

How to ignore lines starting with a string with diff?

Asked 14 years, 7 months ago Modified 7 months ago

Viewed 18k times



How can I diff two files and ignore lines starting with a sequence.

19

E.g



```
File1:
abc
def
time:123
```

```
File2:
igh
def
time:345
```

With unix diff it will report

```
<time:123
>time:345
```

I want to ignore this diff. Any ideas?

unix

diff

Share

Improve this question

Follow

edited Mar 21, 2015 at 22:49



kenorb

166k ● 94 ● 706 ● 773

asked Apr 30, 2010 at 19:26



kal

29.3k ● 49 ● 132 ● 149

3 Answers

Sorted by:

Highest score (default)



23



How about: `diff -I '^time.*' file1 file2 ?`

Please note it [doesn't always work as expected](#) as per [diffutils](#) manual:

However, `-I` only ignores the insertion or deletion of lines that contain the regular expression if every changed line in the hunk (every insertion and every deletion) matches the regular expression.

In other words, for each non-ignorable change, `diff` prints the complete set of changes in its vicinity, including the ignorable ones. You can specify more than one regular expression for lines to ignore by using more than one `-I` option. `diff` tries to match each line against each regular expression, starting with the last one given.

Share Improve this answer

Follow

edited Sep 28, 2021 at 4:40



user2052436

4,745 ● 1 ● 29 ● 52

answered Apr 30, 2010 at 19:32



nc3b

16.2k ● 5 ● 53 ● 63



4

What about this?

```
diff <(grep -v '^time:' file1) <(grep -v '^time:' file2)
```



Share Improve this answer

Follow

answered May 29, 2020 at 10:00



Nick Andrik

141 ● 2



0

Tagging onto nc3b's answer, you can also specify `-I` multiple times like:

```
diff -I time -I version file1 file2
```



Share Improve this answer

Follow

answered Apr 29 at 20:20



krubo

6,376 ● 5 ● 38 ● 49