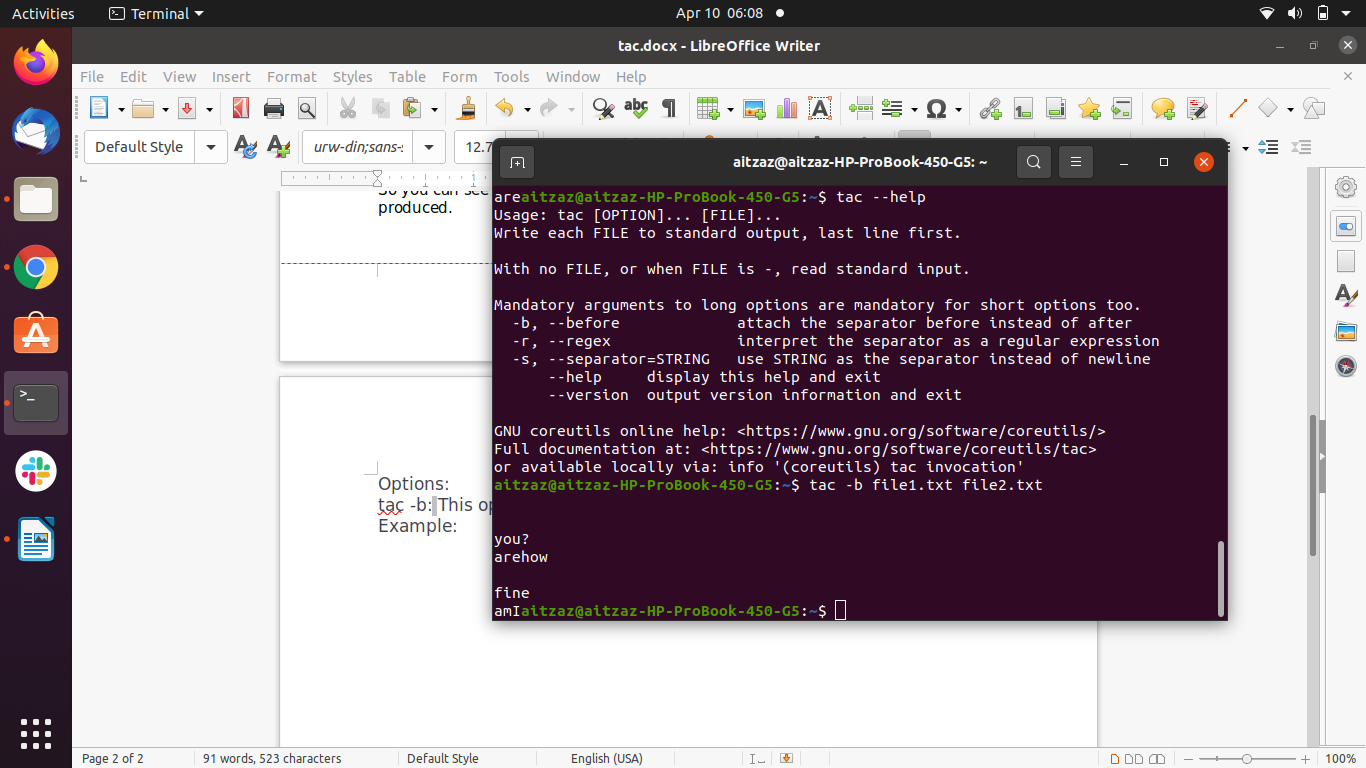
So you can see the output produced by tac is exactly opposite of what cat produced.

Options:

tac -b or tac –-before :

