Get a GREP!

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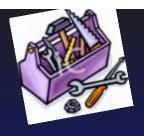
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What is GREP?



Conducts searches for keywords

You supply GREP with a keyword and it prints the line that matches your criteria





Syntax



Usage with other unix commands

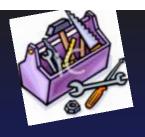


Conducting Searches



Output to other files









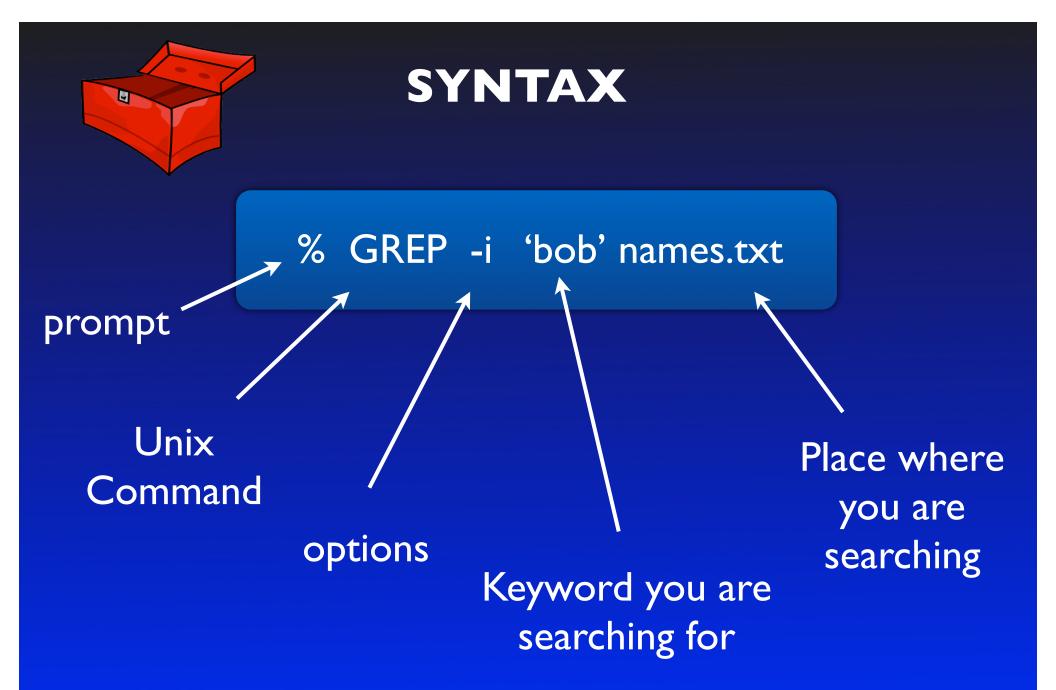
Usage with other unix commands





Output to other files







% GREP -i 'bob' names.txt

options

-i : ignore case

-w : search for full words (default is substrings)

-r : search recursively

-h: print without file name (default is with file names)

-l : lists file with a match (-L without a match)

-c : counts how many occurrences you have

-v:invert search (look for everything EXCEPT the word I supply)

-n: tells which line number

-A # : supplies # of lines after
your keyword

-B # : supplies # of lines before your keyword

-m #: stop after max matches



% GREP -i 'bob' names.txt

keyword

GREP = Global **Regular Expression** Print

Looks for a sequence of characters

^ (Caret): match expression at the start of a line

\$ (Dollar Sign) : match expression at the end of a line

\(Back Slash\): turn off the special meaning of the next character

. (Period)=match a single character of any value, except end of line.

* (Asterisk)=match zero or more of the preceding character or expression.

[] (Brackets): match any **one** of the enclosed characters
[aeiou].
Use Hyphen "-" for a range, as in [0-9].
[^]

match any one character **except** those enclosed in [], as in [^0-9].



% GREP -i 'bob' names.txt
keyword

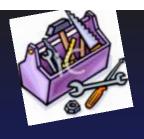
- % grep 'bob' names.txt = returns bob in the file names.txt
- % grep '^bob' names.txt = returns bob at the **start** of the line
- % grep 'bob\$' names.txt = returns lines with bob at the end of the line
- % grep'^bob\$' names.txt = returns lines that contain only bob
- % grep '^\$' names.txt = returns **empty** lines
- % grep '**b.b**' names. txt = returns a 3 letter word that starts and ends with b (could return bob, bib, bab, bub, btb,..)
- % grep '9\.0' numbers.txt = take next character seriously
- % grep '[0-9][0-9]' numbers.txt = returns pair of numerical digits



% GREP -i "bob" names.txt

search location

- can search single files
 - % GREP 'bob' names.txt
- can search multiple files at once
 - % GREP 'bob' names.txt names2.txt
- can search entire directories
 - % GREP 'bob' ~/home/documents/
- can search an entire directory recursively
 - % GREP -r 'bob' ~/home/





Syntax



Usage with other unix commands





Output to other files





CONDUCTING SEARCHES

Places you could use GREP

- Generally looking through a file for a particular line
- Looking for data
- Looking for files in a directory
- Looking through code

