



```
fi
do something
done
!do something
done
esac
do something
done
if [ ... ]; then
do something
done
else
do something
done
fi
```

```
if [ ... ]; then
    # do something
fi
```

```
do something elif do something done
```

```
if [ something ]; then
    echo "Something"
elif [ something_else ]; then
    echo "Something else"
else
    echo "None of the above"
fi
```

```
[something] do something "Something" done , do something [something_else]
done
[something_else] do something "Something else" done . do something done
"None of the above" done
```

```
do something done do X do something done (-1, 0, 1, hello, bye do something
done). do something done (do - 1 do something done do something done Dave
done):
```

```
$ X=5
$ export X
$ ./test.sh
... output of test.sh ...
$ X=hello
$ ./test.sh
... output of test.sh ...
$ X=test.sh
$ ./test.sh
... output of test.sh ...
```

```
do something $X do something done (do :/etc/hosts) done do something done
```

```
#!/bin/sh
if [ "$X" -lt "0" ]
```

```

then
    echo "X is less than zero"
fi
if [ "$X" -gt "0" ]; then
    echo "X is more than zero"
fi
[ "$X" -le "0" ] && \
    echo "X is less than or equal to zero"
[ "$X" -ge "0" ] && \
    echo "X is more than or equal to zero"
[ "$X" = "0" ] && \
    echo "X is the string or number \"0\""
[ "$X" = "hello" ] && \
    echo "X matches the string \"hello\""
[ "$X" != "hello" ] && \
    echo "X is not the string \"hello\""
[ -n "$X" ] && \
    echo "X is of nonzero length"
[ -f "$X" ] && \
    echo "X is the path of a real file" || \
    echo "No such file: $X"
[ -x "$X" ] && \
    echo "X is the path of an executable file"
[ "$X" -nt "/etc/passwd" ] && \
echo "X is a file which is newer than /etc/passwd"

```

(:) test command. The test command is used to test the truth of an expression. The expression can be a file name, a string, or a numeric value. The test command returns a true value if the expression is true, and a false value otherwise.

The test command is used to test the truth of an expression. The expression can be a file name, a string, or a numeric value. The test command returns a true value if the expression is true, and a false value otherwise.

-a, -e (file exists), -S (setuid bit set), -nt (newer than), -ot (older than), -ef (executable file), -O (owned by), -G (group ID), -u (user ID), -g (group ID), -k (sticky bit set). ( : Solaris, AIX, HPUX /bin/sh) Aaron

if test -n "\$X" : && || test -z "\$X" : &&

```

#!/bin/sh
[ $X -ne 0 ] && echo "X isn't zero" || echo "X is zero"

```



while test [ -n "\$X" ] :

```
#!/bin/sh
X=0
while [ -n "$X" ]
do
    echo "Enter some text (RETURN to quit)"
    read X
    echo "You said: $X"
done
```

RETURN key (X=0). Justin Heath . [ -n "\$X" ] \$X .

```
$ ./test2.sh
Enter some text (RETURN to quit)
fred
You said: fred
Enter some text (RETURN to quit)
wilma
You said: wilma
Enter some text (RETURN to quit)
```

:

```
$
```

while test [ -n "\$X" ] :

```
#!/bin/sh
X=0
while [ -n "$X" ]
do
    echo "Enter some text (RETURN to quit)"
    read X
    if [ -n "$X" ]; then
        echo "You said: $X"
    fi
done
```

if [ "\$X" -lt "0" ]  
then  
echo "X is less than zero"  
fi

```
if [ "$X" -lt "0" ]  
then  
    echo "X is less than zero"  
fi
```

.....

```
if [ ! -n "$X" ]; then  
    echo "You said: $X"  
fi
```

if [ ! -n "\$X" ]; then  
echo "You said: \$X"  
fi

```
if [ ! -n "$X" ]  
then  
    echo "You said: $X"  
fi
```

if [ ! -n "\$X" ]; then  
echo "You said: \$X"  
fi

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