

## 实验 6 shell 编程

### 一、实验目的

- 1、熟悉 shell 编程语法。
- 2、掌握 shell 编程基本技巧。

### 二、预备知识

查找并学习 bash、sed、grep、awk 脚本编程语法。

### 三、实验内容

注意：采用 bash 编程，以下内容中“xxx”为“你的姓名汉语拼音首字母”。

- 1、查看当前系统下用户 shell 定义的环境变量的值，如图 E6-1 所示。

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
jsj2018@donghua:~$ echo $PATH
/home/jsj2018/bin:/home/jsj2018/.local/bin:/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/s
bin:/usr/bin:/sbin:/bin:/usr/games:/usr/local/games:/snap/bin
jsj2018@donghua:~$
```

图 E6-1 查看 PATH 环境变量

- 2、定义变量 AK 的值为 200，并将其显示在屏幕上，如图 E6-2 所示。

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
jsj2018@donghua:~$ AK=200
jsj2018@donghua:~$ echo ${AK}
200
jsj2018@donghua:~$
```

图 E6-2 设置变量

- 3、定义变量 AM 的值为 100，并使用 test 命令比较其值是否大于 150，如图 E6-3 所示。

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
jsj2018@donghua:~$ AM=100
jsj2018@donghua:~$ test $AM -gt 150
jsj2018@donghua:~$ echo $?
1
jsj2018@donghua:~$
```

图 E6-3 test 命令操作

- 4、创建一个简单的 shell 程序，其功能包括：

- (1) 将主机名改为你的名字汉语拼音字母；
- (2) 显示计算机主机名以及显示系统日期和时间。

提示：通过“vi 4.sh”编辑 shell 程序中的内容，编辑完之后退出并保存，可通过 more 查看。

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
jsj2018@donghua:~$ more 4.sh
sudo hostname donghua2
hostname
date
jsj2018@donghua:~$
```

图E6-4 修改主机名的shell程序

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
jsj2018@donghua:~$ chmod u+x 4.sh
jsj2018@donghua:~$ ./4.sh
sudo: unable to resolve host donghua
[sudo] password for jsj2018:
donghua2
Mon Dec  3 04:23:32 PST 2018
jsj2018@donghua:~$
```

图E6-5 修改主机名的shell程序运行结果

- 5、使用 if-then-else 语句创建一个根据输入的分数判断分数是否及格的 shell 程序,如图 E6-6 和 E6-7 所示。

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
jsj2018@donghua:~$ more 5.sh
#!/bin/bash
#5
echo "enter your number:"
read number
if [ ${number} -ge 60 ];then
    echo "pass"
else
    echo "fail"
fi
jsj2018@donghua:~$
```

图 E6-6 条件语句使用

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
jsj2018@donghua:~$ chmod u+x 5.sh
jsj2018@donghua:~$ ./5.sh
enter your number:
12
fail
jsj2018@donghua:~$ ./5.sh
enter your number:
70
pass
jsj2018@donghua:~$
```

图 E6-7 程序运行测试

- 6、使用 for 语句创建求命令行上所有整数之和的 shell 程序,如图 E6-8 和图 E6-9 所示。

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
jsj2018@donghua:~$ more 6.sh
#!/bin/bash
#6
function get_sum()
{
    sum=0
    for number in $@
    do
        let sum=${sum}+${number}
    done
    echo ${sum}
}
get_sum $@
jsj2018@donghua:~$
```

图 E6-8 for 语句使用

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
jsj2018@donghua:~$ chmod u+x 6.sh
jsj2018@donghua:~$ ./6.sh 1 2 3 4
10
jsj2018@donghua:~$
```

图 E6-9 程序运行测试

7、使用 while 语句创建一个计算 1 到 5 的平方的 shell 程序，如图 E6-10 和 E6-11 所示。

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
jsj2018@donghua:~$ more 7.sh
#!/bin/bash
#7
function sum()
{
    flag=1
    sum=0
    while [ ${flag} -le 5 ]
    do
        let sum=${sum}+${flag}*${flag}
        let flag=${flag}+1
    done
    echo ${sum}
}
sum $@
jsj2018@donghua:~$
```

