notes8.md 2025-05-08

Notes 8

Explain how to use each of the following commands:

awk

Definition:

AWK is a scripting language used for processing and displaying text. Awk can work with a text file or from a standard output.

Usage:

```
awk + option + {awk command} + file to save (optional)
```

Examples:

- 1. Print the first column of every line of a file: awk '{print \$1}' ~/Documents/Csv/cars.csv
- 2. Print Field of /etc/passwd file awk -F: '{print \$1}' /etc/passwd
- 3. Start Printing a file from a given line (exclude the first 2 lines) `awk 'NR > 3 { print }' /etc/passwd

sed

Definition:

SED is a stream editor that performs operations on files and standard output. For instance; it can search, find and replace, insert and deletion. By using SED you can edit files without opening them.

Usage:

```
sed + option + sed script + file
```

Examples:

- 1. Replace a string in a given file (replace pizza for rice): sed 's/pizza/rice/' shopping-list.lst
- 2. Replacing only the fourth occurrence per line in a file: sed 's/pizza/rice/4' shopping-list.lst
- 3. Replacing a string on a range of lines: sed '1,3 s/pizza/rice/' shopping-list.lst

less

Definition:

The less command shows a file's content by page and one at a time.

Usage:

```
less + option + filename
```

notes8.md 2025-05-08

Examples:

- 1. Search for a pattern using less: file | less -p "fail"
- 2. Displaying line number: file | less -N

>

Definition:

To redirect the output of a command to a file. Essentially saving the output of a command to a file.

Usage:

```
Command output +> + file
```

Example:

- 1. Save the output of a command to a file: $ls -lA \sim$ all-files-in-home.txt
- 2. Save the error generated by a command to a file: ls -lA downloads/ 2> error-of-ls
- 3. Save the error to a file and success to another: ls -lA download/ Pictures > success.txt

```
2> error.txt
```

>>

Definition:

To append(add) the output of a command to a file.

Usage:

```
command output +>> + file
```

Example:

```
1. ls -la >> allmyfiles.lst
2. cat file4 >> file2.txt
```

Definition:

The pipe allows you to redirect the standard output of a command to the standard input to another.

Usage:

```
command 1 + | + command 2 + | + command 3 + | + ... + | + command N
```

Example:

notes8.md 2025-05-08

- 1. Use grep to look for a string in a particular man page: man ls | grep "human-readable"
- 2. Display only the options of any command from its man page: man ls | grep "^[[:space:]]* [[:punct]]"