

2

Have a Good Command

In this chapter, we will cover:

- ▶ Concatenating with `cat`
- ▶ Recording and playingback of terminal sessions
- ▶ Finding files and file listing
- ▶ Playing with `xargs`
- ▶ Translating with `tr`
- ▶ Checksum and verification
- ▶ Cryptographic tools and hashes
- ▶ Sorting unique and duplicates
- ▶ Temporary file naming and random numbers
- ▶ Splitting files and data
- ▶ Slicing filenames based on extension
- ▶ Renaming and moving files in bulk
- ▶ Spell checking and dictionary manipulation
- ▶ Automating interactive input
- ▶ Making commands quicker by running parallel processes

Introduction

Unix-like systems have the privilege of having the best command-line tools. They help us achieve many tasks making our work easier. While each command has a specific focus, with practice you'll be able to solve complex problems by combining two or more commands. Some frequently used commands are `grep`, `awk`, `sed`, and `find`.