图 E6-10 while 语句使用之一

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
jsj2018@donghua:~$ chmod u+x 7.sh
jsj2018@donghua:~$ ./7.sh
55
jsj2018@donghua:~$
```

图 E6-11 程序运行测试

8、使用 while 语句创建一个根据输入的数值 n 求累加和(1+2+3+4+...+n)的 shell 程序，如图 E6-12 和图 E6-13 所示。

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
jsj2018@donghua:~$ more 8.sh
#!/bin/bash
#8
function get_sum()
{
    echo "enter your number:"
    read n
    flag=1
    sum=0
    while [ ${flag} -le $n ]
    do
        let sum=${sum}+${flag}
        let flag=${flag}+1
    done
    echo ${sum}
}
get_sum
```

图 E6-12 while 语句使用之二

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
jsj2018@donghua:~$ chmod u+x 8.sh
jsj2018@donghua:~$ ./8.sh
enter your number:
100
5050
jsj2018@donghua:~$
```

图 E6-13 程序运行测试

- 9、使用 for 语句创建一个 shell 程序，其功能为  $1+2+3+4+5+\dots+n$ ，如图 E6-14 和图 E6-15 所示。

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
jsj2018@donghua:~$ vi 9.sh
jsj2018@donghua:~$ more 9.sh
#!/bin/bash
#9
function get_sum()
{
    echo "enter your number:"
    read n
    sum=0
    for ((i=1;i<=n;i++))
    do
        let sum+=i
    done
    echo ${sum}
}
get_sum
jsj2018@donghua:~$
```

图 E6-14 for 语句使用

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
jsj2018@donghua:~$ chmod u+x 9.sh
jsj2018@donghua:~$ ./9.sh
enter your number:
100
5050
jsj2018@donghua:~$
```

图 E6-15 程序运行测试

- 10、使用 until 语句创建一个 shell 程序，其功能为计算 1~10 的平方，如图 E6-16 和图 E6-17 所示。

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
jsj2018@donghua:~$ vi 10.sh
jsj2018@donghua:~$ more 10.sh
#!/bin/bash
#10
function get_square()
{
    i=1
    sum=0
    until [ $i -gt 10 ]
    do
        let s=i*i;
        echo "$i * $i =$s"
        let i=i+1
    done
}
get_square
```

图 E6-16 until 语句使用

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
jsj2018@donghua:~$ chmod u+x 10.sh
jsj2018@donghua:~$ ./10.sh
1 * 1 =1
2 * 2 =4
3 * 3 =9
4 * 4 =16
5 * 5 =25
6 * 6 =36
7 * 7 =49
8 * 8 =64
9 * 9 =81
10 * 10 =100
jsj2018@donghua:~$
```

图 E6-17 程序运行测试

11、设计一个 shell 程序，在/home 目录下建立 100 个目录，即 XXX1~XXX100，并设置每个目录的权限，其中文件所有者的权限为：读、写、执行；文件所有者所在组的权限为：读、执行；其他用户的权限为：读、执行；可通过 `ls -l` 的命令查看。如图 E6-18 和 E6-19 所示。

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
jsj2018@donghua:~$ more 11.sh
#!/bin/bash
#11
function test_file()
{
    i=1
    for ((i;i<=100;i=i+1))
    do
        mkdir donghua${i}
        chmod 755 donghua${i}
    done
}
test_file
```