Looking for keywords in a directory

ENTIRE directories

can search an entire directory recursively

% GREP -c 'bob' ~/home/documents/

% GREP -r 'bob' ~/home/

Output

/documents/file.txt: 0
/documents/file2.txt: 5
/documents/file3.txt: 7

/documents/file.txt: bob
/folder/file3.txt: bob has friends

Generally looking through files

data.txt

star 2484	9.16	+0.16 +0.15 2	0520222484
star 3034	11.76	+0.46 +0.09 3	0520223034
planet 3241	13.78	+0.57 +0.06 3	0520223241
STAR 1491	16.42	+0.60 +0.25 I	0520221491
star 1593	11.12	+0.75 +0.30 3	0520221593
galaxy 3122	11.92	+0.73 +0.19 1	0520223122
starburst 778	8.90	+0.99 +0.22 4	0520223128

GREP -iw 'data.txt

Output

star 2484	9.16	+0.16 +0.15 2	0520222484
star 3034	11.76	+0.46 +0.09 3	0520223034
STAR 1491	16.42	+0.60 +0.25 l	0520221491
star 1593	11.12	+0.75 +0.30 3	0520221593

Looking for data

data.txt

star 2484	9.16	+0.16 +0.15 2	0520222484
star 3034	11.76	+0.46 +0.09 3	0520223034
planet 3241	13.78	+0.57 +0.06 3	0520223241
STAR 1491	16.42	+0.60 +0.25 I	0520221491
star 1593	11.12	+0.75 +0.30 3	0520221593
galaxy 3122	11.92	+0.73 +0.19	0520223122

GREP ' \ data.txt

Output

star 3034	11.76	+0.46 +0.09 3	0520223034
star 1593	11.12	+0.75 +0.30 3	0520221593
galaxy 3122	11.92	+0.73 +0.19	0520223122

Looking through code

```
readcol, 'ple.stauffer.with.bi', stname, stname2, stv, stbmv, stvmr, strmi, usersym, cos(findgen(32.)*!Pl*2./32.), sin(findgen(32.)*!Pl*2./32.), fill plot, BKbmv, BKv2, yrange = [18,8], xrange = [0,2.], ystyle, xstyle, xtitle = 'B-V', ytitle = 'V', charsize = 2.0, color = black, background = white, /nodata oplot, jmBMV, jmV, color = black, psym = 1, symsize = 0.75 device, /close
```

GREP -n -B3 -A2 'oplot' code.txt

Output

```
5 - plot,BKbmv,BKv2, yrange = [18,8],xrange = [0,2.],/ystyle,/xstyle,$
6 - xtitle = 'B-V', ytitle = 'V',charsize = 2.0,$
7- color = black, background = white,/nodata
8 : oplot, jmBMV,jmV, color = black, psym = 1, symsize = 0.75
9 - device, /close
```





Syntax



Usage with other unix commands



Conducting Searches

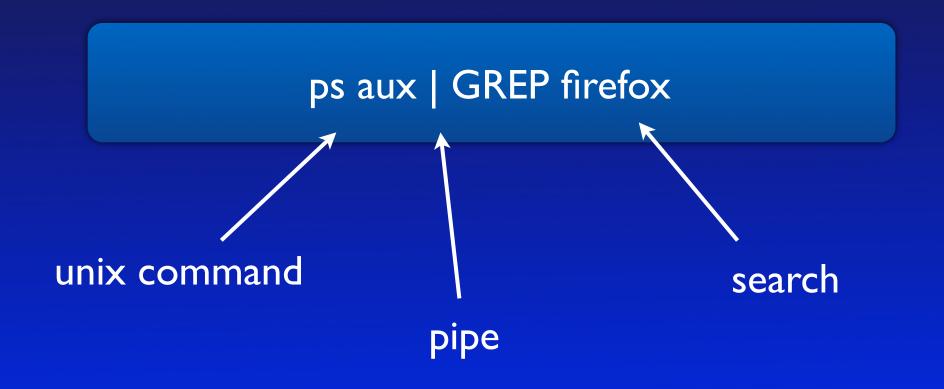


Output to other files





USAGE WITH OTHER UNIX COMMANDS



ps aux | GREP firefox

supplies current snapshot of all the processes runnning

reports all the firefox processes

Bonus: % kill -9 7872





Syntax



Usage with other unix commands



Conducting Searches



Output to other files



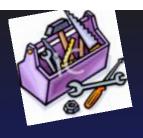


OUTPUT TO A FILE

Default for GREP is to output to the terminal window

GREP '\+45' data.txt > declination_45.txt

Output to a new file





Syntax



Usage with other unix commands



Conducting Searches



Output to other files





WEBSITES

- ** I. http://www.thegeekstuff.com/2009/03/I5-practical-unix-grep-command-examples/ **
- 2. http://www.cyberciti.biz/faq/howto-use-grep-command-in-linux-unix/
- 3. computerhope.com/unix.ugrep.htm
- 4. http://www.robelle.com/smugbook/regexpr.html
- 5. en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grep
- 6. http://www.uccs.edu/~ahitchco/grep/