**Mavzu : Bash Functions, Case statements**

Functionlar scriptlar uchun o’qishga qulay bo’lishini ta’minlaydi va kodlarni takroran yozishni oldini oladi.Funksiyalar 2 ta formatga bo’linadi :

→Birinchi formati function name bilan boshlanadi.

*function\_name() {*

*commands*

*}*

Single line version :

*function\_name() { commands; }*

→Ikkinchi formati maxsus *function* nomi bilan boshlanib keyin funksiya nomi qo’yiladi.

***function*** *function\_name {*

*commands*

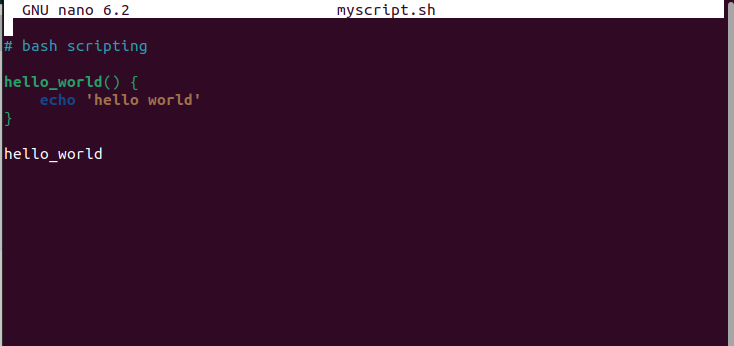
*}*

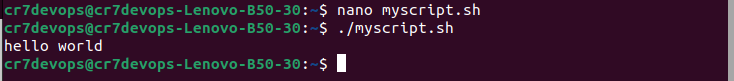
Single line version:

***function*** *function\_name { commands; }*

1-example:

‘hello world’ so’zini ekranga chiqaruvchi funksiyani ko’rsak.

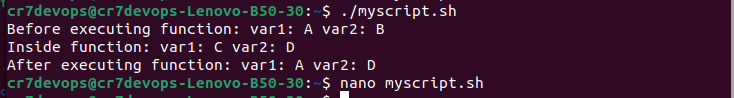




Global variables ixtiyoriy jarayondan unga murojaat qilsa bo’ladi hattoki funksiya ichida ham.

Lokal o’zgaruvchilar faqat funksiya ichida qo’llanilib ***local*** so’zi bilan boshlanadi.





Bash funksiyalarga nomlangan qiymatlarni qaytarishga ruxsat bermaydi.

*#!/bin/bash*

*my\_function () {*

*echo "some result"*

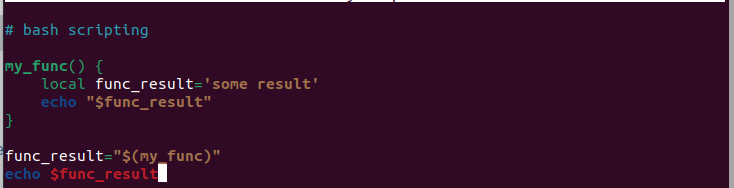
***return 55***

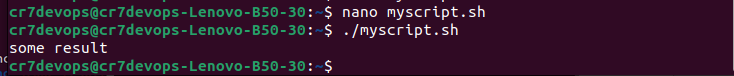
*}*

*my\_function*

*echo $?*

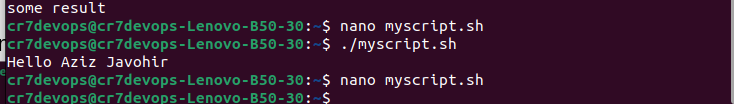
Funksiyadan qiymat qaytarishga better option *echo yoki printf* qo’llasak bo’ladi.





Funksiya qiymatlarini quyidagicha qilib ham ishlatsa bo’ladi.

