**Translate/ tr Command Examples in Unix and Linux Tutorials**

Tr stands for translate or transliterate. The tr utility in unix or linux system is used to translate, delete or squeeze characters. The syntax of tr command is

tr [options] set1 [set2]

The options of tr command are:

* -c : complements the set of characters in string.
* -d : deletes the characters in set1
* -s : replaces repeated characters listed in the set1 with single occurrence
* -t : truncates set1

**Tr command Examples**:

1. Convert lower case letters to upper case  
  
The following tr command translates the lower case letters to capital letters in the give string:

> echo "linux dedicated server" | tr "[:lower:]" "[:upper:]"

LINUX DEDICATED SERVER

> echo "linux dedicated server" | tr "[a-z]" "[A-Z]"

LINUX DEDICATED SERVER

2. Transform upper case letters to lower case.  
  
Similar to the above example, you can translate the uppercase letters to small letters.

> echo "UNIX DEDICATED SERVER" | tr "[:upper:]" "[:lower:]"

unix dedicated server

> echo "UNIX DEDICATED SERVER" | tr "[A-Z]" "[a-z]"

unix dedicated server

3. Replace non-matching characters.  
  
The -c option is used to replace the non-matching characters with another set of characters.

> echo "unix" | tr -c "u" "a"

uaaa

In the above example, except the character "u" other characters are replaced with "a"  
  
4. Delete non-printable characters  
  
The -d option can be used to delete characters. The following example deletes all the non-printable characters from a file.

> tr -cd "[:print:]" < filename

5. Squeezing characters  
  
You can squeeze more than one occurrence of continuous characters with single occurrence. The following example squeezes two or more successive blank spaces into a single space.

> echo "linux server" | tr -s " "

linux server

Here you can replace the space character with any other character by specifying in set2.

> "linux server" | tr -s " " ","

linux,server

6. Delete characters  
  
The following example removes the word linux from the string.

> echo "linuxserver" | tr -d "linux"

server