



Dash - bash\_golf\_2

bash\_golf\_2

*Summary: this document is the subject for the dash @ 42Tokyo.*

# Contents

<b>I</b>	<b>Foreword</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>Objective</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>III</b>	<b>Instructions</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>IV</b>	<b>Exercice 00 : bash_golf_2</b>	<b>5</b>

# Chapter I

## Foreword

Get creative with bash scripting!

# Chapter II

## Objective

Create the shortest `bash_golf_2.sh`.


# Chapter III

## Instructions

- Evaluation will be done on 42 Tokyo's Mac.
- This dash is a solo project.
- Turn in your code inside the turn-in repository.

# Chapter IV

## Exercice 00 : bash\_golf\_2

	Exercise 00
bash_golf_2	
Turn-in directory : <i>ex00/</i>	
Files to turn in : <b>bash_golf_2.sh</b>	
Allowed functions : None	

- Write a bash script that checks all the directories passed as arguments for files that are duplicates.
- A duplicate is defined as the contents of two files being exactly the same.
- There will be no duplicate filenames.
- Only directories will be passed. Directories may be empty.
- Example of two files, file1 and file3, that are duplicates.

```
>? cat file1
This is an example.
>? cat file3
This is an example.
```

- Any duplicates should be printed in-line, separated by spaces, and followed by a newline.
- For each duplicate, print the entire filepath from the specified directory.
- Duplicates should be printed in lexicographical order (considering the entire path, i.e. dir1/file5 < dir2/file4).
- There can be anywhere between 2 to 20 duplicates of a single file.
- Example:

```
?> sh bash_golf_2.sh dir1 dir2
dir1/file1 dir2/file3
dir1/file2 dir1/file5 dir2/file4 dir2/file6
```