

# GREP 快速参考

模式匹配、正则、递归搜索、上下文、过滤

## 基础用法

### 运行 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
```

### 常用选项

- i 不区分大小写
- v 反向匹配——打印不匹配的项
- c 打印匹配行数
- n 显示行号
- l 仅列出含匹配的文件名
- L 仅列出不含匹配的文件名
- w 仅匹配完整单词
- x 仅匹配整行

## 正则模式

### 基础正则 (BRE)

- .
- \*
- ^
- \$
- [abc]
- [^abc]
- [a-z]
- <, >
- \(\), \1

### BRE 示例

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

## 扩展正则

### 扩展正则 (ERE)

- +
- ?
- {n}
- {n,m}
- (a|b)
- ( )

### ERE 示例

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

## 上下文行

### 上下文示例

```
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
```

### 上下文选项

- B N
- A N
- C N
- group-separator=string
- color=auto

## 递归搜索

### 递归示例

```
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" #
```

### 递归选项

- r / --recursive
- R
- include=glob
- exclude=glob
- exclude-dir=dir
- include-dir=dir

## 计数与列出

### 计数与列出示例

```
grep -c "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[s]*" page.html # extract matching parts only
grep -c 'file.txt' # extract total lines (like wc -l)
```

### 输出选项

- c
- l
- L
- o
- H / -h
- Z

## 反向匹配

### 取反与排除

```
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
```

## 过滤策略

- v
- v with -e
- pipe chain
- grep -v '^\$'
- v with -c

## 多模式

### 多模式示例

```
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
```

### 模式选项

- e pattern
- f file
- E 'a|b|c'
- F
- G
- P

## 性能

### 性能技巧

- F (fgrep)
- LC\_ALL=C grep
- include/--exclude
- m N
- q
- ripgrep (rg)

### 性能示例

```
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" .
```

## 常用模式

### 一行命令

```
grep -rn "TODO\|FIXME\|HACK" src/ # find code markers
grep -oP '(?<=)("[^"]*"|'\'\'') f # extract quoted strings
grep -E '\s+$' 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
```

### 实用示例

```
IP 地址 `grep -oE '[0-9]{1,3}\.[0-9]{1,3}{3}'`
邮箱地址 `grep -oE '[a-zA-Z0-9_%+~]+@[a-z.-]+'`
URL `grep -oE 'https?://[^\s]+'`
标记间的行 `grep -A999 'START' f | grep -B999 'END'`
唯一匹配 `grep -oE 'pattern' f | sort -u`
按模式计数 `grep -c 'pat1' f; grep -c 'pat2' f`
```