

# Bash Shell Scripting

awk command

Part-1

```
#!/bin/bash
```

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# awk command:

- The awk command is a powerful method for processing or analyzing text or data files , which are organized by lines (rows or records) and columns(fields).
- we can use awk as a linux command and also as a scripting language like bash shell scripting.
- Simple awk command syntax:
  - `awk [options] '[selection _criteria]' {action }' input-file`
  - `cat input-file | awk [options] '[selection _criteria]' {action }' input-file`
  - Awk can take the following options:
    - F fs    To specify a field separator. (Default separator is tab and space)
    - f file    **To specify a file that contains awk script.**
    - v var=value    **To declare a variable.**
  - Selection criteria: pattern/condition
  - Action: It is a logic to perform action on each row/record

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# awk command:

- Simple awk command syntax:
  - `awk ' {action } ' input-file`
  - Action: Action is a logic to perform action on each record.
  - Example: `print $1`    print first field from each line
  - Some of the default variables for awk:
    - `$0` → Entire file
    - `$1` → First field from each line/record
    - `$2` → Second field from each line/record
    - `NR` → It will print line or record number
    - `NF` → It will print number of fields from each line/record

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**Thank you**

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  - `awk ' {action } ' input-file`
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  - Some of the default variables for awk:
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    - `NR` → It will print line or record number
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    - **OFS → Output field separator**
    - **ORS → Output record separator**
    - **FS → Input field Separator**

Use BEGIN Block

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# awk command:

- The awk command is a powerful method for processing or analyzing text or data files , which are organized by lines (rows or records) and columns(fields).
- Simple awk commands can be run from the **command line**. More complex tasks should be written as awk programs (so-called awk scripts) to a file.
- So, we can use awk as a linux command and also as a scripting language like bash shell scripting.
- Ex for u: `httpd -v | awk -F '[] /[]' '/version/ {print $4 }'`
- `httpd -v | awk -F "[] /[]" 'NR==1{print $4}'`
- Simple awk command syntax:
  - awk options 'selection \_criteria {action }' input-file
  - Awk can take the following options:
    - F fs To specify a field separator.
    - f file To specify a file that contains awk script.
    - v var=value To declare a variable.

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