system directory such as */bin* or */usr/bin.*) To make it easier to read the
sorted listing, pipe the output through **less**:

```
$ ls -l | grep "Aug" | sort +4n | less
-rw-rw-r--  1 carol doc      1605 Aug 23 07:35 macros
-rw-rw-r--  1 john  doc      2488 Aug 15 10:51 intro
-rw-rw-rw-  1 john  doc      8515 Aug  6 15:30 ch07
-rw-rw-r--  1 john  doc     14827 Aug  9 12:40 ch03
          .
          .
          .
-rw-rw-rw-  1 john  doc     16867 Aug  6 15:56 ch05
:
```

less reads a screenful of text from the pipe (consisting of lines sorted by
order of file size), then prints a colon (**:**) prompt. At the prompt, you can
type a **less** command to move through the sorted text. **less** reads more text
from the pipe and shows it to you, as well as saves a copy of what it has
read, so you can go backwards to reread previous text if you want to.
(The simpler pager programs **more** and **pg** generally can't back up while
reading from a pipe.) When you're done seeing the sorted text, the **q**
command quits **less**.

Exercise: redirecting input/output

In the following exercises you redirect output, create a simple pipe, and
use filters to modify output.

Redirect output to a file.	Enter **who > users**
Email that file to yourself. (Replace *username* with your own user-name.)	Enter **mail** *username* **< users**
Sort output of a program.	Enter **who	sort**
Append sorted output to a file.	Enter **who	sort >> users**
Display output to screen.	Enter **less users** (or **more users** or **pg users**)
Display long output to screen.	Enter **ls -l /bin	less** (or **more** or **pg**)
Format and print a file with **pr**.	Enter **pr users	lp** or **pr users	lpr**