

Aims

This exercise aims to give you more practice with using the Unix shell for processing collections of files.

Assessment

Submission: give cs2041 lab04 jpg2png.sh email_image.sh date_image.sh fix_id3_tags.sh [create_music.sh]

Deadline: either during the lab, or Monday 22 August 11:59pm (midnight)

Assessment: Make sure that you are familiar with the lab assessment criteria (<lab/assessment.html>).

Exercise: Converting Images

Write a shell script `jpg2png.sh` which converts all images in JPEG (<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/JPEG>) format in the current directory to PNG (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Portable_Network_Graphics) format.

You can assume that JPEG files and only JPEG files have the suffix `jpg`.

If the conversion is successful the JPEG file should be removed.

Your script should stop with an appropriate error message and exit status if the PNG file already exists.

```
$ wget http://www.cse.unsw.edu.au/~cs2041/lab/sh/images/images.zip
$ unzip images.zip
Archive:  images.zip
  inflating: Johannes Vermeer - The Girl With The Pearl Earring.jpg
  inflating: nautilus.jpg
  inflating: panic.jpg
  inflating: penguins.jpg
  inflating: shell.jpg
  inflating: stingray.jpg
  inflating: treefrog.jpg
$ ./jpg2png.sh
$ ls
Johannes Vermeer - The Girl With The Pearl Earring.png  panic.png
email_image.sh                                           penguins.png
images.zip                                               shell.png
index.php                                                stingray.png
jpg2png.sh                                              treefrog.png
nautilus.png
$ cp -p /home/cs2041/public_html/lab/sh/images/penguins.jpg .
$ ./jpg2png.sh
penguins.png already exists
```

Hints

You may find `sed` and back quotes useful.

The tool `convert` will convert between many image formats, for example:

```
$ convert penguins.jpg penguins.png
```

Exercise: Emailing Images

Write a shell script `email_image.sh` which given a list of image files as arguments displays them one-by-one. After the user has viewed each image the script should prompt the user for an e-mail address. If the user does enter an email address, the script should prompt the user for a message to accompany the image and then send the image to e-mail address. to that address.

```
$ ./email_image.sh penguins.png treefrog.png
Address to e-mail this image to? andrewt@cse.unsw.edu.au
Message to accompany image? Penguins are cool.
penguins.png sent to andrewt@cse.unsw.edu.au
Address to e-mail this image to? andrewt@cse.unsw.edu.au
Message to accompany image? This is a White-lipped Tree Frog
treefrog.png sent to andrewt@cse.unsw.edu.au
```

Hints

The program `display` can be used to view image files

The program `mutt` can be used to send mail from the command line including attachments, for example:

```
$ echo 'Penguins are cool.'|mutt -s 'penguins!' -a penguins.png -- nobody@nowhere.com
```

