Subject: Batch rename files in Linux Posted by CyberkNight on Fri, 19 Oct 2018 21:20:14 GMT

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Occasionally you will, for one reason or another, have a bunch of files that have filenames with a special character or some character that is giving you a problem for some reason. For instance, i had a bunch of image files named like "image #1.jpg" but the '#' character caused problems in the web based gallery program I was using. There are a million ways to batch rename files in Linux but the command 'mmv' offers a very simple method. I wanted to replace the '#' with an '\_' so the command was:

mmv "image #\*" "image\_#1"

The '#1' in the second parameter is expanded with whatever the wildcard ('\*') gives you from the first. You can use multiple wildcards. For example:

mmv -c "report\*part\*.txt" "./french/rapport#1partie#2.txt"

Use the '-n' switch to preview your changes so that you know you constructed your command correctly.

For more info, see the man entry for mmv.