Ex. No.: 4a)

EMPLOYEE AVERAGE PAY

Date:03.02.25

Aim:

To find out the average pay of all employees whose salary is more than 6000 and no. of days worked is more than 4.

Algorithm:

1. Create a flat file emp.dat for employees with their name, salary per day and number of days

worked and save it.

- 2. Create an awk script emp.awk
- 3. For each employee record do
- a. If Salary is greater than 6000 and number of days worked is more than 4, then print name and

salary earned

- b. Compute total pay of employee
- 4. Print the total number of employees satisfying the criteria and their average pay.

Program Code:

```
vi emp.dat
```

JOE 8000 5

RAM 6000 5

TIM 5000 6

BEN 7000 7

AMY 6500 6

vi emp.awk

```
BEGIN {
  total_pay = 0;
  count = 0;
  print "EMPLOYEES DETAILS";
}
```

```
NAME:PRIYANKA E ROLL NO:231901038
```

```
{
  name = $1;
  salary_per_day = $2;
  days_worked = $3;
  if (salary_per_day > 6000 \&\& days_worked > 4) {
    salary_earned = salary_per_day * days_worked;
    print name, salary_earned;
    total_pay += salary_earned;
    count++;
  }
}
END {
  print "no of employees are -", count;
  print "total pay =", total_pay;
  if (count > 0) {
    print "average pay =", total_pay / count;
  } else {
    print "average pay = 0";
  }
```

Sample Input:

```
//emp.dat – Col1 is name, Col2 is Salary Per Day and Col3 is //no. of days worked JOE 8000\ 5 RAM 6000\ 5 TIM 5000\ 6
```

BEN 7000 7

AMY 6500 6

Output:

Run the program using the below commands

[student@localhost ~]\$ vi emp.dat

[student@localhost ~]\$ vi emp.awk

[student@localhost ~]\$ gawk -f emp.awk emp.dat.

EMPLOYEES DETAILS

JOE 40000

BEN 49000

AMY 39000

no of employees are= 3

total pay= 128000

average pay= 42666.7

[student@localhost ~]\$

```
(kali® kali)-[~]

§ gawk - f emp.awk emp.dat

EMPLOYEES DETAILS

JOE 40000

BEN 49000

AMY 39000

no of employees are = 3

total pay = 128000

average pay = 42666.7
```

Result:

Thus, the program is successfully executed.

Ex. No.: 4b) RESULTS OF EXAMINATION

Date: 03.02.25

Aim:

To print the pass/fail status of a student in a class.

Algorithm:

- 1. Read the data from file
- 2. Get a data from each column
- 3. Compare the all subject marks column
- a. If marks less than 45 then print Fail
- b. else print Pass

Program Code:

//marks.awk

vi marks.dat

BEN 40 55 66 77 55 77

TOM 60 67 84 92 90 60

RAM 90 95 84 87 56 70

JIM 60 70 65 78 90 87

vi marks.awk

CSE(CYBER SECURITY)

```
for (i = 2; i \le 7; i++) {
    printf "%-4d ", $i;
    if (\$i < 45) {
       pass = 0;
     }
  }
  if (pass == 1)
    print "PASS";
  else
    print "FAIL";
}
Input:
//marks.dat
//Col1- name, Col 2 to Col7 – marks in various subjects
BEN 40 55 66 77 55 77
TOM 60 67 84 92 90 60
RAM 90 95 84 87 56 70
JIM 60 70 65 78 90 87
```

Output:

Run the program using the below command

[root@localhost student]# gawk -f marks.awk marks.dat

NAME SUB-1 SUB-2 SUB-3 SUB-4 SUB-5 SUB-6 STATUS

BEN 40 55 66 77 55 77 FAIL TOM 60 67 84 92 90 60 PASS RAM 90 95 84 87 56 70 PASS JIM 60 70 65 78 90 87 PASS

```
(kali@kali)-[~]
$ gawk -f marks.awk marks.dat

NAME

STATUS
BEN 40 55 66 77 55 77 FAIL

TOM 60 67 84 92 90 60 PASS
RAM 90 95 84 87 56 70 PASS
JIM 60 70 65 78 90 87 PASS

(kali@kali)-[~]
```

Result:

Thus, the program is successfully executed.