

Week Report 7

cat

- This command is used to display the contents of a file
- cat/option/file
 - `cat file.txt`
 - displays the content of file.txt
 - `cat -n file.txt`
 - displays the content of file.txt with lines numbered

tac

- This command is used to display the contents of a file in reverse order
- tac/option/file
 - `tac file.txt`
 - display the content of file.txt from end to beginning
 - `tac -b file.txt`
 - displays the content of file.txt with separator before instead of after

head

- this command is also used the contents of a file. This one by default list the first 10 lines of a file
- head/option/file
 - `head file.txt`
 - displays the first 10 lines of file.txt
 - `head -n17 file.txt`
 - displays the first 17 lines of file.txt

tail

- this command is also used to display the contents of a file. This one by default list the last 10 lines of a file
- tail/option/file
 - `tail file.txt`
 - displays the last 10 lines of file.txt
 - `tail -n25 file.txt`
 - displays the last 25 lines of file.txt

cut

- this command is used to pull text from files or outputs
- cut/option/file
 - `-cut -d: -f1,6 /etc/passwd`
 - removes the second to fifth field from the etc/passwd file using the : as the delimiter instead of tab
 - `cut -b 2 file.txt`

- prints out the first two bytes of each line in file.txt

paste

- this command is used to concatenate the content of join
- paste/option/files
 - `paste file1.txt file2.txt`
 - joins the content of file1 and file2
 - `paste -d "+" file1.txt file2.txt`
 - joins the content of file1 and file2 with + as the delimiter between the join

sort

- this command is used to sort assets
- sort/option/file
 - `sort file.txt`
 - sorts the contents of file.txt in alphabetical order
 - `sort file.txt -o sorted_file.txt`
 - sorts the contents of file.txt and outputs the results to a new file called sorted_file.txt

WC

- this command is used to list the number of lines, word, and bytes in a file
- wc/option/file
 - `wc -c file.txt`
 - lists how many bytes are in file.txt
 - `wc -l file.txt`
 - list how many lines are in file.txt

tr

- this command replaces the contents of a file and displays it but does not save it
- tr/option/file
 - `cat file.txt | tr 'a-z' 'A-Z'`
 - replaces the lowercase characters in file.txt to uppercase
 - `cat file.txt | tr [:upper:] [:lower:]`
 - does the same as the previous example but using character classes

diff

- this command shows you the difference between two files line by line
- diff/option/files
 - `diff -y file1.txt file2.txt`
 - displays the difference between file1 and file2 side by side
 - `diff -q file1.txt file2.txt`
 - displays the difference between file1 and file2 only when the files are not identical

grep

- this command is used to search for a word in a file and shows you every instance that that word appears
- `grep/option/files`
 - `cat /etc/passwd | grep bash`
 - this displays every instance of bash in the etc passwd file
 - `cat file.txt | grep -i this`
 - this displays every instance of the word this in file.txt

awk

- this is a language that is used to filter and manipulate output
- `awk/option/files`
 - `whereis bash | awk '{print$2}'`
 - this redirects the output of the location of bash and prints the second field
 - `awk '{print}' file.txt`
 - this prints the contents of file.txt
 - `awk 'NR>1 && NR < 4' file.txt`
 - this prints the lines 2 and 3 from file.txt
 - `awk 'NR>1' file.txt`
 - this prints all lines except the first of file.txt
 - `awk 'NF' file.txt`
 - this command removes some of the whitespace from file.txt

sed

- this a command that allows you to manipulate text
- `sed/option/file`
 - `echo "hello, world" | sed 's/hello/goodbye/'`
 - prints out goodbye, world
 - `echo "life is good" | sed 's/good/bad/'`
 - prints out life is bad
 - `sed 's/first/last/g' file.txt`
 - replaces every instance of first with last in file.txt
 - `sed -n '1,4p' file.txt`
 - prints out lines 1 to 4 file.txt
 - `sed -n -e '1,4p' -e '2,3p' file.txt`
 - prints out lines 1,4,2, and 3 from file.txt