Linux Commands –

1. Grep command with arguments
   * To ignore the upper and lower case while searching using grep command in Linux
     + grep -i Nita csv1
   * To search everything except given pattern/keyword using grep command in Linux
     + grep -v Nita csv1
   * To print how many times (count) given keyword present in file using grep command in Linux
     + grep -c Nita csv1
   * To search for exact match of given keyword in a file using grep command in Linux
     + grep -w Nita csv1
   * To print the line no. of matches of given keyword in a file using grep command in Linux
     + grep -n Nita csv1
   * To search a given keyword in multiple files using grep command in Linux
     + grep keyword file1 file2 …….. file(n)
   * To suppress file names while search a given keyword in multiple files using grep command in Linux
     + grep -h keyword file1 file2 …….. file(n)
   * To search multiple keywords in a file using grep command in Linux
     + grep -e ‘keyword1’ -e ‘keyword2’ csv1
   * To search multiple keywords in multiple file using grep command in Linux
     + grep -e ‘keyword1’ -e ‘keyword2’ csv1 csv2 csv3 ….. csv(n)
   * To only print file names which matches given keywords using grep command in Linux
     + grep -l ‘keyword’ csv1
   * To get the keywords/pattern from a file and match with a another file using grep command in Linux
     + grep -f keyword.txt csv1 (all keywords in keywords.txt)
   * To print the matching line which start with given keyword using grep command in Linux
     + grep ‘^pattern’ csv1
   * To print the matching line which end with given keyword using grep command in Linux
     + grep ‘pattern$’ csv1
   * Suppose we have 100 files in a directory (dirA) and we need to search a keyword in all the files using grep command in Linux
     + grep -R ‘keyword’ directory\_name/
   * We can use egrep command for the multiple keywords search using grep command in Linux
     + egrep ‘keyword1|keyword2|..|keyword(n)’ filename
   * If you just want search but don't want to print on terminal or If you want to suppress error message using grep command in Linux
     + grep -q pattern csv1
     + grep -qs pattern csv1
2. Pipe – Output of one command redirected to another

* Find number of files present in a directory
  + ls -1(one hai ye) | wc -l(ye L hai)
* Combine two files and sort
  + cat file1 file2 | sort
* Find Unique data from a file
  + cat filename | sort | uniq
* How to see range of lines in a file
  + cat data.txt | head -38 | tail -1
* How to use More and Less command
  + netstat | more (enter mar k new page me jate raho. IS command ka matlab hai enter mar otoh aur maal dikhayega)
  + netstat | less (pura data ek file format me dikhata hai, is search ,scroll,end , start vi editor jaise kar sakte hai)
* Tee command
  + ls | tee test.txt | wc -l