

I/O Redirection

What You Will Learn

- Three I/O Types
- Redirection

Input/Output Types

I/O Name	Abbreviation	File Descriptor
Standard Input	stdin	0
Standard Output	stdout	1
Standard Error	stderr	2

Redirection

- > Redirects standard output to a file.
Overwrites (truncating) existing contents.
- >> Redirects standard output to a file.
Appends to any existing contents.
- < Redirects input from a file to a command.

Redirection

- `&` Used with redirection to signal that a file descriptor is being used.
- `2>&1` Combine stderr and standard output.
- `2>file` Redirect standard error to a file.

The Null Device

`>/dev/null` Redirect output to nowhere.

```
$ ls here not-here 2> /dev/null  
here
```

```
$ ls here not-here > /dev/null 2>&1  
$
```

Demo - redirection

Demo - sort

Summary

- Standard input
- Standard output
- Standard error
- Redirection
- Null device