图 E6-18 shell 程序示例

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
jsj2018@donghua:~$ chmod u+x 11.sh
jsj2018@donghua:~$ ./11.sh
jsj2018@donghua:~$ ls -l
```

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
drwxr-xr-x. 2 jsj2018 jsj2018 4096 Dec 5 03:19 donghua10
drwxr-xr-x. 2 jsj2018 jsj2018 4096 Dec 5 03:19 donghua100
drwxr-xr-x. 2 jsj2018 jsj2018 4096 Dec 5 03:19 donghua11
drwxr-xr-x. 2 jsj2018 jsj2018 4096 Dec 5 03:19 donghua12
drwxr-xr-x. 2 jsj2018 jsj2018 4096 Dec 5 03:19 donghua13
drwxr-xr-x. 2 jsj2018 jsj2018 4096 Dec 5 03:19 donghua14
drwxr-xr-x. 2 jsj2018 jsj2018 4096 Dec 5 03:19 donghua15
drwxr-xr-x. 2 jsj2018 jsj2018 4096 Dec 5 03:19 donghua16
drwxr-xr-x. 2 jsj2018 jsj2018 4096 Dec 5 03:19 donghua17
drwxr-xr-x. 2 jsj2018 jsj2018 4096 Dec 5 03:19 donghua18
drwxr-xr-x. 2 jsj2018 jsj2018 4096 Dec 5 03:19 donghua19
drwxr-xr-x. 2 jsj2018 jsj2018 4096 Dec 5 03:19 donghua2
drwxr-xr-x. 2 jsj2018 jsj2018 4096 Dec 5 03:19 donghua20
drwxr-xr-x. 2 jsj2018 jsj2018 4096 Dec 5 03:19 donghua21
drwxr-xr-x. 2 jsj2018 jsj2018 4096 Dec 5 03:19 donghua22
drwxr-xr-x. 2 jsj2018 jsj2018 4096 Dec 5 03:19 donghua23
drwxr-xr-x. 2 jsj2018 jsj2018 4096 Dec 5 03:19 donghua24
drwxr-xr-x. 2 jsj2018 jsj2018 4096 Dec 5 03:19 donghua25
drwxr-xr-x. 2 jsj2018 jsj2018 4096 Dec 5 03:19 donghua26
drwxr-xr-x. 2 jsj2018 jsj2018 4096 Dec 5 03:19 donghua27
drwxr-xr-x. 2 jsj2018 jsj2018 4096 Dec 5 03:19 donghua28
drwxr-xr-x. 2 jsj2018 jsj2018 4096 Dec 5 03:19 donghua29
drwxr-xr-x. 2 jsj2018 jsj2018 4096 Dec 5 03:19 donghua3
drwxr-xr-x. 2 jsj2018 jsj2018 4096 Dec 5 03:19 donghua30
```

图 E6-19 程序运行测试

12、编写 shell 程序,实现自动删除第 11 题中 30 个目录的功能。目录名为 XXX21 至 XXX50;  
如图 E6-20 和图 E6-21 所示。

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
jsj2018@donghua:~$ more 12.sh
#!/bin/bash
#12
function delete_dir()
{
    i=21
    for ((i;i<=50;i=i+1))
    do
        rm -rf ./donghua${i}
    done
}
delete_dir
```

图 E6-20 shell 程序示例

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
jsj2018@donghua:~$ chmod u+x 12.sh
jsj2018@donghua:~$ ./12.sh
jsj2018@donghua:~$ ls -l
```

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
drwxr-xr-x. 2 jsj2018 jsj2018 4096 Dec 5 03:19 donghua51
drwxr-xr-x. 2 jsj2018 jsj2018 4096 Dec 5 03:19 donghua52
drwxr-xr-x. 2 jsj2018 jsj2018 4096 Dec 5 03:19 donghua53
drwxr-xr-x. 2 jsj2018 jsj2018 4096 Dec 5 03:19 donghua54
drwxr-xr-x. 2 jsj2018 jsj2018 4096 Dec 5 03:19 donghua55
drwxr-xr-x. 2 jsj2018 jsj2018 4096 Dec 5 03:19 donghua56
drwxr-xr-x. 2 jsj2018 jsj2018 4096 Dec 5 03:19 donghua57
drwxr-xr-x. 2 jsj2018 jsj2018 4096 Dec 5 03:19 donghua58
drwxr-xr-x. 2 jsj2018 jsj2018 4096 Dec 5 03:19 donghua59
drwxr-xr-x. 2 jsj2018 jsj2018 4096 Dec 5 03:19 donghua60
drwxr-xr-x. 2 jsj2018 jsj2018 4096 Dec 5 03:19 donghua61
drwxr-xr-x. 2 jsj2018 jsj2018 4096 Dec 5 03:19 donghua62
drwxr-xr-x. 2 jsj2018 jsj2018 4096 Dec 5 03:19 donghua63
drwxr-xr-x. 2 jsj2018 jsj2018 4096 Dec 5 03:19 donghua64
drwxr-xr-x. 2 jsj2018 jsj2018 4096 Dec 5 03:19 donghua65
drwxr-xr-x. 2 jsj2018 jsj2018 4096 Dec 5 03:19 donghua66
drwxr-xr-x. 2 jsj2018 jsj2018 4096 Dec 5 03:19 donghua67
drwxr-xr-x. 2 jsj2018 jsj2018 4096 Dec 5 03:19 donghua68
drwxr-xr-x. 2 jsj2018 jsj2018 4096 Dec 5 03:19 donghua69
drwxr-xr-x. 2 jsj2018 jsj2018 4096 Dec 5 03:19 donghua70
drwxr-xr-x. 2 jsj2018 jsj2018 4096 Dec 5 03:19 donghua71
drwxr-xr-x. 2 jsj2018 jsj2018 4096 Dec 5 03:19 donghua72
drwxr-xr-x. 2 jsj2018 jsj2018 4096 Dec 5 03:19 donghua73
drwxr-xr-x. 2 jsj2018 jsj2018 4096 Dec 5 03:19 donghua74
```

图 E6-21 程序运行测试

13、编写一个 shell 程序，要求：根据从键盘输入的学生成绩，显示相应的成绩等级，其中 60 分以下为“Failed! ”，60-69 分为“Passed! ”，70-79 分为“Medium! ”，80-89 分为“Good! ”，90-100 为“Excellent! ”，如图 E6-22 和图 E6-23 所示。

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
jsj2018@donghua:~$ vi 13.sh
jsj2018@donghua:~$ more 13.sh
#!/bin/bash
#13
function score()
{
    echo "enter your score:"
    read score
    if ((score >= 90));then
        echo "Excellent!"
    elif ((score >= 80));then
        echo "Good!"
    elif ((score >= 70));then
        echo "Medium!"
    elif ((score >= 60));then
        echo "Pass!"
    else
        echo "Failed!"
    fi
}
score
```

