判断变量是否存在

```
1  echo ${num1:=300} # 300
2  #!/bin/sh
3  # ${num:-val} 如果num存在，整个表达式的值为num，否则为val
4  echo ${num:-100} # 100
5  num=200
6  echo "num=$num"  #200
7
8  # ${num:=val} 如果num存在，整个表达式的值为num，
9  # 否则为val,同时将val的值赋给num
10 echo ${num1:=300} # 300
11 echo "num1=$num1" #300
```

字符串的操作

```
1  #!/bin/sh
2  echo "hello word!"
3  #字符串
4  str="12345678889"
5  echo $str
6  echo "输出字符串长度：${#str}"
7  echo "按照下标截取：\"${str:0:4}\""
8  echo ${str/3/4}
9  echo ${str//8/9}
10
```

结果：

```
1  [root@iZuf6gy6qwvkl6k8vp21vrZ script]# ./text01.sh
2  hello word!
3  12345678889
4  输出字符串长度：11
5  按照下标截取："1234"
6  12445678889
7  12345679999
```