

# Assignment 10 [awk]

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```
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demo@ubuntu:/home/snehal/awk$ cat test2.txt
John, Math, 90
Sarah, English, 85
Alex, Science, 75
Emily, Math, 80
Luke, English, 95
Chris, Science, 70
```

You want to extract the names and scores of students who scored either 90 or above in Math, or 85 or above in English.

```
demo@ubuntu:/home/snehal/awk$ awk -F, '$2==" Math" && $3>=90 || $2==" English"
&& $3>=85 {print $1, $3}' test2.txt
John 90
Sarah 85
Luke 95
demo@ubuntu:/home/snehal/awk$
```

To achieve this, you can use the logical operator `||` (OR) to combine the two patterns and print the results using the `awk` command.

- -F, specifies the field separator as a comma (,) since the file is comma-separated.
- \$2==" Math" && \$3>=90 || \$2==" English" && \$3>=85 is the pattern we are searching for. It checks if the second field is " **Math**" and the third field is **90 or above** **OR** if the second field is " **English**" and the third field is **85 or above**.
- {print \$1, \$3} specifies the action to be taken if the pattern is matched. It prints the **first field (name) and the third field (score) separated by a space**.

Suppose you have a file test1.txt containing the details of students in the following format:

```
demo@ubuntu:/home/snehal/awk$ cat test1.txt
John,100,50,75
Sarah,85,90,80
Alex,70,65,75
Emily,80,90,95
Luke,95,80,85
Chris,70,75,80
demo@ubuntu:/home/snehal/awk$
```

You want to add a serial number to each record in the file. You can use the **awk** command to do this, and the built-in variable **NR** will be **helpful in printing the serial number**.

```
demo@ubuntu:/home/snehal/awk$ awk -F ',' '{print NR "," $0}' test1.txt
1,John,100,50,75
2,Sarah,85,90,80
3,Alex,70,65,75
4,Emily,80,90,95
5,Luke,95,80,85
6,Chris,70,75,80
demo@ubuntu:/home/snehal/awk$
```