图 E6-22 shell 程序示例

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
jsj2018@donghua:~$ chmod u+x 13.sh
jsj2018@donghua:~$ ./13.sh
enter your score:
90
Excellent!
jsj2018@donghua:~$ ./13.sh
enter your score:
60
Pass!
jsj2018@donghua:~$ ./13.sh
enter your score:
50
Failed!
jsj2018@donghua:~$
```

图 E6-23 程序运行测试

14、某系统管理员每天需做一定的重复工作，请按照下列要求，编制一个解决方案：

- (1) 在下午4:50 删除/abc 目录下的全部子目录和全部文件；
- (2) 每逢周一下午5:50 将/data 目录下的所有目录和文件归档并压缩为文件：  
backup.tar.gz；
- (3) 在下午5:55 将IDE 接口的CD-ROM 卸载（假设：CD-ROM 的设备名为hdc）；
- (4) 在早晨开机后启动。

用 vi 创建编辑一个名为 prgx 的 crontab 文件； prgx 文件内容如下：

```
50 16 * * * rm -r /abc/*
0 8-18/1 * * * tail -5 /xyz/x1 >> /backup/bak01.txt
50 17 * * 1 tar zcvf backup.tar.gz /data
55 17 * * * umount /dev/hdc
```

然后执行命令 `crontab prgx` 将文件提交给 cron 进程，最后使用 `crontab -l` 命令列出该 crontab 文件。

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
jsj2018@donghua:~$ vi prgx
jsj2018@donghua:~$ more prgx
50 16 * * * rm -r /abc/*
0 8-18/1 * * * tail -5 /xyz/x1 >>/backup/bak01.txt
50 17 * * 1 tar zcvf backup.tar.gz /data
55 17 * * * umount /dev/hdc
jsj2018@donghua:~$ crontab prgx
jsj2018@donghua:~$ crontab -l
50 16 * * * rm -r /abc/*
0 8-18/1 * * * tail -5 /xyz/x1 >>/backup/bak01.txt
50 17 * * 1 tar zcvf backup.tar.gz /data
55 17 * * * umount /dev/hdc
jsj2018@donghua:~$
```

图E6-24 程序运行测试

15、设计一个 Shell 程序，查看/home 目录下是否有名为 XXX80~XXX90 的目录，如果有，把它们删除掉。注意：不要删除其它的目录；如图 E6-25 所示。



```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
jsj2018@donghua:~$more 15.sh
#!/bin/bash
#15
function delete_dir()
{
    i=1
    for((i=80;i<=90;i=i+1))
    do
        if [ -d ./donghua${i} ];then
            rm -rf ./donghua${i}
        fi
    done
}
delete_dir
jsj2018@donghua:~$
```

图 E6-25 shell 程序示例

16、设计一个 shell 程序，添加一个新组 testgroup，然后添加属于这个组的 30 个用户，用户名的形式为 XXX??，其中??从 01~30，如图 E6-26 所示。可通过 `cat /etc/passwd` 看到所添加的新组。

