Introduction to the Bash shell on Linux and Mac OS

Filtering and Processing Text

Reindert-Jan Ekker @rjekker

http://www.linkedin.com/in/rjekker



Overview

- Editing text files
- Sorting
- Searching
- Filtering
- Replacing text
- Finding files
- Column-based files

Editors

Nano

- □ Tiny, simple, fast
- Pre-installed on Mac and most Linux distro's

Vi (vim)

- Very full-featured, but still light-weight
- Pre-installed on Mac and Linux
- □ Press "i" for insert mode
- Press "Esc" for command mode
- □ :w to save file
- □ :q to exit
- :q! to exit without saving
- Start "vimtutor" to learn more

Editors (2)

Emacs

- Very full-featured
- Pre-installed on Mac OS and some Linux distro's
- □ F10 for menu
- □ Get out with ^X ^C
- To get help: start it without arguments

Sorting

- Command: sort
 - Sorts file alphabetically
- -r reverses sort
- -n sorts numerically
- -k sorts by field
 - □ sort -k 2
 - space-separated fields by default
- Filter out repeated lines: uniq
 - sort attendance | uniq
 - □ -c counts lines

Head and Tail

Head

- Show first 10 lines of input by default
- n gives number of lines
- □ head -n 1

Tail

- □ Show last 10 lines of input by default
- n gives number of lines
- □ tail -n 1
- tail -f follows newly appended data

Grep

- Grep searches for a text in a file
 - grep string file
- Or multiple files
 - grep string *
- Important options:
 - i makes search case-insensitive
 - -c counts occurences
 - -I shows line number of occurence
 - -v inverts the search (filter)
- Can use regular expressions

Find

- Very powerful tool for searching files
- find dir
 - Lists all files in dir
- find dir -name f
 - □ Lists all files named f in dir
 - Match expression:
 - find dir -name '*txt'
- Find has many powerful options
- For more info: http://goo.gl/Rid5

Advanced tools

sed

- Stream editor
- Transform text
- Replace words
- Most common use: to replace "old" with "new":
- sed 's/old/new/g'

awk

- Complete programming language
- Very useful for column-oriented files
- Perl
- Python

Column-based data

- sort -k to sort on a specific column
 - use -t to specify delimiter
- cut to select a column from the input
 - cut -f 2 shows only second column
 - □ -d for delimiter
- paste
 - puts lines of input files next to each other in the output
- join
 - joins input files based on matching keys

Summary

- Background jobs
 - □ &
 - □ ^Z, bg, fg
- Inspect processes
 - □ jobs
 - □ ps
 - □ top
- End processes
 - □ kill
 - □ xkill
 - □ pkill

Summary

- Editing text files
 - □ Nano, vi, emacs
- Sorting
 - sort, uniq
- Head and tail
- Searching and filtering
 - grep
- Replacing text
 - tr, sed
- Finding files
 - find
- Advanced tools
 - awk, sed, perl, python
- Column-based files
 - cut, paste, join

- Input redirection with <
- Multiple commands on one line;

Wednesday, June 26, 13