

Answer Key

Q. P. Code 25137

TE IT Sem V CBSGS (Rev 2012) T0530.

Open Source Technologies.

Q2.

Note ~~don~~ sed & its usage — 04 marks.

(i) Explanation of command/one liner using sed that operates like head command.

Sample answers :

— ~~04~~
03 Marks.

1) ~~Note~~ sed '5,\$ d' <filename>

Here line 1 upto \$ from file named <filename> will be printed to user screen and rest of the lines will be deleted as 'd' option is used.

2) sed '4 q' <filename>

Here only first 4 lines from the file named <filename> will be displayed and command will stop further file processing as option 'q' is used.

Note : There may be many alternative ways to achieve this for 03 marks only one correct way and it's usage with example file is expected.

Q2.

b.

ii) Some sample ~~sample~~ answers: 03 Marks

1) sed -i 's/WNK//g' <filename>.

here we use 's' i.e. substitution option to substitute 'WNK' with nothing (NULL), 'g' option does this replacement at all occurrences throughout the file named <file-name>. Important to note, is usage of option -i which does in place replacement, which modifies the contents of the file named, <filename> after substitution.

OR

2) cat <file_name> | sed 's/WNK//g' ><output.file>

Here similar substitution is made but input is read using cat and then fed to sed and also output is saved in other file named <outputfile>. Notice no use of -i option here.

Note: There again maybe alternate solutions given by students, for 03 marks only one correct solution command/one liner/ script with its proper explanation and indicative usage with example is expected.