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
jsj2018@donghua:~$more 16.sh
#!/bin/bash
#16
function add_user()
{
    sudo groupadd testgroup
    i=1
    for((i=1;i<=30;i++))
    do
        user=${i}
        if((i<10));then
            user=0${i}
        fi
        sudo useradd donghua${user}
        sudo usermod -g testgroup donghua${user}
    done
}
add_user
jsj2018@donghua:~$
```

图 E6-26 shell 程序示例

#### 四、拓展

1、查看本机是否有 sed、grep、awk，如果没有则安装。

2、文件名 datafile，其内容如下：

```
Steve Blenheim:238-923-7366:95 Latham Lane, Easton, PA 83755:11/12/56:20300
Mary Boop:245-836-8357:635 Cutesy Lane, Hollywood, CA 91464:6/23/23:14500
Igor Chevsky:385-375-8395:3567 Populus Place, Caldwell, NJ 23875:6/18/68:23400
Norma Corder:397-857-2735:74 Pine Street, Dearborn, MI 23874:3/28/45:245700
Jennifer Cowan:548-834-2348:583 Laurel Ave., Kingsville, TX 83745:10/1/35:58900
Mary Evich:284-758-2857:23 Edgecliff Place, Lincoln, NB 92086:7/25/53:85100
Karen Evich:284-758-2867:23 Edgecliff Place, Lincoln, NB 92743:11/3/35:58200
Mary Evich:284-758-2867:23 Edgecliff Place, Lincoln, NB 92743:11/3/35:58200
Fred Fardbarkle:674-843-1385:20 Parak Lane, DeLuth, MN 23850:4/12/23:780900
Fred Fardbarkle:674-843-1385:20 Parak Lane, DeLuth, MN 23850:4/12/23:780900
Lori Gortz:327-832-5728:3465 Mirlo Street, Peabody, MA 34756:10/2/65:35200
```

Paco Gutierrez:835-365-1284:454 Easy Street, Decatur, IL 75732:2/28/53:123500

Ephram Hardy:293-259-5395:235 CarltonLane, Joliet, IL 73858:8/12/20:56700

Jam Ikeda:834-938-8376:23445 Aster Ave., Allentown, NJ 83745:12/1/38:45000

采用 grep、sed 和 awk 命令做如下操作：

(1) 显示所有包含 Mary 的行。(提示：\$ grep Mary datafile)

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
jsj2018@donghua:~$ grep Mary datafile
Mary Boop:245-836-8357:635 Cutesy Lane, Hollywood, CA 91464:6/23/23:14500
Mary Evich:284-758-2857:23 Edgecliff Place, Lincoln, NB 92086:7/25/53:85100
Mary Evich:284-758-2867:23 Edgecliff Place, Lincoln, NB 92743:11/3/35:58200
```

(2) 显示所有以 J 开始的人名所在的行。(提示：\$ grep ^J datafile)

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
jsj2018@donghua:~$ grep ^J datafile
Jennifer Cowan:548-834-2348:583 Laurel Ave., Kingsville, TX 83745:10/1/35:58900
Jam Ikeda:834-938-8376:23445 Aster Ave., Allentown, NJ 83745:12/1/38:45000
```

(3) 显示所有不包括 758 的行。(提示：\$ grep -v 758 datafile)

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
jsj2018@donghua:~$ grep -v 758 datafile
Steve Blenheim:238-923-7366:95 Latham Lane, Easton, PA 83755:11/12/56:20300
Mary Boop:245-836-8357:635 Cutesy Lane, Hollywood, CA 91464:6/23/23:14500
Igor Chevsky:385-375-8395:3567 Populus Place, Caldwell, NJ 23875:6/18/68:23400
Norma Corder:397-857-2735:74 Pine Street, Dearborn, MI 23874:3/28/45:245700
Jennifer Cowan:548-834-2348:583 Laurel Ave., Kingsville, TX 83745:10/1/35:58900
Fred Fardbarkle:674-843-1385:20 Parak Lane, DeLuth, MN 23850:4/12/23:780900
Fred Fardbarkle:674-843-1385:20 Parak Lane, DeLuth, MN 23850:4/12/23:780900
Lori Gortz:327-832-5728:3465 Mirlo Street, Peabody, MA 34756:10/2/65:35200
Paco Gutierrez:835-365-1284:454 Easy Street, Decatur, IL 75732:2/28/53:123500
Ephram Hardy:293-259-5395:235 CarltonLane, Joliet, IL 73858:8/12/20:56700
Jam Ikeda:834-938-8376:23445 Aster Ave., Allentown, NJ 83745:12/1/38:45000
```

