1、用shell打印下面这句话中字母数小于6的单词。  
Bash also interprets a number of multi-character options.

解1：

#!/bin/bash

for i in Bash also interprets a number of multi-character options

do

n=`echo $i|wc -L`

if [ $n -lt 6 ]

then

echo $i

fi

done

解2：

#!/bin/bash

for i in Bash also interprets a number of multi-character options

do

n=`echo $i|awk -F "" '{print NF}'`

if [ $n -lt 6 ]

then

echo $i

fi

done

解3：

#!/bin/bash

for i in Bash also interprets a number of multi-character options

do

n=`echo $i|awk '{print length($0)}'` //判断字符长度

if [ $n -lt 6 ]

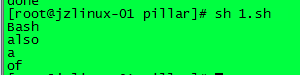
then

echo $i

fi

done

运行结果：



########################### //

#!/bin/bash

c="Bash also interprets a number of multi-character options."

n=`echo $c|awk -F '[ -.]+' '{print NF}'` //NF 有几段

for ((i=1;i<$n;i++))

do

l=`echo $c |awk -F '[ -.]+' -v j=$i '{print $j}'|wc -L`

if [ $l -lt 6 ]

then

echo $c | awk -F '[ -.]+' -v j=$i '{print $j}' //-v 赋值时要用到

fi

done

2、把一个文本文档的前5行中包含字母的行删除掉，同时把6到10行中的全部字母删除掉。

cat 1.txt

1shell123456shell

2hello123456hello

3some one like you 134

4rolling in the deep 1

5what

6someone

7helo

8hehe

9haha

10nihao

11111111

解：

#!/bin/bash

nu=`wc -l 1.txt|awk '{print $1}'`

for i in `seq 1 5`

do

l=`sed -n "$i"p 1.txt`

if echo $l|grep -vq '[a-zA-Z]'

then

echo $l

fi

done

for i in `seq 6 10`

do

l=`sed -n "$i"p 1.txt`

echo $l|sed 's/[a-zA-Z]//g'

done

for i in `seq 11 $nu`

do

sed -n "$i"p 1.txt

done

运行结果：

