

## Basics of grep Command

- grep is used to select the lines/rows based on required search string from a given file(s)/Command Output
- grep syntax:
  - `grep [options] 'searchString' file(s)`
  - `commandOutput | grep [options] 'searchString'`
    - `cat file | grep [options] 'searchString'`
    - `echo "some string" | grep [options] 'searchString'`
  - **Note: if no match found then exist status of a grep is non-zero**
  - Options:
    - Basic Options: `-i -w -v -n -c -r -l -h -o -A -B -C`
- Note:
  - `grep [options] '^searchString' file(s)` : Search Must Occur at the beginning of the line
  - `grep [options] 'searchString$' file(s)` : Search Must Occur at the end of the line
- Advanced Options: `-e -f -E`

**Basic options: -i -w -v -o -n -c -A -B -C -r -l -h**

Please have a look once and start using basic options

- **-i** To ignore case for matching/searching
- **-w** To match a whole word
- **-v** To display the lines which are not having given string or text
- **-o** To print/display only matched parts from matched lines
- **-n** To display the matched line numbers
- **-c** To display matched number of lines
- **-A** To display N lines after match (grep -A 3 “string” file)
- **-B** To display N lines before match
- **-C** To display N lines around match
- **-r** To search under current directory and its sub-directory
- **-l** To display only file names
- **-h** To hide file names

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