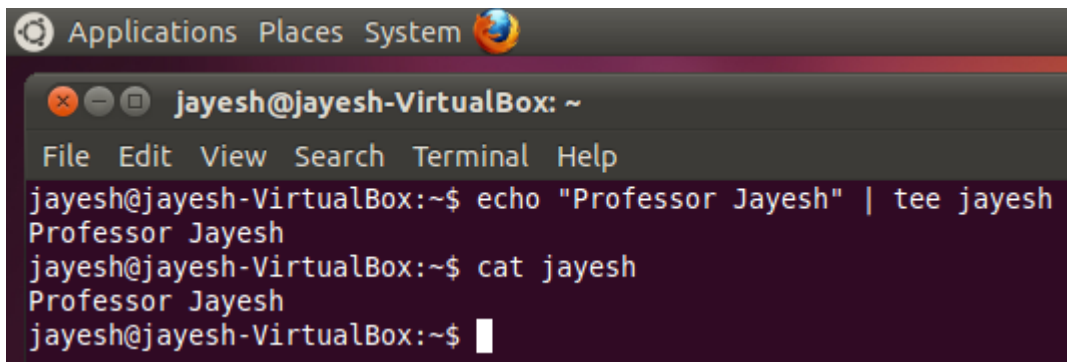


With pipe tee commands is used. Tee reads data from input source and and write it to another file.

Syntax of tee command is : tee [OPTION] fileName.

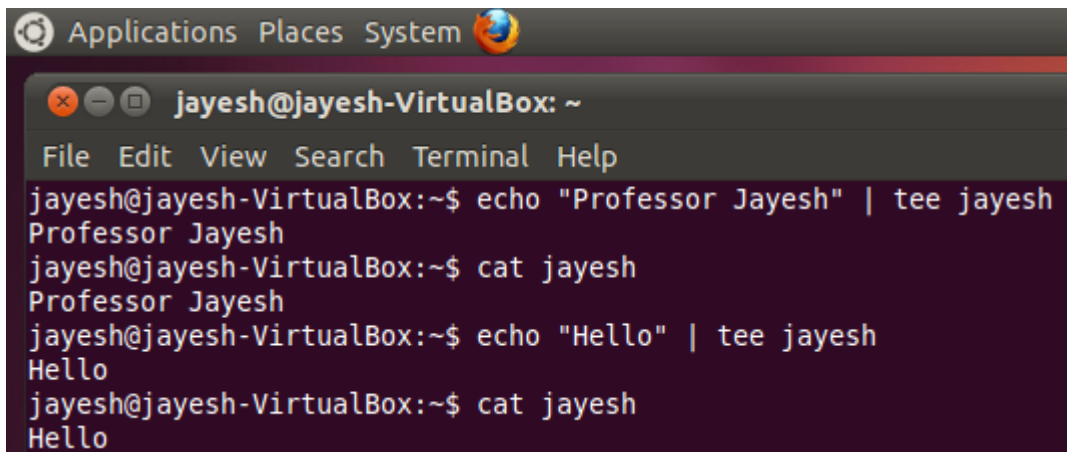
For example:

```
$ echo "Professor Jayesh" | tee jayesh
```

A terminal window titled 'jayesh@jayesh-VirtualBox: ~' with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Search, Terminal, Help). The terminal shows the command 'echo "Professor Jayesh" | tee jayesh' being executed, followed by the output 'Professor Jayesh'. Then, the command 'cat jayesh' is executed, also outputting 'Professor Jayesh'. The prompt is ready for the next command.

```
jayesh@jayesh-VirtualBox: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
jayesh@jayesh-VirtualBox:~$ echo "Professor Jayesh" | tee jayesh  
Professor Jayesh  
jayesh@jayesh-VirtualBox:~$ cat jayesh  
Professor Jayesh  
jayesh@jayesh-VirtualBox:~$
```

In above example, tee command write the 'Professor Jayesh' in file 'jayesh'.

A terminal window titled 'jayesh@jayesh-VirtualBox: ~' with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Search, Terminal, Help). It shows the same sequence as the first screenshot: 'echo "Professor Jayesh" | tee jayesh' and 'cat jayesh' both output 'Professor Jayesh'. Then, a new command 'echo "Hello" | tee jayesh' is executed, outputting 'Hello'. Finally, 'cat jayesh' is executed again, outputting 'Hello', demonstrating that the previous content was overwritten.

```
jayesh@jayesh-VirtualBox: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
jayesh@jayesh-VirtualBox:~$ echo "Professor Jayesh" | tee jayesh  
Professor Jayesh  
jayesh@jayesh-VirtualBox:~$ cat jayesh  
Professor Jayesh  
jayesh@jayesh-VirtualBox:~$ echo "Hello" | tee jayesh  
Hello  
jayesh@jayesh-VirtualBox:~$ cat jayesh  
Hello
```

In above example we seen that when we again write in data to the same file jayesh than previous text got overwrite, that means it removes previous text and write new text.

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