

LAB NOTEBOOK

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Summer internship

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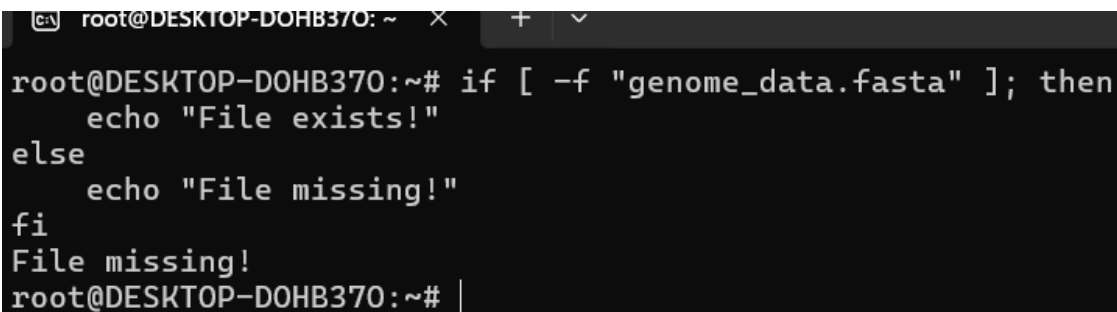
Chapter 5. Flow Control

Topic: Flow Control- if-else, return, and exit

Today, I explored key flow control concepts in Bash scripting that help automate tasks and manage execution behaviour efficiently.

1. if-else Statements

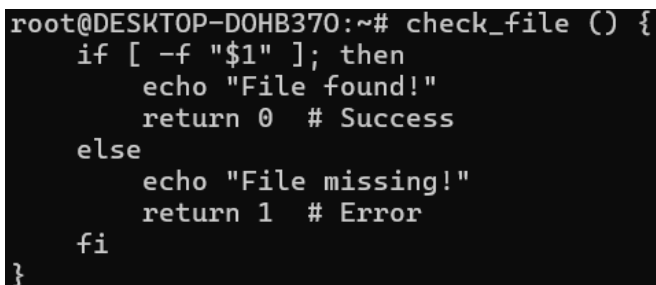
- The if statement allows conditional execution based on whether an expression is **true** (exit status 0) or **false** (exit status \neq 0).
- **Example: Checking if a file exists**



```
root@DESKTOP-DOHB370: ~  
root@DESKTOP-DOHB370:~# if [ -f "genome_data.fasta" ]; then  
    echo "File exists!"  
else  
    echo "File missing!"  
fi  
File missing!  
root@DESKTOP-DOHB370:~#
```

2. return Statement in Functions

- Used **only inside functions** to exit and pass an exit status.
- Syntax: return N (where N is an integer between 0-255).
- **Example:**



```
root@DESKTOP-DOHB370:~# check_file () {  
    if [ -f "$1" ]; then  
        echo "File found!"  
        return 0 # Success  
    else  
        echo "File missing!"  
        return 1 # Error  
    fi  
}
```

3. exit Statement

- Terminates **the entire script**, unlike return, which only exits a function.
- Syntax: exit N (similar to return).