

SED

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Write Operation

- ▶ Sed provides “w” command to write the pattern space data to a new file.
- ▶ Sed creates or truncates the given filename before reads the first input line and it writes all the matches to a file without closing and re-opening the file.

- ▶ Syntax:

```
$ sed 'ADDRESSw outputfile' inputfilename
```

OR

```
$ sed '/PATTERN/w outputfile' inputfilename
```

- ▶ Sed reads a line and place it in a pattern buffer and writes the pattern buffer to the given output file according to the supplied commands.

Write Operation

- Let us first create thegeekstuff.txt file that will be used in all the examples mentioned below.

`$ cat thegeekstuff.txt`

1. Linux - Sysadmin, Scripting etc.
2. Databases - Oracle, mySQL etc.
3. Hardware
4. Security (Firewall, Network, Online Security etc)
5. Storage
6. Cool gadgets and websites
7. Productivity (Too many technologies to explore, not much time available)
8. Website Design
9. Software Development
- 10.Windows- Sysadmin, reboot etc.

Write Operation- Format 1

Example 1: Write 1st line of the file

In this example, 1 (address) refers the first line of the input and w writes the pattern buffer to the output file “output.txt”

```
$ sed -n '1w output.txt' thegeekstuff.txt
```

```
$ cat output.txt
```

1. Linux - Sysadmin, Scripting etc.

Write Operation- Format 2

Example 2: Write first & last line of the file

In this example, 1 and \$ refers first and last line respectively.

```
$ sed -n -e '1w output.txt' -e '$w output.txt' thegeekstuff.txt
```

```
$ cat output.txt
```

1. Linux - Sysadmin, Scripting etc.

10.Windows- Sysadmin, reboot etc.

Write Operation- Format 3

Example 3: Write the lines matches with the pattern Storage or Sysadmin

In this example sed command writes the lines which matches the pattern “Storage” or “Sysadmin”.

```
$ sed -n -e '/Storage/w output.txt' -e '/Sysadmin/w output.txt' thegeekstuff.txt
```

```
$ cat output.txt
```

1. Linux - Sysadmin, Scripting etc.

5. Storage

10.Windows- Sysadmin, reboot etc.

Write Operation- Format 4

Example 4: Write the lines from which the pattern matches to till end of the file.

In this example, `/Storage/,$` represents line matches from Storage to end of the file.

```
$ sed -n '/Storage/,$w output.txt' thegeekstuff.txt
```

```
$ cat output.txt
```

5. Storage

6. Cool gadgets and websites

7. Productivity (Too many technologies to explore, not much time available)

8. Website Design

9. Software Development

10.Windows- Sysadmin, reboot etc.

Write Operation- Format 5

Example 5: Write the lines which matches pattern and next two lines from match

In this example, the send command writes the line matches for “Storage” and two lines next to that.

```
$ sed -n '/Storage/,+2w output.txt' thegeekstuff.txt
```

```
$ cat output.txt
```

5. Storage

6. Cool gadgets and websites

7. Productivity (Too many technologies to explore, not much time available)