

# Unix Shell Scripting

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# Decision Making

Decision making helps in branching the code depending on certain condition such as if the condition is true a course of action is selected otherwise another course of action is taken.

Shell Script provides 2 ways to make decisions within the script.

1. The **if...elif.....else....fi** statements
  2. The **case...esac** statement
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IF Condition example:

```
#!/bin/bash
# This program is to familiarize with IF statement of Shell Scripting
echo -e "Script to find biggest number among 2 numbers\n"
read -p "Enter first number : " N1
read -p "Enter second number : " N2
If [ $N1 -gt $N2 ]; then
    echo -e "\n\n First number $N1 is greater than second number $N2"
else
    echo -e "\n\n First number $N1 is smaller than second number $N2"
fi
```

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# The case...esac Statement

```
case $<var> in
    pattern1 ) statements ;;
    pattern2 ) statements ;;
    ...
```

Esac

## Example

```
#!/bin/bash
```

```
read -p "Enter Car type BMW, LIMO, TAYOTA " CAR
read -p "Enter Kilometers " KM
```

```
case $CAR in
    BMW) rate=50 ;;
    LIMO) rate=70 ;;
    TAYOTA) rate=40 ;;
    *) echo invalid choice
    ;;
```

```
esac
AMT=`expr $rate \* $KM`
echo "Bill Amt is $AMT"
```

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