tr

tr [options] SET1 [SET2]

* **SET**s are strings of characters.

**SET Sequence:**

\\ -> Backslash

\b -> backspace

\n -> newline

CHAR1-CHAR2 -> All characters from CHAR1 to CHAR2 in an ascending order.

[CHAR\*] -> Copies CHAR\* in SET2 up to the length of SET1.

[:alnum:] -> All letters and digits.

[:alpha:] -> All letters.

[:digit:] -> All digits.

[:lower:] -> All lowercase characters. | [:upper:] -> All uppercase letters.

[:punct:] -> All punctuation characters.

**[=CHAR=]**  -> All characters equivalent to the char

**TR COMMAND OPTIONS:**

-d -> Deletes characters from the **SET1**input.

-s -> Squeezes repeated characters specified in the last operand (either **SET1** or **SET2**) and replaces them with a single occurrence of that character.

-t -> Truncates **SET1** to the length of **SET2**.

-c -> Complements the values in **SET1**. Operations apply to characters that are not in the given set.

**EXAMPLES:**

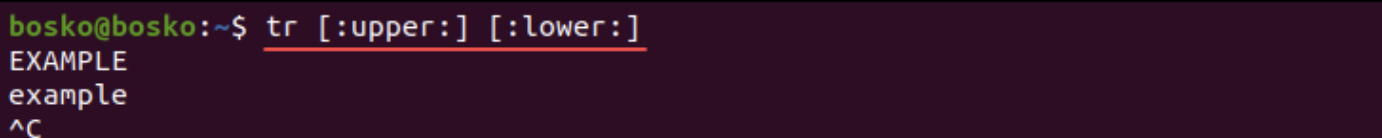


**Specify Character Range for Conversion:**

**Ein Bild, das Text, Screenshot, Schrift enthält.

Automatisch generierte Beschreibung**

**Specify Interpreted Sequences:**

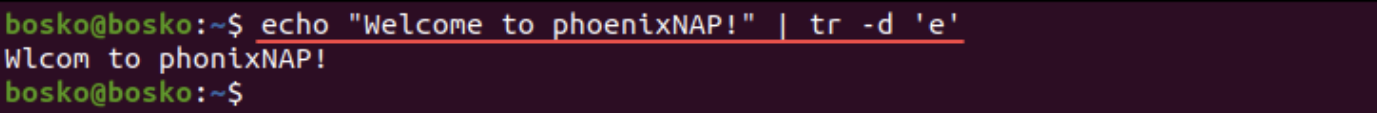
****

* **shows how tr converts uppercase characters to lowercase.**

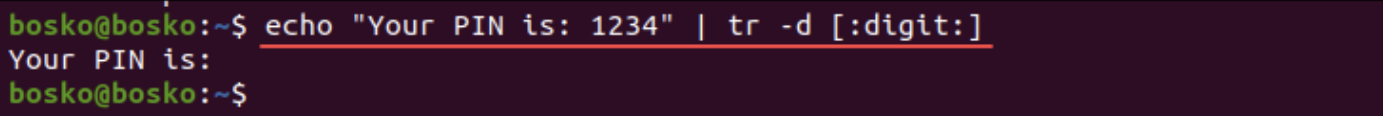
**Ein Bild, das Text, Screenshot, Schrift, Reihe enthält.

Automatisch generierte Beschreibung**

**Delete Characters:**

****

**Remove all digits:**

****

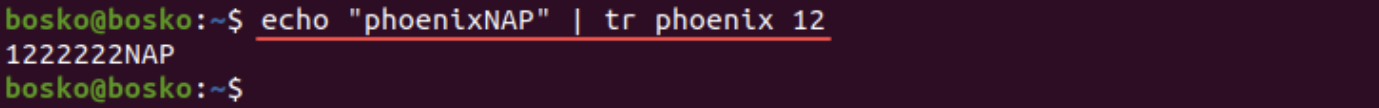
**Remove Newline Characters:**

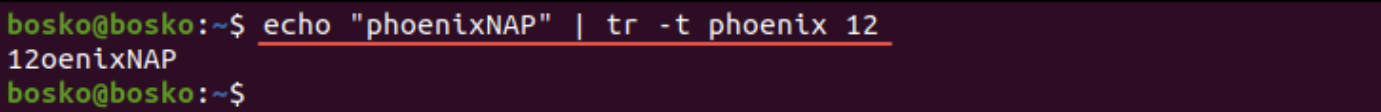
**Ein Bild, das Text, Screenshot, Schrift enthält.

Automatisch generierte Beschreibung**

**Truncate Set:**

* By default, if SET1 is longer than SET2, tr reuses the last character from SET2 when processing the input.



**The -t option instructs tr to truncate SET1 to the length of SET2 and replaces only the first two characters.**

**Remove Diacritics:**

**Ein Bild, das Text, Screenshot, Schrift enthält.

Automatisch generierte Beschreibung**

**Print Each Word Separately:**

**Ein Bild, das Text, Screenshot, Schrift enthält.

Automatisch generierte Beschreibung**

* Print a file's contents line by line using the -c option and replace the non-alphanumerical characters with a newline character.