-

NAME

> if − conditional command

SYNOPSIS

> **if** expr command [arg ...]

DESCRIPTION

> *If* evaluates the expression *expr,* and if its value is true, executes the given *command* with the given arguments.
>
> The following primitives are used to construct the *expr:*
>
> −**r** file   true if the file exists and is readable.
>
> −**w** file   true if the file exists and is writable.
>
> s1 = s2   true if the strings *s1* and *s2* are equal.
>
> s1 **!=** s2   true if the strings *s1* and *s2* are not equal.
>
> **{** command **}**   The bracketed command is executed to obtain the exit status. Status zero is considered *true*. The command must not be another *if.*
>
> These primaries may be combined with the following operators:
>
> **!**   unary negation operator
>
> −**a**   binary *and* operator
>
> −**o**   binary *or* operator
>
> (expr)   parentheses for grouping.
>
> −**a** has higher precedence than −**o.** Notice that all the operators and flags are separate arguments to *if* and hence must be surrounded by spaces. Notice also that parentheses are meaningful to the Shell and must be escaped.

SEE ALSO

> sh (I), find (I)

BUGS