NAME
    cut — extract bytes, characters, or fields

SYNOPSIS
    cut −f *range*[,*range*]â¦ [**−Czs**] [**−d** *elimiter*] [**−O** *out-delimiter*] [*file*]â¦

DESCRIPTION
    Copies bytes, characters, or fieflds specified by *range*s from each line of the input *file*s (standard input stream if none or '−') to the standard output stream.

    *range*s can be separated by commas or spaces, and each can be in the format:

```
number   {number}
from−    [from, ∞)
from−to  [number, to]
    −to  [1, to]
```
Indices are *1*-based, and a union is taken of all *range*s.

    With **−b**, bytes are extracted; with **−n** characters are never interrupted mid-sequence, with rounding preferred down (see **EXAMPLES**).

    The newline (NUL with **−z**) is never matched and always printed (unless the entire line was removed with **−fs**).

OPTIONS (ÅÄÄÄÅ»Å¹Å ÅÄÄÄÅ¼ÅºÅ)
−b, **−−bytes**=*range*[,*range*]â¦	Extract bytes.
−n	Don't interrupt multi-byte character sequences.
−C, **−−complement**	Invert *range*s: select all *but* what they match ([**1**, ∞) − Σ*range*). For the purposes of **−n**, the most minimal set of *range*s is constructed.

EXAMPLES
```
$ printf '\x01\x02\x03\x04\0\x05\x06\x07' | cut −zb 1,3− | hexdump −C
00000000  01 03 04 00 05 07 00                              |.......|
00000007
```

```
$ printf 'ÑÐ¹ÑÐ¾\nÐ¯ÐÐ¦Ð''Ñ̃Ð¹Ñ̃Ð¾\nÐ¯ÐÐ¦Ð''Ñ̃Ð¹Ñ̃Ð¾\nÐ¯ÐÐ¦Ð''Ñ̃Ð¹Ñ̃Ð¾\nÐ¯ÐÐ¦Ð' | cut −c
ÑÑÐ¾Ñ̃ÑÑÐ¾Ñ̃ÑÑÐ¾Ñ̃ÑÑÐ¾Ñ̃ÑÑÐ¾
Ð¯Ð¦ÐÐ¯Ð¦ÐÐ¯Ð¦ÐÐ¯Ð¦ÐÐ¯Ð¦Ð
```

```
# name, IDs, homedir, shell, ...
$ cut −f 1,3−4,6− −d: −O"$(printf '\t')" /etc/passwd
root    0       0       /root   /bin/bash
bin     2       2       /bin    /usr/sbin/nologin
irc     39      39      /var/run/ircd   /usr/sbin/nologin
cicada  1000    100     /home/cicada    /bin/bash
nobody  65534   65534   /nonexistent    /usr/sbin/nologin
# Everything else: password and GNATS
$ cut −Cf 1,3−4,6− −d: −O"$(printf '\t')" /etc/passwd
x       root
x       bin
x       ircd
x       ÅÄÄÄÅ»Å¹Å ÅÄÄÄÅ¼ÅºÅ,,,
x       nobody
```