Bash Shell Scripting

awk command

Part-1

#!/bin/bash

Learn how to automate common tasks using bash shell scripting

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(fileds).
- 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 filed from each line
 - Some of the default variables for awk:
 - $\$0 \rightarrow \text{Entire file}$
 - \$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 filed from each line/record

Thank you