



Linux Ubuntu 26.04 Manual Pages on command 'sort.1'

\$ man sort.1

SORT(1) General Commands Manual SORT(1)

NAME

sort - Display sorted concatenation of all FILE(s). With no FILE, or when FILE is -, read standard input.

SYNOPSIS

sort [--help] [--version] [--sort] [-h|--human-numeric-sort] [-M|--month-sort] [-n|--numeric-sort] [-g|--general-numeric-sort] [-V|--version-sort] [-R|--random-sort] [--random-source] [-d|--dictionary-order] [-m|--merge] [-c|--check] [-C|--check-silent] [-f|--ignore-case] [-i|--ignore-nonprinting] [-b|--ignore-leading-blanks] [-o|--output] [-r|--reverse] [-s|--stable] [-u|--unique] [-k|--key] [-t|--field-separator] [-z|--zero-terminated] [--parallel] [-S|--buffer-size] [-T|--temporary-directory] [--compress-program] [--batch-size] [--files0-from] [--debug] [files]

DESCRIPTION

Display sorted concatenation of all FILE(s). With no FILE, or when FILE is -, read standard input.

OPTIONS

--help Print help information.

--version

Print version information.

--sort

Possible values:

? general-numeric

? human-numeric

? month

? numeric

? version

? random

-h, --human-numeric-sort

compare according to human readable sizes, eg 1M > 100k

-M, --month-sort

compare according to month name abbreviation

-n, --numeric-sort

compare according to string numerical value

-g, --general-numeric-sort

compare according to string general numerical value

-V, --version-sort

Sort by SemVer version number, eg 1.12.2 > 1.1.2

-R, --random-sort

shuffle in random order

--random-source <FILE>

use FILE as a source of random data

-d, --dictionary-order

consider only blanks and alphanumeric characters

-m, --merge

merge already sorted files; do not sort

-c, --check

check for sorted input; do not sort

Possible values:

? silent

? quiet

? diagnose-first

-C, --check-silent

exit successfully if the given file is already sorted, and exit with status 1 otherwise.

-f, --ignore-case

fold lower case to upper case characters

-i, --ignore-nonprinting
ignore nonprinting characters

-b, --ignore-leading-blanks
ignore leading blanks when finding sort keys in each line

-o, --output <FILENAME>
write output to FILENAME instead of stdout

-r, --reverse
reverse the output

-s, --stable
stabilize sort by disabling last-resort comparison

-u, --unique
output only the first of an equal run

-k, --key
sort by a key

-t, --field-separator
custom separator for -k

-z, --zero-terminated
line delimiter is NUL, not newline

--parallel <NUM_THREADS>
change the number of threads running concurrently to NUM_THREADS

-S, --buffer-size <SIZE>
sets the maximum SIZE of each segment in number of sorted items

-T, --temporary-directory <DIR>
use DIR for temporaries, not \$TMPDIR or /tmp

--compress-program <PROG>
compress temporary files with PROG, decompress with PROG -d; PROG has to take input from stdin and output to stdout

--batch-size <N_MERGE>
Merge at most N_MERGE inputs at once.

--files0-from <NUL_FILE>
read input from the files specified by NUL-terminated NUL_FILE

--debug
underline the parts of the line that are actually used for sorting

[files]

EXTRA

The key format is FIELD[.CHAR][OPTIONS][,FIELD[.CHAR]][OPTIONS].

Fields by default are separated by the first whitespace after a non-whitespace character.

Use -t to specify a custom separator. In the default case, whitespace is appended at the beginning of each field. Custom separators however are not included in fields.

FIELD and CHAR both start at 1 (i.e. they are 1-indexed). If there is no end specified after a comma, the end will be the end of the line. If CHAR is set 0, it means the end of the field. CHAR defaults to 1 for the start position and to 0 for the end position.

Valid options are: MbdfhnRrV. They override the global options for this key.

VERSION

v(utils coreutils) 0.8.0

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