Standard input is 0

Standard op is 1

“ err is 2

Ip redirection operator is <file

**0<**(no space) file

Op redirection operator **>**

**no clobber >|**

**append >>**

**redirecting errors**

**pipes**

temporarily saves op in buffer which will be used by other command

**tee**

simultaneously sends op to file and also to monitor

**Combining commands**

**Sequence**

Commands separated by ;

**Grouped**

Commands in () useful in sending op to same file

**Conditional commands**

Commands separated by &,|

**Metacharacter**

Commands having special interpretation like \ and “”, ‘ ’

**\**

Changes literals to spl and spl to literals

vinnu@ubuntu:~$ date;\

> more \

> checat **(\ this is not there so it knows that it is the end of the command)**

Thu Sep 12 22:45:14 IST 2013

hi

how

are you

I am fine

**“ “**

changes meaning of more number of special chars at once

exception is $vari

**' '**

same as “ “ but it even changes the meaning of $var

**command substituition**

changes the op of cmnd to string

**$()**

**storing data**

var=val

#### $var

**More**

displays file on op with pause for a screen

**cat**

concatenates two files or joins them

**cat can be used to create file**

vinnu@ubuntu:~$ cat > newfile

hi

I

am enjoy

in g

my new room

use ctrl + d to tell the terminal that input has been ended

**we can number lines using cat**

cat -n file1 file2

**head**

displays lines from the starting of the file

head -2 newfile

default is 10 lines

**tail**

displays lines from the end of the line

tail -1 newfile

**cut**

cuts by columns

cut -c1-5,5-7 cutexam

ls -l|cut -c12-16,1-4

**cutexam**

**this file I will**

**use to test cut**

**cut seems different**

**isn't it**

**yes I thousht**

**the same**

*vinnu@ubuntu:~$ cut -f1 -d" " cutexam*

*this*

*use*

*cut*

*isn't*

*yes*

*the*

*special case where we used character with delimiter*

***paste***

paste combines two files side be side

one line of one file will be continues with one line of second file

**sorting**

**check sort sequence -c**

**delimiter -t**

**reverse order -r**

**ignore blanks -b**

**unique with sort -u**

spe**cifying to sort one field as literals and one as numberals**

sort +1 -2 +2n -3 filename(we wrote specified one filed followed by other with a space)

**we can sort on more than one field**

**two pass sort using pipes**

**it normally sorts in ascending order**

**translate command**

replaces one character with another character

translate will not accept data from a file

**to translate a file we should redirect file to translate**

**vinnu@ubuntu:~$ tr "aeiou" "AEIOU"**

**this is very easy to translate**

**thIs Is vEry EAsy tO trAnslAtE**

matching characters should be in “ “

**non matching translate strings**

**delete characters dont use string 2**

**squeeze op**

**complement species what characters are not to be changed -c**

**unique**

if the file is already sorted or the lines are adjacent to each other we can use unique to delete duplicates

**print nonduplicated lines -u**

**print only duplicated lines -d**

**count duplicate lines**

**skip leading fields -f**

**skip leading characters -s**

**wc word count**

counts lines , words , characters

-l lines

-w words

-c characters

**comparing files**

compares files byte by byte

displays where the files are different

**-l displays all differences byte by byte**

**cmp with suppress**

**how to show exit status**

**use $?**

**diff shows differences line by line**

**can be used on files,directories**

**comm(common)**

shows lines identical in two files