

# Introduction 2

## sort command:

**Description:** Sorts lines of text files.

**Usage:** sort [options] file

## Examples:

- sort sort.txt
- sort -n sort.txt

## uniq command:

**Description:** Removes duplicate lines from sorted files.

**Usage:** uniq [options] file

## Example:

- uniq sort.txt

## grep command:

**Description:** Searches for patterns in files.

**Usage:** grep [options] pattern [file(s)]

## Examples:

- **grep 12 sort.txt** , this gives us the occurrences of the number “12”.

- **grep -v 12 sort.txt** , this gives us the lines that doesn't contains "12".
- **grep -n 12 sort.txt** , this gives us the line number that contains "12".
- **grep '[A-Z]' sort.txt** Lines from sort.txt containing a capital letter .
- **grep '[0-9]' sort.txt** Lines from sort.txt containing a number .
- **grep '[A-Z]...[0-9]' sort.txt** Lines from sort.txt containing five-character patterns that start with a capital letter and end with a digit
- **grep '\.pic\$' file** Lines from sort.txt that end in .pic.

### ps command:

**Description:** Displays information about processes.

**Usage:** ps [options]

### Example:

- ps -ef

### kill command:

**Description:** Sends signals to processes to terminate them.

**Usage:** kill [signal] PID

**Examples:**

- kill -9 1234
- kill %

**wc command:**

**Description:** Counts words, lines, and characters in a file.

**Usage:** wc [options] file

**Examples:**

- wc wc.txt -> number of lines words char.
- wc -l wc.txt -> number of lines.
- wc -w -> number of words.
- wc -c -> number of characters.

**cut command:**

**Description:** Extracts specific fields or characters from a file.

**Usage:** cut [options] file

**Examples:**

- cut -d: -f1 /etc/passwd
- cut -c1-8 /etc/passwd

## paste command:

**Description:** Merges lines from multiple files.

**Usage:** paste [options] file1 file2 ...

## Example:

- **paste names.txt numbers.txt**
- **paste -s names.txt** , this will show the names between each others.
- **paste -d'+'** names.txt address.txt , this will separate the two strings from each others with a + .

## find command:

**Description:** Searches for files in a directory hierarchy.

**Usage:** find [options] directory -name filename

## Example:

- **find . -name hameed.txt** , this will search and return the path (if found) for the text file hameed.txt from the current directory and the sub directories.
- **find / -name hameed.txt** , this will search for the file from the root.

- **find . -name \*abdalhameed\*** , this will search for the string “abdalhameed”.
- **find . -name a\*abdalhameed\*b** , this will search for a string that starts with a and contains the string “abdalhameed” and ends with b.

### tr command:

**Description:** Translates or deletes characters in a stream.

**Usage:** tr [options] from\_chars to\_chars

### Examples:

- **tr : '\11'**
- **tr -s ' '** , this removes the duplicated occurrences of the “space” char.
- **tr -d ' '** , this removes the char “space”.

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