grep

????

- http://www.cyberciti.biz/faq/grep-regular-expressions/
- https://www.ubuntupit.com/practical-grep-command-for-linux-enthusiasts/

????

```
# 使用 . (period) 表示一個任意字元
> grep dev.sda /etc/fstab
/dev/sda3       /               reiserfs        noatime,ro 1 1
/dev/sda1       /boot           reiserfs        noauto,noatime,notail 1 2
/dev/sda2       swap            swap            sw 0 0
#/dev/sda4      /mnt/extra      reiserfs        noatime,rw 1 1

# 使用 [ ]
> grep dev.sda[12] /etc/fstab
/dev/sda1       /boot           reiserfs        noauto,noatime,notail 1 2
/dev/sda2       swap            swap            sw 0 0

# 使用 [^12] 表示非1,2字元
> grep dev.sda[^12] /etc/fstab
/dev/sda3       /               reiserfs        noatime,ro 1 1
#/dev/sda4      /mnt/extra      reiserfs        noatime,rw 1 1

# 使用正規表示
> grep '^#' /etc/fstab

# /etc/fstab: static file system information.
#

> grep '^#.*\.$' /etc/fstab
# /etc/fstab: static file system information.
#
```

```
> grep 'foo$' filename

# 列出有符合的關鍵字
> echo "AAA BBB ccc ddd" | grep -wE  -o "(cc|BBB|ddd)"

# 搜尋與關鍵字大小寫一致的行
> grep -w "boo" myfile.txt
> grep "\<boo\>" myfile.txt

# 搜尋包含特殊字元 *** 的關鍵字
> grep '\*\*\*' myfile.txt

# 搜尋 email 地址
> grep -E -o "\b[A-Za-z0-9._%+-]+@[A-Za-z0-9.-]+\.[A-Za-z]{2,6}\b" /path/to/data

# 電話號碼, 1-XXX-ZZZ-YYYY, XXX-ZZZ-YYYY
> grep -E '(1-)?[[:digit:]]{3}-[[:digit:]]{3}-[[:digit:]]{4}' sample.txt

# 搜尋 IP 位址
> egrep '\b(25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9][0-9]?\.){3}(25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9][0-9]?)' /etc/hosts
> grep -E -o "(25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9][0-9]?)\.(25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9][0-9]?)\.(25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9][0-9]?)\.(25[0-5]|2[0-4][0-9]|[01]?[0-9][0-9]?)" /var/log/auth.log

# 更多應用語法
> grep '[vV][iI][Vv][Ee][kK]' filename
> grep '[vV]ivek' filename
> grep -w '[vV]ivek[0-9]' filename
> grep 'foo[0-9][0-9]' filename
> grep '[A-Za-z]' filename
> grep [wn] filename
```

?????

> ???????(???????)

```
ls /var/log/ | grep -E "http|secure"

ls /var/log/ | grep "http\|secure"

grep -Ev "^(#|;)" example.txt
```

> ??????????????

???????????

```
cd /var/www/html
grep -r "[□□□□□]" *

grep -Ril "specific_text" /path/to/dir
```

> ?????????????

???????????????? AIX ? `grep -p`

???: [grepp.awk]

> ??????????????????

```
# Before n lines
grep -B1 "^SQL" runstats.log

# After n lines
grep -A1 "^SQL" runstats.log

# Without separator '--'
grep -B1 --no-group-separator "^SQL" runstats.log
```

?????

??????? # ??????

```
grep '^[^# ]' /etc/security/pwquality.conf
```

Shell ??

```
CONFIG_CHECK=`grep "^# SparkleShare$" /etc/ssh/sshd_config`
 if ! [ "$CONFIG_CHECK" = "# SparkleShare" ]; then
   echo "" >> /etc/ssh/sshd_config
   echo "# SparkleShare" >> /etc/ssh/sshd_config
   echo "Match User storage" >> /etc/ssh/sshd_config
   echo "    PasswordAuthentication no" >> /etc/ssh/sshd_config
 fi
```

?? grep ????? ps ?

