

**NAME**

`cat` – concatenate and print

**SYNOPSIS**

**`cat file ...`**

**DESCRIPTION**

*Cat* reads each file in sequence and writes it on the standard output. Thus:

**`cat file`**

is about the easiest way to print a file. Also:

**`cat file1 file2 >file3`**

is about the easiest way to concatenate files.

If no input file is given *cat* reads from the standard input file.

If the argument `-` is encountered, *cat* reads from the standard input file.

**SEE ALSO**

`pr(I)`, `cp(I)`

**DIAGNOSTICS**

none; if a file cannot be found it is ignored.

**BUGS**

**`cat x y >x`** and **`cat x y >y`** cause strange results.