

**NAME**

sort – sort a file

**SYNOPSIS**

**sort** [ **-anr** ] [ **+n** ] [ **-n** ] [ input [ output ] ]

**DESCRIPTION**

*Sort* sorts *input* and writes the result on *output*. If the output file is not given, the standard output is used. If the input file is missing, the standard input is used. Thus *sort* may be used as a filter. The input and output file may be the same.

The sort is line-by-line in increasing ASCII collating sequence, except that upper-case letters are considered the same as the corresponding lower-case letters.

*Sort* understands several flag arguments.

- a** Use strict ASCII collating sequence.
- n** An initial numeric string is sorted by numerical value.
- r** Output is in reverse order.
- n** The first *n* fields in each line are ignored. A field is defined as a string of non-space, non-tab characters separated by tabs and spaces from its neighbors.
- +n** The first *n* characters are ignored in the sort. Fields (with **-n**) are skipped before characters.

**FILES**

/tmp/stm?

**BUGS**

The largest file that can be sorted is about 128K bytes.