# 006.26Feb.Linux- Text Management Category

26 February 2023 11:06 PM

(b) Text Processing

1] grep – Search Pattern.

2] sed – Text Transform

3] awk – Manipulate & Process Text data Column & Rows.

4] cut – Extract Column/Field.

5] sort – Sort the lines of a file

grep

(1) grep 'Pattern' Path — Single file / Files (*.sh = All sh File)

(2) grep -r 'WhatToFind' dir-path

② grep -r 'WhatToFind' dir-path

Search

In current → All Sub Dir

③ syslog.1.gz → zgrep 'pattern' path gz

④ grep 'error' FolderPath --exclude-dir= abc

-A 2
syslog → error
-B 3

⑤ grep -A 2 -B 3 'error' /var/log/syslog

## Sed

× 1000 files × 50 Line = ?

① sed 's/oldtext/newtext/g' *.txt

delete abc line.

② sed '/pattern/d' File.txt

③ sed '2d' *.txt → Delete line number 2.

③ sed '2d' *.txt ⟶ Delete line number 2.

```
$ awk '{print $1,$3}' file.txt

$ awk '/pattern/ {print}' file.txt
```

## Cut

```
$ cut -d',' -f2 file.txt


$ echo "Welcome to Linux Command" | cut -c2-5
elco

$ echo "Welcome to Linux Command" | cut -c12-
```

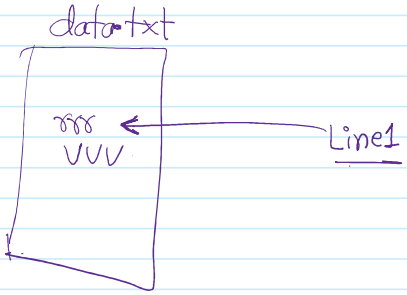
## Sort

```
cat > data.txt
www
rrr
vvv
bbb
ccc
sss
aaa


sort data.txt
aaa
bbb
ccc
rrr
sss
vvv
www

sort -r data.txt
www
vvv
sss
rrr
ccc
bbb
aaa
```

```
cat data.txt
www
rrr
vvv
www
bbb
ccc
rrr
sss
aaa
```

```
sort -u data.txt
aaa
bbb
ccc
rrr
sss
vvv
www
```

```
$  sed 's/rrr/qqq/g' data.txt > data1.txt
```




1

sed '/pattern/i new-line' data1.txt

what to find — Command (INSERT) — new data

2

sed '/pattern/a new-line' data2.txt

append After

↘ append After Line.

③ sed '2s/old/new/' data.txt