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# aw0010.awk: Provide formatting to data and display the data

# Main processing Loop
{
    printf "\n [%4d] [%-10s] [%7.2f]", $1,$2,$3;
}

# aw0020.awk: BEGIN and END block implementation

BEGIN {
    print "\nBegin block processing";
    sum=0;
}

# Main processing Loop
{
    printf "\n [%4d] [%-10s] [%5d]", $1,$2,$3;
    sum+=$3
}

END {
    print "\n End block processing";
    print "\n Total Price : ", sum;
}

# aw0030.awk: Searching for a pattern in a record field
# Look for a Book name starting with either A or C

# Main Processing Loop
{
    if($2 ~ /^[ac]/) { print "Book found ! : ", $0; }
}

# aw0040.awk: if stmt

# Main processing Loop
{
    if ($2 == "acad" && $1 ==1) { printf "\n acad book found: [%21s]", $0;
    }
}

# aw0050.awk: While loop

BEGIN {
    cntr=0;
    while (cntr < 9) {
        if (cntr == 0 ) { cntr++ ; continue; }
        if (cntr == 4) { print "counter is 4. Ending loop."; break; }

        print "\n cntr : " , cntr++; }
}

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# Main processing Loop
{
}

# aw0060.awk : Print all records falling within a certain range

BEGIN {
    counter=0; ul=0; ll=0;
    print "Lower limit:" ; getline ll < "/dev/stdin";
    print "Upper limit:" ; getline ul < "/dev/stdin";
}

# Main processing
{
    if ($3 <= ul && $3 >= ll) {
        counter++;
        print "Record found:", $0;
    }
}
END {
    printf "\n\n Total records found : %d\n\n", counter ;
}

# aw0070.awk: NR and FNR

BEGIN {
    print "NR : ", NR, "FNR : ", FNR ;
}

# Main processing Loop
{
    print $0;
}

END {
    print "END block. NR : " , NR , " FNR : " , FNR;
}

# aw0080.awk: Demo of using STDIN as input file

# Main processing Loop
{
    printf "\n [%4d] [%-10s] [%7.2f]", $1,$2,$3;
}

# aw0090.awk: Computed fields
BEGIN {
}
# main processing
# increase book price and display each record in proper format
{

    NewPrice = $3 + 10;
}

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INTERNAL

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    printf "\n Book : [%10s]      Price : [%7.2f]", $1, NewPrice;

} # main processing block
END { printf "\n"; }

# Name      : aw0100.awk
# Author    : Sameer Ratnaparkhi
# Date Written : 29 MAR 2016
# Description : For loop
#
BEGIN { i=1; }
# record level processing
{
    printf "\n";
    printf("\n Record: %d NF: %d \t Record: [%s] ", NR, NF, $0);
    for (i=1; i<=NF; i++)
    {
        printf "[%s] ", $(i);
    } /* for */
} /* record level processing */

# Name      : aw0110.awk
# Author    : Sameer Ratnaparkhi
# Date Written : 29 MAR 2016
# Description : next keyword
#

# Main processing Loop
{
# skip third record. For all records, display last field data
printf "\n Record Number : %d", NR;
if (NR == 3 ) { next; } else { printf "\n%s", $(NF); }
print "Done";
}

# Name      : aw0120.awk
# Author    : Sameer Ratnaparkhi
# Date Written : 29 MAR 2016
# Description : Basic array program
#

BEGIN {
    i=1; arr[1]="one"; arr[2]="two";
    while(i<3) {print arr[i++];}
}

# Main processing Loop
{
}

# Name      : aw0130.awk

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INTERNAL

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# Author      : Sameer Ratnaparkhi
# Date Written : 29 MAR 2016
# Description  : Arrays: using IN keyword
#
BEGIN {

a[1]=10; a[3]=30;
i=0;
for(i=0;i<5;i++) {
if(i in a)
{
    print "Arr index " i " has value: " a[i];
}
else { print "Arr index " i " not found"; }
} # if
} # BEGIN
# Main processing loop
{ }

# Name      : aw0140.awk
# Author    : Sameer Ratnaparkhi
# Date Written : 29 MAR 2016
# Description : For and Arrays IN combination: works like FOREACH
#
BEGIN {
a[1]=1; a[3]="three"; a[4]="four";
indx=0;
for(indx in a)
{
    print "Arr index " indx " has value: " a[indx];
}
}

# Name      : aw0150.awk
# Author    : Sameer Ratnaparkhi
# Date Written : 29 MAR 2016
# Description : Redirecting output of printf
#
BEGIN {
    OutFile="";
    print "Specify name of output file: "; getline OutFile <
"/dev/stdin";
}

