

Redirection Operator

What is Redirection?

Redirection is a feature in Linux such that when executing a command, you can change the standard input/output devices.

The basic workflow of any Linux command is that it takes an input and give an output.

The standard input (stdin) device is the keyboard.

The standard output (stdout) device is the screen.

Output Redirection

Symbol ">" is used for output(STDOUT) redirection

Input Redirection

Symbol "<" is used for input(STDIN) redirection

What will do the below command?

```
ls -l    #will display the list of files and directoried of current
directory on screen/console.
```

Let us do the redirection

```
ls -l > listing.txt
```

```
echo "we are experiencing the new way of learning" > motivation.txt
echo "Online classes is fun" >> motivation.txt
```

Note:

1. symbol ">" overwrites the content (if any content is present)
 2. symbol ">>" append the content in the existing file
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Input redirection

```
cat > file1.txt
```

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