

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.