#### cat

#### Definition:

Used for displaying the content of a file

## Usage:

```
• cat + option + file(s) to display
```

## **Examples:**

- · Display the content of a file located in pwd
  - cat todo.lst
- Display the content of a file using absolute path
  - cat ~/Documents/todo.lst

#### tac

#### Definition:

Used for displaying the content of a file in reverse order

# Usage:

```
• tac + option + file(s) to display
```

#### **Examples:**

- Display the content of a file located in pwd
  - tac todo.lst
- Display the content of a file using absolute path
  - tac ~/Documents/todo.lst

# head

# Definition:

Displays the top N number of lines of a given file. By default, it prints the first 10 lines. If more than one file is provided then data from each file is preceded by its file name

## Usage:

• head + option + file(s)

## **Examples:**

- Display the first 10 lines of a file
  - head ~/Documents/Book/dracula.txt

- Display the first 5 lines of a file
  - head -5 ~/Documents/Book/dracula.txt
- Display the first 5 lines of multiple files
  - head -n 5 dracula.txt bible.txt war-and-peace.txt

## tail

#### Definition:

Displays the last N number of lines of a given file. By default, it prints the last 10 lines. If more than one file name is provided then data from each file is preceded by its file name

### Usage:

• tail + option + file

# Examples:

- Display the first 10 lines of a file
  - tail ~/Documents/Book/dracula.txt
- Display the first 5 lines of a file
  - tail -5 ~/Documents/Book/dracula.txt
- Display the first 5 lines of multiple files
  - tail -n 5 dracula.txt bible.txt war-and-peace.txt

# cut

# Definition:

Used to extract a specific section of each line of a file and display it to the screen

#### Usage:

• cut + option + file(s)

#### Examples:

- · Display a list of all the users in your system
  - cut -d ':' -f1 /etc/passwd
- Display a list of all the users in your system with their login shell
  - cut -d ':' -f1,7 /etc/passwd
- Cut a range of bytes per line
  - cut -b 1-5 usernames.txt

#### sort

#### **Definition:**

Used for sorting files The sort command supports sorting alphabetically, in reverse order, by number, and by month

## Usage:

• sort + option + file

# **Examples:**

- Sort a file
  - sort users.lst
- Sort a file and save the output to a new file
  - sort -o sorted.lst users.lst
- Sort a file in reverse order
  - sort -r users.txt

#### WC

#### Definition:

Used for printing the number of lines, characters and bytes in a file

#### Usage:

• wc + option + file(s)

## **Examples:**

- Display the number of characters in a file
  - wc -m users.txt
- Display the number of lines in a file
  - wc -l users.txt
- Display the number of words in a file
  - wc -w users.txt

# diff

## Definition:

Compares files and displays the differences between them

#### Usage:

• diff + option + file1 + file2

## **Examples:**

- Display the difference between two files
  - diff cars.csv cars-backup.csv

• Display the difference between two files in a column format

```
• diff -y cars.csv cars-backup.csv
```

# grep

#### Definition:

Used to search text in given file. Grep works line by line (it matches the search criteria in a line by line basis)

# Usage:

• grep + option + search criteria + file(s)

# Examples:

• Search any lne that contains the word "dracula" in the given file:

```
• grep 'dracula' ~/Documents/dracula.txt
```

• Search any line that contains the word 'dracula' regardless of the case

```
• grep -i 'dracula' ~/Documents/Books/dracula.txt
```

• Search any line that contains the word dracula regardless of case and with number line

```
• grep -in 'dracula' ~/Documents/Books/dracula.txt
```