# COMP-8567

**Assignment 05** 

Due Date: Dec 04, 2022, 11.59pm

Read the Linux manual for commands **find and tar** and write a Bash script, call it **organize**, to collect and copy files, from a target directory hierarchy, with specific extensions, into a number of **tar** files, to be saved in a destination directory.

### Synopsis:

organize [-t tarDir] [-o orgDir] <extensionList>

organize should use command find to visit each file in the hierarchy, defined by the root directory tarDir, and if their extensions are in extensionList, the files are <u>copied</u> to the directory orgDir, where each group of fswith the same extension are tared to a single file called, extensionName.tar(e.g. doc.tar) then deleted (only tar files are to remain).

#### **Additional Rules:**

When **orgDir** is missing, then directory **orgDir** should be created in current directory (PWD) and used for tar files.

When **tarDir** is missing, then current directory (PWD) should be used as target directory.

The script should check if **orgDir** exists (when provided) and if it has write permission. Otherwise, your script should exit with an error message.

 Since command find might find multiple files with the exact same name and extension in different subdirectories of the hierarchy, your script should first check if the same name already exists in orgDir, in which case you should add \_1 or \_2, etc. to the destination file name resulting from the copy.

Below are some sample runs:

# Example 1:

\$ organize -o ∼/save txt doc

//Note: -t tarDir is not listed, and therefore the PWD should be assumeD as tarDir

Searches all files whose extensions are either **txt** or **doc** in the whole directory hierarchy (root is current directory, that is, .), creates  $\sim$ /save if it does not exist already, then copies all these files to  $\sim$ /save (make sure same-name files are copied properly). Then, all **txt** filesare tared as **txt.tar** and all **doc** files are tared as **doc.tar**.

# Example 2:

\$ organize pdf doc txt

//Both -t tatDir and -o orgDir are not listed

Searches all files whose extensions are either **pdf**, **doc** or **txt** in the directory hierarchy (root is .), creates **orgDir** then copies all these files to it and tar them accordingly.

# **Submission:**

Submit a single file organize.sh