**Documentation for SED in ubuntu**

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**SED is considering as a streamlined, it can give you the opportunity of performing the same editing task without using in the vi and ex editor. It allows you to type any edit command line and will not affect your original one unless your redirect it to another file.**

**1 Change the name Jon to Jonathan?**

**According to** [**https://flylib.com/books/en/4.356.1.44/1/**](https://flylib.com/books/en/4.356.1.44/1/)**, in order for me to chances the name Jon to Jonathan you have to run the command like this.**

**SED: for text editor.**

**-n: is an option that suppress default output.**

**S : which is use to do the substitution.**

**/: use the slash with the pattern you want to substitute.**

**/: another slash with other name you want to substitute the first one.**

**/: and a final slash to close the syntax.**

**And after that you include a (P) meaning you want to print it followed by the text file of your preference.**

**‘ ‘: All this inside the quotes**

**And the command looks like.**

**Sed -n ‘s/Jon/Jonathan/p’ datebook**

**Text

Description automatically generated**

**2 Delete the first four lines?**

**This question is asking to delete the first four lines of our file in order for me to do this according to** [**https://flylib.com/books/en/4.356.1.44/1/**](https://flylib.com/books/en/4.356.1.44/1/)**, I solved it following this instructions.**

**Firs you use, Sed: as stream editor.**

**Then, inside the quotes ( ‘ ‘ ) you will introduce the number (1) which means is the first line of your file, followed by a (,) comma which means are range between the number you want to delete.**

**After the comma you will add the next number (4) which means is the las line of our file according to the question.**

**For the end of the syntax after the number (4) you will add the letter (d) which means Delete.**

**Then you close it with a quote and add your file at the end and it will print the whole file without the lines that it indicates.**

**And your command will look like this >> Sed ‘1,4d’ datebook and it will show the file without the first 4 lines.**

**Text

Description automatically generated**

**3 Print lines 7 through 11?**

**In order for me to solve this question I followed the example of this website** [**https://flylib.com/books/en/4.356.1.44/1/**](https://flylib.com/books/en/4.356.1.44/1/) **to print the line 7 through 11 you will use this metacharacters.**

**Sed as stream editor**

**-n: option suppress default output**

**(‘ ‘) quotes to insert the number and between the number you will add a comma to make a range in this case the number will be 7 and 11.**

**(P) to print the lines of the file followed by the name of your file.**

**And the command will look like this >> sed -n ‘7,11p’ datebook.**

**Text

Description automatically generated**

**4 Delete the lines containing Lane.**

**For this particular question I use the followed metacharacters according to this website** [**https://flylib.com/books/en/4.356.1.44/1/**](https://flylib.com/books/en/4.356.1.44/1/)**.**

**Firs I used SED as stream editor.**

**Then the quotes (‘ ‘) to include my syntax.**

**/ : the first slash to start introducing my codes**

**[ ] : the brackets to match the patterns I want to search for in this case I’ll introduce the capital L and lower l to make the command search for it and outside of the brackets put the rest of the pattern I want my command to search for.**

**/ : another slash to close the code.**

**d: to delete the patterns inside the quotes and followed of your file at the end.**

**And it will delete all the lines that contain the word lane.**

**And my command looks like this >> sed ‘/[Ll]ane/d’ datebook**

***Text

Description automatically generated***

**5 print lines where birthdays are in October or December?**

**I couldn’t figure it out.**

**6 Append three asterisks to the end of lines starting with Fred?**

**According to the** [**https://flylib.com/books/en/4.356.1.44/1/**](https://flylib.com/books/en/4.356.1.44/1/)**. In order for me to solve this question I had to use the followed metacharacters.**

**The question is asking to print 3 asterisks at the end of the line where the name FRED is for that I use this.**

**SED: as stream editor**

**-E : this option allow the command to have more metacharacters.**

**‘ ‘: I use the quotes to introduce my commands.**

**/^: this is to matches all the lines beginning of the line anchor, in this case we are going to use the name Fred which is the name that is in the line that we are going to use.**

**a/: this option Appends one or more lines of text to the current line, and this is what we need to append if we want to append the three asterisks.**

**Then you add the three asterisks like this \*\*\* and then close the syntax with the quotes and the name of your file.**

