

1. Command:

```
find . -name "*.html" -type f | xargs -d '\n' tar -cvzf html_files.tar.gz
```

2. Terminal Output:

```
shabir@shabir-VirtualBox:~/missing_semester$ find . -name "*.html" -type f | xargs -d '\n' tar -cvzf html_files.tar.gz
./a.html
./speces.html
./c.html
./b.html
./e.html
./d.html
shabir@shabir-VirtualBox:~/missing_semester$ ls
a.html  c.html  e.html  given_script.sh  stdout
b.html  debug_script.sh  error  html_files.tar.gz  stdout_all.txt
check  d.html  error_all.txt  speces.html
shabir@shabir-VirtualBox:~/missing_semester$ mkdir zip_extraction
shabir@shabir-VirtualBox:~/missing_semester$ tar -xzf html_files.tar.gz -C ~/missing_semester/zip_extraction/
shabir@shabir-VirtualBox:~/missing_semester$ cd zip_extraction/
shabir@shabir-VirtualBox:~/missing_semester/zip_extraction$ ls
a.html  b.html  c.html  d.html  e.html  speces.html
```

3. Explanation:

The command **"find . -name "*.html" -type f"** used to find all files which have .html extension. The **"-type f"** uses the specify the file only or I am interested only in files.

The **"|"** is the pipe that takes the output from the previous command and passes it as an input to the next command.

The **"xargs -d"** command is used to read the null or spaces from the previous command and pass it as the argument to the tar command. The **"tar -cvzf html_files.gz"** creates a zip file of the all found html files.

This command created a zip file named "html_files.tar.gz" containing all HTML files found in the missing_semester directory, and it handles filenames with spaces correctly.