1. Print all lines containing the string San.

grep ‘San’ datebook

# grep is a search tool “San” is what we are looking for and datebook is the file

2. Print all lines where the person's first name starts with J.

grep ‘^J’ datebook

# The caret (^) is the beginning-of-line anchor.

3. Print all lines ending in 700.

grep ‘700$’ datebook

# $ is the end of the line anchor

4. Print all lines that do not contain 834.

grep -v -e ‘834’ datebook

# the -v inverts the search to display only line that do not match (in this case 834)

5. Print all lines where birthdays are in January.

grep -E ‘:01\/’ datebook

# the 01 in the above command represents the January, / is the escape character

6. Print all lines where the phone number is in the 408 area code.

grep -E ':408-[0-9]{3}-[0-9]{4}:' datebook

#the 408 in the command is for the area code and the following numbers make sure that the 408 we search for is in phone number format

7. Print all lines containing an uppercase letter, followed by four lowercase letters, a comma, a space, and one uppercase letter.

grep "[A-Z][a-z][a-z][a-z][a-z][,][ ][A-Z]"

the A-Z is for the capital letters and the a-z for the lower case (I could not get the {4\} to work for this command)

8. Print lines where the last name begins with k or , s or S .

. grep '\s^(SsK)' datebook

# the \s is the whitespace, ^ is the beginning anchor and (Ssk) represents the first letter in the string. (this however did not work for me I spent a whole day on this question I official give up.

9. Print lines preceded by a line number where the salary is a six-figure number.

grep '[0-9]\{6\}$' datebook

# the 6 represents the number of figures and the end of the line anchor to get the following line

Print lines containing Lincoln or lincoln (remember that grep is insensitive to case).

grep -E '(L|l)incoln' datebook

# the pipe acts like a Boolean OR so grep will search for lincoln and Lincoln