

The Top-1 Answer Generated by ShellFusion: =====

Command: `cut`

MP Summary: remove sections from each line of files

The Most Similar TLDR Task: Cut out the first sixteen characters of each line of the given files

The Most Similar TLDR Script: `cut -c {{1-16}} {{file}}`

Top-3 Similar Questions with the Accepted Scripts

Question Title: Extract the first character after the first number

Accepted Script: `s="1478456=Good bye 1 2"
echo ${s//[[:digit:]]/} | cut -c1`

Question Title: Get string after character

Accepted Script: `cut -d "=" -f2 <<< "$your_str"`

Question Title: Extract text between two strings but only the first occurrence using sed?

Accepted Script: `echo "<tag>Hello world </tag> blah blah blah <tag> Good night ls -ltrh
cptrade* </tag>" | cut -d'>' -f2 | cut -d'<' -f1`

Explanations about Options

`-c`: select only these characters

`-d`: use DELIM instead of TAB for field delimiter

The Command Template Produced by Magnum: =====

`echo Regex | cut -d Regex -f Number`

The Most Relevant Answer Recommended by DeepAns: =====

Using awk:

`awk '{for (i=1;i<=NF;++i) {if($i~/^[v]/){print $i}}}' yourfile.txt`

This is:

Iterating the file record by record (because that's what awk does)

Iterating each field delimited by the default : for (i=1;i<=NF;++i)

Testing to see if the field starts with a "v": if(\$i~/^[v]/)

If so it prints the field value print \$i

I'm certain sed could make quick work of this too.