
Getting the best out of “awk”

Manodeep Sinha
Swinburne University

What will you learn?

- **When you should use awk**

What will you learn?

- When you should use awk
 - When you should **not** use awk
-

What will you learn?

- When you should use awk
 - When you should **not** use awk
 - **How to use awk**
-

What is awk?

What is awk?

“man awk” — pattern-directed scanning and processing language

What is awk?

“man awk” — pattern-directed scanning and processing language

What is awk?

“man awk” — pattern-directed scanning and processing language

awk is a tool for processing **text** files

What is awk?

“man awk” — pattern-directed scanning and processing language

awk is a tool for processing **text** files

When should you use awk?

- If you need to select certain column data from text files

When should you use awk?

- If you need to select certain column data from text files
 - If you need to perform basic math on column data
-

When should you use awk?

- If you need to select certain column data from text files
 - If you need to perform basic math on column data
 - If you need to change the formatting (e.g., tab-separated to comma-separated)
-

When should you use awk?

- If you need to select certain column data from text files
 - If you need to perform basic math on column data
 - If you need to change the formatting (e.g., tab-separated to comma-separated)
 - If you need to count some specific occurrence of “pattern” within entire file
-

When should you **not** use awk?

When should you **not** use awk?

- If you need to replace text in-place within file (use “sed”)

When should you **not** use awk?

- If you need to replace text in-place within file (use “sed”)
 - If your data are not in columns
-

When should you **not** use awk?

Why awk?

"The Enlightened Ones say that...."

- You should never use **C** if you can do it with a **script**;
- You should never use a script if you can do it with **awk**;
- Never use **awk** if you can do it with **sed**;
- Never use **sed** if you can do it with **grep**."

The language is simple and Awk programs are generally very short.

Awk is useful when the overhead of more sophisticated approaches is not worth the bother.

source (some years ago): <http://awk.info/?whygawk>

Inspirations from this tutorial

<https://linuxhandbook.com/awk-command-tutorial/>

How to use awk?

How to use awk?

- awk '**<pattern>** **<action, if pattern is True>**' <filename>
-

How to use awk?

- awk '**<pattern>** **<action, if pattern is True>**' <filename>
 - Works on each line of the input
-

How to use awk?

- awk '**<pattern>** **<action, if pattern is True>**' <filename>
 - Works on each line of the input
 - The default action is: **print entire line**
-

Handy variables for awk

Handy variables for awk

- NR is the line number being processed

Handy variables for awk

- NR is the line number being processed
 - NF is the total number of columns
-

Handy variables for awk

- NR is the line number being processed
 - NF is the total number of columns
 - \$0 is entire line, \$1 is first column, \$2 is second...
-

Handy variables for awk

- NR is the line number being processed
 - NF is the total number of columns
 - \$0 is entire line, \$1 is first column, \$2 is second...
 - **What is \$NF?**
-

Handy variables for awk

- NR is the line number being processed
- NF is the total number of columns
- \$0 is entire line, \$1 is first column, \$2 is second...
- What is \$NF?

https://raw.githubusercontent.com/swincas/cookies-n-code/master/tutorials/regular_expressions/messier_objects.txt

Simplest use

(awk '**<pattern>** **<action, if pattern is True>**')

Simplest use (awk '**<pattern>** **<action, if pattern is True>**')

- What will: awk '**1** { **print \$0** }' <filename> do?

Simplest use (awk '**<pattern>** **<action, if pattern is True>**')

- What will: awk '**1** { **print \$0** }' <filename> do?
 - How about: awk '**1**' <filename>?
-

Simplest use (awk '**<pattern>** **<action, if pattern is True>**')

- What will: awk '**1** { **print \$0** }' <filename> do?
 - How about: awk '**1**' <filename>?
 - Any other tool that already performs this?
-

Simplest use (awk '**<pattern>** **<action, if pattern is True>**') ---

- What will: awk '**1** { **print \$0** }' <filename> do?
 - How about: awk '**1**' <filename>?
 - Any other tool that already performs this?
 - awk '**0**' <filename>?
-

Normal use

(awk '**<pattern>** **<action, if pattern is True>**')

Normal use

(awk '**<pattern>** **<action, if pattern is True>**')

- awk '**NR > 1** { **print** }' <filename>?
-

Normal use (awk '**<pattern>** **<action, if pattern is True>**')

- awk '**NR > 1** { **print** }' <filename>?
 - awk '**NR > 1 && NR < 3** { **print** }' <filename>?
-

Normal use (awk '**<pattern>** **<action, if pattern is True>**')

- awk '**NR > 1** { **print** }' <filename>?
 - awk '**NR > 1 && NR < 3** { **print** }' <filename>?
 - awk '**NR > 1 && NR < 3**' <filename>?
-

Normal use

(awk '**<pattern>** **<action, if pattern is True>**')

