

Notes 7

Cat Command

- Definition: The cat command is used to concatenate and display the content of files.
- Usage: `cat ['options'] ['file']`
- Examples:
 - `cat file.txt`
 - `cat file1.txt file2.txt`
 - `cat > newfile.txt`

Tac

- Definition: The tac command is used to concatenate and display the content of files in reverse order.
- Usage: `tac [file]`
- Examples:
 - `tac file.txt`
 - `tac file1.txt file2.txt`

Head

- Definition: The head command outputs the first part of files.
- Usage: `head [options] [file]`
- Examples:
 - `head file.txt`
 - `head -n 5 file.txt`

Tail

- Definition: The tail command outputs the last part of files.
- Usage: `tail [options] [file]`
- Examples:
 - `tail file.txt`
 - `tail -n 5 file.txt`

Cut

- Definition: The cut command removes sections from each line of files.
- Usage: `cut [options] [files]`
- Examples:
 - `cut -d ',' -f 1 file.csv`
 - `cut -d ',' -f 1,3 file.csv`

Sort

- Definition: The sort command sorts lines of text files.
- Usage: `sort [options] [file]`
- Examples:
 - `sort file.txt`

- `sort -n file.txt`

WC

- Definition: The `wc` command prints newline, word, and byte counts for each file.
- Usage: `wc [options] [file]`
- Examples:
 - `wc -w file.txt`
 - `wc -l file.txt`

TR

- Definition: The `tr` command translate or deletes characters.
- Usage: `tr [options] [set1] [set2]`
- Examples:
 - `tr 'a-z' 'A-Z'`
 - `tr -d '0-9'`

Diff

- Definition: The `diff` command compares files line by line.
- Usage: `diff [options] [file1] [file2]`
- Examples:
 - `diff file1.txt file2.txt`
 - `diff -u file1.txt file2.txt`

Grep

- Definition: The `grep` command searches for patterns in each file.
- Usage: `grep [options] pattern [file]`
- Examples:
 - `grep "word" files.txt`
 - `grep -i "word" file.txt`
 - `grep -n "word" file.txt`