

sed

`sed` (stream editor) is a powerful command-line tool in Unix and Unix-like operating systems for text manipulation. It is often used for tasks such as search, find and replace, text transformation, and more. Here are some common `sed` commands and their explanations:

1. *Substitute (s):*

- `sed 's/old_pattern/new_pattern/' filename`: Replace the first occurrence of `old_pattern` with `new_pattern` in the given file.
- `sed 's/old_pattern/new_pattern/g' filename`: Replace all occurrences of `old_pattern` with `new_pattern` in the given file.

2. *Print (p):*

- `sed -n '2p' filename`: Print the second line of the file.
- `sed -n '2,4p' filename`: Print lines 2 to 4 of the file.

3. *Delete (d):*

- `sed '3d' filename`: Delete the third line of the file.
- `sed '2,4d' filename`: Delete lines 2 to 4 of the file.

4. *Insert (i) and Append (a):*

- `sed '2i\inserted_text' filename`: Insert `inserted_text` before the second line.
- `sed '2a\appended_text' filename`: Append `appended_text` after the second line.

5. *Replace Lines (c):*

- ``sed '2c\new_text' filename``: Replace the second line with ``new_text``.

6. *Regular Expressions:*

- ``sed '/pattern/d' filename``: Delete all lines containing ``pattern``.
- ``sed '/pattern/s/old/new/' filename``: Replace ``old`` with ``new`` on lines containing ``pattern``.

7. *Multiple Commands:*

- You can use ``sed`` to apply multiple commands by separating them with semicolons. For example, ``sed 's/old/new;/s/foo/bar/' filename`` would replace ``old`` with ``new`` and ``foo`` with ``bar`` in the file.

8. *In-Place Editing:*

- ``sed -i 's/old/new/' filename``: Edit the file in place, replacing ``old`` with ``new``.

9. *Save Changes to a New File:*

- ``sed 's/old/new/' filename > newfile``: Save the modified content to a new file called ``newfile``.

These are just some of the many capabilities of ``sed``. It's a versatile tool for text manipulation in Unix environments. Be cautious when using ``sed`` with the ``-i`` option, as it modifies files directly without creating backups.