

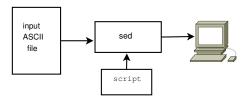
# sed and awk Programming

Spring 2025



### sed

- Character Stream Processor for ASCII files
  - not really an editor!
- Operational model: sed scans the input ASCII file on a line-by-line fashion and applies a set of rules to all lines.
- sed has three options:
  - -e : script is on the command line (default case)
  - -f : finds all rules that are applied in a specific (script) file.
  - -n : suppresses the output



## Invoking sed

- bash > sed -e 'address command' inputfile
- bash > sed -f script.sed inputfile
- each instructions given to sed consists of an address and command.
- Sample sed-script file:

```
#This line is a comment
2,14 s/A/B/
30d
40d
```

- 1. From lines 2 to 14 substitute the character A with B
- 2. Line 30 delete it!
- 3. Line 40 delete it!



### sed 's/[0-9]//g'

```
gympie: ~/Samples$ cat lista
iohn
            32
                      london
eduardo
            19
                      brazilia
winnie
            97
                      cordoba
           21
iean
                      athens
marco
                      buenosaires
            23
filip
                      telaviv
dennis
           15
                      hrishane
louis
            31
                      heraclion
dimi
            34
                      heraclion
            27
ji
                      washington
hyseyin 33
                      izmir
gympie:~/Samples$
```

## gympie:~/Samples\$ cat lista | sed 's/[0-9]//g'

```
john
                    london
eduardo
                    brazilia
winnie
                    cordoba
                    athens
jean
                    buenosaires
marco
filip
                    telaviv
dennis
                    brisbane
louis
                    heraclion
dimi
                    heraclion
ii
                    washington
hysevin
                    izmir
gympie: ~/Samples$
```



#### Substitution at the front and at the end of a line

```
gympie: "/Samples$ cat lista | sed 's/$/>>>/'
iohn
            32
                     london>>>
eduardo
            19
                     hrazilia>>>
winnie
            97
                     cordoba>>>
iean
            21
                     athens>>>
marco
            7
                     huenosaires>>>
filip
            23
                     telaviv>>>
dennis
            15
                     brisbane>>>
            31
louis
                     heraclion>>>
dimi
            34
                     heraclion>>>
ji
            27
                     washington>>>
hyseyin
            33
                     izmir>>>
gympie: "/Samples$ cat lista | sed 's/$/>>>/g' | \
                        sed 's/^/<<//g'
<<<john
               32
                        london>>>
<<<eduardo
               19
                        brazilia>>>
<<<wi>mnie
               97
                        cordoba>>>
<<<iean
               21
                        athens>>>
<<<marco
                        buenosaires>>>
<<<filip
               23
                        telaviv>>>
<<<dennis
               15
                        hrishane>>>
<<<10mis
               31
                        heraclion>>>
<<<dimi
               34
                        heraclion>>>
<<<iii
               27
                        washington>>>
<<<hyseyin
               33
                        izmir>>>
gympie: ~/Samples$
```

### Entire-Pattern and Numbered-Buffer Substitutions

- & : designates the entire pattern (just matched).
- \( and \): designate a numbered pattern later on identified by its respective number-id such as: \1, \2, \3, etc.



# Examples with Entire/Numbered-Buffers Substitutions

```
gympie: "/Samples$ cat tilefona
Alex Delis 6973304567
Mike Hatzopoulos 6934400567
Thomas Sfikopulos 6945345098
Stavros Kolliopulos 6911345123
Aggelos Kiagias 6978098765
gympie: "/Samples$
```

```
Alex Delis 6973-30-4567
Mike Hatzopoulos 6934-40-0567
Thomas Sfikopulos 6945-34-5098
Stavros Kolliopulos 6911-34-5123
Aggelos Kiagias 6978-09-8765
gympie:~/Samples$
```



## Another Example

#### gympie: ~/Samples\$ cat pricelist

```
**This is the price list**
of good today
Breakfast 10.03
Lunch 11.45
Dinner 7.56
```

### gympie:~/Samples\$ sed 's/[0-9]/\$&/' pricelist

```
**This is the price list**
of good today
Breakfast $10.03
Lunch $11.45
Dinner $7.56
```

### gympie:~/Samples\$ sed 's/[0-9]/\$&/3' pricelist

```
**This is the price list**
of good today
Breakfast 10.$03
Lunch 11.$45
Dinner 7.5$6
gympie:~/Samples$
```

## Local and global substitutions

```
gympie:"/Samples$ cat text2
I had a black dog, a white dog, a yellow dog and
a fine white cat and a pink cat as well as a croc.
These are my animals: dogs, cats and a croc.
```

#### gympie: "/Samples\$ cat text2 | sed '1 s/dog/DOG/g'

I had a black DOG, a white DOG, a yellow DOG and a fine white cat and a pink cat as well as a croc. These are my animals: dogs, cats and a croc.

