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NAME

      grep – search a file for a pattern

SYNOPSIS

      grep [−**v**] [−**b**] [−**c**] [−**n**] expression [file] ...

DESCRIPTION

      Grep will search the input files (standard input default) for each line containing the regular expression. Normally, each line found is printed on the standard output. If the −**v** flag is used, all lines but those matching are printed. If the −**c** flag is used, each line printed is preceded by its line number If the −**n** flag is used, each line is preceded by the name of the input file and its relative line number in that file. If the −**b** flag is used, each line is preceded by the block number on which it was found. This is sometimes useful in locating disk block numbers by context. If interrupt is hit, the file and line number last searched is printed.

      For a complete description of the regular expression, see ed (I). Care should be taken when using the characters $ * [^ | ( ) and \ in the regular expression as they are also meaningful to the Shell. It is generally necessary to enclose the entire *expression* argument in quotes.

SEE ALSO

      ed (I), sh (I)

BUGS

      Lines are limited to 256 characters; longer lines are truncated.