Programming constructor

* if conditional constructor.

   It checks for the expression if the expression or condition is true. It executes the statement or else it will come out of the loop

Syntax: if [expression]
    then
        statement

    fi

* if else fi

   This statement is the next form of control statement that allows shell to execute statements in a controlled way and make the right choice
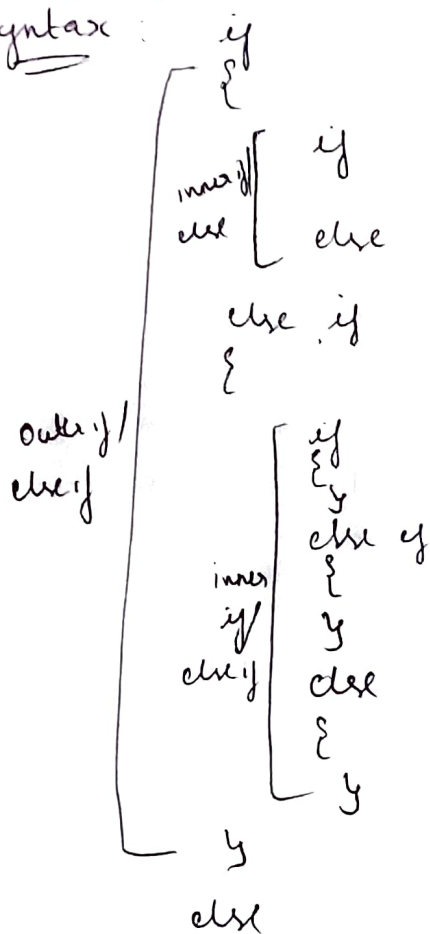
Syntax: if [expression]
    then
        statement : if it is true

    else
        statement : if it is false

    fi

* nested if:

   A nested if statement is an if statement placed inside another if statement. Nested if statements are often used when you must test a combination of conditions before decide

on the proper action.

Syntax :

```
if
{
    inner if [ if
    else     [ else
    else if
    {
                  [ if
                  { }
        inner     else if
        if         { }
        else if    [
                   else
                   {
                   }
    }
}
else
```

* **while condition**

There is a condition in while and commands are executed till the condition is valid. Once condition becomes false, loop terminates.

Syntax: while [condition]
    do
       commands
    done.

* **continue condition**

The continue statement is similar to the break command, except that it causes the current iteration of the loop to exit, rather than the entire loop. This statement is useful when an error has occured but you want to try to

execute the next iteration of the loop

    syntax : continue

* break condition

        The break statement is used to terminate the execution of the entire loop, after completing the execution of all of the lines of code up to the break statement

    Syntax : break

Variable types

* Local variables: It is present within the current instance of the shell. It is not available to programs that are started by the shell. They are set at the command prompt.

* Environment variables: It is available to any child process of the shell. Some programs need environment variables in order to function correctly. Usually a shell scripts defines only those environment variables that are needed by the programs that it runs

* shell variables: It is a special variable that is set by the shell and is required by the shell in order to function correctly. Some of these variables are environment variable whereas others are local variable