Instructions:

Write the answer to each question below the question in the space provided.
You can "wrap-around" the answer on separate lines if you need more space.

Part A: Display Results from Using the sed Utility

Note the contents from the following tab-delimited file called **~murray.saul/uli101/stuff.txt:**
(this file pathname exists for checking your work)

```
Line one.
This is the second line.
This is the third.
This is line four.
Five.
Line six follows
Followed by 7
Now line 8
and line nine
Finally, line 10
```

Write the results of each of the following Linux commands for the above-mentioned file.

1. `sed –n '3,6 p' ~murray.saul/uli101/stuff.txt`
   ->
   This is the third.
   This is line four.
   Five.
   Line six follows

2. `sed '4 q' ~murray.saul/uli101/stuff.txt`
   ->
   This is line four.

3. `sed '/the/ d' ~murray.saul/uli101/stuff.txt`
   ->

Line one.
This is the second line.
This is line four.
Five.
Line six follows
Followed by 7
Now line 8
and line nine
Finally, line 10

4. `sed 's/line/NUMBER/g' ~murray.saul/uli101/stuff.txt`

```
->
NUMBER one.
This is the second NUMBER.
This is the third.
This is NUMBER four.
Five.
NUMBER six follows
Followed by 7
Now NUMBER 8
and NUMBER nine
Finally, NUMBER 10
```

Part B: Writing Linux Commands Using the sed Utility

Write a single Linux command to perform the specified tasks for each of the following questions.

1. **Write a Linux sed command to display only lines 5 to 9 for the file: ~murray.saul/uli101/stuff.txt**
   -> sed -n '5,9 p' ~murray.saul/uli101/stuff.txt

2. **Write a Linux sed command to display only lines the begin the pattern "and" for the file: ~murray.saul/uli101/stuff.txt**
   -> sed -n '/^and/ p' ~murray.saul/uli101/stuff.txt

3. **Write a Linux sed command to display only lines that end with a digit for the file: ~murray.saul/uli101/stuff.txt**
   -> sed -n '/[0-9]$/ p' ~murray.saul/uli101/stuff.txt

4. **Write a Linux sed command to save lines that match the pattern "line" (upper or lowercase) for the file: ~murray.saul/uli101/stuff.txt and save results (overwriting previous contents) to: ~/results.txt**
   -> sed -n '/[lL][iI][nN][eE]/ w ~/results.txt'
   ~murray.saul/uli101/stuff.txt

Part C: Writing Linux Commands Using the awk Utility

Note the contents from the following tab-delimited file called **~murray.saul/uli101/stuff.txt:**
(this file pathname exists for checking your work)

```
Line one.
This is the second line.
This is the third.
This is line four.
Five.
Line six follows
Followed by 7
Now line 8
and line nine
Finally, line 10
```

Write the results of each of the following Linux commands for the above-mentioned file.

5. awk 'NR == 3 {print}' ~murray.saul/uli101/stuff.txt
   -> awk 'NR == 3 {print}' ~murray.saul/uli101/stuff.txt

6. awk 'NR >= 2 && NR <= 5 {print}' ~murray.saul/uli101/stuff.txt
   -> awk 'NR >= 2 && NR <= 5 {print}' ~murray.saul/uli101/stuff.txt

7. awk '$1 ~ /This/ {print $2}' ~murray.saul/uli101/stuff.txt
   -> awk '$1 ~ /This/ {print $2}' ~murray.saul/uli101/stuff.txt

8. awk '$1 ~ /This/ {print $3,$2}' ~murray.saul/uli101/stuff.txt
   -> awk '$1 ~ /This/ {print $3,$2}' ~murray.saul/uli101/stuff.txt

Part D: Writing Linux Commands Using the awk Utility

Write a single Linux command to perform the specified tasks for each of the following questions.

5. **Write a Linux awk command to display all records for the file: ~/cars whose fifth field is greater than 10000.**
   -> awk '$5 > 10000 {print}' ~/cars

6. **Write a Linux awk command to display the first and fourth fields for the file: ~/cars whose fifth field begins with a number.**
   -> awk '$5 ~ /^[0-9]/ {print $1,$4}' ~/cars

7. **Write a Linux awk command to display the second and third fields for the file: ~/cars for records that match the pattern "chevy".**
   -> awk '$0 ~ /chevy/ {print $2,$3}' ~/cars

8. **Write a Linux awk command to display the first and second fields for all the records contained in the file: ~/cars**
   -> awk '{print $1,$2}' ~/cars