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SedLab

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1. sed s/Jo/Josephine/ SedLab >> SedLabv2



By using sed “s” you are using the substitute command. Therefore, you are able to change Jo > Josephine.

1. Sed ’49,53d’ SedLab

A computer screen with white text

Description automatically generated

By adding ’49,53d’ you are telling sed to search for and delete lines within this range of numbers. You can see above that the bottom 5 lines have been removed. Cat -n will give you the amount of line numbers in file

1. Sed -n ‘3,15’p SedLab

A computer screen shot of a black screen

Description automatically generated

This command will print lines 3-15. By adding ‘3,15’p this will search for lines 3-15 and the ‘p’ will print them out. The -n will not print unless a request to print is found.

1. sed ‘/CA/d’ SedLab

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

This command will delete all lines including California. By adding ‘CA/d’ sed is search for a specific data pattern to delete. Therefore, all lines including ‘CA’ will be deleted.

5. sed -n ‘/\/[1-7]\//p’ SedLab

A computer screen with white text

Description automatically generated

This command will use the \/ slashes and [1-7] in the middle to search specifically for days 1-7 which is the first week to help filter out the dates.

6. sed ‘/^sir/s/$/\*\*\*/’ SedLab



This command will append asterisks to the end of the line by searching for the pattern ‘/^Sir then substituting it w s to append \*\*\* at the end of the line.

7. sed -I ‘/Westley Pirate/c\As you wish.’ SedLab | sed ‘/^$/d’ SedLab

A screen shot of a computer

Description automatically generated

You can see The line has been replaced from “Westley Pirates” to “As you wish”. By adding /c\ you are telling sed to change the whole line. The -I command stands for in place. You can also see piping used to remove blank lines therefore showing Westley Pirates line on the file.

8. sed -I ‘s/2\/3\/36/10\/04\/35/’ SedLab



You can see the original birthday has now been changed to 10/04/1935. This was done by using the ‘s’ substitute command followed by using specific date ranges within her line.

9. sed ‘/^$/d’ SedLab

A screen shot of a computer

Description automatically generated

This command deletes all blank spaces by including the ‘/^’ which searches the file for all blank lines. Adding the ‘d’ will then delete these lines.

10.

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

#!/bin/sed -nf will interpret the script in sed

1. Will insert on line 1, “Great Literacy Characters” to the SedLab file. By adding 1i before the title gives direction as to which line this will go.
2. This command will add a +1 to the start of the area code. You can see +1 will be placed before the first 3 numbers “{3}”.
3. This command will append “Happily Ever After. The End by adding the “>>” to append this to the file.