1. Given a log file with the format:

[Timestamp] [Log Level] [Module] [Message].

Write an awk command to extract only ERROR messages along with their timestamps.

2. Given a CSV file with tab-separated values.

)	Math		Science	English
	1	78	85	90
	2	82	80	88
	3	75	92	95

Write an awk script to compute the average of each subject.

3. Given a server log with IP addresses:

192.168.1.1 - - [17/Feb/2025:12:00:01] "GET /index.html"

192.168.1.2 - - [17/Feb/2025:12:05:23] "POST /login"

192.168.1.1 - - [17/Feb/2025:12:10:45] "GET /dashboard"

Write an awk script to count occurrences of each IP.

4. Given lines of text:

apple banana cherry

dog cat elephant

Write a sed command to swap the first and last words.

5. Given a file with duplicate words:

hello hello worldthis is is a test test

Write a sed command to remove consecutive duplicate words.

6. Given a file containing email addresses:

john.doe@example.com

alice123@gmail.com

Write a sed command to mask the usernames (before @).

- 7. Given a text file, find and print the most frequent word and its count.
- Given a file with repeated lines in different cases, extract unique lines (case-insensitive and case-sensitive)
- 9. Given a file, reverse the order of words in each line.
- 10. Given a file, print the longest line and its length.
- Given login records, extract usernames and sort by frequency.
- 12. Convert YYYY-MM-DD format to DD-MM-YYYY.
- 13. Normalize spacing by replacing multiple spaces with a single space.
- 14. Given a file with phone numbers, mask all but the last 4 digits.
- 15. Extract text inside parentheses.
- 16. Reverse the characters in each line of a file.
- 17. Extract the 3rd word from each line, if it exists.
- 18. Find and print lines containing words that are anagrams.
- 19. Remove lines that contain only numbers.
- 20. Identify the word that appears most frequently and its count.
- 21. Transform hello_world_example to helloWorldExample.
- 22. Add Line Numbers Only to Non-Empty Lines
- 23. Extract all email addresses from a file.
- 24. Replace All Digits with Corresponding Words: Convert numbers to words (1 → one, 2 → two).
- 25. Strip all HTML tags, leaving only plain text.
- 26. Replace Repeated Characters with a Single Instance
- 27. Extract Sentences Containing a Specific Word
- 28. Identify palindromes (words that read the same forward and backward) and wrap them in brackets
- 29. Detect and replace consecutive repeated words with a single instance.
- 30. Extract all unique words from a file, sort them alphabetically (ignoring case), and print them

```
tudentgnit-OptiPlex-7070:-/Desktop/423111$ cat > file.txt <<EOF
Hello world test
Reverse these words
 > EDF'
student@nit-OptiPlex-7070:-/Desktop/4231115 awk '(if (length > max) (max = length; line = 50)) END (print line, max)' file.txt
trudent@nit-OptiPlex-7070:-/Desktop/4231115 cat > logins.txt <<EOF
alice logged in
bob logged in
bob logged in
bob logged in
stoped out
bob logged in
stoped in
    ontgrit-OptiPlex-7070:-/Gesktop/423111$ awk '(users[$1]++} END (for (u in users) print u, users[u])' logins.txt | sort -k2 -nr
 Tudentgmit-OptiPlex-7070:-/Desktop/423111$ cat > file.txt <<EOF
2025-02-18
EOF
  udent@nit=OptiPlex=7070:=/Desktop/423111$ sed =E 's/([0:9]{4})-([0:9](2))-([0:9](2))/\3-\2-\1/' file.txt
 8-02-2025
    dent@nit-OptiPlex-7070:-/Desktop/423111$ cat > file.txt <<EOF
his is a test.
 tudent@nit-OptlPlex-7070:-/Desktop/423111$ sed -E 's/{(:space:)}
1234507890
EDF
 tudent@nit-OptiPlex-7070:=/Desktop/423111$ sed -E 's/[[:space:]]+/ /g' file.txt
his is a test.
 EOF

tudent@nit-OptiFlex-7070:-/Desktop/423111$ sed -E 's/[0-9](6)/*****/' phone.txt

******7890

tudent@nit-OptiFlex-7070:-/Desktop/423111$ cat > file.txt <<EOF
This is a (test) example.

EOF
:tudent@nit-OptiPlex-7070:~/Desktop/4231115 grep -aP '
 grep -oP
rep: the -P option only supports a single pattern
tudent@nit-OptiPlex-7070:~/Desktop/423111$ cat > file.txt <<'EOF'
 Hello world
 Reverse me
EOF
 tudent@nit-OptiPlex-7070:~/Desktop/423111$ rev file.txt
lrow olleH
 m esreveR
 tudent@nit-OptiPlex-7070:-/Desktop/423111$ cat > file.txt <<'EOF'
This is a test line.
Another line with words.</pre>
 Only two words
 EOF
tudent@nit-OptiPlex-7070:~/Desktop/423111$ awk '(if (NF >= 3) print $3)' file.txt
/lth
vords
 tudent@nit-OptiPlex-7070:-/Desktop/423111$ cat > file.txt <<'EOF'
 listen silent
hello world
evil live
 test best
EOF
student@nit-OptiPlex-7070:~/Desktop/423111$ awk
student@ntt-op:
> function sortstr(s,
                                              n, a, i, sorted) {
      n = split(s, a,
      asort(a)
      sorted = "
       for (i = 1; i <= n; i++) sorted = sorted a[i]
       return sorted
       found = 0
       for (i = 1; i <= NF; i++) {
  for (j = i+1; j <= NF; j++) {
    if (sortstr($i) == sortstr($j)) { found = 1; break }</pre>
            if (found) break
       }
if (found) print $0
      ' file.txt
awk: line 19: function asort never defined
```

```
student@nit-OptiPlex-7070:~/Desktop/423111$ awk
  function sortstr(s,
    n = split(s, a, "")
    bubble_sort(a, n)
                                          n, a, i, sorted) {
      sorted =
      for (i = 1; i \le n; i++) sorted = sorted a[i]
      return sorted
 }
function bubble_sort(a, n, i, j,
for (i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
  for (j = i + 1; j <= n; j++) {
    if (a[i] > a[j]) {
    ten = a[i]
                                                       i, j, tmp) {
                tmp = a[i]
a[i] = a[j]
                a[j] = tmp
  }
  {
      found = 0
      for (i = 1; i <= NF; i++) {
         for (j = i+1; j <= NF; j++) {
   if (sortstr($i) == sortstr($j)) {</pre>
                found = 1
                break
          if (found) break
      if (found) print $0
 }' file.txt
listen silent
evil live
student@nit-OptiPlex-7070:~/Desktop/423111$ cat > file.txt <<'EOF'
 12345
 hello world
 67890

    abc123

 tudent@nit-OptiPlex-7070:~/Desktop/423111$ sed -E '/^[0-9]+$/d' file.txt
nello world
abc123
 tudent@nit-OptiPlex-7070:-/Desktop/423111$ cat > file.txt <<'EOF' hello world hello test world test hello
 tudent@nit-OptiPlex-7070:~/Desktop/423111$ awk '{
   for(i = 1; i <= NF; i++) {
     words[$i]++</pre>
 )
END {
for (w in words) {
 if (words[w] > max) {
 max = words[w]
 word = w
    print word, max
' file.txt
}' file
mello 3
 tudent@nit-OptiPlex-7070:-/Desktop/423111$ awk '{
    for(i = 1; i <= NF; i++) {
        words[$i]++
)
END {
    for (w in words) {
        if (words[w] > max) {
            max = words[w]
            word = w
print word, max
}' file.txt
hello 3
```