

grep minilab

(A) review of basic UNIX commands: cat, head, tail, less, man, wc, piping

(B) basic experiments

Issue the following commands from a terminal prompt. In each case, describe the output in plain English. Then try to guess the meaning of the individual characters in the regular expression (the word after the “grep”):

- `grep "gaga" /usr/share/dict/words`
- `grep "ga.ga" /usr/share/dict/words`
- `grep "ga..ga" /usr/share/dict/words`
- `grep "ga...ga" /usr/share/dict/words`
- `grep "ga.*ga" /usr/share/dict/words`
- `grep "ga*ga" /usr/share/dict/words`
- `grep "g[aeiou]g[aeiou]" /usr/share/dict/words`
- `grep "g[aeiou]g[aeiou]g[aeiou]" /usr/share/dict/words`
- `grep "ss\[aeiou\]*s" /usr/share/dict/words`

(C) more advanced challenges

either by experimentation or by reading the grep manpage, use grep to do the following:

- find all words with at least 6 n's
- find all words with at least 7 n's or m's
- find all words with no vowels ('y' is allowed) hint: check out the -v option to grep
- find all words with no vowels that are at least 7 letters long
- find the line numbers of all fields in all Java files in the code provided for programming assignment one. hint: check out the -n option to grep
- how many words start and end with the letter 'a'?