Fanti Andrea 235808

Lab 08 exercise 04

To understand what type of file we are elaborating, we use the `test` command:

- with `test -d` we check if a file is a directory
- with `test -f` we check if a file is a regular file

In this script, `test` is actually called with its alias, `[`.
The same program is used to check if the user has read and/or write access to a file.

To count how many subdirectories a directory has, we count the number of lines of `ls -l` that starts with the `d` character.

To ensure the files are processed in alphabetic order, the `ls` output is piped through `sort`.