CUT COMMAND

WHAT IS CUT COMMAND?

The cut command in UNIX is a command for cutting out the sections from each line of files and writing the result to standard output. It can be used to cut parts of a line by **byte position, character and field**. Basically, the cut command slices a line and extracts the text. It is necessary to specify option with command otherwise it gives error. If more than one file name is provided then data from each file is **not precedes** by its file name.

Syntax:

cut OPTION... [FILE]...

1. **-b(byte):** To extract the specific bytes, you need to follow -b option with the list of byte numbers separated by comma.

```
-b(byte): List without ranges

[root@vivek ~] # cat test.txt

gujrat
Andhra Pradesh
Arunachal Pradesh
Assam
Bihar
Chhattisgarh
[root@vivek ~] # cut -b 1,2,3 test.txt

guj
And
Aru
Ass
Bih
Chh
[root@vivek ~] #
```

```
/te): List with ranges
[root@vivek ~] # cat test.txt
gujrat
Andhra Pradesh
Arunachal Pradesh
Assam
Bihar
Chhattisgarh
[root@vivek ~] # cut -b 1-3,5-7 test.txt
gujat
Andra
Aruach
Assm
Bihr
Chhtti
[root@vivek ~]#
```

```
-b(byte): 1st byte to end byte of a line
[root@vivek ~]# cat test.txt
gujrat
Andhra Pradesh
Arunachal Pradesh
Assam
Bihar
Chhattisgarh
[root@vivek ~]# cut -b 1- test.txt
gujrat
Andhra Pradesh
Arunachal Pradesh
Assam
Bihar
Chhattisgarh
[root@vivek ~]#
```

CUT COMMAND

1st byte to 3rd byte of a line [root@vivek ~] # cat test.txt gujrat Andhra Pradesh Arunachal Pradesh Assam Bihar Chhattisgarh [root@vivek ~]# cut -b -3 test.txt guj And Aru Ass Bih Chh [root@vivek ~]#

2. -c (column): To cut by character use the -c option.