

Note 7

cat

- The cat command is used for displaying the content of a file. cat is short for concatenate which is the command's intended

Usage

- `cat + option + file to display`

Examples

- Display the content of a file located in the pwd
- `cat todo.lst`
- Display the content of a file using absolute path
- `cat ~/Documents/todo.lst`
- Display the content of a file with line number
- `cat -n ~/Documents/todo.md`

tac

- The tac command is used for display the content of a file in reverse order.

Usage

- `tac + option +file to display`

Examples

- Display the content of a file loacted in the pwd
- `tac todo.md`
- Display the contentnt of a file using absolute path
- `tac ~/Documnets/todo.md`

head

- The haed command display the top N numebr of line of a given file. If more than one file name is provied then data from each file preceded by its file name.

Usage

- `head + option + files`

Examples

- Display the first 10 line of a file
- `head ~/Documents/Book/dracula.txt`
- Display the first 5 line of a file

- `head -5 ~/Documents/Book/dracula.txt`
- Display the first line of multiple files using wildcard
- `head -n 1 *.csv *.py`

tail

- The tail command displays the last N number of lines of a given file.

Usage

- `tail + option + file`

Examples

- Display the last 10 lines of a file
- `tail ~/Documents/Book/Dracula.txt`
- Display the last line of multiple files using wildcards
- `tail -n 1 *.csv *.py`
- Display a given number of lines of the output of a given command
- `ls -l ~/cis106/ | tail -n 2`

cut

- The cut command is used to extract a specific section of each line of file and display it to the screen.

Usage

- `cut + option + files`

Examples

- Display a list of all the users in your system
- `cut -d ':' -f1/etc/passwd`
- cut a range of bytes per line
- `cut -b 1-5 usernames.txt`
- cut a file excluding a given field
- `cut -d ':' --complement -s -f3 users.txt`
- cut the permissions from the output of ls
- `ls -l | cut -d ' ' --complement -s -f1`

sort

- The sort command is 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 +option + file`
- sort a file in reverse order
- `sort -r isers.txt`
- sort by column number
- `sort -k 2 users.txt`

WC

- The wc command is used for printing the number of lines, characters and bytes in a file.

Usage

- `wc + option + files`

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 words in a file
- `wc -w users.txt`

tr

- The tr command is used for translating or deleting characters from standard output.

Usage

`standaed output | tr + option + set +set`

Examples

- Translate one character to another
- `cat files.txt | tr '.' ','`
- Transalate white space into tabs.
- `cat program.py | tr "[:space:]" '\t'`
- Translate tabs into space.
- `cat file.py | tr -s "[space:]" ' '`

diff

- The diff command compares files and display the difference 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

- grep is used to search text in given file. Grep works line by line basis.

Usage

- `grep + option + search criteria + files`

Examples

- Search any line that contains the word 'dracula' regardless of the case
- `grep -i 'dracula' ~/Documents/Books/dracula.txt`
- Search for all the lines that do not contain the word 'war'
- `grep -v 'war' ~/Documents/Books/war-and-peace.txt`
- search and display only the matches string
- `grep -o 'pride' ~/Documents/Books/war-and-peace.txt`