Administrivia

- No class Wednesday.
- Reminder: Project proposals due today. Accepted without penalty through Wednesday at 5pm.

Summary of grade information mailed earlier today — so you know where you stand

Slide 1

"Programming" Problems

• Today's class — for a couple of semi-real-world problems, think of as many ways as we can to solve them using tools presented so far.

Mass File Rename

How many ways can we think of to do a "mass rename" of files? e.g., rename
 all .cc files to .cpp?

• (A really good solution will do something reasonable if aren't any .cc files, and will work even if file names contain spaces.)

Slide 3

• Linux has a rename command — exactly what we want, but not available on all UNIX systems, and — are there other ways?

Mass File Rename, Continued

• Another way:

```
for file in 'ls *.cc'
do
   mv $file 'basename $file .cc'.cpp
done
```

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(Or could use sed to make new file name.)

A problem — the above fails if filename contains spaces. It also doesn't do
the right thing if there aren't any files. How to fix this?

Mass File Rename, Continued

• One way is to use a while loop rather than a for:

```
ls *.cc | while read file
do
    mv "$file" "'basename \"$file\" .cc'.cpp"
done
```

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Finding Broken Links

- How many ways can we think of to find "broken" (or "stale") symbolic links?
- Linux has a symlinks command too. Other ways?

Finding Broken Links, Continued

• Another way would be to combine find and readlink, e.g.:

```
for link in 'find . -type l'
do
  file='readlink $link'
  if [ ! -e $file ]
  then
    echo broken link $link
  fi
done
```

• But this only works for links in the current directory — for links in subdirectory, test for link target's existence is wrong. How to fix this?

Finding Broken Links, Continued

• The following seems to work for both Linux and OS X:

```
find . -type l | while read link
do
   dir='dirname $link'
   name='basename $link'
   here='pwd'
   cd $dir
   target='readlink $name'
   if [ ! -e $target ]
   then
      echo "broken link $dir/$name"
   fi
   cd $here
done
```

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(Well, except that it doesn't deal with names with spaces! but we could fix that

Slide 9

${\it More Real-World(?) Examples -- Locally-Written Scripts}$

- p
- find-big-files, sorted-disk-usage
- up, atlas, etc.
- logon
 - (These are in /usr/local/bin.)

Minute Essay

• None — sign in. (And best wishes for a good holiday!)