

Aim: Application of Command Using Pipe.

THEORY:

- A pipe is a form of redirection (transfer of standard output to some other destination) that is used in Linux to send the output of one command/program/process to another command/program/process for further processing.
- The Linux Systems allow stdout of a command to be connected to stdin of another command. You can make it do so by using the pipe character "|".
- Pipe is used to combine two or more commands.
- It can also be visualized as a temporary connection between two or more commands/programs/processes.
- The command line programs that do the further processing are referred to as filters.
- This direct connection between the commands/programs/processes allows them to operate simultaneously and permits data to be transferred between them continuously rather than having to pass it through temporary text files or through temporary text files or through the display screen.
- Pipes are unidirectional i.e., data flows from

left to right through the pipeline.

Eg. `$ cat file1.txt | head -7 | tail -5`