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Commands

awk

awk is a powerful text processing tool used for pattern scanning and processing. It operates on text files, processing the file line by line.

- Usage: `awk [options] 'pattern { action }' file`
- Examples:
 - `awk -F ',' '{print $1, $3}' data.csv`: Prints specific columns from a csv file.
 - `awk '/pattern/' file.txt`: Searches for line containing a specific pattern and prints them.
 - `awk '{ sum += $1 } END { print sum }' numbers.txt`: Sums the values of a specific column.

sed

sed (stream editor) is a powerful text stream editor used to perform basic text transformations on an input stream (a file or input from a pipeline).

- Usage: `sed [options] 'command' file`
- Examples:
 - `sed 's/old_text/new_text/g' file.txt`: Replaces text in a file.
 - `sed -n '5,10p' file.txt`: Prints specific lines from a file.
 - `sed '/pattern/d' file.txt`: Deletes lines matching a pattern.

less

less is a command-line utility that allows viewing text files one page at a time in a terminal. It provides navigation and search functionalities.

- Usage: `less [options] file`
- Examples:
 - `less file.txt`: Views contents of a file.
 - `less +G -N server.log`: Views the last 100 lines of the file.

alias

alias is a command in Unix/Linux operating systems that allows users to create shortcuts (aliases) for other commands or command sequences.

- `alias alias_name='command'`
- Examples:
 - `alias ll='ls -l'`: Creates an alias for a long command.

- `alias lla='ls -la'`: Creates an alias with options.
- `ll` Uses an alias to execute a command with specific options.

Operators

>

The > operator is used to redirect the output of a command to a file, creating the file if it doesn't exist or overwriting its contents if it does.

- Usage: `command > file`
- Examples:
 - `ls > list.txt`: Redirects the output of a command to a file.
 - `echo "Hello, World!" > greeting.txt`: Creates a new file with specific content.

>>

The >> operator is used to append the output of a command to the end of a file, creating the file if it doesn't exist.

- Usage: `command >> file`
- Examples:
 - `date >> log.txt`: Appends the output of a command to a file.
 - `(command1; command2) >> file.txt`: Appends multiple command outputs to a file.

|

The | (pipe) operator is used to chain commands together, where the output of one command becomes the input of the next command.

- Usage: `command1 | command2`
- Examples:
 - `ls -l | grep "pattern"`: Filters the output of one command through another.
 - `ls -l | wc -l`: Counts the number of lines in the output of a command.