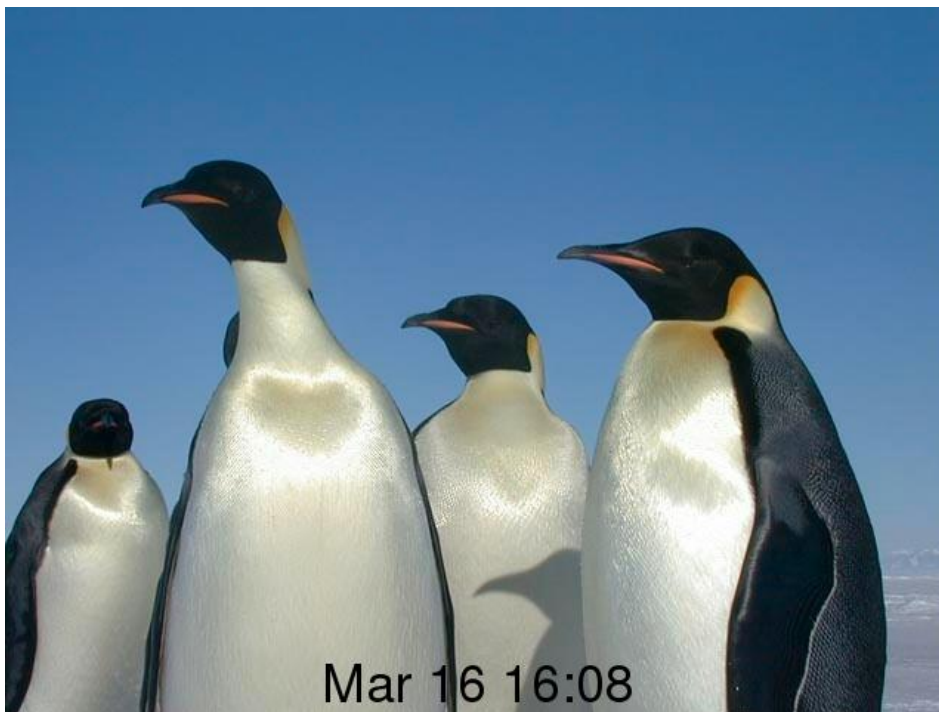
Exercise: Annotating Images

Write a shell script `date_image.sh` which, given a list of image files as arguments, changes each file so it has a label added to the image indicating the time it was taken. You can assume the last-modification time of the image file is the time it was taken.

So for example if we these commands were run:

```
$ cp -p /home/cs2041/public_html/lab/sh/images/penguins.jpg .
$ ls -l penguins.jpg
-rw-r--r-- 1 andrewt andrewt 58092 Mar 16 16:08 penguins.jpg
$ ./date_image.sh penguins.jpg
$ display penguins.jpg
```

Then `penguins.jpg` should have been be modified to look like this:



Hints

The program `convert` can be used to label an image like this:

```
$ convert -gravity south -pointsize 36 -draw "text 0,10 'Andrew rocks'" penguins.jpg temporary_file.jpg
```

Hint: `sed` and/or `cut` may be useful to extract the date&time from `ls`'s output.

Hint: `convert` produce confusing messages if you don't get its option syntax exactly right

Challenge Question: preserving file modification times

Modify `date_image.sh` so it doesn't affect the image file's last-modification time. For example:

```
$ cp -p /home/cs2041/public_html/lab/sh/images/penguins.jpg .
$ ls -l penguins.jpg
-rw-r--r-- 1 andrewt andrewt 58092 Mar 16 16:08 penguins.jpg
$ ./date_image.sh penguins.jpg
$ ls -l penguins.jpg
-rw-r--r-- 1 andrewt andrewt 58092 Mar 16 16:08 penguins.jpg
```

Exercise: Organizing Music

Andrew's needs help fixing the ID3 (<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ID3>) tags in the MP3 (<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MP3>) files in his music collection.

You will write a shell script `fix_id3_tags.sh` which set appropriate ID3 tags for Andrew's music collection.

Your script will determine the appropriate ID3 tags from the directory names and file names of the music collection.

You assume the names follows a standard format. You can determine this format by downloading (`lab/sh/music/music.zip`) Andrew's music collection.

```
$ wget http://www.cse.unsw.edu.au/~cs2041/lab/sh/music/music.zip
...
$ unzip music.zip
Archive:  music.zip
  creating: music/
  creating: music/Triple J Hottest 100, 2006/
 inflating: music/Triple J Hottest 100, 2006/2 - Black Fingernails, Red
 inflating: music/Triple J Hottest 100, 2006/6 - Crazy - Gnarls Barkley
 inflating: music/Triple J Hottest 100, 2006/5 - I Don't Feel Like Danc
...
```

The command `id3` can be used list the value of ID3 tags in an MP3 file, for example:

```
$ id3 -l 'music/Triple J Hottest 100, 2013/1 - Riptide - Vance Joy.mp3'
music/Triple J Hottest 100, 2013/1 - Riptide - Vance Joy.mp3:
Title   : Andrew Rocks                      Artist: Andrew
Album   : Best of Andrew                    Year: 2038, Genre: Unknown (255)
Comment:                                  Track: 42
```

As you can see the ID3 tags of this music file have been accidentally over-written. The ID3 tags should be:

```
$ id3 -l 'music/Triple J Hottest 100, 2013/1 - Riptide - Vance Joy.mp3'
music/Triple J Hottest 100, 2013/1 - Riptide - Vance Joy.mp3:
Title   : Riptide                          Artist: Vance Joy
Album   : Triple J Hottest 100, 2013        Year: 2013, Genre: Unknown (255)
Comment:                                  Track: 1
```

Fortunately all the information needed to fix the ID3 tags is available in the name of the file and the name of the directory it is in.

