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# Commands and Redirection

## 1. awk

**Definition:** awk is a programming language designed for text processing and data manipulation.

Usage/Formula: awk 'pattern {action}' input-file(s)

### **Examples:**

• Print the first column of a text file:

```
awk '{print $1}' file.txt
```

• Print the first and second column of a text file:

```
awk '{print $1,$2}' file.txt
```

• Print the first and second column of a text file with text before it:

```
awk '{print "username is: " $1, "with home drive: " $2}' file.txt
```

## 2. sed

**Definition:** sed (stream editor) is a utility that parses and transforms text.

Usage/Formula: sed 's/pattern/replacement/flags' file

## **Examples:**

• Replace "cat" with "dog" in a file:

```
sed 's/cat/dog/' file.txt
```

• Delete lines containing "delete\_me":

```
sed '/delete_me/d' file.txt
```

Replace all occurrences of "foo" with "bar" globally:

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```
sed 's/foo/bar/g' file.txt
```

## 3. less

**Definition:** less is a program similar to more, but which allows backward movement in the file as well as forward movement.

Usage/Formula: less file

## **Examples:**

• View a file:

```
less file.txt
```

• Search for a string "error" within the file:

```
less file.txt
/error
```

## 4. alias

**Definition:** alias is used to create shortcuts for long commands or to redefine existing commands.

Usage/Formula: alias name='command'

### **Examples:**

• Create an alias for listing files in long format:

```
alias ll='ls -l'
```

• Create an alias for updating the system:

```
alias update='sudo apt update && sudo apt upgrade'
```

# Redirection and Piping

1. >

**Definition:** Redirects the output of a command to a file, overwriting the existing content.

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### **Examples:**

• Write the output of 1s to a file:

```
ls > file.txt
```

• Overwrite the contents of a file with echoed text:

```
echo "This is the last Notes File for CIS-106 Spring 2024" > file.txt
```

## 2. >>

**Definition:** Appends the output of a command to a file without overwriting it.

## **Examples:**

• Append directory listing to a file:

```
ls >> file.txt
```

• Append text to a file:

```
echo "Another line" >> file.txt
```

3.

**Definition:** Passes the output of one command as input to another command.

## **Examples:**

• List files and pass them to grep to find a specific file:

```
ls | grep "specific_file"
```

• Display the number of files in a directory:

```
ls | wc -l
```