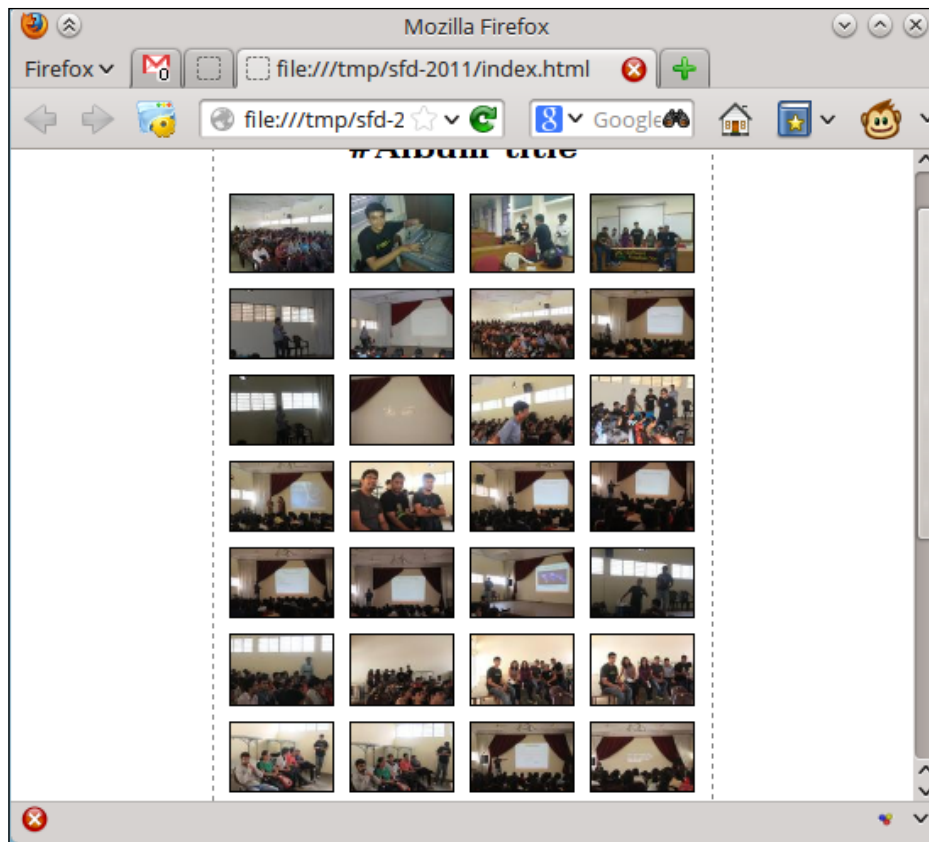


Run the script as follows:

```
$ ./generate_album.sh
Creating album..
Album generated to index.html
```



How it works...

The initial part of the script is used to write the header part of the HTML page.

The following script redirects all the contents up to EOF1 to index.html:

```
cat <<EOF1 > index.html
contents...
EOF1
```

The header includes the HTML and CSS styling.

`for img in *.jpg *.JPG;` will iterate through the names of each file and will perform the necessary actions.

`convert "$img" -resize "100x" "thumbs/$img"` will create images of 100 px width as thumbnails.

The following statement will generate the required `` tag and append it to `index.html`:

```
echo "<a href=\"$img\" ><img src=\"thumbs/$img\" title=\"$img\" /></a>" >> index.html
```

Finally, the footer HTML tags are appended with `cat` as well.

See also

- ▶ The *Playing with file descriptors and redirection* recipe in this chapter explains EOF and `stdin` redirection

Twitter command-line client

Twitter is the hottest micro-blogging platform, as well as the latest buzz of the online social media now. We can use Twitter API to read tweets on our timeline from the command line! Let us see how to do it.

Getting ready

Recently, Twitter has stopped allowing people to log in by using plain HTTP Authentication, and we must use OAuth to authenticate ourselves. A full explanation of OAuth is out of the scope of this book, so we will use a library which makes it easy to use OAuth from `bash` scripts. Perform the following steps:

1. Download the `bash-oauth` library from <https://github.com/livibetter/bash-oauth/archive/master.zip>, and unzip it to any directory
2. Go to that directory and then inside the subdirectory `bash-oauth-master`, run `make install-all` as root.