

sort (sort lines of text files)

This command is useful for bringing alphabetical or numerical order to data. Consider the following example:

```
sort /etc/group
```

This will output the lines of the file `/etc/group` in alphabetical order. You'll get a neatly sorted list of groups present on your system. Compare this with the unsorted output of `cat /etc/group`. To sort input lines in numerical order, use `sort` with the `-n` option. For example:

```
cut -d : -f 3 /etc/group | sort -n
```

The `→cut` command will extract the third column from the file `/etc/group`. This column contains groups' ID numbers. The `sort -n` command will output these IDs in ascending order. Use `sort's -r` option to sort lines in reverse order.