

sort & uniq

sort sorts
its input

```
$ sort names.txt
```

the default sort is
alphabetical.

sort -n

numeric sort

'sort' order	'sort -n' order
12	12
15000	48
48	96
6020	6020
96	15000

sort -h: human sort

'sort -n' order	'sort -h' order
15 G	45 K
30 M	30 M
45 K	15 G
200 G	200 G

useful example:

```
du -sh * | sort -h
```

uniq is for unique

a
b
b
a
c
c
=>
a
b
a
c

notice there
are still 2
'a's! uniq
only uniquifies
adjacent
matching lines

sort + uniq = ♥

Pipe something to
'sort | uniq' and you'll
get a deduplicated list
of lines! sort -u does the
same thing.

b
a
b
a
| sort -u => a
b
or sort | uniq

uniq -c

counts each line it saw.

Recipe: get the top 10 most
common lines in a file:

```
$ sort foo.txt  
| uniq -c  
| sort -n  
| tail -n 10
```

