

**NAME**

`cat` - concatenate and print files

**SYNOPSIS**

`cat [ -u ] [ -s ] file ...`

**DESCRIPTION**

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

```
cat file
```

prints the file, and:

```
cat file1 file2 >file3
```

concatenates the first two files and places the result on the third.

If no input file is given, or if the argument `-` is encountered, *cat* reads from the standard input file. Output is buffered in 512-byte blocks unless the `-u` option is specified. The `-s` option makes *cat* silent about non-existent files. No input file may be the same as the output file unless it is a special file.

**SEE ALSO**

`cp(1)`, `pr(1)`.