DATEJPG(1) DATEJPG(1)

#### **DATEJPG**

datejpg - prepends the date of a jpg to the file name

#### **SYNOPSIS**

 $\mathbf{datejpg} \ [\ -\mathbf{z}[+|-]N[\mathbf{h}[M[\mathbf{m}[S[\mathbf{s}]]]]] \ -[\mathbf{d}|\mathbf{t}] \ -\mathbf{m} \ info \ -\mathbf{M} \ -\mathbf{r} \ -\mathbf{s} \ -\mathbf{c}C \ ] \ \mathrm{file}[\mathbf{.jpg}|.\mathbf{JPG}] \ ...$ 

#### DESCRIPTION

The program datejpg considers each input file file.jpg and if it is a jpg file with embedded Date-Time info, prefixes this info to the file name, renaming the file to date,file.jpg. The default format of the date prefix is yyyy-mm-dd,hhhmm, but can be modified with the  $-\mathbf{t}$ ,  $-\mathbf{d}$ , and  $-\mathbf{s}$  options. The resulting files are more easy to identify and sort in chronological order.

There are the following options:

### $-\mathbf{z}[+|-]N[\mathbf{h}[M[\mathbf{m}[S[\mathbf{s}]]]]]$

Supplies time zone and/or camera time information. N hours, M minutes and S seconds are added to the time from the jpg file to produce the file name prefix. If the camera does time zones, this is the number of hours later than (i.e. to the east of) Greenwich. The minutes and seconds can be used to correct for the camera time being off. More than one  $-\mathbf{z}$  option may be given; the result is cumulative. See Section EXAMPLES.

 $-\mathbf{d}$  Date only; hours and minutes are not inserted into the new file name.

#### $-\mathbf{m}$ info

In addition to the date, the text *info* is prefixed to the file name before renaming; so *file.jpg* is renamed to *date,info,file.jpg*.

- $-\mathbf{M}$  Removes info (= any text up to and including the first comma) from the file name before renaming.
- -r Redate: dates a file after removing a possible date prefix (i.e. anything that looks like a date, including when it is preceded by IMG\_) from the file name before renaming; will remove multiple date prefixes. The redating is done with respect to the date and time in the jpg file, not the one in the file name.
- $-\mathbf{s}$  The hours and minutes part will also include seconds.
- $-\mathbf{t}$  Hours and minutes appear in the file name *before* the date. This can be useful when the files have already been arranged one day to a directory.
- -cC No files are renamed but rather a script is written to standard output, consisting of lines of the form

where C is a command, f.e. rename. This script can then be edited as needed and run as a batch (MSDOS) or shell (UNIX/LINUX) file. If no C is given a list of intended renamings is printed.

## **EXAMPLES**

To date all jpg or JPG files in a directory, do:

```
datejpg *
```

To redate all jpg files from 2012 with a new time zone, do for example:

```
datejpg -z+2 -r 2012-*.jpg
```

To date all jpg files in a time zone with GMT+3, on a camera that was 12 hours off due to AM/PM confusion and was 13 minutes late, do:

datejpg 
$$-z+3 -z-12 -z+0h13 *.jpg$$

To correct an incorrect info prefix "Anniversery" do:

datejpg -M -m Anniversary \*

To see what *datejpg* would do, do:

datejpg -c \*

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# BUGS

The program will do ridiculous time zones (f.e. -z+8760 to shift forward over a whole year  $(8760=365\times24)$ ).

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