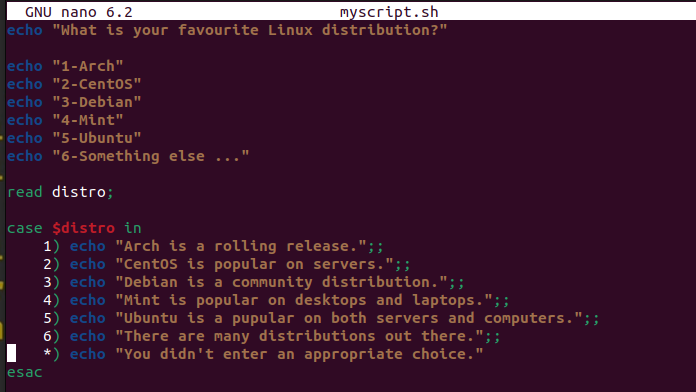


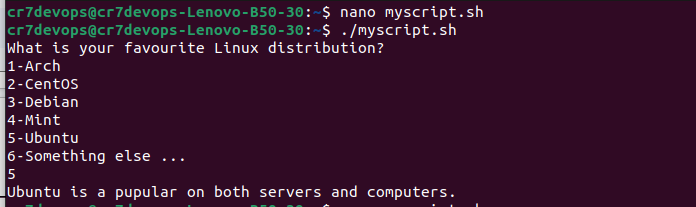


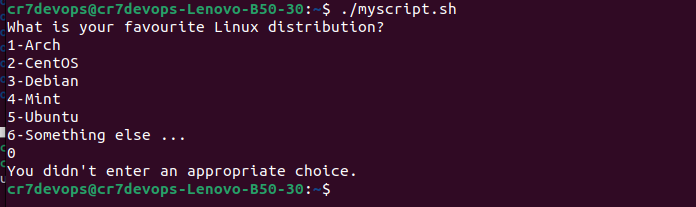
**Case statements**

Agar bizda optionli program tuzish kerak bo’lib qolsa biz bunda case statements ga murojaat qilamiz.

1-example:

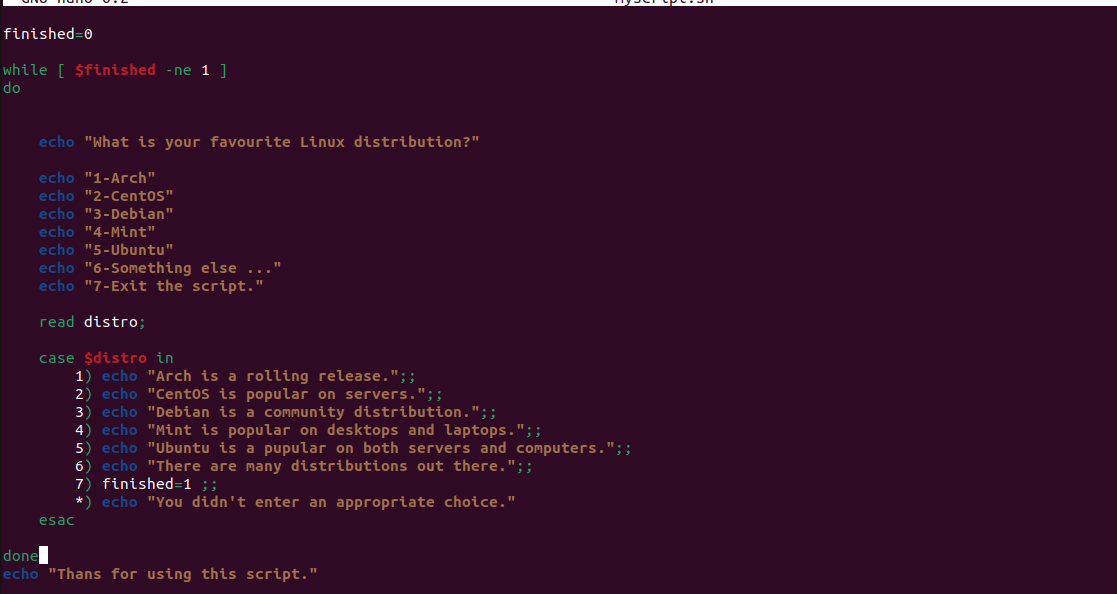


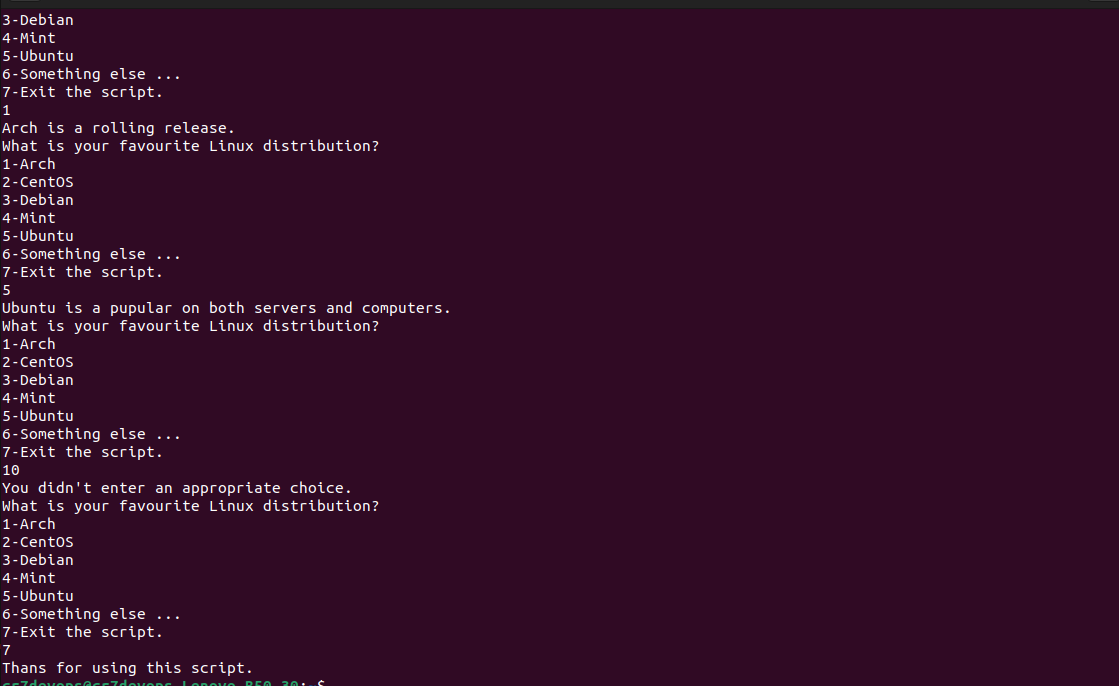




2-example:

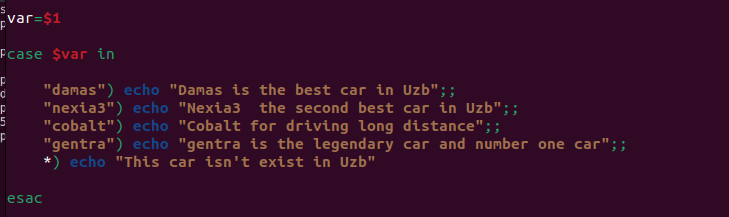
Takroran so’raydigan dastur tuzmoqchi bo’lsak, while loop dan foydalansak bo’ladi.

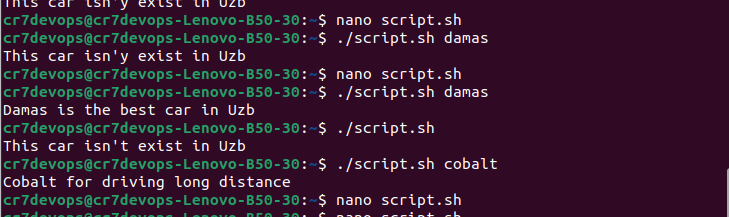




3-example

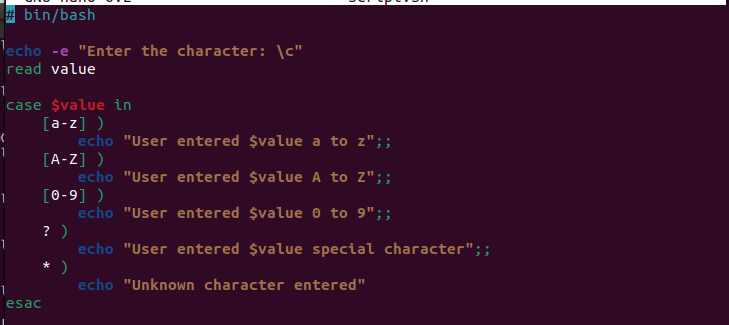
Script file ni ishga tushirish vaqtida variable berish;

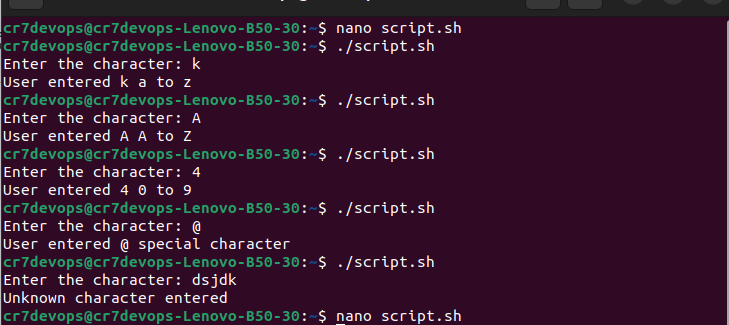




4-example.

Kiritilgan 1 ta character ni nima ekanligini case statement orqali tekshiramiz.





Agar upper case tekshirilayotganda ishlamay qolsa

-LANG=C command terminalga terilib bartaraf etiladi.

-? →special character tekshiruvchi command.