

Definitions & Explanations

- **awk command**
 - A scripting language used to display and process text
 - Example
 - `awk + options + {awk command} + file + file to save (optional)`
 - `awk '{print $1}' ~/Documents/Csv/cars.csv`
 - Prints the first column of every line of a file
 - `awk -F: '{print $1}' /etc/passwd`
 - Prints the first field of `/etc/passwd`
 - `awk -F: '{print NR,$1,$3}' /etc/passwd`
 - Prints the first and third field with line numbers
 - `awk -F: '{print toupper($1)}' /etc/passwd`
 - Converts the first field to uppercase or lowercase (`tolower`)
- **sed command**
- A stream editor that performs operations on files and standard output. Able to search, find and replace, insert, and delete within files. Can edit files without opening them.
 - Example
 - `sed + options + sed script + file`
 - `sed 's/pizza/rice/' shopping-list.lst`
 - Replaces a string in a given file (replaces every word `pizza` to the word `rice`)
 - `sed 's/pizza/rice/3g' shopping-list.lst`
 - Replaces starting from the given numerical occurrence in a file. Start the second time the target word appears and continue until file end.
 - `sed '5d' shopping-list.lst`
 - Deletes a target line (line 5)
 - `sed G shopping-list.lst`
 - Insert a blank line after each line.
- **catless command**
 - Displays the content of a file
 - Example
 - `cat + option + file(s) to display`
 - `cat word.txt`
 - Displays the content of `word.txt`
 - `cat -b ~/Documents/Books/Love.txt`
 - Displays `word.txt` content with line numbers excluding empty lines
- **alias command**
- Is used as the shorthand form for a more complicated command. Need to be saved in `.bashrc` or `.bash_aliases` file to remain on your machine
 - Creating an alias
 - `alias name-of-alias="command here"`
 - Example
 - `alias update="sudo apt update; sudo apt upgrade -y; sudo apt full-upgrade -y"`
 - An alias to upgrade linux (a debian system)
 - `alias clean="sudo apt autoremove -y; sudo apt autoclean; sudo apt purge"`

- An alias to clean your system from unneeded packages.

How to use

- >
 - It saves the output of a command.
 - `ls -A > list-all.txt`
- >>
 - Saves the output without replacing what's already in a file, keeps old data
 - `ls -a >> wow.txt`
- |
 - Redirects standard output of a command to the standard input of another command
 - `man ls | grep "human-readable"`
 - Uses `grep` to look for a string in the `ls` man page
 - `man ls | grep "^[[:space:]]*[:punct:]`
 - Only displays the option of any command from its man page (`ls` was the example)