(4) 把 Jam 的名字改成 James。(提示：\$ sed -e 's/Jam/James/' datafile)

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
jsj2018@donghua:~$ sed -e 's/Jam/James/' datafile
Steve Blenheim:238-923-7366:95 Latham Lane, Easton, PA 83755:11/12/56:20300
Mary Boop:245-836-8357:635 Cutesy Lane, Hollywood, CA 91464:6/23/23:14500
Igor Chevsky:385-375-8395:3567 Populus Place, Caldwell, NJ 23875:6/18/68:23400
Norma Corder:397-857-2735:74 Pine Street, Dearborn, MI 23874:3/28/45:245700
Jennifer Cowan:548-834-2348:583 Laurel Ave., Kingsville, TX 83745:10/1/35:58900
Mary Evich:284-758-2857:23 Edgecliff Place, Lincoln, NB 92086:7/25/53:85100
Karen Evich:284-758-2867:23 Edgecliff Place, Lincoln, NB 92743:11/3/35:58200
Mary Evich:284-758-2867:23 Edgecliff Place, Lincoln, NB 92743:11/3/35:58200
Fred Fardbarkle:674-843-1385:20 Parak Lane, DeLuth, MN 23850:4/12/23:780900
Fred Fardbarkle:674-843-1385:20 Parak Lane, DeLuth, MN 23850:4/12/23:780900
Lori Gortz:327-832-5728:3465 Mirlo Street, Peabody, MA 34756:10/2/65:35200
Paco Gutierrez:835-365-1284:454 Easy Street, Decatur, IL 75732:2/28/53:123500
Ephram Hardy:293-259-5395:235 CarltonLane, Joliet, IL 73858:8/12/20:56700
James Ikeda:834-938-8376:23445 Aster Ave., Allentown, NJ 83745:12/1/38:45000
```

(5) 删除头 2 行。(提示：\$ sed -e '1,2d' datafile)

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
jsj2018@donghua:~$ sed -e '1,2d' datafile
Igor Chevsky:385-375-8395:3567 Populus Place, Caldwell, NJ 23875:6/18/68:23400
Norma Corder:397-857-2735:74 Pine Street, Dearborn, MI 23874:3/28/45:245700
Jennifer Cowan:548-834-2348:583 Laurel Ave., Kingsville, TX 83745:10/1/35:58900
Mary Evich:284-758-2857:23 Edgecliff Place, Lincoln, NB 92086:7/25/53:85100
Karen Evich:284-758-2867:23 Edgecliff Place, Lincoln, NB 92743:11/3/35:58200
Mary Evich:284-758-2867:23 Edgecliff Place, Lincoln, NB 92743:11/3/35:58200
Fred Fardbarkle:674-843-1385:20 Parak Lane, DeLuth, MN 23850:4/12/23:780900
Fred Fardbarkle:674-843-1385:20 Parak Lane, DeLuth, MN 23850:4/12/23:780900
Lori Gortz:327-832-5728:3465 Mirlo Street, Peabody, MA 34756:10/2/65:35200
Paco Gutierrez:835-365-1284:454 Easy Street, Decatur, IL 75732:2/28/53:123500
Ephram Hardy:293-259-5395:235 Carlton Lane, Joliet, IL 73858:8/12/20:56700
Jam Ikeda:834-938-8376:23445 Aster Ave., Allentown, NJ 83745:12/1/38:45000
```

(6) 显示所有的电话号码。(提示: `$ awk -F: '{print $2}' datafile` 或 `$ awk -F: '{print $2}' datafile`)

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
jsj2018@donghua:~$ awk -F: '{print $2}' datafile
238-923-7366
245-836-8357
385-375-8395
397-857-2735
548-834-2348
284-758-2857
284-758-2867
284-758-2867
674-843-1385
674-843-1385
327-832-5728
835-365-1284
293-259-5395
834-938-8376
```

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
jsj2018@donghua:~$ awk -F: '{print $2}' datafile
238-923-7366
245-836-8357
385-375-8395
397-857-2735
548-834-2348
284-758-2857
284-758-2867
284-758-2867
674-843-1385
674-843-1385
327-832-5728
835-365-1284
293-259-5395
834-938-8376
jsj2018@donghua:~$
```