

Pipeline Commands

sort	Sorts the contents of a text file
head [-n=num]	Prints the first num or 10 lines of the text file
tail [-n=num]	Prints the last num or 10 lines of the text file

Sed Commands

sed -r 'action'	Apply action to all lines
sed -r 'address action'	Apply action to lines that match address
sed -r 'address!- action'	Apply action to lines that don't match address

Grep Commands

grep -E "..."	Extended RegEx Search Pattern
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Sed Address Commands

<i>blank</i>	Match everything
<i>line number</i>	Match specific line
\$	Match last line of file
<i>/regex/</i>	Match lines that match regex
<i>line1,line2</i>	Match lines between the limits
<i>/regex1 , regex2/</i>	Match lines between the two regex occurrences
<i>line1, regex1/</i>	Matches all lines between line1 and the regex
<i>/regex2/,line2</i>	Matches all lines between the regex and line2

Sed Action Commands

p	Print the line
d	Delete the line
<i>s/regex/string/</i>	Change the first match of regex on the line to string
<i>s/regex/string/2</i>	Change the second match of regex on the line to string
<i>s/regex/string/g</i>	Change all matches of regex to string
<i>s/regex/string/i</i>	Case insensitive. Change the first match of regex on the line to string
<i>y/string1/string2/</i>	Transliterate corresponding characters
<i>istring</i>	Insert a line before the current line
<i>astring</i>	Insert a line after the current line

Within a replacement string you can use:

& - represents the matched regex
 \U \L \E \u \l - to do case conversion
 \1 \2 etc - to represent brackets in the regex

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