

# GREP QUICK REFERENCE

Pattern matching, regex, recursive search, context, filtering

## Basic Usage

### Running grep

```
grep "pattern" file.txt # search in file
grep "error" *.log # search multiple files
grep "hello" file1.txt file2.txt # explicit file list
cat file.txt | grep "pattern" # pipe input
dmesg | grep -i "usb" # filter command output
```

### Common Flags

- i Case-insensitive matching
- v Invert match — print non-matching lines
- c Print count of matching lines
- n Show line numbers
- l List filenames with matches only
- L List filenames without matches
- w Match whole words only
- x Match whole lines only

## Regex Patterns

### Basic Regular Expressions (BRE)

```
. Any single character
* Zero or more of preceding element
^ Start of line
$ End of line
[abc] Character class — any of a, b, c
[^abc] Negated class — anything except a, b, c
[a-z] Range — lowercase letters
\<, \> Word boundaries (GNU)
\(\), \1 Capture group and back-reference
```

### BRE Examples

```
grep '^#' file.conf # lines starting with #
grep 'errors$' file.log # lines ending with error
grep '^$' file.txt # blank lines
grep 'col[ou]r' file.txt # match color or colour
```

## Extended Regex

### Extended Regular Expressions (ERE)

```
+ One or more of preceding element
? Zero or one of preceding element
{n} Exactly n repetitions
{n,m} Between n and m repetitions
(a|b) Alternation — match a or b
() Grouping (no backslash needed)
```

### ERE Examples

```
grep -E '[0-9]{3}-[0-9]{4}' f # phone number pattern
grep -E '(error|warn|fatal)' f # multiple patterns
grep -E '[A-Z][a-z]+' f # capitalized words
grep -P 'd{1,3}\.d{1,3}' f # Perl regex: IP fragments
```

## Context Lines

### Context Examples

```
grep -B 3 "error" app.log # 3 lines before match
grep -A 5 "FAIL" test.log # 5 lines after match
grep -C 2 "crash" kern.log # 2 lines before and after
grep --group-separator="..." -C 1 "err" f # custom separator
```

### Context Flags

- B N Show N lines before each match
- A N Show N lines after each match
- C N Show N lines before and after (context)
- group-separator=stri Separator between match groups (default '\n')
- color=auto Highlight matches in terminal

## Recursive Search

### Recursive Examples

```
grep -r "TODO" . # recursive from current dir
grep -rn "FIXME" src/ # recursive with line numbers
grep -r --include="*.py" "import" # only .py files
grep -r --exclude="*.log" "error" # skip .log files
grep -r --exclude-dir=node_modules "require" #
```

### Recursive Flags

- r / --recursive Search directories recursively
- R Like -r but follows symlinks
- include=glob Search only files matching glob
- exclude=glob Skip files matching glob
- exclude-dir=dir Skip directories matching name
- include-dir=dir Only search directories matching name

## Counting & Listing

### Count & List Examples

```
grep -l "error" *.log # count matches per file
grep -l "TODO" src/*.py # list files with TODOs
grep -L "test" src/*.py # files missing "test"
grep -o "http[^"]*" page.html # extract matching parts only
grep -c 'file.txt # count total lines (like wc -l)
```

### Output Flags

- c Print count of matching lines per file
- l Print only names of files with matches
- L Print only names of files without matches
- o Print only the matched parts of lines
- H / --h Show / hide filename prefix
- Z Null-delimited output (for xargs -0)

## Inverse Match

### Invert & Exclude

```
grep -v '^#' config.conf # remove comment lines
grep -v '^$' file.txt # remove blank lines
grep -v -e "debug" -e "trace" app.log # exclude two patterns
grep -v "pattern" f | grep "other" # chain: NOT A, then B
```

## Filtering Strategies

### -v

Invert match — select non-matching lines

### -v with -e

Exclude multiple patterns

### pipe chain

Chain grep calls for complex filtering

### grep -v '^\$' | grep -v '^#'

Remove blanks and comments

### -v with -c

Count non-matching lines

## Multiple Patterns

### Multiple Pattern Examples

```
grep -e "error" -e "warning" app.log
grep -E "error|warning|fatal" app.log
grep -f patterns.txt file.txt # patterns from file
grep -w -e "GET" -e "POST" access.log
```

### Pattern Options

- e pattern Specify a pattern (use multiple times)
- f file Read patterns from file (one per line)
- E 'a|b|c' ERE alternation for multiple patterns
- F Fixed strings — no regex, faster matching
- G Basic regex (default mode)
- P Perl-compatible regex (PCRE)

## Performance

### Performance Tips

- F (fgrep) Fixed-string mode — fastest for literal strings
- LC\_ALL=C grep Bypass locale for 2-10x speedup on ASCII data
- include/--exclude Reduce files searched before opening
- m N Stop after N matches per file
- q Quiet mode — exit on first match (for scripts)
- ripgrep (rg) Drop-in replacement; faster on large repos

### Performance Examples

```
LC_ALL=C grep -F "exact string" huge.log
grep -r -m 1 "needle" /var/log/ # stop after first hit
grep -rq "pattern" && echo "found" # boolean test
grep -r --include="*.go" "func main" #
```

## Common Patterns

### One-Liners

```
grep -rn "TODO|FIXME|HACK" src/ # find code markers
grep -oP '(?<=)"(?:)+(?!)"' f # extract quoted strings
grep -E '^$' f | wc -l # count blank lines
grep -c '*.py' | sort -t: -k2 -rn # sort files by line count
grep -rn --include="*.yaml" "password" # audit for secrets
```

### Recipes

```
IP addresses grep -oE '[0-9]{1,3}\.[0-9]{1,3}\.[0-9]{1,3}\.[0-9]{1,3}'
Email addresses grep -oE '[a-zA-Z0-9_%.+]+@[a-z.-]+'
URLs grep -oE 'https?://[^\s]+'
Lines between markers grep -A999 'START' f | grep -B999 'END'
Unique matches grep -oE 'pattern' f | sort -u
Count per pattern grep -c 'pat1' f; grep -c 'pat2' f
```