

## Homework 1

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# Categorizing by type

Your task is to create a script that organizes files by their type into different directories. The homework is divided into two parts:

### Partl: File Creation Script

create bash file that takes only three parameters:

- 1. Directory: The location where files will be created.
- 2. Number of Files: The total files to create.
- 3. Number of Types: The variety of file types.

Utilize the touch command to create files with various types and names.

Implement \$RANDOM%\$3 to randomly select file types, using conditions to determine the file extension.

Feel free to use any file type extensions, even if they are not real.

• **touch**: The touch command is primarily used to **create a new empty file**. It can also update the timestamp of an existing file without modifying its contents. For example, touch new\_file.txt creates an empty file named 'new file.txt'

## Part2: File Sorting Script

create another bash file that takes only four parameters:

- 1. Output Directory: The destination for sorted files.
- 2. Input Directory: The source directory containing unsorted files.
- 3. Number of Files: The total files to sort.
- 4. Number of Types: The variety of file types.

Call and execute the first script from Part 1 with the required parameters.

Capture the output of the first script in a variable. If it returns 0, proceed; otherwise, exit the script.

Use the echo command to return values from your script.

In the output directory, create a folder for each file type.

Iterate through all files and move them from the input directory to the corresponding folder in the output directory using regex operations.

#### Commands:

• **mv**: This command stands for **move**, and it's used to **rename or move files and directories** from one location to another. For example,

renames the file 'old\_name.txt' to 'new\_name.txt', and mv file.txt /path/to/directory/ moves 'file.txt' to the specified directory.

• **mkdir**: This command is used to **create a new directory**. For example, mkdir new\_folder creates a new directory named 'new\_folder'.

```
1 mkdir output_directory/new_folder
```

\*Hint: Handle errors in parameters using echo and exit commands to terminate the script if necessary.

Viel Glück