

```

23 ? 1i          insert input text above line 1
24 1111
25 ^Z
26 ? p          print the current line
27 1> 1111
28 ? $a        append input text after last line
29 9999
30 ^Z
31 ? p          print the current line
32 5> 9999
33 ? *          print out the entire buffer
34 1: 1111
35 2: aaaa
36 3: bbbb
37 4: cccc
38 5> 9999

```

Now, let's cut the last two lines and paste them before the first line:

```

39 ? 4,5x       cut lines 4 through 5 into the clipbord
40 ? .          print the current line
41 3> bbbb
42 ? *          print out the entire buffer
43 1: 1111
44 2: aaaa
45 3> bbbb
46 ? 1u         paste clipboard above line 1
47 ? .          print the current line
48 2> 9999
49 ? *          print out the entire buffer
50 1: cccc
51 2> 9999
52 3: 1111
53 4: aaaa
54 5: bbbb

```

We next test the +, -, and the empty commands. First, let's attempt to move the current line, which is 2, up 5 times:

```

55 ? 5-         move the current line upward 5 times
56 top of file reached
57 ? p          print the current line
58 1> cccc

```

Notice that **led** never moves the current line beyond the top or bottom lines of the buffer; that's why the current line ended up at 1. Next, let's attempt to move down 5 times from the current line 1: