

More on Grep

1. Print all the lines having the word "pattern".

```
(ceyona@kali)~[/linux]
$ grep -w "pattern" text.txt
```

2. Pick out the blank lines in the file

```
(ceyona@kali)~[/linux]
$ grep "^$" text.txt
```

3. Count total number of empty lines in the file.

```
(ceyona@kali)~[/linux]
$ grep "^$" text.txt | wc -l
7
```

4. Print the line which have both "Sir and Madam".

```
(ceyona@kali)~[/linux]
$ grep -e "Sir" -e "Madam" text.txt
```

5. pick out lines with "pattern1" "pattern2" or "pattern3". (use the alternator |)

```
(ceyona@kali)~[/linux]
$ egrep "hello|pattern|line" text.txt
```

6. pick out lines that have at least two p's followed by any number of letters followed by 'ore'.
The p's do not have to be next to each other.

```
(ceyona@kali)~[/linux]
$ grep -E 'p.*p.*ore' text.txt
Nov 10 08:47:35 localhost kernel: [12350.678902] CPU1: Core temperature be
low threshold, cpu clock restored
```

7. pick out all the lines with v, z or l in them

```
(ceyona@kali)~[/linux]
$ egrep "v|z|l" text.txt
INFO 2024-11-10 12:34:22 Task started by user John
INFO 2024-11-10 12:36:15 Task completed successfully
ERROR 2024-11-10 12:37:05 Unexpected server response
1,John Doe,john.doe@example.com,active
2,Jane Smith,jane.smith@example.com,inactive
3,Emily Davis,emily.davis@example.com,active
# Logging level
log_level=DEBUG
192.168.1.1 - - [10/Nov/2024:12:34:56 +0000] "GET /index.html HTTP/1.1" 200 1024
192.168.1.2 - - [10/Nov/2024:12:35:01 +0000] "POST /login HTTP/1.1" 403 512
192.168.1.3 - - [10/Nov/2024:12:35:07 +0000] "GET /dashboard HTTP/1.1" 200 2048
Nov 10 08:45:03 localhost kernel: [12345.678901] CPU0: Core temperature above threshold, cpu clock throttled
Nov 10 08:46:15 localhost sshd[1234]: Failed password for invalid user root from 192.168.1.2 port 22 ssh2
Nov 10 08:47:35 localhost kernel: [12350.678902] CPU1: Core temperature below threshold, cpu clock restored
Nov 10 08:50:10 localhost sshd[1234]: Accepted password for john from 192.168.1.10 port 22 ssh2
```

8. pick out all the lines that do not start with an uppercase letter.

```
(ceyona@kali)~[/linux]
$ grep -v '^[A-Z]' text.txt

user_id,name,email,status
1,John Doe,john.doe@example.com,active
2,Jane Smith,jane.smith@example.com,inactive
3,Emily Davis,emily.davis@example.com,active
4,Michael Brown,michael.brown@example.com,suspended

# Database configuration
host=localhost
port=5432
user=admin
password=secret

# Logging level
log_level=DEBUG

192.168.1.1 - - [10/Nov/2024:12:34:56 +0000] "GET /index.html HTTP/1.1" 200 1024
192.168.1.2 - - [10/Nov/2024:12:35:01 +0000] "POST /login HTTP/1.1" 403 512
192.168.1.3 - - [10/Nov/2024:12:35:07 +0000] "GET /dashboard HTTP/1.1" 200 2048
```

9. pick out all the lines that end with a dash –

```
(ceyona@kali)~[/linux]
$ grep "\-$" text.txt
```

10. pick out all the words that end with ore

```
(ceyona@kali)~[/linux]
$ grep -o '\b*w*ore\b' text.txt
Core
Core
```

11. pick out all the words that start with f or F

```
(ceyona@kali)~[/linux]
$ grep -o '\b[Ff]\w*' text.txt
Failed
for
from
for
from
```

12. pick out lines that uses first letter alliteration - starting two words with the same letter.

```
(ceyona@kali)~[/linux]
$ egrep '(\b\w+\b).* \1' text.txt

192.168.1.1 - - [10/Nov/2024:12:34:56 +0000] "GET /index.html HTTP/1.1" 200 1024
Nov 10 08:46:15 localhost sshd[1234]: Failed password for invalid user root from 192.168.1.2 port 22 ssh2
```

