

File Processing 2

May 25, 2010

Stream Editor Command

We type **sed -n 2p file** and we see line 2 of the file.

```
sed -n 2p file
```

Translator

We type **tr [a-z] [A-Z] < file**
and we see the contents of the
file in upper case letters.

```
tr [a-z] [A-Z] < file
```

We type **tr [A-Z] [a-z] < file**
and we see the contents of the
file in lower case letters.

```
tr [A-Z] [a-z] < file
```

Translator Command - cont

```
tr -d "acf" < file
```

We type **tr -d "acf" < file** and we see the contents of the file without the characters a, c, and f.

Translator Command - cont

```
tr -s "," " " < file
```

We type **tr -s "," " " < file** and we see the contents of the file with spaces substituted for commas.

Save and Quitting

```
:w file
```

Saves the file and allows us to continue working

```
:X
```

Quit the file without saving

```
:q!
```

Quit the file without saving

Cut Command

```
cut -f2 -d :file > temp1
```

We type **cut -f2 -d :file > temp1** to remove the second column of the database (field 2) and store it in the temporary file temp1.

```
cut -f5 -d :file > temp2
```

We type **cut -f5 -d :file > temp2** to remove the fifth column of the database (field 5) and store it in the temporary file temp2.

Paste and More Command

```
paste temp1 temp2 > file
```

We type **paste temp1 temp2 > file** and we will paste the two columns into a new file.

```
more file
```

We type **more file** and we can view the contents of the file.

List and More Command

We type `ls -l /etc | more` and we see a list of the etc folder which is a large directory and we can press the spacebar to see more content

```
ls -l /etc | more
```

List in Reverse and More

We type `ls /etc | sort -r | more`
and we see a list of the etc
folder which is a large directory
sorted in reverse and we can
press the spacebar to see more
content

```
ls /etc | sort -r | more
```

Display Lines in a File using Grep

```
grep text/etc/vnc.conf |more
```

We type `grep`, the search word “text”, the path and filename and finally the `more` command to show each section of the results with each press of the spacebar.

Grep and Wildcards

```
grep programmer /etc/*.txt | more
```

We type `grep`, the search word “`programmer`”, the path, an asterisk for the filename (all), the file extension and finally the `more` command to show each section of the results with each press of the spacebar.

Grep and Wildcards

```
grep Linux /etc/* | more
```

We type `grep`, the search word “Linux”, the path and an asterisk for the filename (all) and finally the `more` command to show each section of the results with each press of the spacebar.

Grep and Phrases

Grep “maximum number” /etc/* | more

We type grep, the search phrase “maximum number”, the path and an asterisk for filename (all) and finally the more command to show each section of the results with each press of the spacebar.

List and Wildcards

```
ls *.txt
```

We type list and the wildcard * and the file extension. All .conf files will be listed.

```
Ls /etc/s*.conf
```

We type list and the files in the etc folder beginning with “s” and ending with any characters. All files beginning with s will be listed.

Duplicate Files

Duplicates the contents of file 1 in file2.

```
uniq file1 > file2
```


Compare Files

Compare two file contents with

```
comm file1 file2
```

Differences in Files

Differences in two file contents with

```
diff file1 file2
```

File Statistics

<code>wc -l file</code>	counts the number of lines in a file
<code>wc -c file</code>	counts the number of bytes in a file
<code>wc -w file</code>	counts the number of words in a file
<code>wc -lwc file</code>	counts the number of lines, character (bytes) and words in a file