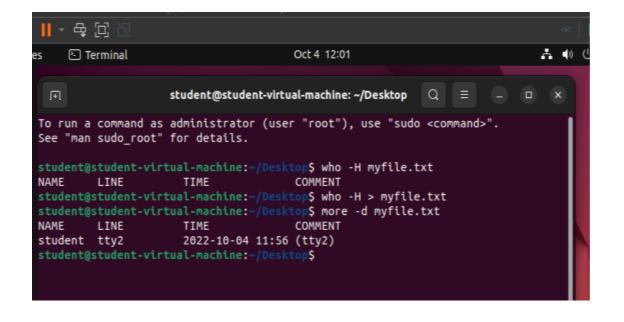
```
student@student-virtual-machine:~/Desktop$ echo $SHELL
/bin/bash
student@student-virtual-machine:~/Desktop$

cs@onworks-Standard-PC-I440FX-PIIX-1996:~
onworks@onworks-Standard-PC-I440FX-PIIX-1996:~$ pwd
/home/onworks
onworks@onworks-Standard-PC-I440FX-PIIX-1996:~$ cat /etc/shells
# /etc/shells: valid login shells
/bin/sh
/bin/dash
/bin/bash
/bin/bash
onworks@onworks-Standard-PC-I440FX-PIIX-1996:~$
```



```
Q = -
                            student@student-virtual-machine: ~/Desktop
To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.
student@student-virtual-machine:~/Desktop$ cat > file1.txt
Good Morning
Everyone in
the class
student@student-virtual-machine: $$ 's/([^ ]*\)([^ ]*\)2\1\g' file1.txt $$
sed: -e expression #1, char 25: unterminated `s' command
student@student-virtual-machine:~/Desktop$ sed 's/\([^ ]*\)\([^ ]*\)/\2\1\g' file1.txt
sed: -e expression #1, char 27: unterminated `s' command
student@student-virtual-machine:~/Desktop$ sed 's/\([^ ]*\)\([^ ]*\)/\2\1/g' file1.txt
Good Morning
Everyone in
the class
student@student-virtual-machine:~/Desktop$ sed -e"s/\([^ ]*\)\([^ ]\)/\2\1/g" file1.txt
dGoo gMornin
eEveryon ni
eth sclas
student@student-virtual-machine:~/Desktop$
```