

TIP: HOW TO REMOVE ^M FROM YOUR TEXT FILE

This handy script removes ^M carriage-return characters from your text file.

```
#!/bin/sh

# rmc.sh
# remove ^M characters
#
# slee 021116
# http://freebsd.mu

if [ $# -eq 1 ]
then
tr -d '\015' < $1 > $1.tmp.$$
mv -f $1.tmp.$$ $1
else
echo "Usage: $0 filename"
fi
```

Posted by Stéphane Lee at November 16, 2002 03:53 AM

Comments

As usual, there's more than one way to skin a cat. A short and sweet technique, albeit a little cryptic, is to use the good old stream editor sed as follows:

```
> sed 's/.$//' infile.txt > outfile.txt
```

Sed will substitute the last char (^M) with nothing. That's a nifty one liner for converting DOS text files, that use CR+LF to terminate lines, to UNIX format files, that use only CR.

See also

<http://www.ptug.org/sed/sedfaq.htm>

<http://www-h.eng.cam.ac.uk/help/tpl/unix/sed.html>