You will write a shell script `fix_id3_tags.sh` which takes the name of 1 or more directories in Andrew's music collection as arguments and fixes the ID# tags of the all MP3 files in that directory. For example:

```

$ fix_id3_tags.sh 'music/Triple J Hottest 100, 2015'
$ id3 -l 'music/Triple J Hottest 100, 2015/4 - The Less I Know the Better - Tame Impala.mp3'
music/Triple J Hottest 100, 2015/4 - The Less I Know the Better - Tame Impala.mp3:
Title   : The Less I Know the Better           Artist: Tame Impala
Album   : Triple J Hottest 100, 2015           Year: 2015, Genre: Unknown (255)
Comment:                                     Track: 4
$ fix_id3_tags.sh music/*
$ id3 -l 'music/Triple J Hottest 100, 1995/10 - Greg! The Stop Sign!! - TISM.mp3'
music/Triple J Hottest 100, 1995/10 - Greg! The Stop Sign!! - TISM.mp3:
Title   : Greg! The Stop Sign!!               Artist: TISM
Album   : Triple J Hottest 100, 1995           Year: 1995, Genre: Unknown (255)
Comment:                                     Track: 10
$ id3 -l 'music/Triple J Hottest 100, 1999/1 - These Days - Powderfinger.mp3'
music/Triple J Hottest 100, 1999/1 - These Days - Powderfinger.mp3:
Title   : These Days                         Artist: Powderfinger
Album   : Triple J Hottest 100, 1999           Year: 1999, Genre: Unknown (255)
Comment:                                     Track: 1
$ id3 -l 'music/Triple J Hottest 100, 2012/2 - Little Talks - Of Monsters and Men.mp3'
music/Triple J Hottest 100, 2012/2 - Little Talks - Of Monsters and Men.mp3:
Title   : Little Talks                       Artist: Of Monsters and Men
Album   : Triple J Hottest 100, 2012           Year: 2012, Genre: Unknown (255)
Comment:                                     Track: 2

```

Your script should not change the *Genre* or *Comment* fields.

Your script should determine *Title*, *Artist*, *Track*, *Album* & *Year* from the directory & filename.

Hints

```

$ man id3
...

```

`cut` almost works for extracting *Title* and *Album* from the filename.

Handling the few MP3 files correctly where using `cut` doesn't work will be considered a **challenge exercise**.

It can be difficult debugging your script on Andrew's music collection. In cases like these it's usually worth creating a smaller data set for initial debugging. Such a tiny data set is available in `tiny_music.zip` (`lab/sh/music/tiny_music.zip`) if you want to use it for debugging. This dataset is used in the first autotests.

```

$ wget http://www.cse.unsw.edu.au/~cs2041/lab/sh/music/tiny_music.zip
$ unzip tiny_music.zip
Archive:  tiny_music.zip
  creating: tiny_music/
  creating: tiny_music/Album1, 2015/
  inflating: tiny_music/Album1, 2015/2 - Little Talks - Of Monsters and
  inflating: tiny_music/Album1, 2015/1 - Riptide - Vance Joy.mp3
  creating: tiny_music/Album2, 2016/
  inflating: tiny_music/Album2, 2016/2 - Royals - Lorde.mp3
  inflating: tiny_music/Album2, 2016/1 - Hoops - The Rubens.mp3
$ id3 -l tiny_music/*/*.mp3
tiny_music/Album1, 2015/1 - Riptide - Vance Joy.mp3:
Title   : Andrew Rocks                      Artist: Andrew
Album   : Best of Andrew                    Year: 2038, Genre: Unknown (255)
Comment:                                     Track: 42
tiny_music/Album1, 2015/2 - Little Talks - Of Monsters and Men.mp3:
Title   : Andrew Rocks                      Artist: Andrew
Album   : Best of Andrew                    Year: 2038, Genre: Unknown (255)
Comment:                                     Track: 42
tiny_music/Album2, 2016/1 - Hoops - The Rubens.mp3:
Title   : Andrew Rocks                      Artist: Andrew
Album   : Best of Andrew                    Year: 2038, Genre: Unknown (255)
Comment:                                     Track: 42
tiny_music/Album2, 2016/2 - Royals - Lorde.mp3:
Title   : Andrew Rocks                      Artist: Andrew
Album   : Best of Andrew                    Year: 2038, Genre: Unknown (255)
Comment:                                     Track: 42
$ ./fix_id3_tags.sh tiny_music/*
$ id3 -l tiny_music/*/*.mp3
tiny_music/Album1, 2015/1 - Riptide - Vance Joy.mp3:
Title   : Riptide                          Artist: Vance Joy
Album   : Album1, 2015                      Year: 2015, Genre: Unknown (255)
Comment:                                     Track: 1
tiny_music/Album1, 2015/2 - Little Talks - Of Monsters and Men.mp3:
Title   : Little Talks                     Artist: Of Monsters and Men
Album   : Album1, 2015                      Year: 2015, Genre: Unknown (255)
Comment:                                     Track: 2
tiny_music/Album2, 2016/1 - Hoops - The Rubens.mp3:
Title   : Hoops                            Artist: The Rubens
Album   : Album2, 2016                      Year: 2016, Genre: Unknown (255)
Comment:                                     Track: 1
tiny_music/Album2, 2016/2 - Royals - Lorde.mp3:
Title   : Royals                           Artist: Lorde
Album   : Album2, 2016                      Year: 2016, Genre: Unknown (255)
Comment:                                     Track: 2

