**The star wildcard**

We learned about the ? wildcard character in the last screen, but there are also other wildcard characters. Let's say we again have the following files in a directory:



beer.txt

beer1.txt

beer2.txt

coffee.txt

better\_coffee.txt

We can use the \* character to match any number of characters, including 0.



grep "beer" beer\*.txt

The above command will search for the string beer in beer.txt, beer1.txt, and beer2.txt. We can also use the wildcard to match more than 1 character:



grep "beer" \*.txt

The above command will search for the string beer in any file that has a name ending in .txt.

We can use wildcards anytime we would otherwise enter a filename. For example:



ls \*.txt

The above command will list any files with names ending in .txt in the current directory.

Instructions

* Use grep and the \* wildcard character to search for beer in all the files ending in .txt in the home directory.

/home/dq$ grep "beer" \*.txt