**And I run my command like this.**

**Sed -e ‘/^Fred/a\ \* \* \* ‘ datebook.**

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**7 Replace the line containing Jose with JOSE HAS RETIRED.**

**Followed the reading of the website** [**https://flylib.com/books/en/4.356.1.44/1/**](https://flylib.com/books/en/4.356.1.44/1/) **I used the next metacharacters in order for me to solve this question.**

**This is asking me to replace the line containing Jose with JOSE HAS RETIRED so, this is what I did.**

**Sed: as streaming editor.**

**-E: stand for extender which allow more metacharacters.**

**‘ ‘: quotes to introduce my syntax.**

**S: which is to do a substitution or make a replacement.**

**Then I start using the /.\* Jose .\*/ the first period will stand for any character and the cleaning starts will stand for whatever the last thing you just type just say any number of those in this case it will be The S which is use to do a substitution and then you just add the name Jose and again insert the .\*/ to indicate the last thing I just type print any number of those.**

**Then after that you are going to type the rest of what is the question is asking to do which is JOSE HAS RETIRED.**

**And then you close the syntax using the \ indicating the end of it and the another / like this the rest of the command with the quotes. And it will print in the line of Jose, JOSE HAS RETIRED. And you need to add the name of your file.**

**I run my command like this >> sed -E ‘s/.\*Jose.\*/JOSE HAS RETIRED\ /’ datebook**

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**8 Changes popeye’s birthdays to 11/14/99. Assume you don’t know Popeye’s original birthday. Use Regular expression to search for it.**

I could figure it out this one.

**9 Delete all the blank space.**

**According to the website** [**https://flylib.com/books/en/4.356.1.44/1/**](https://flylib.com/books/en/4.356.1.44/1/) **I use the next metacharacters to figure this out. Ass soon the question is asking to delete all the blank space this is what I did.**

**I used**

**Sed: for the stream editor.**

**/^: that will match all the beginning of the lines.**

**$: will end the line.**

**And when you put those thing together is basically saying all the blank lines because this is the beginning of the line followed with the end of the line which mean nothing.**

**/ this slash to close the command.**

**D: to make the command delete the syntax you just added and putting this inside the quotes and the name of your text file.**

**I run my command like this.**

**Sed ‘/^$/ d’ datebook**

**Text

Description automatically generated**

**10 Write a sed script that will**

**A: Insert above the first line the title – PERSONNEL FILE-**

**B: Remove the salaries ending in 6 00.**

**C: Print the contents of the file with last names and first names reversed.**

**D: Append at the end of the file THE END.**

**For this question following the knowledge of this website** [**https://flylib.com/books/en/4.356.1.44/1/**](https://flylib.com/books/en/4.356.1.44/1/) **I solve my script like this.**

**First for the script you need to run first like this (vim) then name of you file and then (SH) it will open a script then you will hit the (i) to insert your documentation and the commands to make your script work**

**# this will create the comments and then you’ll type about your code.**

**1 Insert above the first line the title – PERSONNEL FILE.**

**For this one I use the following metacharacter**

**Sed: for the stream editor.**

**1i/: I select the 1 and the i/ to insert the first line a text above of it.**

**2 Remove the salaries ending in 600**

**For this one I use this metacharacters**

**Sed: for the stream editor**

**/600$/: the slashes with the 600 and the dollar sign to indicate the last number we want to remove.**

**D: to delete all the 600 in the whole text file.**

**And then the name of your file.**

**3: Print the contents of the file with the last names and first name reserved.**

**For this one I couldn’t figure it out by myself but I found a code on** [**https://searchcode.com/codesearch/view/12092231/**](https://searchcode.com/codesearch/view/12092231/)

**Sed ‘s/\(^[A-Za-z]\*\)\([ \t]\*\)\([A-Za-z]\*\):\(.\*\)$/\3\2\1:\4/g ‘ datebook.**

**4: Append at the end of the file THE END.**

**For this one I use the next metacharacter**

**Sed: for the stream editor**

**$: to indicate the last line**

**a\ to append one or more lines of text to the current line.**

**Sed ‘$a\THE END\’ datebook**

**And this is how my script looks like. Text

Description automatically generated**

**Text

Description automatically generated**