GREP COMMAND

The ‘grep’ command is used for searching and manipulating text patterns within files. Its name stands for “global regular expression print”

Syntax :

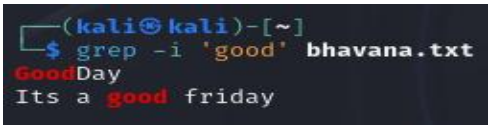
grep [options] pattern [file...]

1. Options : modify behavior of grep
2. Pattern: Regular expression
3. File: file name to search within

Common Option:

1. Basic Search: To search for the word

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



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

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

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

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

```
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ grep -v 'good' bhavana.txt
hello,
Welcome to Linux
GoodDay
```

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

```
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ grep -w 'good' bhavana.txt
Its a good friday
```

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

```
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ cat bhavana.txt|grep '^It'
Its a good friday
```

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

```
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ grep -o 'good' bhavana.txt
good
```

10. head : Displays only first few lines

```
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ head -1 bhavana.txt
hello,
```

11. Tail : Displays only last few lines

```
┌──(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ tail -1 bhavana.txt
Its a good friday
```