

sort(1) — Linux manual page

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 sort(1)

User Commands

sort(1)**NAME** [top](#)

sort - sort lines of text files

SYNOPSIS [top](#)

```
sort [OPTION]... [FILE]...
sort [OPTION]... --files0-from=F
```

DESCRIPTION [top](#)

Write sorted concatenation of all *FILE*(s) to standard output.

With no *FILE*, or when *FILE* is -, read standard input.

Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options too. Ordering options:

- b, --ignore-leading-blanks**
ignore leading blanks
- d, --dictionary-order**
consider only blanks and alphanumeric characters
- f, --ignore-case**
fold lower case to upper case characters
- g, --general-numeric-sort**
compare according to general numerical value
- i, --ignore-nonprinting**
consider only printable characters
- M, --month-sort**
compare (unknown) < 'JAN' < ... < 'DEC'

- h, --human-numeric-sort**
compare human readable numbers (e.g., 2K 1G)
- n, --numeric-sort**
compare according to string numerical value; see manual
for which strings are supported
- R, --random-sort**
shuffle, but group identical keys. See [shuf\(1\)](#)
- random-source=FILE**
get random bytes from FILE
- r, --reverse**
reverse the result of comparisons
- sort=WORD**
sort according to WORD: general-numeric **-g**, human-numeric
-h, month **-M**, numeric **-n**, random **-R**, version **-V**
- V, --version-sort**
natural sort of (version) numbers within text

Other options:

- batch-size=NMERGE**
merge at most NMERGE inputs at once; for more use temp
files
- c, --check, --check=diagnose-first**
check for sorted input; do not sort
- C, --check=quiet, --check=silent**
like **-c**, but do not report first bad line
- compress-program=PROG**
compress temporaries with PROG; decompress them with PROG
-d
- debug**
annotate the part of the line used to sort, and warn about
questionable usage to stderr
- files0-from=F**
read input from the files specified by NUL-terminated
names in file F; If F is - then read names from standard
input
- k, --key=KEYDEF**
sort via a key; KEYDEF gives location and type

- m, --merge**
merge already sorted files; do not sort
- o, --output=FILE**
write result to FILE instead of standard output
- s, --stable**
stabilize sort by disabling last-resort comparison
- S, --buffer-size=SIZE**
use SIZE for main memory buffer
- t, --field-separator=SEP**
use SEP instead of non-blank to blank transition
- T, --temporary-directory=DIR**
use DIR for temporaries, not \$TMPDIR or /tmp; multiple options specify multiple directories
- parallel=N**
change the number of sorts run concurrently to N
- u, --unique**
with **-c**, check for strict ordering; without **-c**, output only the first of an equal run
- z, --zero-terminated**
line delimiter is NUL, not newline
- help** display this help and exit
- version**
output version information and exit

KEYDEF is F[.C][OPTS][,F[.C][OPTS]] for start and stop position, where F is a field number and C a character position in the field; both are origin 1, and the stop position defaults to the line's end. If neither **-t** nor **-b** is in effect, characters in a field are counted from the beginning of the preceding whitespace. OPTS is one or more single-letter ordering options [bdfgiMhnRrV], which override global ordering options for that key. If no key is given, use the entire line as the key. Use **--debug** to diagnose incorrect key usage.

SIZE may be followed by the following multiplicative suffixes: % 1% of memory, b 1, K 1024 (default), and so on for M, G, T, P, E, Z, Y, R, Q.

*** WARNING *** The locale specified by the environment affects sort order. Set LC_ALL=C to get the traditional sort order that uses native byte values.

AUTHOR [top](#)

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REPORTING BUGS [top](#)

GNU coreutils online help:
<<https://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/>>
Report any translation bugs to
<<https://translationproject.org/team/>>

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SEE ALSO [top](#)

[shuf\(1\)](#), [uniq\(1\)](#)

Full documentation <<https://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/sort>>
or available locally via: info '(coreutils) sort invocation'

COLOPHON [top](#)

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