BASH FUNCTION

A **Bash function** is essentially a set of commands that can be called numerous times. The purpose of a function is to help you make your bash scripts more readable and to avoid writing the same code repeatedly. Compared to most programming languages, Bash functions are somewhat limited.

Following are some key points about bash functions:

- A function has to be declared in the shell script before we can use it.
- Arguments can be passed to the functions and accessed inside the function as \$1, \$2, etc.
- Local variables can be assigned within the function, and the scope of such variables will only be that particular function.
- Built-in commands of Bash shell can be overridden using functions.
- Make a directory.
 gedit for.sh (here for.sh is your file name with bash file extinction)
 #Declaring function using the reserved keyboard function
 #Multiple function

```
▶ Input
#! /bin/bash
function f1 {
   echo "Hello i am function "
   echo "Bye"
   }
   f1

✓ Output
Hello I am function
Bye
```

#single line

> Input

```
#!/bin/bash
function f2 { echo "welcome to this world"; echo "How are you"; }
f2
✓ Output
Welcome to this world
How are you
#without function keyboard
> Input
  #!/bin/bash
  Hello () {
  echo "Hello welcome to NSTI"
  }
  Hello
✓ Output
Hello welcome to NSTI
> Input
#!/bin/bash
Hello () { echo "Hello welcome to NSTI"; }
Hello
✓ Output
#Passing a string Argument to a function
> Input
#!/bin/bash
Hello () {
  echo "Hello $1"
  Hello "PGLU"
✓ Output
Hello PGLU
```

```
> Input
#!/bin/bash
Hello () {
  echo "Hello $1"
  echo "Hello $2"
  Hello "PGLU" "GMR"
✓ Output
Hello PGLU
Hello GMR
> Input
Hello () {
  echo "Hello $1"
  echo "$2"
  Hello "PGLU" "GMR"
✓ Output
Hello PGLU
GMR
#Passing an Integer Arguments to a function for addition.
> Input
#!/bin/bash
Sum () {
  add = \$((\$1 + \$2))
  echo "The Sum of $1 and $2 is $add"
  Sum 220 20
```

```
✓ Output
The sum of 220 and 20 is 240
> Input
#!/bin/bash
Sum () {
  add = \$((\$1 + \$2))
  echo "The sum of $1 and $2 is $add"
  Sum 50 500
✓ Output
The sum of 50 and 500 is 550
> Input
  #!/bin/bash
Multiplication () {
  multiplication=$(($1*$2))
  echo "The multiplication of $1 and $2 is $multiplication"
  Multiplication 5 7
✓ Output
The multiplication of 5 and 7 is 35
> Input
#!/bin/bash
Division () {
  division=\$((\$1/\$2))
  echo "The division of $1 and $2 is $division"
  Division 10 2
```

✓ Output

The division of 10 and 2 is 5

```
> Input
#!/bin/bash
f3 () {
  if [ $1 -ge 50 ]
  then
  echo "$1 is larger"
  else
  echo "$1 is smaller"
  fi
}
f3 14
✓ Output
14 is smaller
> Input
#!/bin/bash
f4(){
  for i in 1 2 3 4 5
  do
        echo "Welcome to $i times"
  done
f4
✓ Output
Welcome to 1 time
Welcome to 2 time
Welcome to 3 time
Welcome to 4 time
Welcome to 5 time
```

```
> Input
```

```
#!/bin/bash
f5 () {
for i in {1..10}
    do
        echo "Welcome to $i times"
    done
}
f5
```

✓ Output

Welcome to 1 times

Welcome to 2 times

Welcome to 3 times

Welcome to 4 times

Welcome to 5 times

Welcome to 6 times

Welcome to 7 times

Welcome to 8 times

Welcome to 9 times

Welcome to 10 times