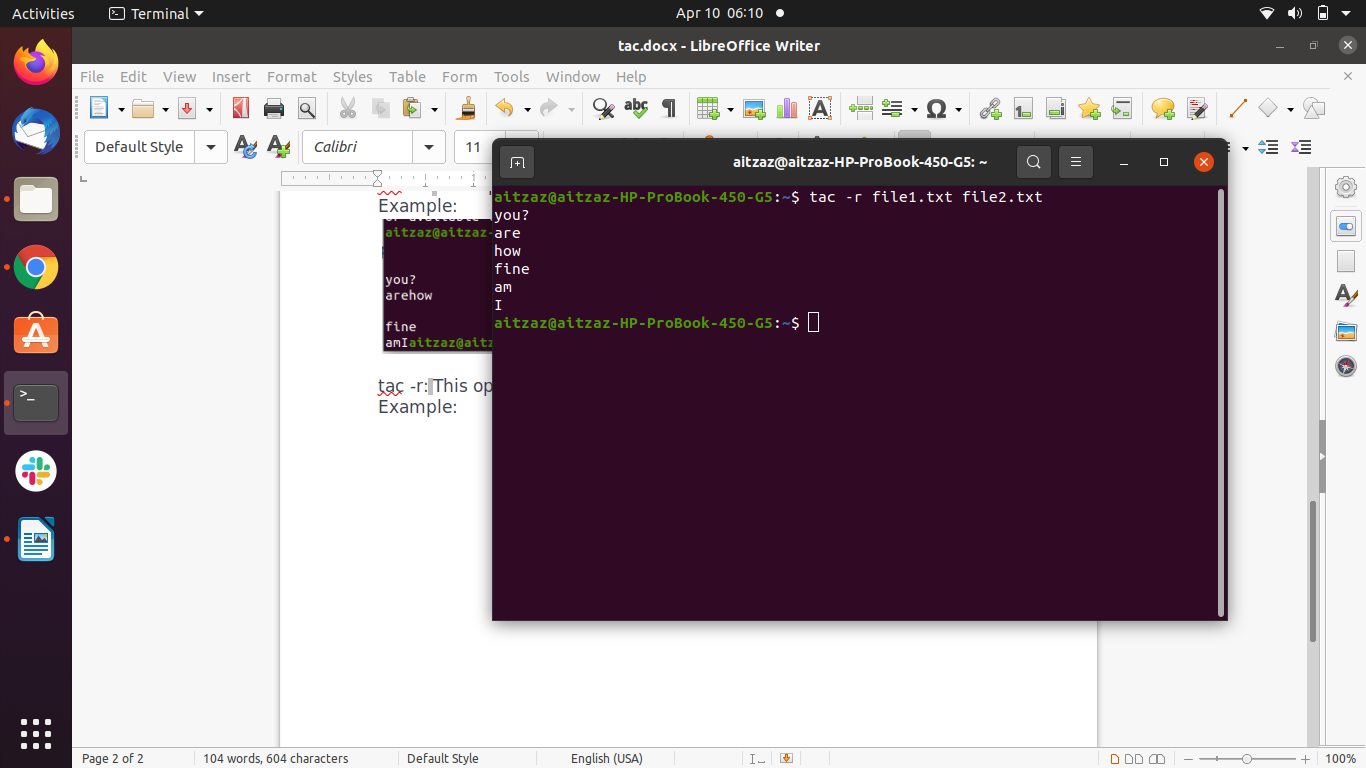
This option attach the separator before instead of after.

Example:

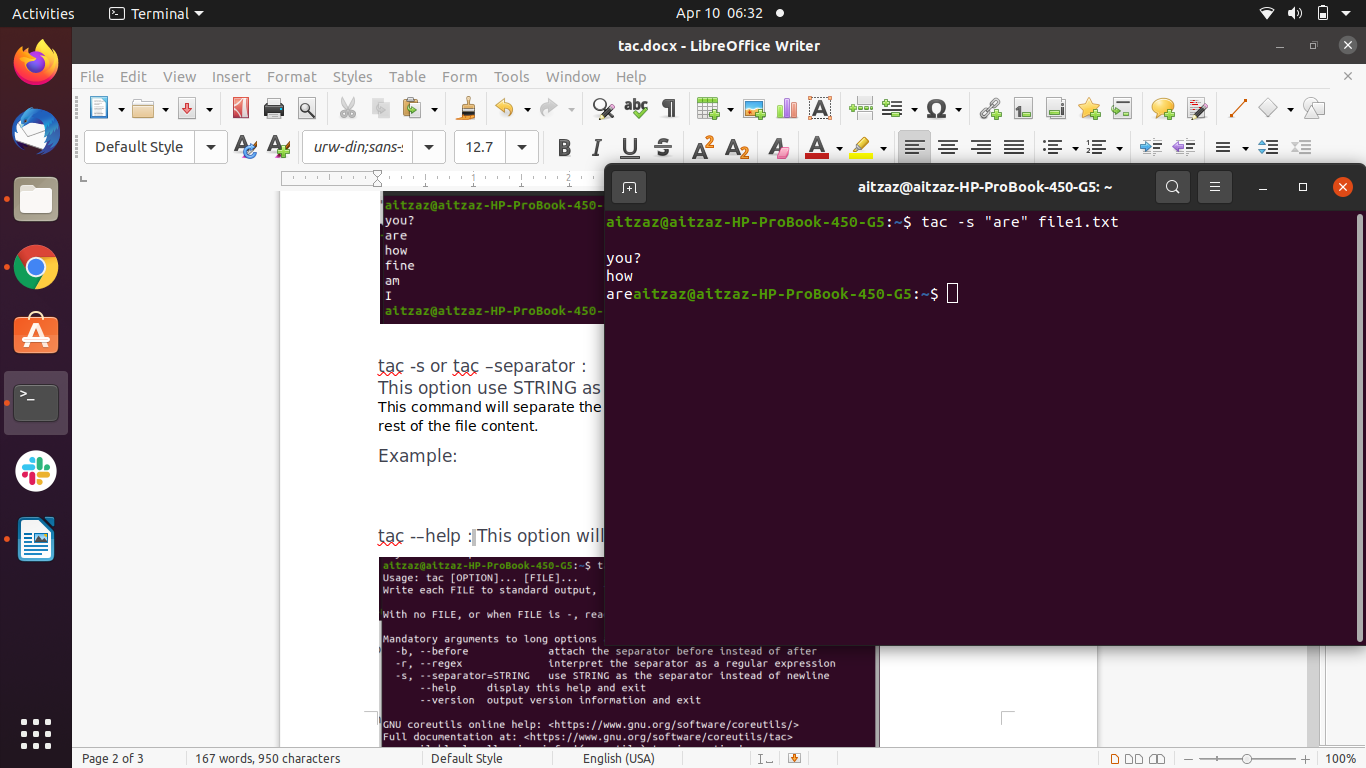
tac -r: or tac –-regex :

