

awk and sed

Raymond E. Marcil
<marcilr@gmail.com>

July 19, 2019

Abstract

This document contains awk and sed documentation and usage.

Contents

Contents	2
List of Figures	3
List of Tables	3
List of Definitions and Abbreviations	4
Introduction	5
Questions	5
Examples	6
Escaping < and > Symbols	6
Enumerate	6
Comments	6
Footnotes	7
Hyperlinks	7
Table Examples	7
Verbatim	9
Version Number	11
Endnotes	12
Appendix	12

List of Figures

1	File and Directory Structure	10
---	--	----

List of Tables

1	EASEMENTS_17B Table	7
2	USS XML index elements	8
3	Demo	8
4	Daemons	8
5	XREF_MTR_QMQ Table	8

List of Definitions and Abbreviations

- MOA - Municipality of Anchorage

Introduction

awk and sed

Questions

- Break table column over two rows?

Examples

Series of useful L^AT_EX markup. Need to break out to separate examples.tex file.

Escaping < and > Symbols

To get \$<\$ or \$>\$ just wrap the symbols in \$ for math mode.

Enumerate

1. DNR - Alaska State Department of Natural Resources
 - HI - Historical Index, not maintained since 1982
 - LE - Land Estate, maintained by SGU
 - ME - Mineral Estate, maintaind by SGU
2. Alaska State Surveys
 - ASBLT - As-Built Survey
 - ASCS - Cadastral Survey

Comments

COMMENTS Comment — *Sean Weems, Spring 2003*

We should get the **COMMENTS** column searchable via the landrecords application before we do much anything else – shouldn't be too hard.

Errata: Plats spanning multiple sections

A few anomalies can be observed in the **AKPLATS** table. Specifically plats exist that span multiple sections. Since the table only has a single column, **SCODE**, that accepts a single section code, SGU (Status Graphics Unit) has handled this problem by entering multiple rows in the table, each with a different section that point to the same plat or file. Multiple section plats are indicated by setting the **TCODE** column to the value 37, and making an appropriate notation like *Section 24-25-26-27* in the **REMARKS** column.

[FIXME: Perhaps the **SCODE** column should accept an array of sections?]

Footnotes

See my footnote¹ generated with:

```
\footnote{\href{http://www.google.com/search?q=latex+footnotes}
{Search google for footnotes.}}
```

GoogleGuide — Linking to Search Results.²

Hyperlinks

Use `\href{}` to generate hyperlinks:

```
\href{http://www.google.com}{Google}}
```

Yields: [Google](http://www.google.com)

Table Examples

Column Name	Type	Description
EQS	VARCHAR2(1)	!NULL map shows village selections
ITM_COL	VARCHAR2(1)	USGS ITM column: 1-6
ITM_ROW	VARCHAR2(1)	USGS ITM row: A-E
QMQ_ABBR_DNR	VARCHAR2(3)	Three character DNR abbreviation for the QMQ
RASTER_FILENAME	VARCHAR2(50)	Physical path to file
RASTER_PATHNAME	VARCHAR2(50)	URL path to PDF of map
SCODE	VARCHAR2(2)	Supplement map code: 1,2,3,...
COMMENTS	VARCHAR2(256)	Plat comments

Table 1: EASEMENTS_17B Table

¹[Search](#) google for footnotes.

²GoogleGuide — [Linking to Search Results](#).

XML element	Description
FNUM	US Survey file number
MERIDIAN	BLM meridian code 12 = Copper River 13 = Fairbanks 28 = Seward 44 = Kateel 45 = Umiat
TOWNSHIP	Five character Township code
RANGE	Five character Range code
PAGE	Survey page number 1,2,3,...
FILENAME	Relative path to file in direcorey

Table 2: USS XML index elements

col 1	col 2	col 3	col 4
item 1	item 2	item 3	item 4
item 1	item 2	item 3	item 4

Table 3: Demo

Virtual Machine	Apache	ELM	LM	Elluminate Server
dcs-elive-prod01		x	x	x
uaa-elive-dev01	x	x	x	
uaa-elive-server01				x
uaa-elive-prod01		x	x	x
uaf-elive-prod01		x	x	x
uas-elive-prod01		x	x	x

Table 4: Daemons

Column Name	Type	Description
MTR	VARCHAR2(9)	Meridian, Township, Range, example: <i>C026S054E</i>
QMQ	VARCHAR2(3)	Quarter Million Quadrangle code, example: <i>DIL</i> (Dillingham quadrangle)

Table 5: XREF_MTR_QMQ Table

Verbatim

“The verbatim environment is a paragraph-making environment that gets \LaTeX to print exactly what you type in. It turns \LaTeX into a typewriter with carriage returns and blanks having the same effect that they would on a typewriter.”³

```
\begin{verbatim}  
    text  
\end{verbatim}
```

Figure formatting with verbatim

The following figure leverages verbatim for proper formatting:

```

gis/raster/
  dnr/
    map_library/
      plats/
        SP/YYYYMMDD/*.pdf          # indexed
        HI/YYYYMMDD/*.pdf          # Indexed
        ASLS/YYYYMMDD/*.pdf        # Indexed
      recorded-plats/
        YYYYMMDD/*.pdf
  blm/
    easements_17b/YYYYMMDD/*.pdf  # indexed
    mtp/YYYYMMDD/*.pdf             # non-indexed
    usrs/YYYYMMDD/*.pdf            # indexed
    usrs-notes/YYYYMMDD/*.pdf      # indexed
    uss/YYYYMMDD/*.pdf            # indexed
    uss-notes/YYYYMMDD/*.pdf       # indexed
    usms/YYYYMMDD/*.pdf            # indexed
    usms-notes/YYYYMMDD/*.pdf      # indexed
  usgs/
    drg/
      collared/
        250K/
        63K/
        25K/
        24/
      decollared/
      tools/
      missing\_data/
    dem/
    doq/
    topo/

```

Figure 1: File and Directory Structure

Version Number

It is often desirable to add a version number to a document for tracking or revision control. CVS or Subversion users can use the `rcs` or `svnInfo` packages for inline version information.

[FIXME: Need to complete details here]

Endnotes

1. L^AT_EX verbatim
<http://www.kfunigraz.ac.at/binder/texhelp/ltx-79.html>

Appendix

A Guide to L^AT_EX
<http://www.astro.rug.nl/kuijken/latex.html>

L^AT_EX - From Wikibooks, the open-content textbooks collection
<http://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/LaTeX>

L^AT_EX Notes
http://luke.breuer.com/time/item/LaTeX_Notes/180.aspx