

Bash test

If statement has no ability to evaluate condition. Only with the help of test command, you can check condition.

Syntax of Bash test command

```
test condition
```

Another form of Bash test command

```
[ condition ]
```

Note: In general, we use square brackets to evaluate condition. Always remember one thing, you must provide a space after the opening square bracket and a space before the closing square bracket. If you forget to do this, you will get an error message.

When you use test command then syntax of if statement will be-

```
if test condition
then
    commands
fi
```

```
if [ condition ]
then
    commands
fi
```

There are three different set of conditions that you can evaluate using test command-

1. **Numeric comparison-** To learn more about this, click [Bash Numeric comparison](#).
2. **String comparison-** To learn more about this, click [Bash String comparison](#).
3. **File comparison-** To learn more about this, click [Bash File comparison](#).