#### gympie:~/Samples\$ cat text2 | sed '1 s/dog/DOG/'

I had a black DOG, a white dog, a yellow dog and a fine white cat and a pink cat as well as a croc. These are my animals: dogs, cats and a croc.

#### gympie: "/Samples\$ cat text2 | sed 's/dog/DOG/g'

I had a black DDG, a white DDG, a yellow DDG and a fine white cat and a pink cat as well as a croc. These are my animals: DDGs, cats and a croc.

#### gympie: ~/Samples\$ cat text2 | sed '1,2 s/cat/CAT/2'

I had a black dog, a white dog, a yellow dog and a fine white cat and a pink CAT as well as a croc. These are my animals: dogs, cats and a croc. gympie: "/Samples\$

# Suppressing the output (-n) - creating new (p/w)

```
gympie: ~/Samples$ ls -1
total 48
-rw-r--r-- 1 ad ad 328 2010-03-05 11:54 lista
drwxr-xr-x 2 ad ad 4096 2010-03-05 14:21 MyDir1
drwxr-xr-x 2 ad ad 4096 2010-03-05 14:21 MyDir2
-rw-r--r-- 1 ad ad 0 2010-03-04 23:45 out1
-rw-r--r-- 1 ad ad 112 2010-03-05 10:08 pricelist
-rwxr-xr-x 1 ad ad 51 2010-03-03 18:23 script1
-rw-r--r-- 1 ad ad 1603 2010-03-04 23:42 text1
-rw-r--r-- 1 ad ad 146 2010-03-05 13:56 text2
-rw-r--r-- 1 ad ad 165 2010-03-05 09:56 tilefona
gympie: ^{\prime}/Samples ls -l | sed -n "/^{\prime}-/s/\([-rwx]*\).*:..\(.*\)/\1\2/p"
-rw-r--r-- lista
-rw-r--r-- out1
-rw-r--r- pricelist
-rwxr-xr-x script1
-rw-r--r-- text2
-rw-r--r- tilefona
gympie: ~/Samples$
gympie: ~/Samples$ ls -l | \
                  sed -n "/^-/s/\(....\).*:..\(.*\)/\1\2/w 2alex1"
```



# Transforming Characters (option y)

```
gympie: "/Samples$ more text2
I had a black dog, a white dog, a yellow dog and
a fine white cat and a pink cat as well as a croc.
These are my animals: dogs, cats and a croc.
```

### gympie: ~/Samples\$ cat text2 | sed 'y/abcdt/ADCBQ/'

I hAB A DlACk Bog, A whiQe Bog, A yellow Bog AnB A fine whiQe CAQ AnB A pink CAQ As well As A CroC. These Are my AnimAls: Bogs, CAQs AnB A CroC.gympie:~/Samples\$

## Additional sed Input and Output Commands

- Next (n): forces sed to read the next text line from input file.
- Append Next (N): adds the next input line to the current content of the pattern space.
- Print (p): copies the current content of the pattern space to the standard output.
- Print First Line (P): prints the cotent of the pattern space upto and including a newline character.
- List (1): displays "hidden" characters found in the lines of the file.
- Read (r): reads from a file
- ► Write (w): writes to a file



# The Next Command (n)

```
gympie: '/Samples$ cat -n text2
    1 I had a black dog, a white dog, a yellow dog and
2
    3 a fine white cat and a pink cat as well as a croc.
4
    5
    6
    7 These are my animals: dogs, cats and a croc.
gympie: '/Samples$ sed -f sedn text2
I had a black dog, a white dog, a yellow dog and
a fine white cat and a pink cat as well as a croc.
These are my animals: dogs, cats and a croc.
gympie: '/Samples$
```

 $\rightarrow$ n forces sed to read the next line from input. Before reading the next line, sed copies the current content of the pattern space to the output, deletes the current text in the pattern space, and then refills it with the next input line. After reading, it applies the script.



