

Notes 8

awk

- a scripting language used for processing and displaying text.

Usage

`awk + options + {awk command} + file + file to save (optional)`

Examples

- Print the first column of every line of a file:
 - `awk '{print $1}' ~/Documents/Csv/cars.csv`
- Start printing a file from a given line (exclude the first 2 lines)
 - `awk 'NR > 3 { print }' /etc/passwd`
- Print the length of a line(record)
 - `awk '{print length($0)}' /etc/passwd`

sed

- a stream editor that perform operations on files and standard output

Usage

- `sed options + sed script + file`

Examples

- Replacing a string in given file (replace pizza for rice)
 - `sed 's/pizza/rice' shopping-list.lst`
- Replace the number of occurrences of a pattern in a file:
 - `sed 's/pizza/rice/4' shopping-list.lst`
- Replacing all the occurrences of the pattern in a file
 - `sed 's/pizza/rice/g' shopping-list.lst`

les

- File descriptors are positive integers used for identifying open files in a given session.

Usage:

`Command output+>+file`

Examples:

- Save the output of a command to a file
 - `ls -lA ~ > all-files-in-home.txt`
- Save the error generated by a command to a file

- `ls -lA downloads/ 2> error-of-ls`