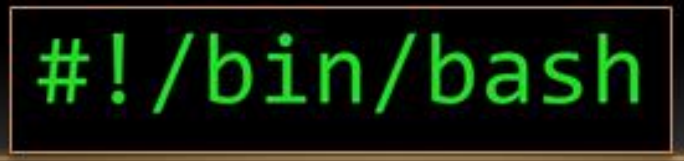
Bash Shell Scripting

Simple Practice with grep command

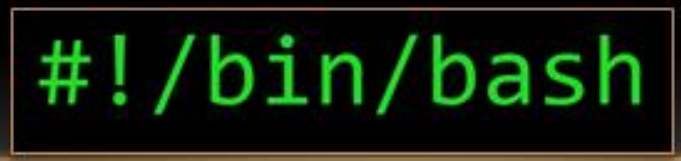
Part-3



Learn how to automate common tasks using bash shell scripting

Practice

- Write a pattern to match only directories ?
- Write a pattern to match only files ?
- Find the servers ipv4 info from a file ?



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Learn how to automate common tasks using bash shell scripting

Thank you

Rules to create patterns:

[[:alnum:]] – Alphanumeric characters.
[[:alpha:]] – Alphabetic characters
[[:blank:]] – Blank characters: space and tab.
[[:digit:]] – Digits: '0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9'.
[[:lower:]] – Lower-case letters: 'a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z'.
[[:space:]] – Space characters: tab, newline, vertical tab, form feed, carriage return, and space.
[[:upper:]] – Upper-case letters: 'A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z'.

Rules to create patterns:

- xy|pq Matches for xy or pq
- ^xyz Matches for the lines which are starting with "xyz"
- xyz$ Matches for the lines which are ending with "xyz"
- ^$ Matches for the lines which are empty
- \ To remove the special purpose of any symbol. Ex: \^ \$
- . Matches any one character
- \< Match the empty string at the beginning of word
- \> Match the empty string at the end of word.
- ? The preceding character is optional and will be matched, at most, once.
- * The preceding character will be matched zero or more times
- + The preceding character will be matched one or more times
- [xyz] Matches for the lines which are having x or y or z
- [a-d] is equal to [abcd] Matched for the lines which are having a/b/b/d
- [a-ds-z] is eqal to [abcdstuvwxyz]
- ^[abc] Matches for the lines which are starting with a/b/c