???????? grep

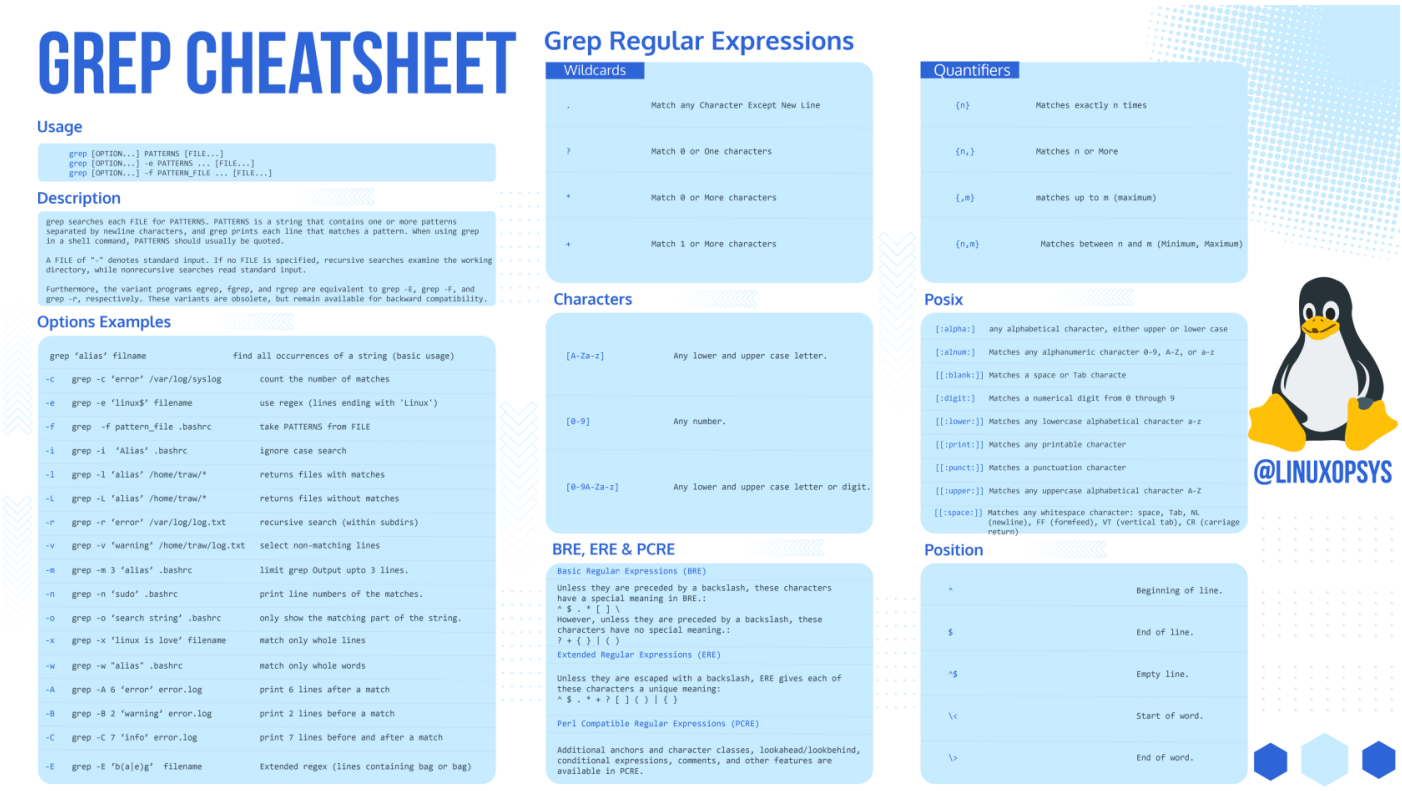
```
↪  ps -ef | grep 'plank'                                  □□2022□04□24□ (□□) 09□30□51□ CST
alang       2575    2166  0 09:22 ?        00:00:02 plank
alang       4831    3916  0 09:30 pts/0    00:00:00 grep --color=auto plank     <==========

↪  ps -ef | grep '[p]lank'                                  □□2022□04□24□ (□□) 09□30□55□ CST
alang       2575    2166  0 09:22 ?        00:00:02 plank
```

????

```
# □□□□□□□
while read line; do grep -w "^${line%%:*}" /etc/shadow; done <passwd.bak >shadow.bak
```

Cheat Sheet



Revision #19
Created 1 June 2020 06:15:30 by Admin
Updated 4 June 2025 10:48:56 by Admin