13. determine how many times contains the word "pattern".

```
(ceyona@kali)~[/linux]
$ grep -o "pattern" text.txt | wc -l
0
```

14. to pick out lines with at least 40 characters:

```

(ceyona@kali) - [~/linux]
$ grep '\{40\}' text.txt
INFO 2024-11-10 12:34:22 Task started by user John
ERROR 2024-11-10 12:35:10 Could not connect to database
WARN 2024-11-10 12:35:45 Connection retry in 5 seconds
INFO 2024-11-10 12:36:15 Task completed successfully
ERROR 2024-11-10 12:37:05 Unexpected server response
2,Jane Smith,jane.smith@example.com,inactive
3,Emily Davis,emily.davis@example.com,active
4,Michael Brown,michael.brown@example.com,suspended
192.168.1.1 - - [10/Nov/2024:12:34:56 +0000] "GET /index.html HTTP/1.1" 200 1024
192.168.1.2 - - [10/Nov/2024:12:35:01 +0000] "POST /login HTTP/1.1" 403 512
192.168.1.3 - - [10/Nov/2024:12:35:07 +0000] "GET /dashboard HTTP/1.1" 200 2048
Nov 10 08:45:03 localhost kernel: [12345.678901] CPU0: Core temperature above threshold, cpu clock throttled
Nov 10 08:46:15 localhost sshd[1234]: Failed password for invalid user root from 192.168.1.2 port 22 ssh2
Nov 10 08:47:35 localhost kernel: [12350.678902] CPU1: Core temperature below threshold, cpu clock restored
Nov 10 08:50:10 localhost sshd[1234]: Accepted password for john from 192.168.1.10 port 22 ssh2

```

15. to pick out lines with no punctuation

```

(ceyona@kali) - [~/linux]
$ grep '^([A-Za-z0-9 ]*)$' text.txt

```

16. to pick out lines with an uppercase letter other than the first character. (The first character on the line does not count.)

```

(ceyona@kali) - [~/linux]
$ grep '[A-Z].*[A-Z]' text.txt
INFO 2024-11-10 12:34:22 Task started by user John
ERROR 2024-11-10 12:35:10 Could not connect to database
WARN 2024-11-10 12:35:45 Connection retry in 5 seconds
INFO 2024-11-10 12:36:15 Task completed successfully
ERROR 2024-11-10 12:37:05 Unexpected server response
1,John Doe,john.doe@example.com,active
2,Jane Smith,jane.smith@example.com,inactive
3,Emily Davis,emily.davis@example.com,active
4,Michael Brown,michael.brown@example.com,suspended
log_level=DEBUG
192.168.1.1 - - [10/Nov/2024:12:34:56 +0000] "GET /index.html HTTP/1.1" 200 1024
192.168.1.2 - - [10/Nov/2024:12:35:01 +0000] "POST /login HTTP/1.1" 403 512
192.168.1.3 - - [10/Nov/2024:12:35:07 +0000] "GET /dashboard HTTP/1.1" 200 2048
Nov 10 08:45:03 localhost kernel: [12345.678901] CPU0: Core temperature above threshold, cpu clock throttled
Nov 10 08:46:15 localhost sshd[1234]: Failed password for invalid user root from 192.168.1.2 port 22 ssh2
Nov 10 08:47:35 localhost kernel: [12350.678902] CPU1: Core temperature below threshold, cpu clock restored
Nov 10 08:50:10 localhost sshd[1234]: Accepted password for john from 192.168.1.10 port 22 ssh2

