

Lecture 7 Notes

cat

- The cat command is used for displaying the content of a file. Cat is short for concatenate which is the command's intended use.

Usage:

- cat + option + file(s) to display

Examples:

- Display the content of a file located in the pwd
 - cat todo.list
- Display the content of a file using absolute path
 - cat ~/Documents/todo.lst
- Display the content of a file with line numbers
 - cat -n ~/Documents/todo.md

tac

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

Usage:

- tac + option + file(s) to display

Examples:

- Display the content of a file located in pwd
 - tac todo.md
- Display the content of a file using absolute path
 - tac ~/Documents/todo.md
- Display the content of a file with line numbers
 - tac -n ~/Documents/todo.md

head

- The head command displays the top N number of lines of a given file.

Usage:

- head + option + files(s)

Examples:

- Display the first 10 lines of a file
 - `head ~/Documents/Book/dracula.txt`
- Display the first 5 lines of a file
 - `head -5 ~/Documents/Book/dracula.txt`
- Display the first 5 lines of multiple files
 - `head -n 5 dracula.txt bible.txt war-and-peace.txt`

tail

The tail command the last N number of lines of a given file.

Usage:

- `tail + option + file`

Examples:

- Display the last 10 lines of a file
 - `tail ~/Documents/Book/dracula.txt`
- Display the last 5 lines of a file
 - `tail -5 ~/Documents/Book/dracula.txt`
- Display the first 5 lines of multiple files
 - `tail -n 5 dracula.txt bible.txt war-and-peace.txt`

cut

- The cut command is used to extract a specific section of each line of a file and display it on the screen.

Usage:

- `cut + option + file(s)`

Examples:

- Display a list of all the users in your system
 - `cut -d ':' -f1 /etc/passwd`
- Display a list of all the users in your system with their shell
 - `cut -d ':' -f1,7 /etc/passwd`
- cut a range of bytes per line
 - `cut -b 1-5 usernames.txt`

sort

- The sort command is used for sorting files.

Usage:

- `sort + option + file`

Examples:

- sort a file
 - sort users.lst
- sort a file and save the output to a new file
 - sort -o sorted.lst users.lst
- sort a file in reverse file
 - sort -r users.txt

WC

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

Usage:

- wc + option + files(s)

Examples:

- Display the number of characters in a file
 - wc -m users.txt
- Display the number of lines in a file
 - wc -l users.txt
- Display the number of words in a file
 - wc -w users.txt

tr

- The tr command is used for translating or deleting characters from standard output.

Usage:

- Standard output | tr + option + set + set

Examples:

- Translate one character to another (Like a period with a comma)
 - cat file.txt | tr '.,'
- Translate white space into tabs
 - cat program.py | tr "[:space:]" '\t'
- Translate taBS into space
 - cat file.py | tr -s "[:space:]" ' '

diff

- The diff command compares files and displays the differences between them

Usage:

- diff + option + file1 + file2

Examples:

- Display the difference between two files
 - `diff cars.csv cars-backup.csv`
- Display the difference between two files in a column format
 - `diff -y cars.csv cars`

grep

- Grep is used to search text in given file.

Usage:

- `grep + option + search criteria + files(s)`

Examples:

- Search any line that contains the word "dracula" in the given file
 - `grep 'dracula' ~/Documents/dracula.txt`
- Search any line that contains the word "dracula" regardless of the case
 - `grep -i 'dracula' ~/Documents/dracula.txt`
- Search any line that contains the word "dracula" regardless of the case and with number line
 - `grep -in 'dracula' ~/Documents/dracula.txt`