

Notes8

cat

command is used for displaying the content of a file. cat + option + File(s) to display

Basic Examples:

Display the content of a file located in ~/Documents/sample_files/

```
cat ~/Documents/sample_files/Code/helloWorld.py
```

Display the content of a file with line numbers

```
cat -n ~/Documents/sample_files/Code/helloWorld.py
```

Display the content of a file including non printing characters and line endings.

```
cat -A ~/Documents/sample_files/Code/helloWorld.py
```

tac command is used for displaying the content of a file in reverse order

tac + option + file(s) to display

Basic Example

Display the content of a file located in ~/Documents/sample_files in reverse order

```
tac ~/Documents/sample_files/Code/helloWorld.py
```

Display the content of multiple files in reverse order

```
~/Documents/sample_files/Code/helloworld.py  
/Documents/sample_files/Code/helloworld.py.sh
```

head command displays the top N of lines of a given file. By default, it prints the first 10 lines. If more than one file name is provided then data from each file is preceded by its file name.

head + option +file(s)

Basic Example

Display the first 10 lines of a file

```
head ~/Document/Book/dracula.txt
```

Display the first 5 lines of a file

```
head -5 ~/Documents/Book/dracula.txt
```

Displays the first 5 lines of multiple files

```
head -n 5 Txt/{dracula,war-and-peace}.txt
```

Displays the first line of multiple files using wildcards

```
head -n 1 Csv/.csv Code/.py
```

Displays a given number of lines of the output of a given command

```
ls -l ~/cis106/ | head -n 2
```

Displays the name of the file in the output

```
head -v -n 7 Json/joke.json
```

Displays a given number of bytes instead of lines

```
head -c 50Txt/dracula.txt
```

tail command displays the last N number of the lines of a given file. By default, it prints the last 10 lines. If more than one file name is provided then data from each file is preceded by its file name.

tail + option + file(s)

Basic Example:

Displays the last 10 lines of a file

```
tail ~/Documents/sample_files/
```

displays the last 5 lines of a file

```
tail -5 /Documents/sample_files/
```

Displays the first 5 lines of multiple files

```
tail -n 5 Txt/{dracula,war-and-peace}.txt
```

Displays the first line of multiple files using wildcards

```
tail -n 1 Csv/.csv Code/.py
```

Displays a given number of lines of the output of a given command

```
ls -l ~/cis106/ | tail -n 2
```

Displays the name of the file in the output

```
tail -v n 7 Json/joke.json
```

Display a given number of bytes instead of lines

```
tail -c 50 Txt/dracula.txt
```

cut + option + file(s)

Basic Example

Display a list of all the users in your system

```
cut -d ":" -f1 /etc/passwd
```

Displays a list of all the users in your system with their login shell

```
cut -d ":" -f1,7 /etc/passwd
```

Cut a range of bytes per line

```
cut -b 1-5 usernames.txt
```

```
cut -d ":" -f1,7 --output-delimiter=' ' /etc/passwd
```

Cut a file excluding a given field

```
cut -d ',' --complement -s -f3 users.txt
```

Cut the permissions from the output of ls

```
ls -l | cut -d ' ' --complement -s -f1
```

sort

Sort a file and save the output to a new file

```
sort -o sorted.lst users.lst
```

Sort a file in reverse order

```
sort -r users.txt
```

Sort by column number

```
sort -k 2 users.txt
```

Sort a file with numeric data

```
sort -n codes.lst
```

Check if a file is sorted

sort -c sorted.lst

sort and remove duplicate entries

sort -u users.lst

wc command is used for printing the number of lines, characters and bytes in a file

wc + option + file(s)

Basic Example

Display the number of characters in a file

wc -m users.txt

Displays the number of lines in a file

wc -l users.txt

Display the number words in a file

wc -w users.txt