

# HEAD Command

the head command in linux os is used to print the first N lines from file to the terminal. by default head command will display first 10 lines from file.

## Syntax

```
$head [option] [file_name]
```

## Options

| Sr.No | Options | Descriptions   |
|-------|---------|--|
| 01    | -n      | it will print the first N lines of the file. with leading "-" it will print all the lines, excepting last N lines from the file. |
| 02    | -c      | it will print the first N bytes of file. with leading "-" it will print all the bytes skipping the last N bytes of the file.     |

## Example

```
$head file1.txt
```

display the first 10 lines from file1.txt file

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```
$head -n3 file1.txt
```

display first N lines from a file

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```
$head -n-5 file1.txt
```

display the contents of file by skipping last N lines from a file.

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```
$head -c5 file1.txt
```

display first 5 characters from file1.txt file

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```
$head -c-7 file1.txt
```

skip the last 7 characters from linux file

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```
$head -n4 file1.txt file2.txt file3.txt file4.txt
```

display the first 4 line from all file file1.txt,file2.txt,file3.txt,file4.txt