

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 Linux Commands using Regular Expressions

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

```
+123
---34
+++++++17
-45
45p8
25.6
11
```

Write the results of each of the following Linux commands (complex and/or extended regular expressions) for the above-mentioned file.

1. `grep "^[-+]" ~uli101/numbers.txt`
->
+123
---34
+++++++17
-45
2. `grep "^[-+]*.[0-9]" ~uli101/numbers.txt`
->
-45
25.6
3. `grep "[+-]?[0-9]" ~uli101/numbers.txt`
->
+123
---34
+++++++17
-45
45p8
25.6
11

(why?)

This command searches for lines that start with either a plus (+) or minus (-) sign, followed by an optional sign and at least one digit.

4. `egrep "^[+-]?[0-9]" ~uli101/numbers.txt`

```
->  
+123  
---34  
+++++++17  
-45  
45p8  
25.6  
11
```

(continued on next page)

5. `egrep "^[+-]?[0-9]+$" ~uli101/numbers.txt`

```
->
+123
+++++++17
-45
11
```

6. `egrep "^[+-]?[0-9]+[.]?[0-9]+$" ~uli101/numbers.txt`

```
->
+123
-45
25.6
```

Part B: Writing Linux Commands Using Extended Regular Expressions

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

1. Write a Linux command to display all lines in the file called `~/data.txt` that begins with 1 or more occurrences of an UPPERCASE letter.
-> `grep "^[[:upper:]]\+" ~/data.txt`
2. Write a Linux command to display all lines in the file called `~/data.txt` that ends with 3 or more occurrences of the number 6.
-> `grep "[6]\{3,\}$" ~/data.txt`
3. Write a Linux command to display all lines in the file called `~/data.txt` that begins with 2 or more occurrences of the word "the" (upper or lower case).
-> `grep "^(the\){2,}" ~/data.txt`
4. Write a Linux command to display all lines in the file called `~/data.txt` that begins with 2 or more occurrences of the word "the" or the word "but" (upper or lower case).
-> `grep -E "^(the|but) " ~/data.txt`
5. Write a Linux command to display all lines in the file called `~/data.txt` that begins with a minimum of 2 occurrences and a maximum of 4 occurrences of the word "the" or the word "but" (upper or lower case).
-> `grep -E "^(the|but)((the|but)){1,3}" ~/data.txt`