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CS351 Homework 9

Question 6:

```
sposton1s@cslinux:~$ vi trees
sposton1s@cslinux:~$ vi more_trees
sposton1s@cslinux:~$ cp trees more_trees
sposton1s@cslinux:~$ vi more_trees
sposton1s@cslinux:~$ vi more_trees
sposton1s@cslinux:~$ diff trees more_trees
5a6,7
> Redwood
> Willow tree
sposton1s@cslinux:~$
```

The cp command is useful because it copies one file to another. After adding the last two lines of “redwood” and “willow tree” to more_trees, we can use the diff command to output the difference in the two files.

Question 10:

```
sposton1s@cslinux:~$ vi CD_list
sposton1s@cslinux:~$ vi script.txt
sposton1s@cslinux:~$ sed -f script.txt CD_list
country:1000:210
rock:1001:380
classical:1002:52
alternative:1003:122
light rock:1004:151
light rock:1004:151
celtic:1005:44
jazz:1006:62
soundtracks:1007:32
soundtracks:1007:32
hard rock:1008:70
misc:1009:22
sposton1s@cslinux:~$
```

script.txt:

```
$a\
hard rock:1008:70\
misc:1009:22
```

The sed command is a very versatile tool that can be used to edit large files with find and replace or inserting spaces between each line and much more.

Question 11:

```
sposton1s@cslinux:~$ vi CD_list
sposton1s@cslinux:~$ uniq -d CD_list
light rock:1004:151
soundtracks:1007:32
sposton1s@cslinux:~$
```

The `uniq` command “removes duplicate lines to create unique output.” This is coupled with the `-d` option to only output one copy of each line that has a duplicate.