Manuals, or man pages, are available for every command. They can all be found at http://ss64.com/bash/ or on a Unix machine by inputting man [command] in the Terminal. Also, Google is your friend for anything shell and ImageMagick related.

Is - <u>list</u> - List information about files, i.e. how to find out what's in my folders

Syntax: Is [options]... [file]...

Is -1: list one file per line

Is -d */: list directories in current directory

Is *: list ALL subdirectories

cd - change directory - Change the current working directory to a specific folder

Syntax: cd [options] [directory]

cd /d/test/: change to the test folder on the D drive

cd test/: change to the test folder within the current working directory, note the lack of leading forward slash (optionally: cd./test/ the "." at the beginning says "start here")

cd .. : move up one directory

cd: with no options will return you to your home, or default, directory

mkdir - make directory - Create a folder

Syntax: mkdir [options] folder...
mkdir test : create a directory named test

rm - remove - Remove files

Syntax: rm [options]... file...

rm test.txt : delete test.txt

rm -R test/: delete folder test and all of its contents

rm -iR test/: interactively delete every file inside of folder test followed by the folder

itself

find - Search a hierarchy of folders for filename(s) that meet specified requirements, like Name, Size, Type, etc

Syntax: find [path...] [expression]

xargs - Execute a command, passing constructed argument list(s) that are typically long lists of filenames created by Is or find and piped to xargs

Syntax: xargs [options] [command]

find . -name "*.tif" -size -5500k -print0 I xargs -0 -n 1 -P 4 mogrify -compress group4 find starting here all <anything>.tif files under 5500k and perform group4 compression running 4 instances of mogrify at one time

Identify a file identify shells.tif

Identify with verbose, or lots, of information identify -verbose shells.tif

Time any command by adding *time* before everything else time identify -verbose shells.tif

Compress all files that end in .tif and are under 5500k one at a time find . -name "*.tif" -size -5500k -print0 I xargs -0 -I '{}' mogrify -compress group4 "{}"

Compress all files that end in .tif and are under 5500k in parallel, 6 at a time find . -name "*.tif" -size -5500k -print0 I xargs -0 -n 1 -P 6 mogrify -compress group4

Decompress all files that end in .tif in parallel, 6 at a time find . -name "*.tif" -print0 I xargs -0 -n 1 -P 6 mogrify +compress

Deskew a single image and output to a new file convert 0001.tif -deskew 40 deskewed_0001.tif

Deskew all TIFFs that end in .tif in folder hierarchy find . -name "*.tif" -print0 I xargs -0 -n 1 -P 6 mogrify -deskew 40

Crop the canvas size of an image down to 8.5" x 11" at 600ppi convert deskewed_0001.tif -gravity center -extent 5100x6600 fixed_0001.tif

Find all *.tif in a folder hierarchy, deskew them, crop down to 8.5" x 11" at 600ppi, and then compress with group4 compression

find . -name "*.tif" -print0 | xargs -0 -n 1 -P 6 mogrify -deskew 40 -gravity center - extent 5100x6600 -compress group4

Create a web derivative JPEG that is 700px wide at a quality of 85% convert 0001.tif -strip -resample 96x96 -filter -lanczos -resize 700x\> -quality 85 0001.jpg

Create thumbnails, fast! convert 0001.tif -thumbnail 68 -quality 60 thumb_0001.jpg