

Streams/pipes/redirection in the terminal

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Streams are a unifying concept in UNIX

- Files, networks, keyboards, ... can all be accessed as streams
- Every UNIX process has:
 - a current working directory
 - standard **input** (defaults to keyboard input)
 - standard **output** (defaults to terminal output)
 - (standard **error**)

```
$ wc
501 was ok
692 is great!
      2      6     25
$
```

```
$ ls ~/github/msds692/data
AAPL.csv          TeslaIPO.html      berlitz1/
FB-AAPL-2015.csv  bbc/               berlitz1.7z
SampleSuperstoreSales.csv  bbc.7z            slate.7z
SampleSuperstoreSales.xls  bbc.zip
```

UNIX has lots of commands we can mix and match to solve problems without new code

- To combine programs, we need to send the output of one program to the input of another
- This lets us transform or simplify data in multiple steps
- The mechanism for passing the standard output of one program to the standard input of another program is called a *pipe*
- Here's an example piping the output of **ls** to the input of **more** and then **wc**:

```
$ ls ~/github/msds692/data | more
AAPL.csv
FB-AAPL-2015.csv
SampleSuperstoreSales.csv
SampleSuperstoreSales.xls
TeslaIP0.html
bbc/
bbc.7z
bbc.zip
berlitz1/
berlitz1.7z
slate.7z
$ ls ~/github/msds692/data | wc
    11     11    143
```

Deeper pipelines

- Pipe the output of **ls** to **grep** (search for string in line) and send that output to **wc**, which counts how many filenames contain “bbc”

```
$ ls ~/github/msds692/data | grep bbc  
bbc/  
bbc.7z  
bbc.zip  
$ ls ~/github/msds692/data | grep bbc | wc  
      3      3     20
```

I/O redirection

- Pipes connect process input/output
- Redirection:
 - **< file**
hooks process standard input to file
 - **> file**
hooks process standard output to file

```
$ ls ~/github/msds692/data > /tmp/stuff.txt  
$ cat /tmp/stuff.txt  
AAPL.csv  
FB-AAPL-2015.csv  
SampleSuperstoreSales.csv  
SampleSuperstoreSales.xls  
TeslaIPO.html  
bbc/  
bbc.7z  
bbc.zip  
berlitz1/  
berlitz1.7z  
slate.7z
```

```
$ cat > t.py  
print("692 is great!")  
$ python t.py  
692 is great!
```

I'm hitting control-D (EOF) here to indicate end of input

Redirecting standard input

- Less common but still useful
- Many commands take both commandline arguments and redirection: **sort**, **cat**, **wc** etc...

Control-D
(EOF)

```
$ cat > /tmp/stuff.txt
3
2
1
$ sort /tmp/stuff.txt
1
2
3
$ sort < /tmp/stuff.txt
1
2
3
$ cat < /tmp/stuff.txt
3
2
1
$
```

Throwing away program output

- file **/dev/null** is a special “device” that accepts input and does nothing with it
- It’s a great way to hide all of that debugging output you have in your program

```
$ ls ~/github/msds692/data > /dev/null
$ cat /dev/null
$
```

Appending standard output

- If you want to send the output of multiple commands to a file, you can use the append redirection operator, which looks >>

```
$ echo "501" > /tmp/stuff.txt
$ echo "692" >> /tmp/stuff.txt
$ echo "621" >> /tmp/stuff.txt
$ cat /tmp/stuff.txt
501
692
621
$
```


Summary

- pipe “|” hooks output of one process to input of another
- redirect program output to a file using “>”
- redirect program output to a file using “>>” to append not overwrite
- open file and send contents as standard input to a program using ‘<’ operator