

# Text Processing in Linux - The Cut Command - #1

## Problem Statement

### Task

Display the third character from each line of text.

### Input Format

A text file with lines of ASCII text only.

### Input Constraints

$1 \leq N \leq 100$  (N is the number of lines of text in the input file)

Note: These values don't really impact your command.

### Output Format

The output should contain **N** lines. Each line should contain just the third character of the corresponding input line. Do **not** code defensively for situations where the third character may not be present in a line of text (i.e., it is not even 3 characters long).

### Sample Input

```
Hello
World
how are you
```

### Sample Output

```
l
r
w
```

## Recommended References

[This](#) is a very well written tutorial demonstrating different ways in which 'cut' may be used to either print characters at a particular position, or to print columns of a text file, based on delimiters. The latter is particularly useful while dealing with tabulated data in \*.tsv or \*.csv format.