

Text Processing in Linux - The Cut Command - #2

Problem Statement

Task

Display the second and seventh 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 two characters of the corresponding input line (the ones at the second and the seventh position).

Do **not** code defensively for situations where the text is short and the required characters may not be present in a line of text. 'cut' will handle it and will simply not display any character or line in such a situation.

Sample Input

```
Hello
World
how are you
```

Sample Output

```
e
o
oe
```

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.