Bash Shell Scripting

test command

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

Learn how to automate common tasks using bash shell scripting

test command

- It is a command to judge conditions.
- Simple Syntax:
  - test condition or [condition] or [[condition]]
  - Note: [[ ]] works with bash/ksh/zsh shells.
  - It will return exit status as 0 or 1. (echo $?)
  - 0 -- Condition is true or test is successful
  - 1 -- Condition is false or test is failed
- How to make condition to work with test command ?
  - Comparison Operators
  - File Test Operators

Comparison Operators with test command

- **Numbers:**
- [[int1 -eq int2]] -- It return true if they are equal else false
- [[int1 -ne int2]] -- It return false if they are not equal else true
- [[int1 -lt int2]] -- It return true if int1 is less than int2 else false
- [[int1 –le int2]] -- It return true if int1 is less than or equal to int2 else false
- [[int1 -gt int2]] -- It return true if int1 is greater than int2 else false
- [[int1 -ge int2]] -- It return true if int1 is greater than or equal to int2 else false
- [[! int1 -eq int2]] -- It reverse the result

- **Strings:**
- [[-z str]] -- It return true if the length of the str is zero else false
- [[-n str]] -- It return true if the length of the str is no-zero else false
- [[str1 == str2]] -- It return true if both the strings are equal else false
- [[str1 != str2]] -- It return true if both the strings are equal else false

File test Operators with test command

- [[-d file]] -- It return true if the file/path is directory else false
- [[-f file]] -- It return true if the file/path is a file else false
- [[-e file]] -- It return true if the file/path is exists else false
- [[-r file]] -- It return true if the file/path is readable else false
- [[-w file]] -- It return true if the file/path is writable else false
- [[-x file]] -- It return true if the file/path is executable else false

- Please download a text file for more file test operators

Thank you