Normal use (awk '**<pattern>** **<action, if pattern is True>**')

- awk '**NF** { **count+=1** } **END** { **print count** }' <filename>?
-

Normal use (awk '<pattern> <action, if pattern is True>')

- awk 'NF { count+=1 } END { print count }' <filename>?
 - Any other tool that does that?
-

Normal use (awk '<pattern> <action, if pattern is True>')

- awk 'NF { count+=1 } END { print count }' <filename>?
 - Any other tool that does that?
 - awk 'BEGIN { sum = 0 } NF { sum += \$2 } END { print sum }'
-

Normal use (awk '**<pattern>** **<action, if pattern is True>**')

- awk '**NF** { **count+=1** } **END** { **print count** }' <filename>?
 - Any other tool that does that?
 - awk '**BEGIN** { **sum = 0** } **NF** { **sum += \$2** } **END** { **print sum** }'
 - awk 'array[\$0]++' <file>?
-

Normal use (awk '**<pattern>** **<action, if pattern is True>**')

- awk '**NF** { **count+=1** } **END** { **print count** }' <filename>?
 - Any other tool that does that?
 - awk '**BEGIN** { **sum = 0** } **NF** { **sum += \$2** } **END** { **print sum** }'
 - awk 'array[\$0]++' <file>?
 - awk '**array[\$0]++**' <file>?
-

Normal use

(awk '**<pattern>** **<action, if pattern is True>**')

Normal use

(awk '**<pattern>** **<action, if pattern is True>**')
(awk '1 { print 3e5*\$1/70.0 }' <filename>?)

- awk **1** '{ print 3e5*\$1/70.0 }' <filename>?
-

Normal use (awk '**<pattern>** **<action, if pattern is True>**')

- awk **1** '{ print 3e5*\$1/70.0 }' <filename>?
 - awk **1** '{ print 1/(1 + \$1) }' <filename>?
-

Normal use (awk '**<pattern>** **<action, if pattern is True>**')

- awk **1** '{ print 3e5*\$1/70.0 }' <filename>?
 - awk **1** '{ print 1/(1 + \$1) }' <filename>?
 - awk **1** '{ print 1/\$1 - 1.0 }' <filename>?
-

Customising awk

Customising awk

- awk '**<pattern>** **<action, if pattern is True>**' FS=' ' OFS=' '
 <filename>

Customising awk

- awk '**<pattern>** **<action, if pattern is True>**' FS=" " OFS=" "
 <filename>
 - “FS” (field separator) — is “whitespace” by default
-

Customising awk

- `awk '<pattern> <action, if pattern is True>' FS=' ' OFS=' ' <filename>`
 - “FS” (field separator) — is “whitespace” by default
 - “OFS” (output FS) — same default as FS
-

Customising awk

- `awk '<pattern> <action, if pattern is True>' FS=' ' OFS=' ' <filename>`
 - “FS” (field separator) — is “whitespace” by default
 - “OFS” (output FS) — same default as FS
 - How would you parse “messier_objects.txt”?
-

awk '<pattern> <action, if pattern is True>' FS="" OFS="" <filename>

awk '<pattern> <action, if pattern is True>' FS=" " OFS=" " <filename>

- awk 1 FS='|' OFS=' ** ' messier_objects.txt?

awk '<pattern> <action, if pattern is True>' FS=" " OFS=" " <filename>

- awk 1 FS='|' OFS='**' messier_objects.txt?
 - awk '{ print \$1, \$2 }' FS='|' OFS='**' messier_objects.txt?
-

awk '<pattern> <action, if pattern is True>' FS=" " OFS=" " <filename>

- awk 1 FS='|' OFS=' ** ' messier_objects.txt?
 - awk '{ print \$1, \$2 }' FS='|' OFS='**' messier_objects.txt?
 - awk '{ print \$1, \$NF }' FS='|' OFS='**' messier_objects.txt?
-

awk '<pattern> <action, if pattern is True>' FS=" " OFS=" " <filename>

- awk 1 FS='|' OFS='**' messier_objects.txt?
 - awk '{ print \$1, \$2 }' FS='|' OFS='**' messier_objects.txt?
 - awk '{ print \$1, \$NF }' FS='|' OFS='**' messier_objects.txt?
 - awk '\$1=\$1' FS=', OFS=';' <filename>
-

Custom printing with awk

Custom printing with awk

- C-style printf function

Custom printing with awk

- C-style printf function
 - `awk '+$1 { printf("%10s | %04d\n", $5, $2) }' FS=, <file>?`
-

Inspirations from this tutorial

<https://linuxhandbook.com/awk-command-tutorial/>

Conclusions on awk

- **When you should use awk**

Conclusions on awk

- When you should use awk
 - When you should **not** use awk
-

Conclusions on awk

- When you should use awk
 - When you should **not** use awk
 - **How to use awk**
-