NAME

    lam - laminate lines of multiple files

SYNOPSIS

    lam [**−tC**] input1 input2 ..

DESCRIPTION

    Lam simply joins lines from multiple inputs, separating them with the given tab character (TAB by default). An input is either a stream or a command. Commands are given in quotes, and begin with an exclamantion point ('!'). If the inputs do not have the same number of lines, then shorter files will stop contributing to the output as they run out.

    A hyphen ('-') by itself can be used to indicate the standard input.

EXAMPLE

    To join files output1 and output2, separated by a comma:

        lam -t, output1 output2

    To join a file with line numbers (starting at 0) and its reverse:

        cnt 'wc -l lam.c' | lam - -t: lam.c -t 'tail -r lam.c'

AUTHOR

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SEE ALSO

    cnt(1), neat(1), rcalc(1), tabfunc(1), total(1)