Command Chaining Operators

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Command Chaining Operators

- Command Chaining Operators are useful to combine several commands so that we can write simple and short shell scripts.
- The different Command Chaining Operators are:
  - Semi-colon Operator ;
  - Logical AND Operator &&
  - Command Combination Operator {}
  - Logical OR Operator ||
  - Precedence Operator ()
  - Logical AND – OR Operators && ||
- Note: Behavior of operators
  - cmd1 ; cmd2 – Run cmd1 and then cmd2, regardless of the success or failure of cmd1
  - cmd1 && cmd2 – Run cmd2 only if cmd1 succeeded
  - cmd1 && { cmd2; cmd3 ; } – Run cmd2 and cmd3 only if cmd1 is success
  - cmd1 || cmd2 – Run cmd2 only if cmd1 failed
  - cm1 && cmd2 || cmd3 – Run cmd2 if cm1 is success else run cmd3

Thank you

Command Chaining Operators

- This concept is useful to write simple and short shell scripts.
- Chaining of Linux commands means, combining several commands and make them execute based upon the behavior of operator used in between them.

- The different Command Chaining Operators are:
  - Semi-colon Operator ;
  - Logical AND Operators &&
  - Logical OR Operator ||
  - Logical AND – OR Operators && ||
- Note:
  - cmd1 ; cmd2 – Run cmd1 and then cmd2, regardless of the success or failure of cmd1
  - cmd1 && cmd2 – Run cmd2 only if cmd1 succeeded
  - cmd1 || cmd2 – Run cmd2 only if cmd1 failed
  - cm1 && cmd2 || cmd3 – Run cmd2 if cm1 is success else run cmd3