

Linux Filters

- **Head**: is useful when you want information from the head or top of a file
 - o Ex. Head (FILE)
- **Tail**: is similar to head except it pulls from tail (bottom) of a file, instead of the top (head)
 - o Ex. Tail (FILE)
- **Word Count** (wc): is for the count of some inout.
 - o It will print newline, word and byte counts for each file and a total line if more than one file is specified.
 - o A word is a non – zero – length sequence of characters delimited by white space.
- **Unique Lines** (uniq): is for grabbing only the unique lines of a file. It is often useful to use with 'sort'
- **Sort**: is for sorting the lines of a file

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Page 1 of 1

Input, Output and Error

- There are 3 levels of input and output
 - o STDIN = Standard Input
 - o STDERR = Standard Error
 - o STDOUT = Standard Output
- > : Redirects the STDOUT to a file and overwrites anything that may have been in the file previously.
- >> : Appends the STDOUT to a file and attach/add the information to what was already in the file.
- '|' (straight line): Redirects the STDOUT to another command. This is also called 'Pipe'.
- '2>' '/dev/null': Is a common addition to a command. Sometimes you do not want to see errors. Adding '2>' '/dev/null' will redirect STDERR so you do not see it.