

- SED BY DEFAULT PRINTS ALL LINES EVEN THOSE NOT MATCHED, AND THE MATCHED ARE PRINTED AFTER PROCESSING
- Without -n and p the matched lines will be printed twice

```
root@5ebc153f01b6:/home/labDirectory# cat dept.text
list of students
CSE : count
CSE_2028 : count
root@5ebc153f01b6:/home/labDirectory# sed '/CSE/p' dept.text
list of students
CSE : count
CSE : count
CSE_2028 : count
CSE_2028 : count
root@5ebc153f01b6:/home/labDirectory#
```

- Replace the last occurrence only of a match on each line

Sed 's / \(.*\)apple / \1mango /' file.txt

- Get to the last line

Sed '\$s/mango/apple/g' file.txt

- Adding something to start or end of line
just substitute ^, \$ with ^word, word\$

- Escaping backslash in replace commands to manage search and replace of file paths

```
fahmida@fahmida-virtualbox:~$ echo /home/ubuntu/code/perl/add.pl | sed 's;/;\//g'
/home\ubuntu\code\perl\add.pl
fahmida@fahmida-virtualbox:~$
```

- Substitute text but only if some other text is found in the string

```
fahmida@fahmida-virtualbox:~$ cat dept.txt
List of Total Students:

CSE - Count
EEE - Count
Civil - Count
```

- **Substitute text but only if some other text is not found in the string**

```
fahmida@fahmida-virtualbox:~$ cat dept.txt
List of Total Students:

CSE - Count
EEE - Count
Civil - Count
fahmida@fahmida-virtualbox:~$ sed -i -e '/CSE/! s/Count/80/;' dept.txt
fahmida@fahmida-virtualbox:~$ cat dept.txt
List of Total Students:

CSE - Count
EEE - 80
Civil - 80
fahmida@fahmida-virtualbox:~$
```

- `echo "AA BB CC" | sed 's/\([A-Z]\)\1/XX/g'` will result in `XX XX XX`
- `echo "I have 5 apples and 3 bananas." | sed 's/[0-9]\+/[&]/g'`
- Outputs: I have [5] apples and [3] bananas.
- Still need to use `s/_/_/g` to substitute all matches in the line

