

**DATE : 22.06.2024**  
**DT/NT : DT**  
**LESSON : LINUX**  
**SUBJECT: SHELL SCRIPTING**  
**CONDITIONAL STATEMENTS**  
**SESSION : 9**  
**BATCH : B 279**

**AWS-DEVOPS**



**TECHPRO**  
EDUCATION



techproeducation.com



+1 (585) 304 29 59



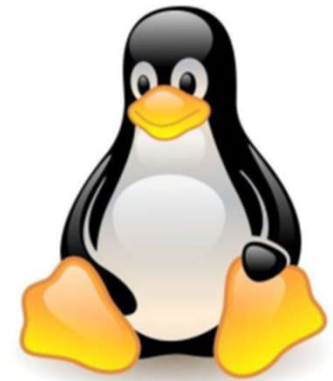
# Table of Contents

- ▶ If Statements
- ▶ If Else Statements
- ▶ If Elif Else Statements
- ▶ Nested If Statements





# If Statements



# If Statements



Basit bir if deyimi temel olarak şunu belirtir: Belirli bir test doğruysa, belirli bir dizi eylemi gerçekleştirin. Doğru değilse, bu eylemleri gerçekleştirmeyin.

```
if [[ <some test> ]]
then
<commands>
fi
```

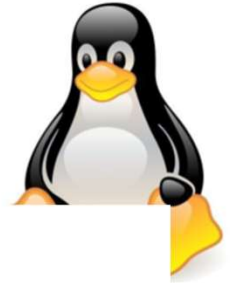
```
#!/bin/bash
read -p "Input a number" number

if [[ $number -gt 50 ]]
then
echo "The number is big."
fi
```

Output:

```
$/if-statement.sh
Input a number: 55
The number is big.
```

# Relational Operators



Operator	Description
-eq	equal
-ne	not equal
-gt	greater than
-lt	less than
-ge	greater than or equal
-le	less than or equal

```
#!/bin/bash
read -p "Input a number" number

if [[ $number -gt 50 ]]
then
    echo "The number is big."
fi
```

# String Operators

Operator	Description
=	equal
!=	not equal
-z	Empty string
-n	Not empty string

```
#!/bin/bash

if [[ "a" = "a" ]]
then
    echo "They are same"
fi

if [[ "a" != "b" ]]
then
    echo "They are not same"
fi

if [[ -z "" ]]
then
    echo "It is empty"
fi

if [[ -n "text" ]]
then
    echo "It is not empty"
fi
```



# File Test Operators

Operator	Description
-d file	directory
-e file	exists
-f file	ordinary file
-r file	readable
-s file	size is > 0 bytes
-w file	writable
-x file	executable

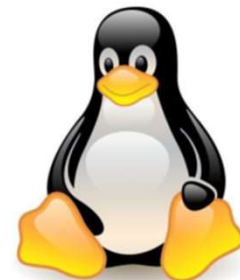
```
#!/bin/bash

if [[ -d folder ]]
then
    echo "folder is a directory"
fi

if [[ -f file ]]
then
    echo "file is an ordinary file"
fi

if [[ -w file ]]
then
    echo "file is a writable file"
fi

if [[ -s file ]]
then
    echo "file is > 0 bytes"
fi
```



# If Else Statements



If Else İfadeleri, bir ifade doğruysa bir kod bloğunu veya yanlışsa başka bir kod bloğunu çalıştırır.

Output:

```
if [[ <some test> ]]
then
<commands>
else
<other commands>
fi
```

```
#!/bin/bash
read -p "Input a number: " number

if [[ $number -ge 10 ]]
then
echo "The number is bigger than or
equal to 10."
else
echo "The number is smaller than
10"
fi
```

```
$/ifelse-statement.sh
Input a number: 27
The number is bigger than or
equal to 10.
$
$/ifelse-statement.sh
Input a number: 5
The number is smaller than 10
```



# If Elif Else Statements



```
if [[ <some test> ]]
then
<commands>
elif [[ <some test> ]]
then
<different commands>
else
<other commands>
fi
```

```
#!/bin/bash
read -p "Input a number: " number

if [[ $number -eq 10 ]]
then
echo "The number is equal to
10."
elif [[ $number -gt 10 ]]
then
echo "The number is bigger than
10"
else
echo "The number is smaller than
10"
fi
```

Output:

```
$/elif-statement.sh
Input a number: 15
The number is bigger than 10
$
$/elif-statement.sh
Input a number: 5
The number is smaller than
10
$
$/elif-statement.sh
Input a number: 10
The number is equal to 10
```

# Nested If Statements



```
#!/bin/bash

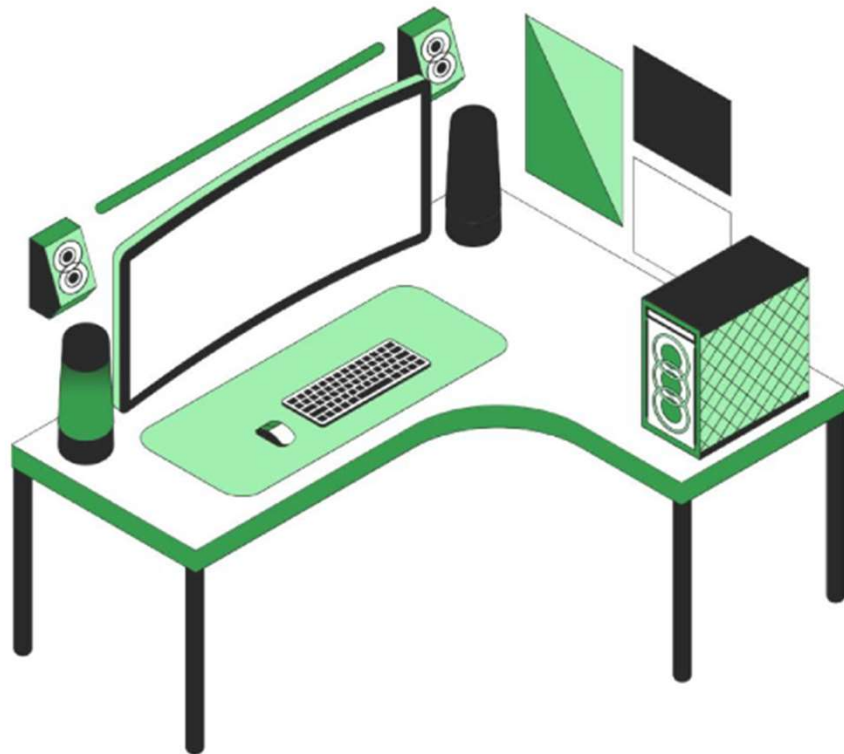
read -p "Input a number: " number

if [[ $number -gt 10 ]]
then
    echo "Number is bigger than 10"

    if (( $number % 2 == 1 ))
    then
        echo "And is an odd number."
    else
        echo "And is an even number"
    fi
else
    echo "It is not bigger than 10"
fi
```

## Output:

```
$/nested-if-statement.sh
Input a number: 40
Number is bigger than 10
And is an even number
$
$/nested-if-statement.sh
Input a number: 27
Number is bigger than 10
And is an odd number.
$
$/nested-if-statement.sh
Input a number: 5
It is not bigger than 10
```



# Do you have any questions?

Send it to us! We hope you learned something new.