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1. Print all lines containing the string Lane

A screenshot of a computer screen

Description automatically generated

Command = Grep Lane GrepLab

This command will search the file for all lines containing the word “Lane”

1. Print all lines where the person’s first name starts with H

A black background with white text

Description automatically generated

Command = grep ^H GrepLab

By adding “^” with the letter or number of your choice this command will search for all lines that start with the letter H

1. Print all lines ending in three zeros (000)

A black screen with white text

Description automatically generated

Command = grep 000$ GrepLab

By adding $ at the end of letters or numbers, this will search at the end of a string in your file

4. Print all lines that don’t contain 408

A screenshot of a computer

Description automatically generated

Command = grep -v 408 GrepLab

This command will show all lines that do not contain 408. To do this you will add -v before the thing you don’t want to include followed by the file name.

5.Print all lines where birthdays are in the year 1935 (be careful of the date format! it’s MM/DD/YY)

A black screen with white text

Description automatically generated

Command = grep /35 GrepLab

By adding /35 this will give you the year part of the date in format.

6. Print all lines where the phone number is in an area code that starts with an 8

A black screen with white text

Description automatically generated

Command= grep’:8[0-9][0-9]-‘ GrepLab

By adding :8 [0-0] this command will search for the starting symbol : followed by an 8, then search for a number 0-9 twice. This will search for area codes that begin with an 8.

7. Print all lines containing an uppercase letter, followed by 4 lowercase letters, a space and one uppercase letter

A screenshot of a computer screen

Description automatically generated

Command= grep ‘[A-Z][a-z]\{4\} [A-Z]’ GrepLab

This command searches for specific patterns within the file. By adding [A-Z] it will search for a capital letter followed by lowercase [a-z] for the next 4 characters by including {4\} and a space.

8. Print lines where the address begins with a two or three digit number (so this would be 12 main st or 123 main street but not 1234 main street)

A screenshot of a computer screen

Description automatically generated

Command = grep ‘[0-9]\{2,3\} [A-Z]’ GrepLab

This command will search for a pattern by starting with [0-9]{2,3\} it will search for a number for 2-3 characters long. It will then Seacrh for an uppercase letter “{A-Z]” which is the start of a street name.

9. Print lines where the person lives in Mass or Illinois

A black screen with white text

Description automatically generated

Command grep -e MA -e IL GrepLab

By adding -e this will tell the file to show lines containing multiple strings

10. Print lines containing the addresses that aren’t on a street (You might see St as shorthand for street)

A computer screen shot of a black screen

Description automatically generated

Command = grep -v ‘St.’ GrepLab | grep -v ‘Street’ GrepLab

This command will show all lines that don’t contain “St” (street) by adding -v