OPERATORS IN AWK

Friday, 25 June 2021   11:20 AM

Operators and arrays

- Math operators: +, −, *, /, %, ^

- Increment and decrement operators: ++, --

- Assignment operators: =, +=, -=, *=, /=, %=, ^=

- Comparison operators: ==, !=, <, <=, >, >=

```
awk '{a=1;b=2; print a b}'

awk '{a=1;b=2; print a+b}'

awk '{a=1;b=2;c=3 print (a+b) * c}'
```

Operators and arrays

- Regular expression comparison: ~, !~

- Array subscript: [ ]

AWK ARRAYS:

```
awk '{a[1]=$1 ; a[2]=$2; a[3]=$3 ; print a[1], a[2], a[3]
```

You use AWK to process four long input files. Using the pattern FNR ==1 as a condition
will output four records, while NR ==1 will output a single line.

⊘ **You are correct!**

Feedback

FNR is the record index within the file and will have 4 matches in 4 files. NR is the global
record index and will have a single match across all files.

}'