

# PTP Cheat Sheet

## SYNOPSIS

Install with:

```
sudo apt-get install perl cpanminus perl-doc build-essential
# or
sudo yum install perl Perl-App-cpanminus perl-doc gcc make

sudo cpanm App::PTP -n -L /usr/local --man-pages --install-args \
'DESTINSTALLBIN=/usr/local/bin'
```

Run with:

```
ptp file1 file2 ... [--grep re] [--substitute re subst] ... [-o out]
```

## INPUT FILES

Input files can appear anywhere on the command line and are processed in the order in which they are given.

*filename* (anywhere in the command line, not starting with a -)  
- (reads from stdin)  
-- *filename* ... (for any filename)

## Pipeline Commands

Pipeline commands are applied, in order, to all the input files.

--g *regex* (--grep), -s *regex string* (--substitute)  
--p *code* (--perl): read and write \$\_ to modify the file  
-n *code*: read from \$\_, write the return values  
-f *code* (--filter): return true to keep the line  
-e *code* (--execute): execute once per input file  
-l *path* (--load): execute the given file, once per input file  
-M *module*: load the given module  
--sort, --ns (--numeric-sort), --ls, (--locale-sort), --cs *code* (--custom-sort)  
-u (--unique), --gu (--global-unique)  
--head [*n*], --tail [*n*], --reverse (--tac), --shuffle  
--eat: discard the content of the file  
--ml *code* (--mark-line): set the marker for the line with the return value  
--clear-markers, --set-all-markers  
--delete-marked, --delete-before, --delete-after, --delete-at-offset *offset*  
--insert-before *string*, --insert-after *string*, --insert-at-offset *offset* *string*: insert interpolated text next to marked lines (offset 0 is just after)  
--cut *N,N,...*: select fields according to -F and concatenate them with -P  
--paste *file*: paste with -P line by line with the current content  
--pivot: turn the file into a single line with -P  
--anti-pivot: split all lines according to -F  
--transpose: transpose lines and columns using -F and -P  
--nl (--number-lines), --pfn (--prefix-file-name)  
--fn (--file-name), --lc, --line-count: replace the content of the file  
-m (--merge): merge all the files in a single one  
--tee *filename*: duplicate the output  
--shell *command*: sends the content as input to the command

## PROGRAM BEHAVIOR

Global option for the program execution.

-o *output\_file* (--output), -a *output\_file* (--append), -i (--in-place): by default output to standard output  
-R, --recursive, --input-filter *code*: expand directories, optionally filter input files  
--input-encoding *encoding*, --output-encoding *encoding*: default is UTF-8  
--input-separator *separator*, --output-separator *separator*: default is \n  
--eol (--preserve-input-separator), --fix-final-separator  
-0: set --input-separator to NUL and --output-separator to the empty string.  
-00: set --output-separator to NUL, useful with xargs -0  
-h (--help), --version: remember to have perldoc installed  
-d (--debug), --abort  
--preserve-perl-env: keep environment across files  
--safe [*n*]: default is 0, strictest is 2

## Pipeline Modes

Options for the pipeline commands coming after them. Most modes have a reverse mode to return to the default.

-l (--case-insensitive), -S (--case-sensitive): mode for any *regex* argument, -S is the default  
-Q (--quote-regexp), -E (--end-quote-regexp): disable interpolation in any *regex*, *string*, *filename* or *command* argument, -E is the default  
-V (--inverse-match), -N (--normal-match): inverse behavior of --grep and --filter  
-L (--local-match), -G (--global-match): apply --substitute once per line or as much as possible (this is the default)  
-C *code* (--comparator): for --sort, default is \$a cmp \$b  
-F *regex* (--input-field-spec): how to split fields, default is \s\*,\s\*\|t  
-P *string* (--output-field-spec): how to paste fields, default is a tab  
--default, --bytes, --csv, --tsv, --none: set the -F and -P flags  
--sq *string* (--single-quote-replacement), --dq *string* (--double-quote-replacement), --ds *string* (--dollar-sigil-replacement): replace the given character or string by ', ", or \$ in all *code* arguments  
--re *engine*, --regex-engine: use the specified regex engine (e.g. RE2, PCRE, TRE, GNU, etc.) if installed  
-X (--fatal-error), --ignore-error: die on error in --perl, -n and --filter

## PERL ENVIRONMENT

Variables and functions available to *code* arguments as well as *regex*, *string*, *filename*, and *command* ones (unless -Q has been passed).

Dumper, fileparse, basename, dirname, copy, move, make\_path, remove\_tree, canonpath, any, all, none, min, max, sum, pi, acos, expand, unexpand, \$tabstop, wrap, fill, \$columns, ...  
\$\_: current line content (RW)  
\$f, \$F: current file name, current absolute file name (RO)  
\$n: current line number (same as standard \$.) (RO)  
\$N: number of lines in the current file (RO)  
\$m: marker of the current line (RW)  
@m: markers for all the lines, current line is at index 0 (RW)  
\$I: 1-based index of the file being processed (RW)  
\$s start[, len[, \$var]]: like substr but returns '' instead of undef.  
\$f format[, args...]: like \$\_ = sprintf format, arg...  
\$pf format[, args..]: like sprintf

## AUTHOR AND LICENCE

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See more in the full documentation at <https://metacpan.org/pod/ptp>.