# Append Next (N) command

```
gympie: ~/Samples$ cat text3
1111111
2222222
bbbbbbb
cccccccv
jhdskjhj
ldjlkjds
lkdjsj44
gympie: ~/Samples$
```

```
gympie:<sup>-</sup>/Samples$ more sedN
{
    N
    s/\n/ /
}
gympie:<sup>-</sup>/Samples$
```

```
gympie: "/Samples$ !sed
sed -f sedN text3
11111111 22222222
bbbbbbbb cccccccv
jhdskjhj ldjlkjds
lkdjsj44
```

 $\rightarrow$  While n clears the pattern space before inputting the next line, append (N) does not; it adds the next input line to the current content of the pattern space.



### A more interesting example with command N

```
gympie: ~/Samples$ cat text2
I had a black dog, a white dog, a yellow dog and
a fine white cat and a pink cat as well as a croc.
These are my animals: dogs, cats and a croc.
This is a test
gympie: ~/Samples$
gympie:~/Samples$ cat sednotN
/^$/ {
    $ 1 N
    /^\n$/D
gympie: ~/Samples$
gympie: "/Samples$ sed -f sednotN text2
I had a black dog, a white dog, a yellow dog and
a fine white cat and a pink cat as well as a croc.
These are my animals: dogs, cats and a croc.
This is a test
gympie: ~/Samples$
```

# Understading the script

- What happens, should you replace D with d?
  - ▶ \$!N means "if line is not the last line"
  - \$N means "if line is the last line in the text"
  - ▶ D command: delete up to the first embedded newline in the pattern space. Start next cycle, but skip reading from the input if there is still data in the pattern space.
  - d command: delete pattern space. Start next cycle.



## The p command

```
gympie: ~/Samples$ sed -n '2,3p' text3
2222222
bbbbbbbb
gympie: ~/Samples$ sed 'p' text3
11111111
11111111
2222222
2222222
bbbbbbbb
bbbbbbbb
ccccccv
ccccccv
jhdskjhj
jhdskjhj
ldjlkjds
ldjlkjds
lkdjsj44
lkdjsj44
gympie: ~/Samples$
```



P command: prints content of the pattern-space upto including a newline char

gympie:~/Samples\$ cat text4
I had a black dog, a white dog,
a yellow dog and a pink lion

```
a fine white cat and
a pink cat as well as a croc.

These are my animals:
dogs, cats and a croc.
This is a test
gympie: "/Samples$

gympie: "/Samples$ cat setprintkt
$!N
/\n /P
D

gympie: "/Samples$ sed -f setprintkt text4
a yellow dog and a pink lion
a fine white cat and
gympie: "/Samples$
```



# A good way to see "invisible" characters

```
gympie: ~/Samples$ sed -n 'l' text4

I had a black dog, a white dog, $
a yellow dog and a pink lion$
\ta fine white cat and $
\ta pink cat as well as a croc.$
These are my animals: $
dogs, cats and a croc.$
This is a test$
gympie: ~/Samples$
```



## Reading files in a text with r

```
gympie: "/Samples$ cat maintext

This is blah blah blah...
and more blah blah blah...
and even more....
blah blah blah...
gympie: "/Samples$ cat mainheader

THIS IS THE TEXT
gympie: "/Samples$ cat maindate

Sat Mar 6 18:17:14 EET 2010
gympie: "/Samples$
```

```
gympie:~/Samples$ <mark>cat</mark> sedread
1 r mainheader
$ r maindate
gympie:~/Samples$
```

```
gympie: "/Samples$ sed -f sedread maintext

THIS IS THE TEXT
This is blah blah blah...
and more blah blah blah blah..
blah blah blah blah...
blah blah blah...

Sat Mar 6 18:17:14 EET 2010
gympie: "/Samples$
```



# Separating lines to different files with w command

```
Mon 7:00 Get up!
Tue 7:00 Get up!
Wed 7:00 Get up!
Thu 7:00 Get up!
Fri 7:00 Get up!
Mon 7:30 Get Washed
Tue 7:30 Get Washed
..... etc etc
gympie: "/Samples$ cat sedwrite
/Mon/w Mon.log
/Tue/w Tue.log
/Wed/w Wed.log
/Thu/w Thu.log
/Fri/w Fri.log
gympie: "/Samples$ sed -nf sedwrite log-events
gympie: ~/Samples$ cat sedwrite
/Mon/w Mon.log
/Tue/w Tue.log
/Wed/w Wed.log
/Thu/w Thu.log
/Fri/w Fri.log
gympie: ~/Samples$ ls *log
Fri.log Mon.log Thu.log Tue.log Wed.log
gympie: ~/Samples$
```