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How to bulk rename files (specifically for Snowboard theming)

REQUIREMENTS:

- 1. Patience
- 2. Terminal
- 3. Spreadsheet (Excel or Google Sheets)
- 4. You need to be renaming many files multiple times for this to be beneficial (I needed to rename 200+ files 3 times)

STEP 1

Export all of your files into your designated folder (likely *IconBundles* or *com.apple.springboard*). I used Adobe Illustrator to make my icons and it's naming system automatically names every file as "Asset XX" where XX is a number depending on how many files I have already exported.

NOTE: For this trick to work, the files you are exporting multiple times must be in the same order every time you export them. This works well when you have the same set of icons and you are just changing something on all the icons each time (background, size, etc).

If you need to duplicate certain icons for different versions (ones that end in @2x vs @3x), do it now. Make sure that all files are in a consecutive order (no numbers skipped). If you need to reconcile this, use Apple's native renaming tool to rename all the icons to something simple and consecutive (i.e. 1, 2, 3, 4...).

STEP 2

Next up is creating a .csv file for the renaming of your icons. I used Google Sheets for this but Excel will work equally well. What I did was make 2 sheets in the same document, one to concatenate the strings and the other to export the concatenated strings to a .csv formatted file. The general format for the strings is as follows:

Oldname.png;BundleID-large.png

Oldname.png will be replaced by whatever naming system you currently have (Asset 1, 2, 3... for me) and BundleID is self explanatory (change the entire thing to fit the naming scheme for whatever aspect you are theming but this is tailored to icons). Use the =CONCATENATE(string1, string2, string3...) formula to combine the static parts ("Asset ", ".png;", "-large.png") for each line with the variable parts ("1", "BundleID"). For each of the variable aspects, I made a list and used a cell reference to that cell in the concatenate function. Here's an example:

*Old Name	BundleID	Function	Function Output
1	com.saurik.Cydia	=CONCATENATE("Asset ", A2, ".png;", B2, "-large.png")	Asset 1.png;com.saurik.C ydia-large.png
2	com.apple.tv	=CONCATENATE("Asset ", A3, ".png;", B3, "-large.png")	Asset 2.png;com.apple.tv-large.png
3	com.apple.Music	=CONCATENATE("Asset ", A4, ".png;", B4, "-large.png")	Asset 3.png;com.apple.Mu sic-large.png

4	com.apple.news	=CONCATENATE("Asset ", A5, ".png;", B5, "-large.png")	Asset 4.png;com.apple.ne ws-large.png
5	com.apple.Maps	=CONCATENATE("Asset ", A6, ".png;", B6, "-large.png")	Asset 5.png;com.apple.Ma ps-large.png

^{*}At least the variable part of it; you do not need the parts that don't change.

NOTE: the *Function* and *Function Output* columns will be the same, this chart only includes the *Function* column to show you what the function you will use will look like.

Now copy the *Function Output* column (do not include header, only the concatenated strings) to the second sheet you created earlier using CMD + SHIFT + V so that only the values are copied, not the formulas. The concatenated strings should now be appearing in the first column of the second sheet.

NOTE: Make sure **all** the strings copy over, I managed to only copy/paste some and it was extremely frustrating when not all of my files ended up getting renamed.

To save as a .csv, click File > Download > Comma-separated values (.csv, current sheet) and save the resulting file in the **same** folder as the icons you are renaming (IconBundles) using a name you will remember (I used *BundleID.csv*). It is important that the .csv only includes the second sheet containing the concatenated strings and not the other sheet you used to formulate the strings.

STEP 3

Use terminal to actually rename the files. First open terminal and command into the folder where your icons are stored:

cd ~/Downloads/ThemeName/Library/Themes/ThemeName.theme/IconBundles

NOTE: ~ navigates to the current user folder. Replace ThemeName as appropriate and substitute the proper file hierarchy, this happened to be mine. Make sure to get this right before moving on, the name of the folder you are currently accessing should be displayed next to the current user name in the command line.

Next run the following commands to rename your files:

perl -pi -e 's $\r\$ ';' BundleID.csv

while IFS=\; read old new; do mv "\$old" "\$new"; done < BundleID.csv

NOTE: Replace *BundleID.csv* with your own file name. I don't know how these commands work as I do not know much about command line programming, I just know they work.

That's it! Hopefully this helped you make your renaming process even slightly more efficient. While the setup might take a while, it is much easier to replicate once you have done it once. Let me know what you think!