Lab: The case statement

We've been able to list and delete customers. Let's update them! We can do an update with a sed statement but it is pretty complex so we'll help you through that here.

1. Go to your bin directory. Add a new script called UpdateCustomer.bash.
2. First, have it include your library functions from customerFunctions.bash.
3. It should prompt the user for:
   - Customer ID
   - Which column they're updating (given name, family name, phone, email, etc).
   - What's the new value?
4. After the user enters these values, call the updateCustomer function and pass these values in.

updateCustomer function

5. Make updateCustomer receive the three parameters and store them in variables named CUSTID, DATA, and NEWVAL.
6. For now, have them echo to the screen so that we can debug.
7. Run and test to make sure that the values are passed into updateCustomer properly.
8. Add these variables:

```
FILE="customers.txt"
TMPFILE="/tmp/${FILE}$$"
```

Which column are we updating?

The sed command won't know about the <u>name</u> of a column, but it must know about the column <u>number</u>. We're going to use a case statement to translate that.

9. Create a case statement that says ...
   - If DATA is "givenname", the COLUMN is 1
   - If DATA is "familyname", the COLUMN is 2
   - If DATA is "phone", the COLUMN is 3
   - If DATA is "email", the COLUMN is 4
   - If DATA is "street", the COLUMN is 5
   - If DATA is "city", the COLUMN is 6
   - If DATA is "region", the COLUMN is 7
   - If DATA is "postalcode", the COLUMN is 8
10. Once we do that, the sed command can use the COLUMN number to know which column to change.

Finishing it up

11. Your sed command should look like this:
```
SEDCOMMAND='/^'${CUSTID}'\|/s/\|[^|]\{1,\}/|'${NEWVAL}'/'${COLUMN}
```
It will:
- Find each row that starts with ${CUSTID} ...
- and substitute ...
- a "|" plus one or more characters that are not "|" ...
- with a "|" plus ${NEWVAL}
- but only in column number ${COLUMN}

12. And you can run your sed command like this:
```
cat ${FILE} | sed $SEDCOMMAND > ${TMPFILE}
mv ${TMPFILE} ${FILE}
```

13. Run and test several times with several columns and several users.

Once you have the ability to change any of the valid columns for a valid user, you can be finished.