MARCH-APRIL : 2018	
1.	**Replace the word unix with UNIX in between 5 to 10 line including both.**
Ans:	sed '5,10s/unix/UNIX/g' x1.txt
2.	**Display lines 10 to 15 from file f1.**
Ans:	sed -n '10,15p' f1.txt
3.	**To count number of word from 10 to 15 from file f1.txt**
Ans:	sed -n '10,15p' f1.txt|wc –w
4.	**To add .5 in the marks field of stud .txtfile**
Ans:	sed 's/[0-9]\{1,\}/ &\.5/' stud.txt
5.	**write a command to replace first occurrence of 'Delhi' with 'Mumbai' in each line of dept.lst.**
Ans:	sed 's/Dehli/Mumbai/1' dept.lst
MARCH-APRIL : 2017	
6.	**Display lines 10 to 15 from file x1.**
	sed -n '10,15p' x1.txt
7.	**Find out number of character '?' occur in file f1.txt**
	grep -c "?" f1.txt
8.	**Count number of word in 40 through 60 of file f1.txt**
	sed -n '40,60p' fl.txt|wc –w
9.	**To remove all vowel from file x1.txt**
	sed 's/[AEIOUaeiou]//g' x1.txt
10.	**Replace the word unix with UNIX in between 5 to 10 lineincluding both**
	sed '5,10s/unix/UNIX/g' x1.txt
OCTOBER-NOVEMBER-2017	
11.	**Write a command tp find 'Unix OS ' ignoring case.**
	grep -iw "unixos" stud.txt
12.	**Write a command to display occurrence of string 'BCA'**
	grep -c "BCA" styd.txt
13.	**Write a command to display line which start with '1'**
	grep '^1.*$' intro.txt
14.	**Write a command to print last six lines of file**
	tail -6 intro.txt
15.	**Write a command to display line with end with 'India'.**

	grep '^.*India$' intro.txt
OCTOBER-NOVEMBER 2016	
16.	**Display lines 10 to 15 from file x1.**
	sed -n '10,15p' x1.txt
17.	**Display lines before a line that contain pattern 'xyz' in fl .txt**
	grep -A1 "xyz" f1.txt
18.	**Display the line between 25 and 50 pattern 'unix' in fl.txt**
	cat -n stud.txt|sed -n '25,50{/unix/p}'
19.	**Display the line which is not starting with 2 at the beginning**
	grep -v '^2.*' x1.txt
20.	**To remove all leading space from f1.txt.**
	sed '/^[\t]*/d' f1.txt
NOVEMBER-DECEMBER-2016	
21.	**Display lines having exactly 50 character of file x1.**
	sed -n '/^.*\{50/}$/p' x1.txt
22.	**Display lines 10 to 15 from file x1.**
	Sed –n '10,15p' x1.txt
23.	**Display the directory listing**
	ls -l | grep ^d
24.	**Display line which is not starting with 2 at the beginning**
	grep -v '^2.*' x1.txt
25.	**To count number of words in line 40 to 60 of file fl.txt.**
	sed -n '40,60p' f1.txt|wc -w
MARCH-APRIL 2015	
26.	**Display all files in current directory where the first character is numeric and last character is not alphabetic.**
	sed -n '/^.*\{50/}$/p' x1.txt
27.	**To count number of word in line 40 through 60 of file f1.txt**
	sed -n '40,60p' f1.txt|wc -w
28.	**List the name file consist of only 4 digit**
	ls|sed -n '/^[0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9]\..*$\|^[0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9]$/p'
29.	**Display line which beginning with alphabets of file x1.**
	egrep '^[A_Za-z].*$' x1.txt

30.	**Display all blank line between 20 to 30 of file x1**
	sed '20,30{/'^$'/p}' x1.txt
31.	**Display lines which beginning with alphabets or digit from file x1**
	egrep '^[a-zA-Z]|[0-9].*$' x1.txt
32.	**Display the line that do not contain pattern 'unix'**
	grep -v "unix" f1.txt
33.	**Display the occurrence of the pattern 'director"**
	grep -c "director" x1.txt
34.	**Display the line having exactly 50 character of file x1.txt**
	sed -n '/^.*\{50/}$/p' x1.txt
35.	**Write a command to append a dashed line after each line.**
	sed -n '/----------/p'
NOVEMBER-DECEMBER : 2014	
36.	**Display two lines starting from 7th line of file x1.**
	sed -n '7,9p' x1.txt
37.	**Display all blank line between 20 to30 of file x1.**
	sed -n '/^$/p' x1.txt
38.	**Display line beginning either with alphabet or digit from file x1.**
	ls|sed -n '/^[0-9].*$\|^[a-zA-Z].*$/p'
39.	**Display line which do not contin "Unix".**
	grep -v 'Unix' x1.txt
40.	**Display all blank line between 20 to 30 of file x1**
	sed '20,30{/'^$'/p}' x1.txt
41.	**Display lines which are not starting with 2at the beginning.**
	grep -v '^2.*' x1.txt
42.	**Write a command to display all file name containing only digit in a filename**
	ls|sed -n '/^{[0-9],/]$/p'
43.	**To list file name consist of only four digit**
	ls|sed -n '/^[0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9]\..*$\|^[0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9]$/p'
44.	**Display the line beginning with alphabets of file x1.txt**
	sed -n '/^[a-zA-Z].*$/p' x1.txt
45.	**To count number of word in line 40 thought 60 of file f1.txt**
	sed -n '40,60p' f1.txt|wc –w

