**Piping Output**

The pipe character, |, allows you to send the *standard output* from one command to the *standard input* of another command. This can be very useful for chaining together commands.

For example, let's say we had a file called logs.txt with 100000 lines. We only want to search the last 10 lines for the string Error. We can use the tail -n 10 logs.txt to get the last 10 lines of logs.txt. We can then use the pipe character to chain it with a grep command to perform the search:



tail -n 10 logs.txt | grep "Error"

The above command will search the last 10 lines of logs.txt for the string Error.

We can also pipe the output of a Python script. Let's say we had this script called rand.py:



import random

for i in range(10000):

   print(random.randint(1,10))

The above script will use the [random](https://docs.python.org/3/library/random.html) library to generate a sequence of random integers, ranging in value from 0 to 10, and will print them to the *standard output*.

This command will run the script, and search each line of output to see if a 9 occurs:



python rand.py | grep 9

Any lines that output a 9 will be printed.

Instructions

* Make a Python script that generates output.
* Use pipes and grep to search the output of the script.