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Sed Lab

Linux Administration

1. Change the name Meg to Megan

Command: sed -i ‘s/Meg/Megan/g’ datebook

Explanation: What we used was “s” for substitute Meg to Megan. We used “g “meaning global so it would have searched for others Megan in the file.

Text

Description automatically generated

1. Delete the last 3 lines.

Command: sed ’49,$d’ datebook

Explanation: What are we looking for is to delete the last three lines of the file. What this command is saying that the number 49 represent the first line of the last three of the bottom lines, and the ‘$’ sign is telling to go down and the ‘d’ represents delete those lines. To know the number of the lines what I did counted the lines including the blank spaces.

Graphical user interface, text

Description automatically generated

1. Print lines 2 through 4 .

Command: sed ‘2,4d’ datebook

Explanation: what are we looking with this command is to delete the lines 2 through to 4, The 2 represents to start deleting the line from 2 to 4. The out output that that we get is this line:

Text

Description automatically generated

1. Delete lines containing Place.

Command: sed ‘/\bplace\b/Id’ datebook > Removed.lines

Explanation: What are we looking with this command is to delete the lines that contains a specific word, so in this case we are looking for a word “Place” to be deleted. We used /b to look for that specific word and ‘ > Removed.lines’ is too sent the output to that file and keep the original file. We can do Cat Removed.lines and it will show the results.

Text

Description automatically generated

Graphical user interface, text

Description automatically generated

1. Print all lines where the birthdays are in the first week of the month.  Be careful of the dates for birthdays, the format is MM/DD/YY.

Command: sed -n ‘/[0-9]\/[1-70\/[0-9]/p’ datebook

Explanation: What are using this command is to provide the birthdays that are the firs week of the month, so [1-7] represents the firs days of the week and the year followed by the slashes.

Text

Description automatically generated

1. Append three asterisks to the end of lines starting with Sir

Command: sed /Sir/ s/$/\*\*\*/’ datebook

Explanation: What are we looking for is to find the line of ‘Sir and add the three ‘\*\*\*’ to the end of the line. So we started with Sir to find the line and then $ to append the asterisks to the end of the line.

Text

Description automatically generated

1. Replace the line containing "Westley Pirate" with the phrase "As you wish."

Command: sed ‘s/Wesley Pirate/ As you Wish/’ datebook

Explanation: What are we looking with this command is to replace “Westley Pirate” to “ As you wish” so we use “s to the tell the command to substitute the name of Westley Pirate to As you wish., and it would print the result:

Text

Description automatically generated

1. Change Minerva McGonagall's birthday to 12/25/1960 . Assume you don't know Minerva's original birthday. Use a regular expression to search for it.

Command: Sed ‘/Minerva McGonagall/s,[0-9]\+/[0-9]\+/[0-9]\+,12/25/60,’ datebook

Explanation: On this command we are trying to change the current birthday date of Minerva. This part of the command “Sed ‘/Minerva McGonagall/s,[0-9]\+/[0-9]\+/[0-9]\+ “ is looking for the line of Minerva and addressing to change the date of the birthday, and this part of the command 12/25/60,’ datebook is to add the new date of Minerva.

Graphical user interface, text

Description automatically generated

**9.**Delete all blank lines.

Command: sed ‘/^$/d’ datebook

Explanation: On this command we are trying to delete the blank spaces of the file. We are using “^” to refer to the start of the line and “$” to the end of the line and “d” to dele those blank spaces.

Citations:

<https://www.gnu.org/software/sed/manual/html_node/sed-commands-list.html>

<https://flylib.com/books/en/4.356.1.40/1/>

<https://youtu.be/YMqOocY0ovs>

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/sed-command-linux-set-2/?ref=lbp>

<https://www.gnu.org/software/sed/manual/sed.html>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_n5ZegzieSQ>