UNIX / LINUX SHELL - THE IF...ELIF...FI STATEMENT

The **if...elif...fi** statement is the one level advance form of control statement that allows Shell to make correct decision out of several conditions.

Syntax

```
if [ expression 1 ]
then
   Statement(s) to be executed if expression 1 is true
elif [ expression 2 ]
then
   Statement(s) to be executed if expression 2 is true
elif [ expression 3 ]
then
   Statement(s) to be executed if expression 3 is true
else
   Statement(s) to be executed if no expression is true
fi
```

This code is just a series of *if* statements, where each *if* is part of the *else* clause of the previous statement. Here statement(s) are executed based on the true condition, if none of the condition is true then *else* block is executed.

Example

Live Demo

```
#!/bin/sh

a=10
b=20

if [ $a == $b ]
then
   echo "a is equal to b"
elif [ $a -gt $b ]
then
   echo "a is greater than b"
elif [ $a -lt $b ]
then
   echo "a is less than b"
else
   echo "None of the condition met"
fi
```

Upon execution, you will receive the following result −

```
a is less than b
```