

1 What is awk?

• Created by:

Aho, Weinberger and Kernighan.

- awk is a scripting language used for manipulating data and generating reports
- Versions of awk:

```
awk, nawk, mawk, pgawk, ...
```

• GNU awk: gawk

2 What can you do with awk?

- awk operation:
 - o reads a file line by line
 - $\circ\,$ splits each input line into fields
 - o compares input line/fields to pattern performs action(s) on matched lines
- Useful for:
 - o transforming data files
 - o producing formatted reports
- Programming constructs
 - o format output lines
 - o arithmetic and string operations
 - $\circ\,$ conditionals and loops

3 Basic awk invocation

Syntax:

```
awk 'script' file(s)
awk -f scriptfile file(s)
Common option: -F (to change the field seperator)
```

4 Basic awk script

 \bullet consists of patterns & actions:

Syntax:

```
pattern {action}
```

- If pattern is missing, action is applied to all lines
- if action is missing, the matched line is printed
- Must have either pattern or action

Example:

```
# print all lines containing string "for" in testfile
awk '/for/ { print }' testfile
```

5 awk variables

awk reads input line into buffers record and fields

- field buffer:
 - One for each field in the current record
 - Variable names: \$1, \$2, ...
- record buffer:
 - \$0 holds the entire record

5.1 More variables

NR Number of the current record

NF Number of fields in the current record

Also:

FS Field sperator (default=whitespace)

Example:

Say we had a file called emps:

```
~$ cat emps
Tom Jones
              4424
                       5/12/66
                                  543354
Mary Adams
              5346
                       11/4/63
                                  28765
Sally Chang
            1654
                       7/22/54
                                  6500000
Billy Black
              1683
                       9/23/44
                                  336500
$ awk '/Tom/ { print $0 }' emps
              4424
Tom Jones
                       5/12/66
                                  543354
$ awk '{ print NR, $0 }' emps
               4424
1 Tom Jones
                         5/12/66
                                    543354
2 Mary Adams
               5346
                         11/4/63
                                    28765
3 Sally Chang 1654
                         7/22/54
                                    6500000
                         9/23/44
4 Billy Black
               1683
                                    336500
```

Example: Space as Field Separator

```
~$ cat emps
Tom Jones
              4424
                        5/12/66
                                   543354
              5346
                        11/4/63
Mary Adams
                                   28765
Sally Chang
              1654
                        7/22/54
                                   6500000
Billy Black
              1683
                        9/23/44
                                   336500
awk '{ print NR, $1, $2, $5 }' emps
1 Tom Jones
                543354
2 Mary Adams
                28765
3 Sally Chang
                6500000
4 Billy Black
                336500
```

Example: Colon as Field Seperator

```
"$ cat emps2
Tom Jones:4424:5/12/66:543354
Mary Adams:5346:11/4/63:28765
Sally Chang:1654:7/22/54:650000
Billy Black:1683:9/23/44:336500

awk -F: '/Jones/{ print $1, $2 }' emps2
Tom Jones 4424

awk -F: '/Jones/{print $1, $3}' emps2
Tom Jones 5/12/66
```

Example: File Processing

cat in put