"Extract Patterns From Files and Texts"
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In this page, extracting a pattern from a text using `sed` and `regex` will be shown. This process is very straightforward and users face this very frequently when they write shell scripts.

Consider you have following text file,

```
`t xt id 53, type PipeWire:Interface:Node
   alsa.card = "1"
   alsa.card_name = "SteelSeries Arctis 1 Wireless"
   alsa.class = "generic"
   alsa.device = "0"
   alsa.driver_name = "snd_usb_audio"
   ...
  * object.path = "alsa:pcm:1:iec958:1:playback"
  * object.serial = "11163"
  * priority.driver = "1008"
  * priority.session = "1008"

`
```

This piece of text is actually output from Wireplumber's inspect command. Now, we want to extract what `alsa.card_name` is equal to. First let's generate the regex equivalent that exact line.

```
`t ext
   alsa.card_name = "SteelSeries Arctis 1 Wireless"

` The line starts with four spaces, we can match to this with ,
 then we have to match our variable name alsa.card_name = "
." The text in the double quotes is what we aim to get from out command. We can group this piece of information as ,
 here backslashes and braces group whatever inside them dot star will match any length of any character. Lastly, we will add closing quote to the pattern.

This is what we have now,

`t xt .I "alsa.card_name = " " )"
```