MARCH-APRIL : 2014	
46.	**Write a command to locate the 'Unix' ignoring case.**
	grep -i “Unix” studlst.txt
47.	**Write a command to display occurrence of string 'tybca’.**
	grep -c “tybca” studlst.txt
48.	**Write a command to display line which start with 'The'**
	sed -n ‘/^The.*$/p’ studlst.txt
49.	**Write a command to display line which end with 'India'.**
	sed -n ‘/India$/p’ studlst.txt
50.	**Write a command to print first six line of file.**
	tail -6 studls.txt
MARCH-APRIL 2013	
51.	**Display the line which are not start with 2 .**
	grep -v ‘^2.*’ x1.txt
52.	**Write a line having exactly 50 character of file x1.**
	sed -n ‘/^.*\{50/}$/p’ x1.txt
53.	**Count the number of blank line in file f1.txt**
	grep ‘^$’ f1.txt
54.	**Display lines having atleast one * character in file x1.txt**
	grep -c “*{1,}’ x1.txt
55.	**Display lines from file x1.txt that contain ‘UNIX’,’unix’ ,’Unix’.**
	grep -i ‘Unix’ x1.txt
56.	**Substitute ‘endif ‘ with ‘fi’ on line 10 of x1.txt.**
	sed ‘s/endif/fi/g’ x1.txt
57.	**Display two lines starting from 7th line of file x1.**
	sed -n ‘7,9p’ x1.txt
58.	**Display all line before String Unix from file x1.**
	sed -B “Unix” x1.txt
59.	**Display all blank line between line 20 to 30 of file x1.**
	sed -n ’20,30{/^$/}’ x1.txt
60.	**Display lines beginning with either alphabet or digit from file x1.**
	sed -n ‘/^[a-Za-Z]|[0-9].*$/p’ x1.txt
61.	**Display line which does not contain “Unix”.**

	grep -v 'Unix' x1.txt
OCTOBER-NOVEMBER : 2013	
62.	**Write a command to print lines which contain 'Account'**
	sed -n '/Account/p' x1.txt
63.	**Write a commandto print line which do not contain 'Accounts'.**
	grep -v 'Accounts' x1.txt
64.	**Write a command to print line 10 to 15.**
	sed -n '10,15p' x1.txt
65.	**Write a command to substitute 'doshi' to 'desai'**
	sed 's/doshi/desai/g' x1.txt
66.	**Write a command to print lines with line number which contain "Marketing".**
	cat -n x1.txt | sed -n '/Marketing/p'
67.	**Write a command to display line which starts with "The".**
	sed -n '/^The.*$/p' x1.txt
MARCH-APRIL : 2012	
68.	**Write a command to print lines which contain TYBCA**
	grep 'TYBCA' dept.lst
69.	**Write a command to print lines which not contain TYBCA**
	grep -v 'TYBCA' dept.lst/s'
70.	**Write a command to print line 6 to 12**
	sed -n '6,12p' dept.lst
71.	**Write a command to replace first occurrence of Surat with Vyara in each line**
	sed 's/Surat/Vyare/1' dept.lst
72.	**Write a command to print content of file after deleting every ; .**
73.	**Write a command to sort on 3 column to 5 column**
74.	**Write a command to convert small alphabets to Capital alphabets.**
	cat f1.txt | tr [a-z][A-Z]
75.	**Write a command to print line with line number which contain "Marketing".**
	grep -n 'Marketing' f1.txt
OCTOBER-NOVEMBER 2011	
76.	**Write a command to sort a line of file and also remove repeated line**

	sort -u emp.lst
77.	**Write a command to locate tybca in ignoring case**
	grep -I 'tybca' emp.lst
78.	**Write a command to count the occurrence of a string 'sales'.**
	grep -c "sales" emp.lst
79.	**Write a command to display the line with start with 'The'.**
	sed -n '/^The.*$/p' emp.lst
80.	**Write a command to display the line with end with 'ai'.**
	sed -n '/^.*ai$/p' emp.lst
81.	**Write a command to print first three line of file**
	sed -n '1,3p' emp.lst
82.	**Write a command to substitute 'doshi' to 'desai'**
	sed 's/doshi/desai/g' emp.lst
	MARCH-APRIL 2010
83.	**To display those line of file f1 that contain exactly 50 character in it**
84.	**To replace 'hello' with 'HELLO'in inputted file fin.sh and write those line to output line fout.sh.**
	sed 's/hello/HELLO/w fout.sh' fin.sh
85.	**To extract all username and their home directory from /etc/passwd file**
	awk 'print{$1 ,$6 }' /ect/password
86.	**To display all lines that contains pattern g* in a line.**
	sed -n '/g*/p' f1.txt

X

Amit Patel
Assistant Professor