**<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OO2Avn1g5Tw&list=PLS1QulWo1RIb9WVQGJ_vh-RQusbZgO_As&index=50>**

**Notes:**

* You can use conditional statements in bash scripting
* To create a blank if statement, use this:  
  if [ condition ]  
  then   
   statement  
  fi
* Let’s declare a variable  
  count=10  
  if [$count -eq 10]  
  then  
   echo “condition is true”  
  fi
* Some integer comparison symbols are:  
  -eq – is equal to  
  -ne – not equal to  
  -gt – greater than  
  -ge – greater than or equal to  
  -lt – less than  
  -le – less or equal to  
  < - less than  
  > - greater than  
  <= - less or equal to  
  >= - greater or equal to  
  To use mathematical symbols instead of words (< instead of -lt), do not use [] but ( () )
* For string comparison, the symbols are:  
  = - is equal to  
  == - is equal to  
  != - is not equal to  
  < - is less than, in ASCII alphabetical order  
  > - is greater than, in ASCII alphabetical order  
  -z – string is null, has zero length  
  To use < and >, you need to use double brackets [[]] instead of single brackets []
* New lines for string comparison  
  word=abc  
  if [ $word == “abc”]  
  then  
   echo “condition is true”  
  fi
* You can also use an else condition  
  word=abc  
  if [ $word == “abc”]  
  then  
   echo “condition is true”  
  else  
   echo ”condition is false”  
  fi
* You can also use if-elif-else condition  
  word=a  
  if [ $word == “b”]  
  then  
   echo “condition is true”  
  elif [ $word == “c”]  
  then  
   echo “condition is true”  
  else  
   echo ”condition is false”  
  fi