

## Introduction to sed Command

- Sed Command Stands for Stream Editor, basically it edits the stream of data.
- Sed Command Performs lot of operations/functions on a file or on command output
  - Reading/Displaying/Viewing the file content
  - Searching
  - Finding and Replace
  - Insertion or deletion
- Note: sed Also Supports Regular Expressions like grep
- Syntax:
  - `sed [options] commands fileName`
  - `commandOutput | sed [options] commands`

## Displaying/Viewing the file Content with sed

### ➤ Syntax:

➤ `sed [options] commands fileName`

- `sed " fileName` → display File Content
- `sed -n " fileName` → stop Default Display
- `sed -n '2p' fileName` → print 2<sup>nd</sup> line
- `sed -n '5,7p' fileName` → print 5<sup>th</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup> lines
- `sed -n '4,$p' fileName` → print 4<sup>th</sup> to last line
- `sed -n '$p' fileName` → print last line
- `sed -n '$!p' filename` → print except last line
- `sed -n '1,+3p' fileName` → print 1<sup>st</sup> and 3 lines after that
- `sed -n '1~3p' fileName` → print 1<sup>st</sup> and every 3<sup>rd</sup> line after that
  
- `sed -n '/root/p' /etc/passwd`