Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'tr.1' command

$ man tr.1

TR(1)   User Commands   TR(1)

NAME

  tr - translate or delete characters

SYNOPSIS

  tr [OPTION]... SET1 [SET2]

DESCRIPTION

  Translate, squeeze, and/or delete characters from standard input, writ?

  ing to standard output.

  -c, -C, --complement

      use the complement of SET1

  -d, --delete

      delete characters in SET1, do not translate

  -s, --squeeze-repeats

      replace each sequence of a repeated character that is listed in

      the last specified SET, with a single occurrence of that charac?

      ter

  -t, --truncate-set1

      first truncate SET1 to length of SET2

  --help display this help and exit

  --version

      output version information and exit

  SETs are specified as strings of characters.   Most represent them?

  selves. Interpreted sequences are:

\NNN   character with octal value NNN (1 to 3 octal digits)

\\   backslash

\a   audible BEL

\b   backspace

\f   form feed

\n   new line

\r   return

\t   horizontal tab

\v   vertical tab

CHAR1-CHAR2

    all characters from CHAR1 to CHAR2 in ascending order

[CHAR*]

    in SET2, copies of CHAR until length of SET1

[CHAR*REPEAT]

    REPEAT copies of CHAR, REPEAT octal if starting with 0

[:alnum:]

    all letters and digits

[:alpha:]

    all letters

[:blank:]

    all horizontal whitespace

[:cntrl:]

    all control characters

[:digit:]

    all digits

[:graph:]

    all printable characters, not including space

[:lower:]

    all lower case letters

[:print:]

    all printable characters, including space

[:punct:]

    all punctuation characters

[:space:]

    all horizontal or vertical whitespace

[:upper:]

    all upper case letters

[:xdigit:]

    all hexadecimal digits

[=CHAR=]

    all characters which are equivalent to CHAR

Translation occurs if -d is not given and both SET1 and SET2 appear.
-t may be used only when translating. SET2 is extended to length of
SET1 by repeating its last character as necessary. Excess characters
of SET2 are ignored. Only [:lower:] and [:upper:] are guaranteed to
expand in ascending order; used in SET2 while translating, they may
only be used in pairs to specify case conversion.   -s uses the last
specified SET, and occurs after translation or deletion.

AUTHOR

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REPORTING BUGS

GNU coreutils online help: <https://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/>

Report any translation bugs to <https://translationproject.org/team/>

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SEE ALSO

Full documentation <https://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/tr>

or available locally via: info '(coreutils) tr invocation'

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