# Main processing loop
{
    printf "\n[%6d],[%10s],[%7d]", $1,$2,$3 >> OutFile;
}

# Name      : aw0160.awk
# Author    : Sameer Ratnaparkhi
# Date Written : 29 MAR 2016
# Description :
#
BEGIN { }

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# main processing
{
    if ($3 <= 200)
    {
        printf "\n%s", $0 >> "/dev/stderr";
    }
    else
    {
        printf "\n[%s]", $0 >> "/dev/stdout";
    } #if
} # main processing

# Name      : aw0170.awk
# Author     : Sameer Ratnaparkhi
# Date Written : 29 MAR 2016
# Description : ARGC and ARGV
#
BEGIN {
print "Argument count:" ARGC;
for(i=0;i<=ARGC;i++)
{
    print ARGV[i];
}
}
# main processing
{ }

# Name      : aw0180.awk
# Author     : Sameer Ratnaparkhi
# Date Written : 29 MAR 2016
# Description : Script portability: passing data at run time
#
BEGIN {
    FS=",";
}
# Main processing loop
{
    if(file_code==1) { printf ("\n Code: %6d Name: %10s Price: %7.2f",
$1,$2,$3); }
    if(file_code==2) { printf ("\n Code: [%6d] Name: [%10s] Price:
[%7.2f]", $1,$2,$3); }
}

# Name      : aw0190.awk
# Author     : Sameer Ratnaparkhi
# Date Written : 29 MAR 2016
# Description : OFS demo
# If OFS is used, it is necessary to re-build the record in memory
# for this we do $1=$1 which apparently looks like a absurd expression.

BEGIN {
OFS=":"; }
# main processing
{

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if ($1 > 3) {
    OFS=" ";
    $1=$1; # re-build the record
    print $0; }
else { $1=$1; print $0; }
}

# Name      : aw0200.awk
# Author    : Sameer Ratnaparkhi
# Date Written : 29 MAR 2016
# Description : Record separator. RS=" " . separate records by space.
#
BEGIN {
    RS=" " ;}

# Main processing Loop
{
    print "Record -> " $0;
}

# Name      : aw0210.awk
# Author    : Sameer Ratnaparkhi
# Date Written : 29 MAR 2016
# Description : Will be called from shell script. Parameter driven.
#

# main processing loop
{
    # the fld value will be supplied by parent script.

    if (fld > NF) { print "Invalid field number specified"; } else {
        print "Field data: " $(fld);}

}

# Name      : aw0220.awk
# Author    : Sameer Ratnaparkhi
# Date Written : 29 MAR 2016
# Description : getline: simple use to read 1 record in addition to
nomral awk cycle
#

BEGIN { print "HEADER";
# the first getline will force open the file and read a record from it
breaking the awk cycle
getline; print $0;
getline; print $0;
print "NR : " NR; # will print the record number
} # begin
# main processing
{print "Main processing cycle block"; print $0; } #main processing
END { print "END" ; }

# Name      : aw0230.awk
# Author    : Sameer Ratnaparkhi

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# Date Written : 29 MAR 2016
# Description  : getline: Store getline record to a variable
#

BEGIN { print "Begin block";

# the first getline will force open the file and read a record from it
breaking the awk cycle

srcchar=""; # character to be searched in the record
currec=""; # current record

print "Specify search character:"; getline srcchar < "/dev/stdin";
strcmd="cat bmast | grep '"srcchar"'";
print strcmd;

while("1") {
retval = strcmd | getline currec;
if (retval > 0) { print currec;}
if (retval == 0) { print "Done printing all records. NR:" NR; break; }
if (retval < 0) { print "Exception caught performing getline..."; break;
}
}
close(strcmd);

} # begin
# main processing
{
    print "Main processing loop";
}
END { print "END" ; }

# Name      : aw0240.awk
# Author    : Sameer Ratnaparkhi
# Date Written : 29 MAR 2016
# Description : Accept file name from user and display contents
#

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BEGIN {
filename=""; # file to be opened
currec=""; # currently read record

print "Enter Filename to read from: " ;
getline filename < "/dev/stdin";
input_file=filename;
print "file specified:" input_file;

while("1") {
retval = getline currec < input_file;
if (retval == 0) { print "End of file reached"; break; }
if (retval < 0) { print "Exception accessing the file. Exiting..";
break; }
if (retval > 0) { print "Record: " currec; }
}
}

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INTERNAL

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}  
  
}  
# Main processing  
{}
```