

Write a shell script that performs the tasks below. Assume your current working directory is **base_dir**.

1. Prompt the user for a directory name and assign it to a variable **directory_name**.
 - a. If the directory exists, proceed to the next step.
 - b. If not, print '**No such directory. Creating new.**' and create it.
 - c. *Hint:* You can use **-d \$directory_name** inside an **if** condition.
2. Change into the given directory. Prompt the user for a **username** (e.g., **root**, **student**, **user**) and store it into a variable called **user_name**.
3. Use a **for** loop to iterate through all **.txt** files in the directory and its subdirectories that are owned by the given **user_name**.
 - a. For each such file, output the following: i) File name, ii) Character count, iii) Size class
 - b. Your output should be written to a file named **print.log** under the **base_dir**.
4. The size class is defined as follows:
 - a. **Empty**: If the character count is zero.
 - b. **Small**: If the character count is between 1 and 250 (inclusive).
 - c. **Big**: If the file contains more than 250 characters.

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2. Change into the given directory. Prompt the user for a **file extension** (e.g., **txt**, **log**, **sh**) and store it into a variable called **file_ext**.
3. Use a **for** loop to iterate through all files in the directory and its subdirectories that match the given extension and are writable by the current user.
 - a. For each such file, print the following: i) File name, ii) Word count, iii) Size class
 - b. Your output should be written to a file named **print.log** under the **base_dir**.
 - c. *Hint:* You can use **-w \$file_name** inside an **if** condition to see if the file is

writable.

4. The size class is defined as follows:
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