xargs

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xargs takes lines from stdin and converts them into command line arguments

```
$ echo "/home\n/tmp"
          | xargs ls
```
will run
```
ls /home /tmp
```

this is useful when you want to run the same command on a list of files!

→ delete (xargs rm)
→ combine (xargs cat)
→ search (xargs grep)
→ replace (xargs sed)

how to replace "foo" with "bar" in all .txt files:

```
find . -name '*.txt' |
xargs sed -i s/foo/bar/g
```

how to lint every Python file in your Git repo:

```
git ls-files | grep .py |
   xargs pep8
```

if there are spaces in your filenames "my day.txt" xargs will think it's 2 files "my" and "day.txt"

fix it like this:

```
find . -print0 |
   xargs -0 COMMAND
```

more useful xargs options

-n 1 makes xargs run a separate program for every input
max-args

-P is the max number of parallel processes xargs will start
max-procs