

Assignment 6

display all the directory names.

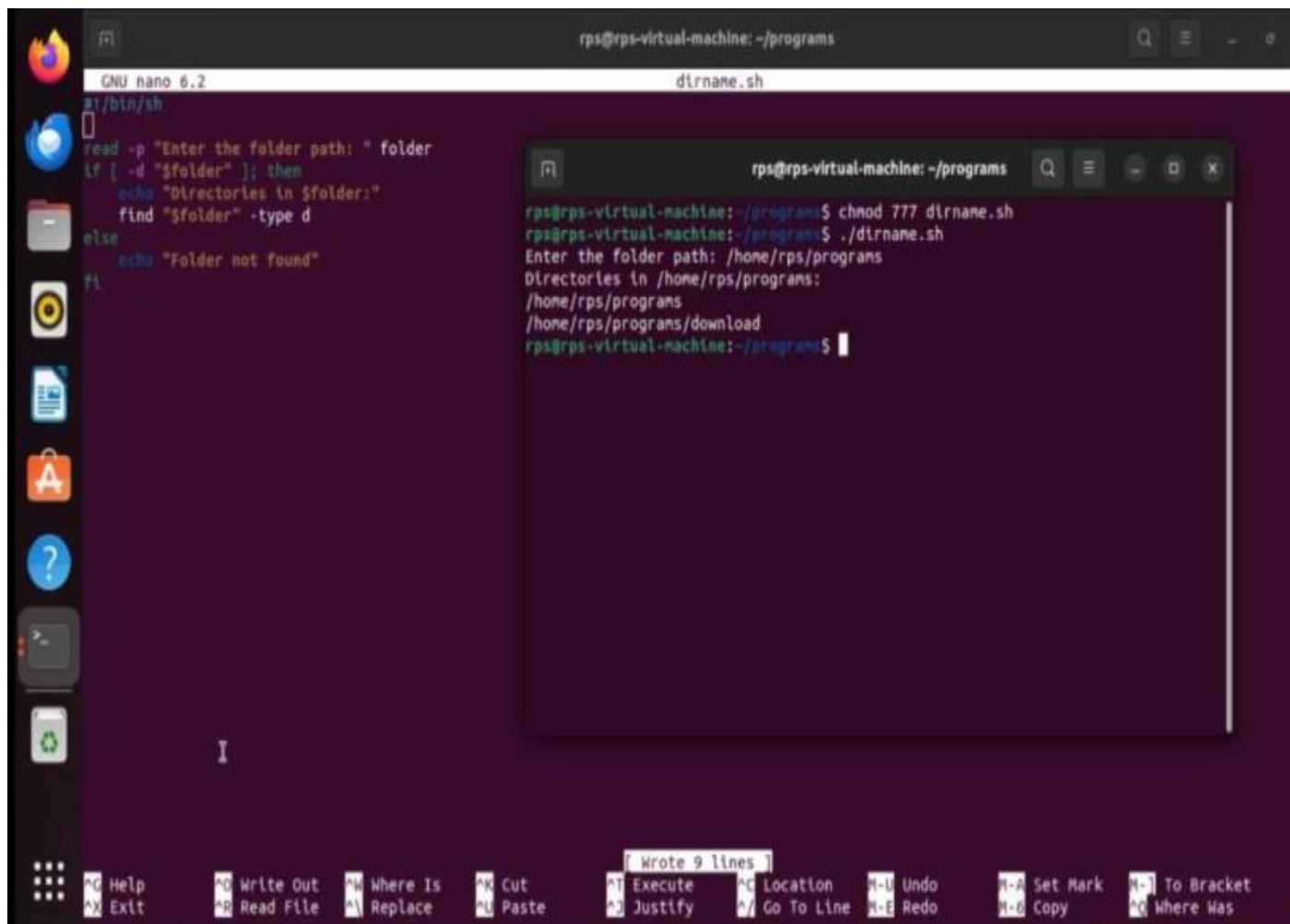
```
#!/bin/bash
LOCATION="$1"

if [ "$#" -lt 1 ]; then
    echo "Usage: ./list_directories.sh <directory>"
    exit 0
fi

for dir in "$LOCATION"/*; do
    # Remove the trailing slash and any path components
    dirname=$(basename "$dir")
    echo "$dirname"
done
```

Output:

Enter the folder path: /home/rps/program



The screenshot shows a Linux desktop environment with a dark theme. On the left is a vertical dock with icons for Firefox, LibreOffice, a file manager, a terminal, and a system monitor. The main window is a terminal titled "rps@rps-virtual-machine: ~/programs". Inside the terminal, a nano 6.2 editor is open, editing a file named "dirname.sh". The script content is as follows:

```
#!/bin/sh
read -p "Enter the folder path: " folder
if [ -d "$folder" ]; then
    echo "Directories in $folder:"
    find "$folder" -type d
else
    echo "Folder not found"
fi
```

Below the nano editor, a smaller terminal window is open, showing the execution of the script:

```
rps@rps-virtual-machine: ~/programs$ chmod 777 dirname.sh
rps@rps-virtual-machine: ~/programs$ ./dirname.sh
Enter the folder path: /home/rps/programs
Directories in /home/rps/programs:
/home/rps/programs
/home/rps/programs/download
rps@rps-virtual-machine: ~/programs$
```

At the bottom of the terminal window, a status bar displays various keyboard shortcuts for nano, such as "Help", "Write Out", "Where Is", "Cut", "Execute", "Location", "Undo", "Set Mark", "To Bracket", "Exit", "Read File", "Replace", "Paste", "Justify", "Go To Line", "Redo", "Copy", and "Where Was". A notification "Wrote 9 lines" is also visible.