

# GREP COMMAND

The 'grep' command is used for searching and manipulating text patterns within files. Its name stands for "global regular expression print"

Syntax :

grep [options] pattern [file...]

- Options: Command-line flags that modify the behavior of 'grep'.
- Pattern: The regular expression or string you want to search for.
- File: The name(s) of the file(s) to search within; if no files are specified, 'grep' reads from standard input.

Common Option:

1. Basic Search: To search for the word

```
(kali@kali)-[~]  
$ grep 'good' anu1.txt  
good Day
```

2. Case-Insensitive Search(-i): To search for the word regardless of case

```
(kali@kali)-[~]  
$ grep -i 'good' anu1.txt  
good Day  
GoodDay of the month
```

3. Count Matches(-c): To count how many times word appears

```
(kali@kali)-[~]  
$ grep -c 'good' anu1.txt  
1
```

4. Display line number(-n): To show line numbers of matching lines

```
(kali@kali)-[~]  
$ grep -n 'good' anu1.txt  
2:good Day
```

5. Recursive Search(-r): To search for word in all files within a directory

```
(kali@kali)-[~]  
$ grep -r 'good' /home/kali/  
/home/kali/anu1.txt:good Day  
grep: /home/kali/.BurpSuite/burpbrowser/124.0.6367.118/chrome: binary file matches  
/home/kali/anusha#print("hello good morning")  
grep: /home/kali/bhavana/.1.py.swp: binary file matches  
/home/kali/bhavana/bhavana#print("hello good morning")  
grep: /home/kali/.cache/gstreamer-1.0/registry.x86_64.bin: binary file matches
```

6. Invert Match(-v): To display the line do not contain a particular word

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
$ grep -v 'good' anu1.txt  
Hi  
Welcome to Linux  
GoodDay of the month
```

7. Search for Whole Words Only(-w):

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
$ grep -w 'good' anu1.txt  
good Day
```

8. Match Line Starting with specific String(^word)

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
$ cat anu1.txt | grep '^Welcome'  
Welcome to Linux
```

9. Only Matched parts rather than whole Line(-o)

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
$ grep -o 'good' anu1.txt  
good
```

10. head : Displays only first few lines

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
$ head -1 anu1.txt  
Hi
```

11. Tail : Displays only last few lines

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]  
$ tail -1 anu1.txt  
GoodDay of the month
```