

NAME

`seq` — print a sequence of numbers

SYNOPSIS

```
seq [OPTION]... LAST
seq [OPTION]... FIRST LAST
seq [OPTION]... FIRST INCREMENT LAST
```

DESCRIPTION

Print numbers from `FIRST` to `LAST`, in steps of `INCREMENT`.

`-f`, `--format=FORMAT`
 use printf style floating-point `FORMAT` (default: `%g`)

`-s`, `--separator=STRING`
 use `STRING` to separate numbers (default: `\n`)

`-w`, `--equal-width`
 equalize width by padding with leading zeroes

`--help`
 display this help and exit

`--version`
 output version information and exit

If `FIRST` or `INCREMENT` is omitted, it defaults to 1. That is, an omitted `INCREMENT` defaults to 1 even when `LAST` is smaller than `FIRST`. `FIRST`, `INCREMENT`, and `LAST` are interpreted as floating point values. `INCREMENT` is usually positive if `FIRST` is smaller than `LAST`, and `INCREMENT` is usually negative if `FIRST` is greater than `LAST`. When given, the `FORMAT` argument must contain exactly one of the printf-style, floating point output formats `%e`, `%f`, `%g`

AUTHOR

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REPORTING BUGS

Report bugs to `<bug-coreutils@gnu.org>`.

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SEE ALSO

The full documentation for `seq` is maintained as a Texinfo manual. If the `info` and `seq` programs are properly installed at your site, the command

```
info seq
```

should give you access to the complete manual.