```
Iterate with "for"
$ for i in Europe/London Europe/Paris Europe/Madrid ; do
    showtime America/Los Angeles $i 11:45
> done
America/Los Angeles 11:45 is Europe/London Fri 21 Feb 2020 07:45:00 PM GMT
America/Los Angeles 11:45 is Europe/Paris Fri 21 Feb 2020 08:45:00 PM CET
America/Los Angeles 11:45 is Europe/Madrid Fri 21 Feb 2020 08:45:00 PM CET
$ TZONES='America/Los Angeles America/New York Europe/London'
$ for tzin in $TZONES ; do # For all input time zones
    for tzout in $TZONES ; do # For all output time zones
      showtime $tzin $tzout 11:45 # Show the time
>
    done
> done
America/Los Angeles 11:45 is America/Los Angeles Fri 21 Feb 2020 11:45:00 AM PST
America/Los Angeles 11:45 is America/New York Fri 21 Feb 2020 02:45:00 PM EST
America/Los Angeles 11:45 is Europe/London Fri 21 Feb 2020 07:45:00 PM GMT
America/New York 11:45 is America/Los Angeles Fri 21 Feb 2020 08:45:00 AM PST
America/New York 11:45 is America/New York Fri 21 Feb 2020 11:45:00 AM EST
America/New York 11:45 is Europe/London Fri 21 Feb 2020 04:45:00 PM GMT
Europe/London 11:45 is America/Los Angeles Fri 21 Feb 2020 03:45:00 AM PST
Europe/London 11:45 is America/New York Fri 21 Feb 2020 06:45:00 AM EST
Europe/London 11:45 is Europe/London Fri 21 Feb 2020 11:45:00 AM GMT
Conditionals with "if"
$ touch sourcefile # Create two files; source is older than destination
$ touch destfile
$ if test sourcefile -nt destfile ; then # Refresh if needed
    cp sourcefile destfile
    echo Refreshed destfile
$ touch sourcefile # Make source newer than destination
$ if [ sourcefile -nt destfile ] ; then # Alternative test syntax
    cp sourcefile destfile
                                必须在[后空格
    echo Refreshed destfile
>
> fi
Refreshed destfile
$ if [ sourcefile -nt destfile ] ; then
    cp sourcefile destfile
   echo Refreshed destfile
> else
   echo destfile is up to date
```

Loops with "while"

destfile is up to date

```
$ cd /etc
$ ls | # List all directory entries
> while read name ; do # For every entry
    if [ -f $name -a -r $name ] ; then # If regular file and readable
      echo -n "$name " # Display its name "$name空格"
>
       expr $(wc -c <\sname) / \square\cdot (wc -l <\sname) # Display average characters per line
    fi
                                            DIR COLORS4943/223
                                            bash.bash_logout856/23
> done |
                                            bash.bashrc1176/33
> head # Display first ten lines
                                            fstab304/8
adduser.conf 35
                                            hosts1100/30
bash.bashrc 34
                                            man db.conf5194/132
bash completion 45
                                            mtab359/7
bindresvport.blacklist 25
                                            networks407/16
                                            nsswitch.conf393/13
                                            profile5669/163
                                            错误: expr $(wc -c < $name) 空格/空格 $(wc -l < $name)
```

```
ca-certificates.conf 42
colord.conf 31
crontab 48
debconf.conf 35
debian version 4
deluser.conf 30
Apply command with "xargs"
$ find . -type f | # Output the name of all files
> xargs cat | # Combine them by applying cat
> wc -l # Count number of lines
546986
$ find '/cygdrive/c/Program Files' -type f | # Output names under program files
> xargs stat -c '%Y %n' | # Output modification time (s) and name
> sort -n | # Output in numeric order
> head -1 # Output oldest one
stat: ./Application: No such file or directory
stat: Verifier/vrfauto.dll: No such file or directory
stat: ./Application: No such file or directory
$ find '/cygdrive/c/Program Files' -type f -print0 | # Terminate names with \0
> xargs -0 stat -c '%Y %n' | # Process input terminated with \0
> sort -n |
> head -1
947862022 ./Ghostqum/gsview/LICENCE
$ ls -l ./Ghostgum/gsview/LICENCE
-rw-r--r- 1 dds None 11173 Jan 14 2000 ./Ghostgum/gsview/LICENCE
                             cannot access './cygdrive/c/Program': No such file or directory
Select with "case"
$ uname # Operating system details uname:操作系统名称
Linux
$ case $(uname) in
> Linux)
    alias s=gnome-open alias:別名
alias cpt='pwd | xsel --clipboard'
>
> Darwin)
    alias s=open
    alias cpt='pwd | pbcopy'
>
    ;;
> CYGWIN*)
>
    alias s=cygstart
    alias cpt='cygpath -w `pwd` | tr -d \\n >/dev/clipboard'
>
    ;;
> esac
$ alias
alias cpt='pwd | xsel --clipboard'
```

alias s='gnome-open'