12

Answers to Even-numbered Exercises

2. Write an AWK program that displays the number of characters in the first field followed by the first field and sends its output to standard output.

```
$ gawk '{print length($1), $1}' filename
```

4. Use AWK to determine how many lines in **/usr/share/dict/words** contain the string **abul**. Verify your answer using grep.

```
$ cat abul
BEGIN   {count=0}
/abul/  {count++}
END     {print "There are", count, "lines with the string abul."}

$ awk -f abul /usr/share/dict/words
There are 23 lines with the string abul.

$ grep -c abul /usr/share/dict/words
23
```

You do not need to initialize **count**.

6. Write a gawk (not awk or mawk) program named **net_list** that reads from the **rfc-retrieval.txt** file on **www.rfc-editor.org** (see "Getting Input from a Network" on page 562) and displays a the last word on each line in all uppercase letters.

```
$ cat net_list
BEGIN           {
     server = "/inet/tcp/0/www.rfc-editor.org/80"
     print "GET /rfc/rfc-retrieval.txt" |& server
     while (server |& getline)
         print toupper ($NF)
```

8. How can you get gawk (not awk or mawk) to neatly format—that is, "pretty print"—a gawk program file? (*Hint:* See the gawk man page.)

   Use gawk's **––profile** option. Unless you specify differently, the neatly formatted output appears in a file named **awkprof.out**.