This option will interpret the separator as a regular expression.

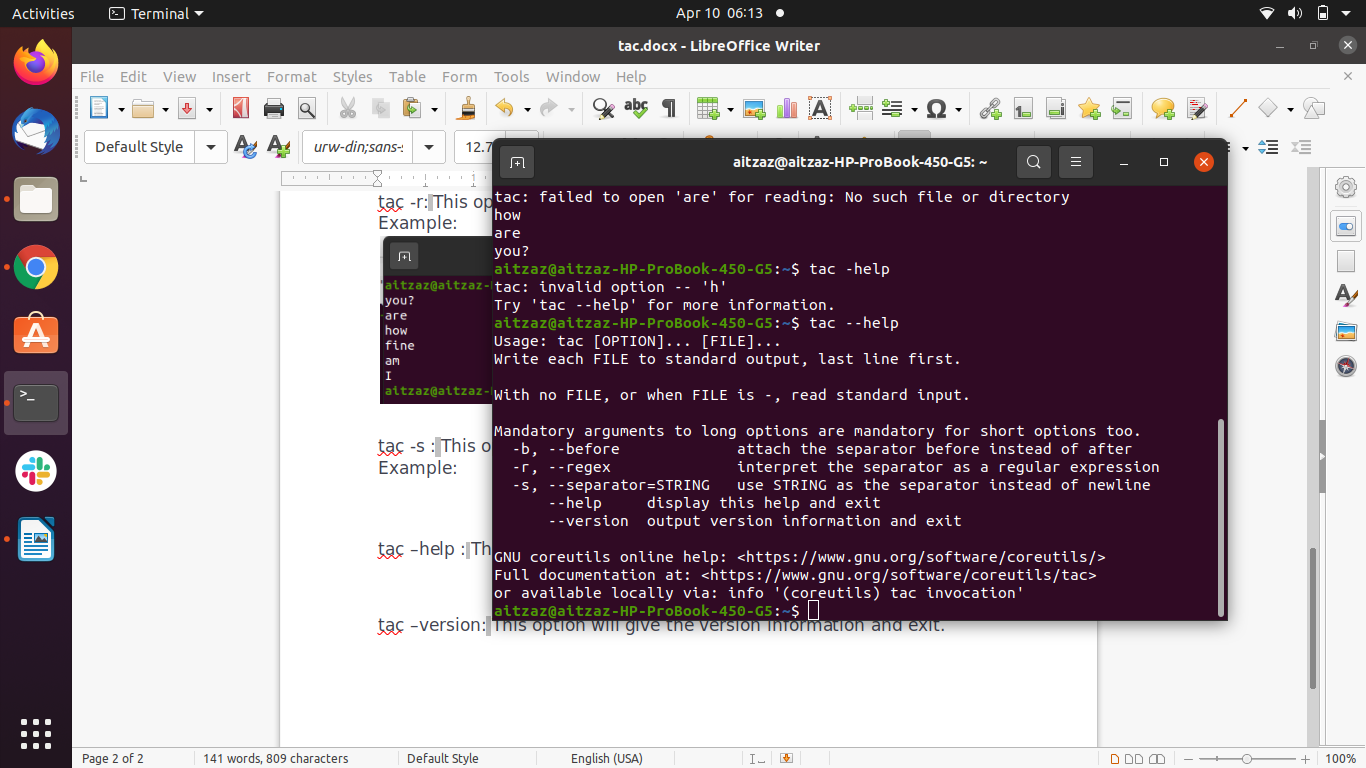
Example:

