~sed & awk command~

* cat file.txt

Linux is an OS. Linux is life. Linux is a concept.

I like linux. You like linux. Everyone likes linux.

Linux is free. Linux is good. Linux is hope.

* sed ‘s/linux/ubuntu/’ file.txt

Linux is an OS. Linux is life. Linux is a concept.

I like **ubuntu**. You like linux. Everyone likes linux.

Linux is free. Linux is good. Linux is hope.

* sed ‘s/linux/ubuntu/i’ file.txt (substitude incasesensitive)

**ubuntu** is an OS. Linux is life. Linux is a concept.

I like **ubuntu**. You like linux. Everyone likes linux.

**ubuntu** is free. Linux is good. Linux is hope.

* sed ‘s/linux/ubuntu/ig’ file.txt (substitude global-all incasesensitive)

**ubuntu** is an OS. **ubuntu** is life. **ubuntu** is a concept.

I like **ubuntu**. You like **ubuntu**. Everyone likes **ubuntu**.

**ubuntu** is free. **ubuntu** is good. **ubuntu** is hope.

* sed -i ‘s/linux/ubuntu/ig’ file.txt (substitude global-all incasesensitive) -i; in place

This will append linux by ubuntu in text permanently

* sed -i ‘s/publ\_ip/$PUB\_IP/g’ file.txt

Usage in practical life one example.

Awk: A text pattern scanning and processing language, It searches one or more files to see if they contain lines that matches with the specified patterns and then performs the associated actions.

* awk '/This/ {print}' file.txt

It will show the lines of file.txt contain “This”

* Awk assigns some variables for each data field as below:

$0 for the whole line.

$1 for the first field.

$2 for the second field.

$n for the nth field.

awk '{print $2}' file.txt

awk '{print $2,$4}' file.txt 🡪 is 1 (This is line 1)

* We can change delimiter by using –F option

awk F: '{print $2,$4}' file.txt 🡪 separate filed by :

* ls -l | awk '{print $9}'
* We can find any string in any specific column.

awk '{ if($7 == "3") print $0;}' 🡪 if the 7.th part is 3 than print whole line.