Almely Ramos

Sed and Awk

Linux Admin

10/4/19

***Sed  (Use the file attached called datebook)***

Change the name Jon to Jonathan .

**sed -e ‘s/Jon/Jonathan/g’ datebook**

**2.**Delete the first three lines.

**sed -e ‘1,3d’ datebook**

**3.**Print lines 5 through 10 .

**Sed -e ‘5,10p’ datebook**

**4.**Delete lines containing Lane .

**Sed -e ‘/Lane/d’ datebook**   
  
**5.**Print all lines where the birthdays are in November or December .

**Sed -n -e ‘/[0-9]\{9\}:1[12]\//p’ datebook**

**6.**Append three asterisks to the end of lines starting with Fred .

**sed -e ‘/^Fred/a\\*\*\* datebook**

**7.**Replace the line containing Jose with JOSE HAS RETIRED .

**Sed -e ‘s/Jose/Jose Has Retired\./g’ datebook**

**8.**Change Popeye 's birthday to 11/14/46 . Assume you don't know Popeye's original birthday. Use a regular expression to search for it.

**sed '/Popeye/s,[0-9]\+/[0-9]\+/[0-9]\+,11/14/46,' datebook**

**9.**Delete all blank lines.

**Sed -e ‘/^$/d’ datebook**  
**10.**Write a sed script that will

**a.**Insert above the first line the title PERSONNEL FILE .

**b.**Remove the salaries ending in 500 .

**c.**Print the contents of the file with the last names and first names reversed .

**d.**Append at the end of the file THE END .

**#!/bin/bash**

**/500$/d**

**s/\([a-zA-Z]\*\)\(a-zA-A]\*\)/\2/**

**1s/^/PERSONNEL FILE\n/**

**$s/$/\nTHE END/**

Script:

A close up of a logo

Description automatically generated

Here is the Output:

A picture containing text

Description automatically generated

A screenshot of a cell phone on a table

Description automatically generated

***Awk (use the file attached called lab3.data).***

1. Print all the phone numbers.

**awk -F ‘ ‘ ‘{print $3}’ lab3.data | awk -F ‘:’ ‘{print $1}’**

1. Print Dan 's phone number.

**cat lab3.data | grep -w Dan | awk -F ‘ ‘ ‘{print $3}’ | awk -F ‘:’ ‘{print $1}’**

1. Print Susan 's name and phone number.

**cat lab3.data | awk ‘/Susan/’ | awk -F ‘:’ ‘{print $1,$2}’ | awk -F ‘ ‘ ‘{print $1,$4}’**

1. Print all last names beginning with D .

**cat lab3.data | awk -F ‘:’ ‘{print $1}’ | awk -F ‘ ‘ ‘{print $2}’ | gred ^D**

1. Print all first names beginning with either a C or E .

**cat lab3.data | awk -F ‘:’ ‘{print $1}’ | awk -F ‘ ‘ ‘ {print $1} | awk ‘/^C|^E/’**

1. Print all first names containing only four characters .

**cat lab3.data | awk -F ‘:’ ‘{print $1}’ | awk -F ‘ ‘ ‘{print $1}’ | awk ‘length($1) == 4’**

1. Print the first names of all those in the 916 area code.

**cat lab3.data | awk ‘/916/’ | awk -F ‘:’ ‘{print $1}’ | awk -F ‘ ‘ ‘{print $1}’**

1. Print Mike 's campaign contributions. Each value should be printed with a leading dollar sign; e.g., $250 $100 $175.

**cat lab3.data | awk ‘/Mike/’ | awk -F ‘:’ ‘{print “$”$3, “$”$4, “$”$5}’**

1. Print last names followed by a comma and the first name.

**cat lab3.data | awk -F ‘:’ ‘{print $1}’ | awk -F ‘ ‘ ‘{print $2”,”,$1}’**

1. Write an awk script called facts that
2. Prints full names and phone numbers for the Savages .
3. Prints Chet 's contributions.
4. Prints all those who contributed $250 the first month.

**#!/bin/bash**

**cat lab3.data | awk ‘/Savage/’ | awk -F ‘:’ ‘{print $1,$2}’ | awk -F ‘ ‘ ‘{print $1,$2,$4}’**

**cat lab3.data | awk ‘/Chet/’ | awk -F ‘:’ ‘{print “$”$3, “$”$4, “$”$5}’**

**cat lab3.data | awk -F ‘:’ ‘$3 == “250” {print $1}’**

A close up of a logo

Description automatically generated

Here is the output:

A screenshot of a cell phone

Description automatically generated

***Awk (use the lab4.data file).***

1. Print the first and last names of those who contributed more than $100 in the second month.

**cat lab4.data | awk -F ‘:’ ‘$4 > 100{print $1}’**

1. Print the names and phone numbers of those who contributed less than $85 in the last month.

**cat lab4.data | awk -F ‘:’ ‘$5 < 85 {print $1,$2}’ | awk -F ‘ ‘ ‘{print $1,$2,$4}’**

1. Print the names of those who contributed between $75 and $150 in the first month.

**Cat lab4.data | awk -F ‘:’ ‘$3 <= 150 && $3 >= 75 {print $1}**’

1. Print the names of those who contributed less than $800 over the three-month period.

**cat lab4.data | awk -F ‘:’ ‘$3+$4+$5 < 800 {print $1}**’

1. Print the names and addresses of those with an average monthly contribution greater than $200 .

**cat lab4.data | awk -F ‘:’ ‘($3+$4+$5)/3 > 200 {print $1}’**

1. Print the first name of those not in the 916 area code.

**cat lab4.data | awk ‘!/916/’ | awk -F ‘:’ ‘{print $1}’ | awk – F ‘ ‘ ‘{print $1}’**

1. Print each record preceded by the number of the record.

**awk ‘{print NR “)” $s}’ lab4.data**

1. Print the name and total contribution of each person.

**cat lab4.data | awk -F ‘:’ ‘{print $1,$3+$4+$5}’**

1. Add $10 to Chet 's second contribution.

**cat lab4.data | awk ‘/Chet/’ | awk -F ‘:’ ‘{print $1,$2,$3,$4 +10,$5}’**

1. Change Nancy McNeil 's name to Louise McInnes .

**sed ‘s/Nancy McNeil/Louise McInnes/g’ lab4.data**