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$ man datamash
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DATAMASH(1)                                User Commands                                DATAMASH(1)

NAME
  datamash - command-line calculations

SYNOPSIS
  datamash [OPTION] op [fld] [op fld ...]

DESCRIPTION
  Performs numeric/string operations on input from stdin.

  'op' is the operation to perform.  If a primary operation is used, it must be listed first, optionally
  followed by other operations.  'fld' is the input field to use.  'fld' can be a number (1=first
  field), or a field name when using the -H or --header-in options.  Multiple fields can be listed with
  a comma (e.g. 1,6,8).  A range of fields can be listed with a dash (e.g. 2-8).  Use colons for opera-
  tions which require a pair of fields (e.g. 'pcov 2:6').

Primary operations:
  groupby, crosstab, transpose, reverse, check

Line-Filtering operations:
  rmdup

Per-Line operations:
  base64, debase64, md5, sha1, sha256, sha512, bin, strbin, round, floor, ceil, trunc, frac

Numeric Grouping operations:
  sum, min, max, absmin, absmax, range

Textual/Numeric Grouping operations:
  count, first, last, rand, unique, collapse, countunique

Statistical Grouping operations:
  mean, trimmean, median, q1, q3, iqr, perc, mode, antimode, pstdev, sstdev, pvar, svar, mad,
  madraw, pskew, sskew, pkurt, skurt, dpo, jarque, scov, pcov, spearson, ppearson

Grouping Options:
  -f, --full
      print entire input line before op results (default: print only the grouped keys)

  -g, --group=X[,Y,Z]
      group via fields X,[Y,Z]; equivalent to primary operation 'groupby'

  --header-in
      first input line is column headers

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grep