```

You can run some tests on your script like this:

```
$ ~cs2041/bin/autotest lab04 fix_id3_tags.sh
```

You can also specify that only a single test be run:

```
$ ~cs2041/bin/autotest lab04 tiny_album1
```

Also do your own testing!

Challenge Exercise: Creating Music

The test data for the previous question is not really Andrew's music collection. All the mp3 files contain identical contents. The directories and filenames were created from the source of this web page (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Triple_J_Hottest_100). Write a shell script `create_music.sh` which uses the above webpage to create exactly the same directories and files as in the test data set supplied above. Your script should take 2 arguments: the name of an MP3 file to use as the contents of the MP3 files you create and the directory in which to create the test data. For example:

```
$ wget http://www.cse.unsw.edu.au/~cs2041/lab/sh/music/music.zip
...
$ unzip music.zip
$ wget http://www.cse.unsw.edu.au/~cs2041/lab/sh/music/sample.mp3
$ ./create_music.sh sample.mp3 created_music
$ ls created_music
Triple J Hottest 100, 1993  Triple J Hottest 100, 1998  Triple J Hottest 100, 1999
Triple J Hottest 100, 1994  Triple J Hottest 100, 1999  Triple J Hottest 100, 2000
Triple J Hottest 100, 1995  Triple J Hottest 100, 2000  Triple J Hottest 100, 2001
Triple J Hottest 100, 1996  Triple J Hottest 100, 2001  Triple J Hottest 100, 2002
Triple J Hottest 100, 1997  Triple J Hottest 100, 2002  Triple J Hottest 100, 2012
$ ls 'created_music/Triple J Hottest 100, 2012'
1 - Thrift Shop - Macklemore and Ryan Lewis featuring Wanz.mp3  5 - I Wanna Get That
10 - My Gun - The Rubens.mp3                                     6 - Get That
2 - Little Talks - Of Monsters and Men.mp3                      7 - Elephant
3 - Breezblocks - Alt-J.mp3                                       8 - Lost
4 - Holdin' On - Flume.mp3                                         9 - Feel
$ diff -r music created_music/
$
```

Hints

```
$ wget -q -O- 'https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Triple_J_Hottest_100?action=raw'
...
```

Finalising

You must show your solutions to your tutor and be able to explain how they work. Once your tutor has discussed your answers with you, you should submit them using

```
$ give cs2041 lab04 jpg2png.sh email_image.sh date_image.sh fix_id3_tags.sh [create_music.sh]
```

Only submit `create_music.sh` if you attempt the challenge exercise. Whether you discuss your solutions with your tutor this week or next week, you must submit them before the above deadline.