10. Working with files

commands table

command	application
`cat <filename>`	will read, concat, and prints the contents of the files
`cat <file1> <file2>`	will concat files and prints content. order matters
`less <filename>`	will display the contents of the file one page at a time
`tac <filename>`	will print the contents of the file from the last line or in reverse order.
`rev <filename>`	will print contents of the file, reversing the order of each line.
`head`	prints portion of the file starting from the beginning of the file
`tail`	prints portion of the file starting from the ending of the file

01. What actually matters in this section

- `imoprtant` : cat, less, head, tail, sort

- `useful` : wc, fancy sort

- `nice to have` : tac, rev

02. The cat command

- `cat <filename>` will read, concat, and prints the contents of the files

- `cat <file1> <file2>` will concat files and prints content. order matters

03. Working with less

- `cat` will concat and print all the contents of the file.

- `less <filename>` will display the contents of the file one page at a time

- we can use `f` to go forward one page, `b` to go backward one page, `/` to search for contents

04. Tac and Rev

Tac

- `tac <filename>` will print contents of the file from the last line or in reverse order. It doesn't change or module the contents of the file at all

Rev

- `rev <filename>` will print the contents of the file, reversing the order of each line.

- Think rev as horizontal reverse and tac as vertical reverse

05. Head and Tail

Head

- `head` prints portion of the file starting from the beginning of the file

Tail

- `tail` prints portion of the file starting from the ending of the file

- we can specify nums of lines to print with `-n <Number>` or `-<number>` option to print first or last `<Number>` lines. work with both head and tail

06. The WC command

- `wc` can tell us a number of words, lines, or bytes in files. By default, it prints lines, words, and bytes in a file

- use `-l` to limit the output to the number of lines and `-w` to limit num of words in a file

- example:

    `wc -l <filename>` gives lines only

    `wc -w <filename>` gives words only

    `wc -m <filename>` gives nums of characters

    `wc -c <filename>` gives nums of bytes

07. The sort command

- `sort <filename>` gives the output of sorted content of the file in alphabetical order

- `sort <filename> -r` gives the output of sorted content of the file in reverse alphabetical order

- `sort -n <filename>` to sort files acc to numerical order.

- use option `-u` to output unique values only

08. Advanced sorting by field

- we can sort any particular column using `-k` option followed by a field number.

- example: `sort -n -k3 <filename>` will sort filenames numerically acc to the fields present at column 3

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