

Sorting Content of File

-> To sort file content we need to use **sort** command

Syntax : **sort option File_name**

option is not mandatory

Case 1: sort command without any option

If we are not specifying **option** then sort command by default sort data according to ascending order

```
root@DESKTOP-1VT9LL4:~# sort SortDemo1.txt
Mariya
Melisa
Praving
Rahul
Rani
Rohit
Sachin
Yogesh
```

Case 2: sort command with -r option

If we want to sort data in descending order then we need to use -r option. Descending ordure means reverse of alphabetical order.

```
root@DESKTOP-1VT9LL4:~# sort -r SortDemo1.txt
Yogesh
Sachin
Rohit
Rani
Rahul
Praving
Melisa
Mariya
```

Case 3: priority among the Upper-Case character and lower-case character

If we have upper case character and lower-case character
then system will give preference to Upper case character

```
root@DESKTOP-1VT9LL4:~# cat -n SortDemo1.txt
 1 Rohit
 2 Rani
 3 Rahul
 4 Praving
 5 Sachin
 6 Mariya
 7 Melisa
 8 Yogesh
 9 yogesh
10 sachin
```

Case 4: if file contains alphanumeric data, then priority goes to number first and then alphabet symbols

```
root@DESKTOP-1VT9LL4:~# sort SortDemo1.txt
10
2
20
5
Mariya
Melisa
Praving
Rahul
Rani
Rohit
Sachin
Yogesh
sachin
```

Case 4: sort command with -n option

-n option is used to sort number data based on numeric value

```
root@DESKTOP-1VT9LL4:~# sort -n SortDemo1.txt
Mariya
Melisa
Praving
Rahul
Rani
Rohit
Sachin
Yogesh
sachin
yogesh
2
5
10
20
```

Case 1

```
root@DESKTOP-1VT9LL4:~# sort SortDemo1.txt
10
2
20
5
Mariya
Melisa
Praving
Rahul
Rani
Rohit
Sachin
Yogesh
sachin
yogesh
```

Case 2

If File contains alphanuematic data

- 1) If we use -n option then character get first priority and numbers get sorted based on numeric value
- 2) If we are not using -n option then numbers get first priority and numbers get sorted based on digit value.

If file contains only numbers

- 1) If We are not using -n option then numbers get sorted based on digit value
- 2) If we are using -n option then numbers get sorted based on numeric value

```
root@DESKTOP-1VT9LL4:~# sort -n SortDemo2.txt
11
12
100
222
333
400
700
900
```

```
root@DESKTOP-1VT9LL4:~# sort SortDemo2.txt
100
11
12
222
333
400
700
900
```

Case 5: sort command with -u option

By default sort command display duplicate lines , if we want to display only unique lines then we need to use -u option

```
root@DESKTOP-1VT9LL4:~# sort -u SortDemo2.txt
100
11
12
222
333
400
444
700
900
```

Sorting tabular Data by using -k option

Here -k means key defination , Based on column we can sort

Example : `ls -l | head -10 | sort -k 3n`

Here 3n means column 3