

Note :-

"sed stand for stream editor." with the help of sed command, we can perform these type of operations like:-

1. searching and lineprint
2. find and replace
3. delete line
4. Insert any thing before the line number.

5. Appending anything after the line number.

* Sed command works on the line numbers.
Syntax:- sed 'action' filename
(or)

Command name | sed 'action'
(or)

Command name <filename> | sed 'action'

* To see the file content use this command:-
↓
cat, more, less, head, tail

Ex:- 1

* To print the 1st line:-

sed -n '1p' userinfo.txt

→ for printing operation we have to give -n option.

Ex:- 2. To print the 1 and 5 lines:-

sed -n '1P;5P' userinfo.txt.

3. To print the 1 to 5 lines:-

sed -n '1,5P' userinfo.txt

* To print the last 12 & last line:-

sed -n '12P;\$P' userinfo.txt

) means "from"
; means "and"
\$ means "Last"

* To print the last line:-

sed -n '\$P' userinfo.txt

* Sed -n '1,5P;11,15P;21P;25P;31,35P' userinfo.txt

Random example.

↓
Enter

`sed -n '1,5!P' ./userinfo.txt`

* To Print the ^{1st} Random files :-

`sed -n '2P' > Enter`

$\Rightarrow 1P \rightarrow$ Enter

$\Rightarrow 3P \rightarrow$ Enter

$\Rightarrow 5P$./userinfo.txt

Syntax :- Command name | sed 'action'

* `cat -n /etc/passwd | sed -n '1P'`

↓
Enter

Random example

`cat -n /etc/passwd | sed -n '1P;5P;12P;50,55P'`

lscpu (Processor) command :-

`lscpu | cat -n | sed -n '1P;13P'`

↓
Enter

`lscpu | cat -n | sed -n '1P;13P' > cpu.txt`

The command ^{as we}s output \Rightarrow cpu.txt file will store ^{as} file.

find & replace (using 4 ways)

i) `cat ./sample.txt | grep root | sed 's/root/network/g'`

↓
Enter

ii) `cat ./sample.txt | sed 's/root/network/g'`

↓
Enter

iii) `cat ./sample.txt | grep root | sed 's/root/network/g'`

↓
Enter

iv) `cat sample.txt | grep root | sed 's/root/network/g'`

↓
Enter

grep network

* To Display the root string in sample.txt file.
cat .sample.txt | grep root

↓
Enter
↓

To Display the root string lines only (1 to 4 line)

* To display the replaced (network) lines only

cat .sample.txt | grep root | sed '1,3s /root/network/
g' | grep network.

* To display the replaced sentence with line number

cat .sample.txt | grep root | sed '1,3s /root/network/
g' | grep network -l

Cut command:-

Commented & Uncommented the lines

sed -i '5s/^/#/' userinfo.txt → [1 - starting] Temporary screen only

sed -i '5s/^/#/' userinfo.txt → commented to 5th line

sed -i '5s/^/#/' userinfo.txt →

sed -i '5,6s/^/#/' userinfo.txt →

sed -i '5,6s/^/#/' userinfo.txt → remove # from

Delete the line

* Delete the line

sed '5d' userinfo.txt

'5d' means delete the 5th line

Delete the 2,3 lines :-

sed -i '1,3d' userinfo.txt

* Deleting the line contain pattern (string) root

sed '1root/d' userinfo.txt → root ~~is~~ place ~~is~~ delete ~~is~~

sed '1,3!d' userinfo.txt → [1,2,3 lines ~~is~~ (1,3) ~~is~~ lines
1,2,3 lines ~~is~~ (1,3).d ~~is~~ lines
lines ~~is~~ Delete ~~is~~ - ~~is~~]

* adding command to we sed command :-

cat -n userinfo.txt | sed '5,7d' → [5,7 lines delete]
~~6,7 lines~~

cat -n userinfo.txt | sed '5,7!d' → [5,6,7 lines
Until ~~is~~ lines delete ~~is~~ - ~~is~~]

* To delete the Blank line.

Sed '/^\$/d' filename

* To Delete the line in Original file [use $-i$]: -

`sed -i '5,7d' userinfo.txt`

$-i \rightarrow$ original file
line

* To Delete all blank lines

`sed '/^$/d' userinfo.txt`

`sed -i '/^$/d' userinfo.txt` → [Delete 6 kinds of blank lines]

* Add the line before the number 5

`sed '5i Bigboss' userinfo.txt`

`sed -i '5i This is linux class' userinfo.txt`

`sed -i '5a This is Aws class'` space [exact 5th line up]
[below looks 5i]

[5th line terminated line add (space)]

* Inserting spaces in file