

# stdout

- Screen is the standard output
- Use “>” to redirect standard output

Command	Comment
\$ echo mytext > file1	Write output of echo to file (overwrites file)
\$ echo newtext >> file1	Append output of echo to file (do not overwrite file)

# stdin

- "<" is the input redirection operator
- Use a File or output from other processes and the terminal as the stdin instead of keyboard

Command	Comment
<code>\$ cat &lt; file1 &gt; file2</code>	redirect file1 as std input to cat command and output of cat is redirected to file2

# stderr

- By default, standard error output is sent to screen

Command	Comment
<code>\$ ls /dir1/fake 2&gt; file3</code>	redirect error message to the file by using file descriptor
<code>\$ ls /dir1/fake &amp;&gt; file3</code>	redirect both stdout and stderr to a file named file3

# Chain Linux Commands

- To redirect stdout of a command to stdin of another command, use the **pipe** operator (|)

Command	Comment
\$ ls -a   less	Redirect std output of ls command to std input of less command

# Chain Linux Commands

- To redirect the standard output to both file and screen, use **tee** command

Command	Comment
\$ ls   tee file5	Show output of ls command on screen and also write the same output to file named file5

# grep

- grep command can be used to search for a keyword in a file or check if a file exists in a directory

Command	Comment
\$ grep hello file1	check if file named file1 contains the keyword "hello"
\$ grep -i hello file1	Do case insensitive search for keyword "hello" on file



# wc and nl

Command	Comment
\$ wc file1	view count of words on a file named file1
\$ nl file1	View count of lines on a file

# sort

- sort command is used to sort the lines of an output

Command	Comment
\$ ls   sort	Sort the file names on ls command output



# uniq

- To view only unique content of a file, use uniq command

Command	Comment
\$ uniq file2	Show unique content of file named file2. Remove duplicates on output



# env

Command	Comment
\$ env	Print environment variables on your system

# gzip and tar

Command	Comment
<code>\$ gzip file1</code>	compress a file named file1
<code>\$ gunzip file1.gz</code>	Uncompress file named file1.gz
<code>\$ tar cvf myarchive.tar file1 file2</code>	Create an archive named "myarchive" from files named file1 and file2
<code>\$ tar xvf myarchive.tar</code>	Extract content of the archive

# head and tail

Command	Comment
\$ head file1	view first 10 lines of the file named file1
\$ tail file2	View last 10 lines of file named file2