tac -s or tac –-separator :

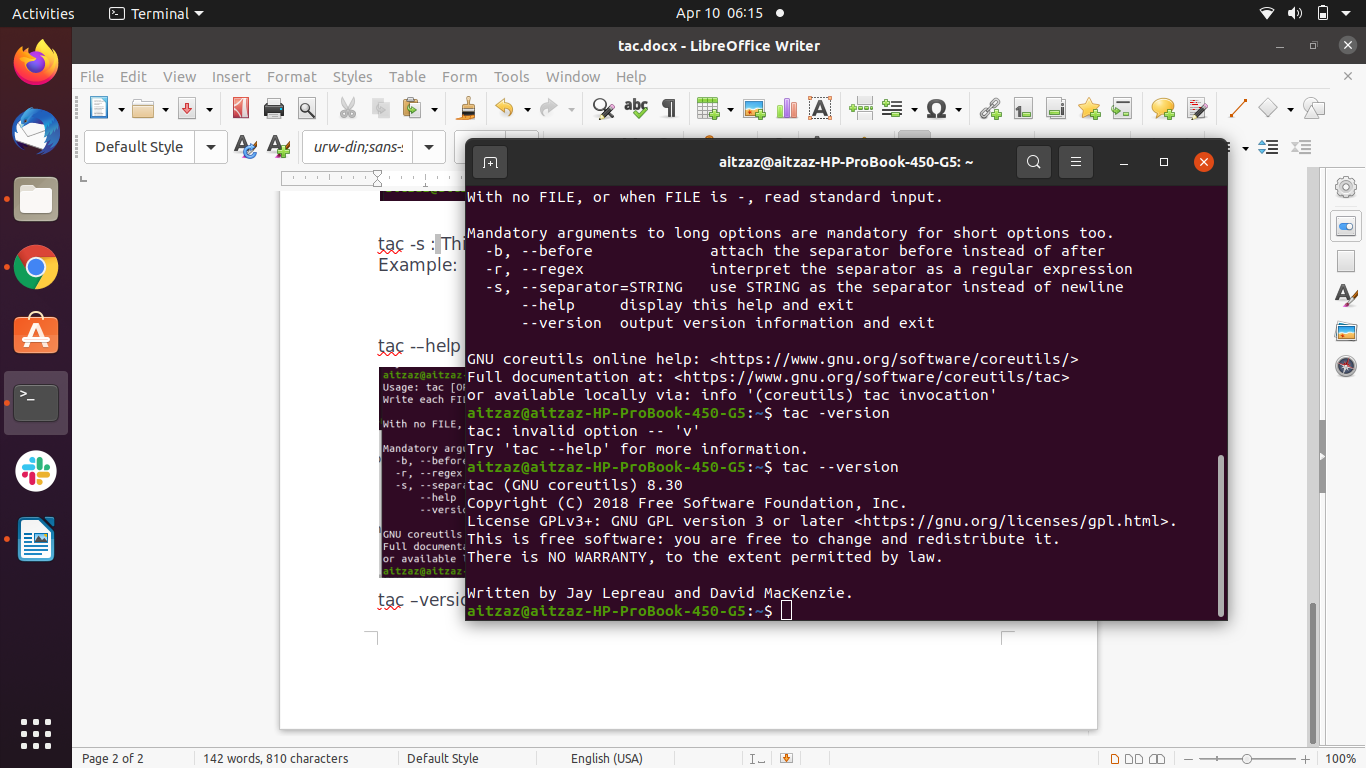
This option use STRING as the separator instead of newline.

This command will separate the content from the mentioned string or keyword from the rest of the file content.

tac -–help :

This option will display the help text.

tac –version:

This option will give the version information.