Cat

- **Definition**
  - 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. Used to display the content of a file.
- **Formula**
  - cat + option + file to display
- **Examples**
  - cat ~/Documents/sample_files/Code/helloWorld.py
  - cat -n ~/Documents/sample_files/Code/helloworld.py
  - cat -A ~/Documents/sample_files/Code/helloworld.py

TAC

- **Definition**
  - The TAC command is used for displaying the content of a file in reverse order. Just like cat, tac concatenates files and displays the output of the concatenation.
- **Usage**
  - tac + option + file(s) to display. The tac command is used for displaying the content of a file in reverse order.
- **Formula**
  - tac + option + file(s) to display
- **Examples**
  - tac ~/Documents/sample_files/Code/helloworld.py
  - tac ~ /Documents/sample_files/Code/helloworld.py ~/Documents/sample_files/code/helloworld.sh

Head

- **Definition**

  - The head command displays the top N number of lines of a given file. BY default, it prints the first 10 lines. If more than one file name is provided then data from each file is preceded by its file name.

- **Usage**

  - Used to display the first 10 lines. head + option + file(s)

- **Formula**

  - head + option + file(S)

- **Examples**

- head ~/Documents/Book/dracula.txt
- head -5 ~/Documents/Book/dracula.txt
- head -n 1 Csv/*.csv Code/*.py

Tail

- **Definition**

  - The tail command displays the last N number of lines fo a given file. By default, it prints the last 10 liens. If more than one file name is provided then data from each file is preceded by its file name.

- **Usage**

  - tail + option + file(s)

- **Formula**

  - tail + option + file(s)

- **Examples**

  - tail ~/Documents/sample_files/
  - tail -5 ~/Documents/sample_files/

Cut

- **Definition**
  - The cut command is used to extract a specific section of each line of a file and display it to the screen.
- **Usage**
  - cut + option + file(s) used to extract a specific section of each line of a file and display it to the screen.
- **Formula**
  - cut + option + file(s)
- **Examples**
  - cut -d ':' -f1 /etc/passwd
  - cut -d ':' -f1,7 /etc/passwd

Sort

- **Definition**
  - The sort command is sued for sorting files. The sort command supports sorting: alphabetically, in reverse order, by number, and by month. The sort command follows this order unless specified otherwise. Lines starting with a number will appear before lines starting with a letter. Lines starting with a letter that appears earlier in the alpabet will appear before lines starting

with a letter that appears later in the alphabet. Lines starting with a lowercase letter will appear before lines starting with the same letter in uppercase.

- **Usage**
  - sort + option + file
- **Formula**
  - sort + option + file
- **Examples**
  - sort users.lst
  - sort -o sorted.lst users.lst
  - sort -r users.txt

WC

- **Definition**
  - the wc command is used for printing the number of lines, characters and bytes in a file
- **Usage**
  - wc + option + file(s)
- **Formula**
  - wc + option + file(s)
- **Examples**
  - wc -m users.txt
  - wc -l users.txt
  - wc -w users.txt