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Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'tail.1'

\$ man tail.1

TAIL(1) User Commands TAIL(1)

NAME

tail - output the last part of files

SYNOPSIS

tail [OPTION]... [FILE]...

DESCRIPTION

Print the last 10 lines of each FILE to standard output. With more than one FILE, precede each with a header giving the file name.

With no FILE, or when FILE is -, read standard input.

Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options too.

-c, --bytes=[+]NUM

output the last NUM bytes; or use -c +NUM to output starting with byte NUM of each file

-f, --follow[={name|descriptor}]

output appended data as the file grows;

an absent option argument means 'descriptor'

-F same as --follow=name --retry

`-n, --lines=[+]NUM`

output the last NUM lines, instead of the last 10; or use `-n`

`+NUM` to output starting with line NUM

`--max-unchanged-stats=N`

with `--follow=name`, reopen a FILE which has not

changed size after N (default 5) iterations to see if it has

been unlinked or renamed (this is the usual case of rotated log

files); with `inotify`, this option is rarely useful

`--pid=PID`

with `-f`, terminate after process ID, PID dies

`-q, --quiet, --silent`

never output headers giving file names

`--retry`

keep trying to open a file if it is inaccessible

`-s, --sleep-interval=N`

with `-f`, sleep for approximately N seconds (default 1.0) between

iterations; with `inotify` and `--pid=P`, check process P at least

once every N seconds

`-v, --verbose`

always output headers giving file names

`-z, --zero-terminated`

line delimiter is NUL, not newline

`--help` display this help and exit

`--version`

output version information and exit

NUM may have a multiplier suffix: b 512, kB 1000, K 1024, MB 1000*1000,

M 1024*1024, GB 1000*1000*1000, G 1024*1024*1024, and so on for T, P,

E, Z, Y. Binary prefixes can be used, too: KiB=K, MiB=M, and so on.

With `--follow (-f)`, `tail` defaults to following the file descriptor,

which means that even if a tail'ed file is renamed, `tail` will continue

to track its end. This default behavior is not desirable when you re?

ally want to track the actual name of the file, not the file descriptor

(e.g., log rotation). Use `--follow=name` in that case. That causes

tail to track the named file in a way that accommodates renaming, removal and creation.

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

head(1)
Full documentation <<https://www.gnu.org/software/coreutils/tail>>
or available locally via: info '(coreutils) tail invocation'

GNU coreutils 8.32 January 2023 TAIL(1)