2024/05/02 10:26 1/2 Sed

# Sed

editing, editor, regex, text

## **GNU/sed**

#### Case transformation

GNU/sed has got the functionality to transform upper-case letters to lower-case letters and vice-versa. Such a transformation can be applied to single letters, or from a start point to an end point.

```
echo bee | \
sed 's/\([a-z]\)/\u\1/'

Bee
```

In the example above you see that the first letter matched by the character class '[a-z]' was 'b' and got translated to its upper-case counterpart 'B' by  $\u$ . The translation from upper-case to lower-case works the same way but instead with  $\u$ .

The translation of the first letter of every word to upper-case could be done with

```
echo 'hi this is the sed way of case transformation' | \
sed 's/\b\([a-z]\)/\u\l/g'

Hi This Is The Sed Way Of Case Transformation
```

Another way is to define a start point and an end point. To start a continuous transformation to uppercase you have to use  $\$  instead of  $\$  as start point. It ends at the  $\$  or at the  $\$  wich would start a transformation to lower-case from that point.

```
echo 'hi this is the sed way of case transformation' | \ sed 's/\([^t]\+\)\([^s]\+s\)\(.*\)/\1\U\2\E\3/' hi THIS is the sed way of case transformation
```

### **Substitution**

#### N-th occurence

To substitute the second occurence of 'e' with '3'

```
$ echo 'hey there' | sed 's/e/3/2'
hey th3re
```

Substitute every 'e' with '3' but first

```
$ echo 'hey there' | sed 's/e/3/2g'
hey th3r3
```

To substitute the third 'e' with '3'

```
$ echo 'hey there' | sed 's/e/3/3'
hey ther3
```

### **Snippets**

#### Extract text from .docx documents

```
unzip -p file.docx word/document.xml | \
sed -e 's/<\/w:p>/\n/g; s/<[^>]\{1,\}>//g; s/[^[:print:]\n]\{1,\}//g'
```

CommandlineFU

#### Join every line in file to single line

```
sed ':a; N; s/\n/ /; ta' <file>
```

- 1. : a puts a label.
  - 2. N appends the next line into pattern space (which contains the current line)
  - 3. s/\n/ / substitues the newline character with a space character
  - 4. ta jumps to label a if it's previous command ends successfully

https://askubuntu.com/questions/164056/how-do-i-combine-all-lines-in-a-text-file-into-a-single-line/99 6766#996766

From:

https://dw.nixre.net/ - dw.nixre.net

Permanent link:

https://dw.nixre.net/pub:tech:sed

Last update: 2024/02/10 14:32



https://dw.nixre.net/ Printed on 2024/05/02 10:26