

1. Write a shell script to get the pattern and filename from the user, and check if the pattern exists. If the pattern exists, print the relevant message; if not, print the relevant message.

```
1 #!/usr/bin/bash
2
3 read -p "Enter patter to search: " pattern
4 read -p "Enter the filename: " file
5
6 if grep -q "$pattern" "$file"; then
7     echo "Pattern '$pattern' found in File: '$file'."
8 else
9     echo "Pattern '$pattern' not found in File: '$file'."
10 fi
```

```
(pb@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ ./script.sh
Enter patter to search: They
Enter the filename: poem.txt
Pattern 'They' not found in File: 'poem.txt'.

(pb@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ ./script.sh
Enter patter to search: The
Enter the filename: poem.txt
Pattern 'The found in File: 'poem.txt'.
```

2. Modify the above script to accept arguments from command line.

```
1 #!/usr/bin/bash
2
3 if [ $# -ne 2 ]; then
4     echo "Usage: $0 <pattern> <filename>"
5     exit 1
6 fi
7
8 pattern="$1"
9 filename="$2"
10
11 if grep -q "$pattern" "$filename"; then
12     echo "Pattern '$pattern' found in file '$filename'."
13 else
14     echo "Pattern '$pattern' not found in file '$filename'."
15 fi
```

```
(pb@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ ./script.sh The poem.txt
Pattern 'The' found in file 'poem.txt'.

(pb@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ ./script.sh They poem.txt
Pattern 'They' not found in file 'poem.txt'.
```

3. Modify the above script to use hardcoded values within the script.

```
1 #! /usr/bin/bash
2
3 pattern="The"
4 filename="poem.txt"
5
6 if grep -q "$pattern" "$filename"; then
7     echo "Pattern '$pattern' found in file '$filename'."
8 else
9     echo "Pattern '$pattern' not found in file '$filename'."
10 fi
```

```
(pb@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ ./script.sh
Pattern 'The' found in file 'poem.txt'.
```

4. validate the script

(Script 1):

```
1 # /usr/bin/bash
2
3 read -p "Enter patter to search: " pattern
4 read -p "Enter the filename: " file
5
6 if [ ! -f "$file" ]; then
7     echo "File '$file' does not exist."
8     exit 1
9 fi
10
11 if grep -q "$pattern" "$file"; then
12     echo "Pattern '$pattern' found in File: '$file'."
13 else
14     echo "Pattern '$pattern' not found in File: '$file'."
15 fi
```

```
(pb@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ ./script.sh
Enter patter to search: Them
Enter the filename: 1.txt
File '1.txt' does not exist.
```

(Script 2):

```
1 # /usr/bin/bash
2
3 if [ $# -ne 2 ]; then
4     echo "Usage: $0 <pattern> <filename>"
5     exit 1
6 fi
7
8 pattern="$1"
9 filename="$2"
10
11 if [ ! -f "$filename" ]; then
12     echo "File '$filename' does not exist."
13     exit 1
14 fi
15
16 if grep -q "$pattern" "$filename"; then
17     echo "Pattern '$pattern' found in file '$filename'."
18 else
19     echo "Pattern '$pattern' not found in file '$filename'."
20 fi
```

```
(pb@kali)-[~/Desktop]
$ ./script.sh
Usage: ./script.sh <pattern> <filename>
```

5. Applying grep Commands

Note: Make sure to use the options -e -c -n -q -s -f -A -B -C -i -h, -l -o -w
Frame the questions (as per your choice)

1. To extract user information:

a. Using -e option (Search for multiple patterns):

```
(pb@kali)-[~]
$ grep -e 'pb' -e 'ora' /etc/passwd
pb:x:1000:1000:PB,,,:/home/pb:/usr/bin/zsh
```

b. Using -c option (Count occurrences):

```
(pb@kali)-[~]
$ grep -c 'pb' /etc/passwd
1
```

c. Using -n option (Show line numbers):

```
(pb@kali)-[~]
$ grep -n 'pb' /etc/passwd
56:pb:x:1000:1000:PB,,,:/home/pb:/usr/bin/zsh
```

d. Using -i option (Case-insensitive search):

```
(pb@kali)-[~]
$ grep -i 'PB' /etc/passwd
pb:x:1000:1000:PB,,,:/home/pb:/usr/bin/zsh
```

e. Using -w option (Match whole words):

```
(pb@kali)-[~]
$ grep -w 'bin' /etc/passwd
root:x:0:0:root:/root:/usr/bin/zsh
bin:x:2:2:bin:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
sync:x:4:65534:sync:/bin:/bin/sync
proxy:x:13:13:proxy:/bin:/usr/sbin/nologin
mysql:x:101:102:MariaDB Server,,,:/nonexistent:/bin/false
tss:x:102:103:TPM software stack,,,:/var/lib/tpm:/bin/false
Debian-snmpp:x:111:109::/var/lib/snmpp:/bin/false
postgres:x:119:119:PostgreSQL administrator,,,:/var/lib/postgresql:/bin/bash
speech-dispatcher:x:122:29:Speech Dispatcher,,,:/run/speech-dispatcher:/bin/false
lightdm:x:126:128:Light Display Manager:/var/lib/lightdm:/bin/false
pb:x:1000:1000:PB,,,:/home/pb:/usr/bin/zsh
```

2. To extract network information:

a. Using -A option (Show lines after match):

```
grep -A 3 'eth0' /var/log/syslog
```

b. Using -B option (Show lines before match):

```
grep -B 5 'wlan0' /var/log/syslog
```

c. Using -C option (Show lines before and after match):

```
grep -C 2 'eth0' /var/log/syslog
```

3. To extract login details:

a. Using -q option (Quiet mode):

```
grep -q 'admin' /var/log/auth.log
```

b. Using -s option (Suppress errors):

```
grep -s 'login' /var/log/auth.log
```

c. Using -l option (Display filenames only):

```
(pb@kali)-[/]
$ grep -l 'root' /var/log/*

/var/log/Xorg.0.log
/var/log/Xorg.0.log.old
/var/log/Xorg.1.log
/var/log/Xorg.1.log.old
/var/log/alternatives.log.1
```

d. Using -o option (Only matched parts):

```
grep -o 'user=[a-zA-Z]*' /var/log/auth.log
```