

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.