Week Report 7

Cat Command

- Cat Command is used for displaying content of a file.
- formula: cat + option + files to display
- Examples: cat todo.lst, cat ~/Documents/todo.lst

tac command

- tac command is used for displaying the content of a file in reverse order
- formula: tac + option _ files to display
- tac todo.md
- tac ~/Documents/todo.md

head command

- the head command displays the top N number of lines in a given file.
- formula: head + options + files
- examples: head ~/Documents/book/dracula.txt, head -5 ~/Documents/book/dracula.txt

tail command

- tail command displays the bottom N number of lines in a given file
- formula: tail + options + files
- examples: tail ~/Documents/book/dracula.txt, tail -5 ~/Documents/book/dracula.txt

cut command

- cut command is used to extract a section and display the file to a screen
- formula: cut + options + files
- examples: cut -d ':' -f1/etc/passwd, cut -d ':' -f1,7 /etc/passwd

paste command

- paste command is used for joining files horizontally in columns
- formula: paste + options + files
- examples: paste .users.lst ip_address.lst, paste -d ':' .users.lst

sort command

- sort command is used for sorting files
- formula: sort + option + files
- examples: sort users.lst, sort -u users.lst

wc command

- wc command is used for printing the number of lines, characters and bytes in a file.

- formula: wc + options + files
- examples: wc -m users.txt, wc -l users.txt

tr command

- tr command is used for translating or deleting characters from standard output
- formula: tr + option + set + set
- examples: cat file.txt | tr '_' ',' cat program.py | tr "[:spce:]" 't/'

diff command

- diff command compares files and displays the differences between them
- formula: diff + option + file1 + file2
- examples: diff cars.csv cars-backup.csv, diff -y cars.csv cars-backup.csv

sed command

- sed command is used for processing and manipulating text
- formula: sed + option + files
- examples: sed 's/pattern/replacement/' file.txt, sed 's/pattern/replacement/g' file.txt, sed -n '/pattern/p' file.txt,sed '/pattern/d' file.txt, sed 's/$/ additional text/' file.txt

awk command

- awk command is a versatile to process files
- formula: awk + 'option' + text
- examples: awk '{print $1, $3}' file.txt, awk '$2 > 50 {print $1, $2}' data.txt, awk '{sum+=$2} END {print "Average:", sum/NR}' data.txt, awk '{gsub("old", "new", $0); print}' file.txt, awk '/pattern/' file.txt