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## SED - Stream Editor: Edit files via bash

### Example of replacing text

```
sed -i "s/wordtoreplace/wordtoreplacewith/" /path/to/file/file.txt

# -i = Edit File in place
# s/ = s/regexp/replacement/ (search regexp and replace)
```

### Replace all instances of text in a line

```
echo "teztz" | sed "s/z/-/"
```

The above sed will **\*NOT\*** replace ALL instances of z with -. The following instead is required:

```
echo "teztz" | sed "s/z/-/g"
#The /g is required to replace all instances.
```

### Replace a Forward Slash (/) using sed

The following situation: A script outputs the following:

```
/home/user1
/home/user2
/home/user3
```

Using [Munin Statistics](#), I want to be able to graph disk usage. The above string cannot be used to create a file for disk usage. I want to replace all instances of / with -.

```
du -B 1 --max-depth=1 /home | sed "s\\//-/g"
```

The trick is to escape the / with a \.

## Replace urls in files

```
find . -type f -iname "*.php" -exec sed -i "s|www.website.ie/~user1|www.website2.ie/~user2|" {} \;  
#the pipe | is used to delimit sed
```

## Delete text in files

```
sed -i "/wordtodelete/d" text.txt  
#the /d is for delete instead of replace.
```

## Other information about sed

```
man sed
```