tr command in Unix/Linux with examples

The tr command in UNIX is a command line utility for translating or deleting characters. It supports a range of transformations including uppercase to lowercase, squeezing repeating characters, deleting specific characters and basic find and replace. It can be used with UNIX pipes to support more complex translation. **tr stands for translate.**

**tr [OPTION] SET1 [SET2]**

-c : complements the set of characters in string.i.e., operations apply to characters not in the given set  
-d : delete characters in the first set from the output.  
-s : replaces repeated characters listed in the set1 with single occurrence  
-t : truncates set1

1. **How to convert lower case to upper case**

**$cat greekfile | tr “[a-z]” “[A-Z]”**

cat greekfile.txt | tr "[:lower:]" "[:upper:]"

1. **How to translate white-space to tabs**

$ echo "welcome to translate" | tr [:space:] '\t'

welcome to translate

1. **How to translate braces into parenthesis**
2. **How to use squeeze repetition of characters using -s**

To squeeze repeat occurrences of characters specified in a set use the -s option. This removes repeated instances of a character.  
OR we can say that,you can convert multiple continuous spaces with a single space

$ echo "Welcome to geeksofgeeks" | tr -s [:space:] ' '

Welcome to geeksofgeeks

**How to delete specified characters using -d option**

$ echo "Welcome to geekforgeeks" | tr -d 'W'

elcome to geekforgeeks

1. **To remove all the digits from the string, use**
2. lenovo@LAPTOP-LKH3JHUU MINGW64 ~/Shell\_examples
3. $ echo "my id is: 6778" | tr -d [:digit:]
4. my id is:

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/tr-command-in-unix-linux-with-examples/>