## data manipulation

awk	awk -F ":" 'BEGIN {OFS="\t"} /rt/ { \$2 = "" ; print "Line #", \$NR, \$0 }' /etc/passwd -F Field separator (or variable IFS) \$0 The current line, after substitutions			
cut	cut -d: -f6 /etc/passwd S	Set the delimitator to ':' and display 6 <sup>th</sup> field Display pid and user time for each process		
	top   cut -c8-12,66-			
sed	sed '4,7 d' test.txt	Delete lines 4 to 7 Delete lines which begin by #		
	sed '/^#/ d' test.txt			
	sed '/pattern/q' file [	Dump file until pattern		
	sed '1,/pattern/d' file [	Dump file after pattern		
	sed -re 's/\t/ /g'	Substitute tabs by 4 spaces		
tr	tr -d '\r' < dos.txt A	A simple unix2dos command		
	tr "[a-z]" "[A-Z]" < fic1 [	Display fic1 in uppercase		
head /	head -n 10 /etc/passwd Show the 10 first lines			
tail	tail -f file.log Contin	11 -f file.log Continuously display file.log		
	sort -t':' -k2n			
sort	-t Field separator	-f Case insensitive		
	-k Key position and type (d lexicogra			
	-r do not allow backslashes to escape			
read	-d delimiter	e any characters		
	-d Display multiple occurrences			
uniq				
	-c Count multiple occurrences			
grep	grep –line_buffered –e pattern1 –e pattern2 –C			
	-A Display n lines before matching str	-		
	-B Display n lines after matching strin			
	-C Display n lines around matching st	•		
	-e Allow multiple regexp	-r Look a directory		
	-E Extended regexp	-v Filter out lines that match regexp		
	-f File which contains patterns	-w Look for whole word		

## loop control

for	for i in "a" "b" "c"; do echo \$i ; done   Iterate on a list		
	for i in \$(ls); do echo \$i; done  Take output of external program as list		
	for i in 1 2 4 9 Numerical multi-line loop with operation		
	do echo \$(( \$i * \$i ))		
	done		
while	while read -r filename Display a list of files		
	do		
	echo "Print: \$filename"		
	cat "\$filename"		
	done < filenames.txt		
xargs	xargsarg-file filenames.txt -I % sh -c "echo %; cat %"		
3.00	-n Number of args to be sent each time		
	-I Substitution pattern		
	-a File to be used		

## redirections

>     2>   &>	<pre>ls &gt; /tmp/stdout.txt ls &gt; /dev/tcp/host/port ( echo "my directory" ; ls ) &gt; ls.txt { echo "my directory" ; ls } &gt; ls.txt grep "pattern" * &gt; search.txt 2&gt; /dev/null head * 2&gt;&amp;1 &gt; /dev/null   grep ydk python -m SimpleHTTPServer 80 &amp;&gt; /dev/null &amp;</pre>	Redirect stdout to file /tmp/stdout.txt Redirect to tcp flow Redirect multiple commands using a sub-shell Redirect multiple commands without a sub-shell Suppress stderr Pipe stderr only (order matters) Redirect stderr and stdout to /dev/null (bash only)
<	<pre>cat </pre>	Read current time from daytime protocol A kind of cat <() group input process
netcat	-l (-L) Listen mode once (persistent) -p port -e Program to be executed	