Redirection Operators & File Descriptors for STDIN, STDOUT and STDERR

- ➤ **<u>Redirection Operators:</u>**
- ➤ **Some Linux Commands needs input and some command take default inputs and it results output/error**
- ➤ **By Default input is given with the keyboard and output/error is displaying on the terminal (default)**
- ➤ **Sometimes we may need to store output/error into a file or we will pass output as an input to another command**
- ➤ **So,**
  - ➤ **How we can provide inputs for command if required ?**
  - ➤ **How we store output/error into a file ?**
  - ➤ **How to pass one command output as an input to another command ?**
  - ➤ **Solution is: using redirection operators**
- ➤ **We have different types of redirection operators , based on input/output redirection**
- ➤ **They are:**
  - ➤ **Input Redirection (< & <<<) [< for files and <<< for strings/text]**
  - ➤ **Output Redirection (> & >>) [> to create a file, >> to append a data to a file]**
  - ➤ **Combining Redirection (|) [By Default it consider only success output from first command and pass as an input to second command]**

Learn How to Automate Repetitive Tasks with Bash Shell Scripting

➢ **File Descriptors for STDIN, STDOUT and STDERR**

➢ **A File Descriptor is an integer number to identify STDIN, STDOUT & STDERR**
  ➢ **0 : STDIN   (0 <)**
  ➢ **1: STDOUT (> or 1 >)**
  ➢ **2: STDERR (2 >)**

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  - Output Redirection (> & >>) [> to create a file, >> to append a data to a file]
  - Combining Redirection (|) [By Default it consider only success output from first command and pass as an input to second command]