Sample Report - Find and Grep

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In this activity, we were tasked with investigating a markdown file filled with cybersecurity resources. My first task was to count the occurrences of specific phrases within the file. To accomplish this, I used the 'grep | wc -I' command as follows:

```
Ahmed@oatmealcentral MINGW64 ~/Desktop/SecurityResources
$ less awesome_security_resources.md

Ahmed@oatmealcentral MINGW64 ~/Desktop/SecurityResources.md
- [FIR](https://github.com/certsocietegenerale/FIR) - Fast Incident Response, a
cybersecurity incident management platform.

Ahmed@oatmealcentral MINGW64 ~/Desktop/SecurityResources
$ grep -i 'cybersecurity' awesome_security_resources.md | wc -l

Ahmed@oatmealcentral MINGW64 ~/Desktop/SecurityResources
$ grep -i 'Infosec' awesome_security_resources.md | wc -l

Ahmed@oatmealcentral MINGW64 ~/Desktop/SecurityResources
$ grep -i 'Web' awesome_security_resources.md | wc -l

Ahmed@oatmealcentral MINGW64 ~/Desktop/SecurityResources
$ grep -i 'Kali' awesome_security_resources.md | wc -l

Ahmed@oatmealcentral MINGW64 ~/Desktop/SecurityResources
$ grep -i 'Kali' awesome_security_resources.md | wc -l
```

Next, I was tasked with identifying all of the headers and sub-headers of the document. To accomplish this, I used the `grep '##' awesome_security_resources.md`. In this case, the command effectively searched for each instance of the `##` symbol in the document. To store the contents in a file, I modified the script to include `> TOC.txt`. This has the effect of saving my search result inside a file called TOC.txt.

In the case, I wanted to include line numbers in my file, I could further modify the script to use the `-in` modifier as in the below:

