LAB 10





Dept. of Computer Science Faculty of Science and Technology

Lecturer No:	10	Week No:	10	Semester:	
Lecturer:	Name & email				

Lecture Outline



- 1. Loop
- 2. While Loop
- 3. For Loop
- 4. For Loop With Commands
- 5. Select Loop With Cases
- 6. Until Loop
- 7. Break and Continue

Loop

- There are 4 type of loops in shell scripting.
 - ☐ The While Loop
 - ☐ The for Loop
 - ☐ The select loop
 - ☐ The until loop

While Loop

```
Syntax
    while [condition]
    do
             statement
             statement
    done
Example
    n=1
    while [$n -le 10]
    do
             echo "$n"
             n=$((n+1)) or ((n++)) or ((++n))
    done
```

For Loop

```
Syntax
for VARIABLE in 1 2 3 4 5 .. N [We can use file also]
do
    statement
done
for OUTPUT in $(unix command)
do
    statement
done
for (( initiate; condition; increment/decrement ))
do
    statement
done
```

Example

```
for number in 12345
do
        echo $number
done
*****The following syntax will work on bash version 4 or above****
for number in {1..100} [This will loop through 1 to 100]
do
        echo $number
done
for number in {1..100..2} [This will increment by 2] [START..END..INCREMENT]
do
        echo $i
done
```

Example

```
☐ The familiar one

for (( i=0; i<10; i++ ))

do

echo $i

done
```

For Loop With Commands

done

for command in Is pwd date

do

echo "Command Name: \$command" [with echo it will not execute]

echo "Command Output:"

\$command [for executing only write the command]

Select Loop With Cases

```
select variable in alal dulal rahim
do
            case $variable in
                                                             [switch]
                                                 [case alal]
            alal)
                        echo Alal is selected
                                                 [case dulal]
            dulal)
                        echo Dulal is selected
                                                 [case rahim]
            rahim)
                        echo Rahim is selected
            * )
                                                 [default]
                        echo Default
            esac
done
```

• This will take inputs infinitely

• Press Ctrl+C to exit

Until Loop

```
Syntax
until [condition]
Do
       statement
done
   Example
#!/bin/sh
a=0
until [!$a -lt 10]
do
       echo $a
       a=`expr $a + 1`
done
```

Break and Continue

```
Break
for (( i=1; i<10; i++ ))
do
      if [$i -gt 5]
      then
                  break
      fi
      echo "$i"
done
Continue
for (( i=1; i<10; i++ ))
do
      if [ $i -eq 5 ]
      then
                  continue
      fi
      echo "$i"
done
```



Books

- Unix Shell Programming
 - ☐ Written by Yashavant P. Kanetkar