

Notes 6: Handling Files Part 2

awk

Awk is a scripting language used for processing and displaying text.

- Usage:
 - `awk + option + (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`
 - Print first field of /etc/passwd file.
 - `awk -F: '{print $1}' /etc/passwd`
 -

sed

SED is a stream editor that perform operation on files and standard output.

- Usage:
 - `sed + option + sed script + file`
- Examples:
 - Replacing a string in given file (replace pizza for rice).
 - `sed 's/pizza/rice' shopping-list.lst`
 - Replacing string on a range of lines.
 - `sed '1,3 s/pizza/rice/' shopping-list.lst`

less

On of 3 paper programs.

- Usage:
 - `paper program + file to read`
- Examples:
 - Using the less command to load less text.
 - `less ~/Documents/Books/dracula.txt`

alias

A shorthand for a more complicated command.

- Usage:
 - `alias + name_of_alias + = "command here"`
- Examples:
 - An alias to upgrade a linux (debian system).
 - `alias update="sudo apt update; sudo apt upgrade -y; sudo apt full-upgrade -y"`
 - An alias to clean your system from unneeded packages.

- `alias clean= "sudo apt autoremove -y; sudo apt autoclean; sudo apt purge"`

>

To save standard output.

- Usage:
 - `command output + > + file`
- Examples:
 - save output of a command 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`

>>

Used to keep old data.

- Examples:
 - to keep old data.
 - `ls -la >> allmyfiles.lst`

|

Allows you to redirect the standard output of a command to the standard input of another.

- Usage:
 - `command_1 | command_2 | ...`
- Examples:
 - Using `grep` to look for a string in a man page.
 - `man ls | grep "human readable"`
 - Displays only the options of a command from its man page.
 - `man ls | grep "^[[:space:]]*[[[:punct:]]]"`