

# Few Examples

Display system users & their default login shell  
`sed -e 's/::.*:/:/' /etc/passwd`

Add C-style comments around some code snippet (GNU sed syntax)  
`sed -i -e 'li/*' -e '$a*' code.snippet`

Add C-style comments around some code snippet (POSIX syntax)  
`sed -e 'li\  
/*' -e '$a\  
*/' code.snippet > tmp.file  
mv -f tmp.file code.snippet`

List last logged in users except for root  
`last | sed '/^root /d'`

**sed**  
stream editor for filtering  
and transforming text

Not in POSIX

edit  
file(s)  
in-place

**-i**

write to  
stdout

optional if only one command

introduce a new sed  
expression

**-e**

lines matching  
the pattern

**/pattern/**

last  
list

**\$**

line  
numbre

**n**

all  
lines

regular expressions

**s/pat/sub/**

substitute

append  
after

**a...**

insert  
before

**i...**

delete

**d**

POSIX requires ``a`` and ``i`` commands to be followed  
by `\` and the new text to be on its own line.  
As an extension, GNU sed allows the new text  
to be right after the ``a`` or ``i`` commands.

**files...**

read  
from  
stdout

# THE SED CHEATSHEET

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