```

17. To pick out lines without rav

```

(ceyona@kali)-[~/linux]
└─$ grep -v "rav" text.txt
INFO 2024-11-10 12:34:22 Task started by user John
ERROR 2024-11-10 12:35:10 Could not connect to database
WARN 2024-11-10 12:35:45 Connection retry in 5 seconds
INFO 2024-11-10 12:36:15 Task completed successfully
ERROR 2024-11-10 12:37:05 Unexpected server response

user_id,name,email,status
1,John Doe,john.doe@example.com,active
2,Jane Smith,jane.smith@example.com,inactive
3,Emily Davis,emily.davis@example.com,active
4,Michael Brown,michael.brown@example.com,suspended

# Database configuration
host=localhost
port=5432
user=admin
password=secret

# Logging level
log_level=DEBUG

192.168.1.1 - - [10/Nov/2024:12:34:56 +0000] "GET /index.html HTTP/1.1" 200 1024
192.168.1.2 - - [10/Nov/2024:12:35:01 +0000] "POST /login HTTP/1.1" 403 512
192.168.1.3 - - [10/Nov/2024:12:35:07 +0000] "GET /dashboard HTTP/1.1" 200 2048

Nov 10 08:45:03 localhost kernel: [12345.678901] CPU0: Core temperature above threshold, cpu clock throttled
Nov 10 08:46:15 localhost sshd[1234]: Failed password for invalid user root from 192.168.1.2 port 22 ssh2
Nov 10 08:47:35 localhost kernel: [12350.678902] CPU1: Core temperature below threshold, cpu clock restored
Nov 10 08:50:10 localhost sshd[1234]: Accepted password for john from 192.168.1.10 port 22 ssh2

```

Quotes:

18. Write a shell script to generate a report with the following details.

- Number of regular files
- Number of links
- Number of directories
- Print the date when it was processed!

```

slab5
~/linux

1 #!/usr/bin/bash
2
3 num_files=$(ls -lA | grep -v "total"|wc -l)
4 num_links=$(ls -lA |grep '^l'|wc -l)
5 num_dirs=$(ls -lA |grep '^d'|wc -l)
6 date=$(date)
7
8 echo "Number of regular files: $num_files"
9 echo "Number of links: $num_links"
10 echo "Number of directories: $num_dirs"
11 echo "Date: $date"

```

```
(ceyona@kali)-[~/linux]
$ bash slab5
Number of regular files: 31
Number of links: 0
Number of directories: 2
Date: Sun Nov 10 09:25:22 EST 2024
```

Redirection

- 18.
19. List the contents of your current directory, including the ownership and permissions, and store the output to a file called contents.txt within your home directory.

```
(ceyona@kali)-[~/linux]
$ ls -l > ~/contents.txt
```

20. Sort the contents of the contents.txt file from your current directory and append it to the end of a new file named contents-sorted.txt.

```
(ceyona@kali)-[~/linux]
$ sort ~/contents.txt >> ~/contents-sorted.txt
```

21. Display the last 10 lines of the /etc/passwd file and redirect it to a new file in the your user's Documents directory.

```
(ceyona@kali)-[~/linux]
$ tail -n 10 /etc/passwd > ~/Documents/last10_passwd.txt
```

22. Count the number of words within the contents.txt file and append the output to the end of a file field2.txt in your home directory. You will need to use both input and output redirection.

```
(ceyona@kali)-[~/linux]
$ wc -w < ~/contents.txt >> ~/field2.txt
```

23. Display the first 5 lines of the /etc/passwd file and sort the output reverse alphabetically.

```
(ceyona@kali)-[~/linux]
$ head -n 5 /etc/passwd | sort -r
sys:x:3:3:sys:/dev:/usr/sbin/nologin
sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/bin/sync
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/usr/bin/zsh
daemon:x:1:1:daemon:/usr/sbin:/usr/sbin/nologin
bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
```

24. Using the previously created contents.txt file, count the number of characters of the last 9 lines.

```
(ceyona@kali)-[~/linux]
$ tail -n 9 ~/contents.txt | wc -c
501
```

Debug

25. Debug the script 1_debug.sh

```
Open  debug.sh
~/linux
1 #fix the error
2 #!/bin/bash
3
4 fruit1='Apples'
5 fruit2='Oranges'
6 echo "This is like comparing $fruit1 and $fruit2!"
7
8 if [ "$fruit1" \< "$fruit2" ]
9 then
10     echo "$fruit1 win!"
11 else
12     echo "$fruit2 win!"
13 fi |
```

```
(ceyona@kali)-[~/linux]
$ bash debug.sh
This is like comparing Apples and Oranges!
Apples win!
```

Success is no accident. It is hard work, perseverance, learning, studying, sacrifice and most of all, love of what you are doing or learning to do.