

Notes 8

awk

- definition:
 - processes and displays requested lines or clues of text
- Usage:
 - `awk + option + "{awk command}" + file``
- example:
 - print the first column in every line of file.txt:
 - `awk "{print $1}" file.txt`
 - print the first field of /etc/passwd file:
 - `awk -F: '{print $1}' /etc/passwd`
 - print the first field of /etc/passwd file:
 - `awk -F: '{print $NF}' /etc/passwd`

sed

- definition:
 - stream editor that can search, find and replace, insert, and deletion
- Usage:
 - `sed + option + file`
- example:
 - change pizza for rice in shopping list:
 - `sed 's/pizza/rice/' shopping-list.lst`
 - change 4 instances pizza for rice in shopping list:
 - `sed 's/pizza/rice/4' shopping-list.lst`
 - change all occurrences of pizza for rice in shopping list:
 - `sed 's/pizza/rice/'g shopping-list.lst`

less

- definition:
 - displays the contents of the file page by page
- Usage:
 - `less + option + file`
- example:
 - view war and piece text file page by page:
 - `less war-and-piece.txt`
 - view war and piece text file with line numbers:
 - `less -N war-and-piece.txt`
 - view war and piece but if it doesn't fit in one page:
 - `less -F war-and-piece.txt`

>>

- definition:
 - redirecting the output of what's before it
- example:
 - store a list of the current directory in homeList.txt:
 - `ls >> homeList.txt`
 - appends the results of the grep search to random.txt:
 - `grep '365' numsFrom1to1000.txt >> random.txt`
 - append the echo result to the sample.py file:
 - `echo "hola" >> sample.py`

>

- definition:
 - redirecting the output of what's before it but will either replace or create the desired location if it doesn't exist
- example:
 - creating a file named homeList and store a list of the current directory in it:
 - `ls > homeList.txt`
 - store the output of print in file.txt:
 - `print("waffle House > all Pancake Places") > file.txt`
- replace the info in file.txt with print output:
 - `ls > file.txt`
 - `print("waffle House > all Pancake Places") > file.txt`

|

- definition:
 - directs the output from the first command into the input for the second command
- example:
 - view file.txt but remove all e's:
 - `cat file.txt |tr -d "e"`
 - display the 2nd line in the file:
 - `head -2 file.txt| tail -1`
 - use grep to look for a particular man page :
 - `man ls | grep "^[:space:]*[:punct:]"`