

NAME

detox - clean up filenames

SYNOPSIS

detox [-f *configfile*] [-n | --dry-run] [-r] [-s *sequence*] [--special] [-v] *file* ...

detox [-L] [-f *configfile*] [-v]

detox [-h | --help]

detox [-V]

DESCRIPTION

The **detox** utility renames files to make them easier to work with under Linux and other Unix-like operating systems. It replaces characters that make it hard to type out a filename with dashes and underscores. It also provides transcoding-based filters, converting ISO-8859-1 or CP-1252 to UTF-8. An additional filter unescapes CGI-escaped filenames.

Sequences

detox is driven by a configurable series of filters, called a sequence. Sequences are covered in more detail in *detoxrc(5)* and are discoverable with the **-L** option. The default sequence will run the *safe* and *wipeup* filters. Other examples of pre-configured sequences are *iso8859_1* and *iso8859_1-legacy*, which both provide transcoding to UTF-8, and then finish with the *safe* and *wipeup* filters.

Options

-f configfile Use *configfile* instead of the default configuration files for loading translation sequences. No other config file will be parsed.

-h, --help Display helpful information.

--inline Run in inline mode. See *inline-detox(1)* for more details.

-L List the currently available sequences. When paired with **-v** this option shows what filters are used in each sequence and any properties applied to the filters.

-n, --dry-run Doesn't actually change anything. This implies the **-v** option.

-r Recurse into subdirectories. Any file or directory that starts with a period, such as *.git/* or *.cache/*, will be ignored during recursion unless specified on the command line. Also, any file or directory specified in the ignore section of the config file will be ignored during recursion.

-s sequence Use *sequence* instead of **default**.

- special** Works on special files (including links). Normally **detox** ignores these files. **detox** will not recurse into symlinks that point at directories.
- v** Be verbose about which files are being renamed.
- V** Show the current version of **detox**.

FILES

- /etc/detoxrc* The system-wide detoxrc file.
- ~/.detoxrc* A user's personal detoxrc. Normally it extends the system-wide *detoxrc*, unless **-f** has been specified, in which case, it is ignored.
- /usr/share/detox/cp1252.tbl*
The provided CP-1252 transcoding table.
- /usr/share/detox/iso8859_1.tbl*
The provided ISO-8859-1 transcoding table.
- /usr/share/detox/safe.tbl*
The provided safe character translation table.
- /usr/share/detox/unicode.tbl*
The provided Unicode control character filtering table, used by the UTF-8 filter.

EXAMPLES

- detox -s lower -r -v -n /tmp/new_files**
Will run the sequence *lower* recursively, listing any changes, without changing anything, on the files of */tmp/new_files*.
- detox -f my_detoxrc -L -v**
Will list the sequences within *my_detoxrc*, showing their filters and options.

SEE ALSO

inline-detox(1), detox.tbl(5), detoxrc(5), ascii(7), iso_8859-1(7), unicode(7), utf-8(7)

HISTORY

detox was originally designed to clean up files that I had received from friends which had been created using other operating systems. It's trivial to create a filename with spaces, parenthesis, brackets, and ampersands under some operating systems. These have special meaning within FreeBSD and Linux,

and cause problems when you go to access them. I created **detox** to clean up these files.

Version 2.0 stepped back from transliteration out of the box, instead focusing on ease of use. Version 3.0 further shifted this, by removing most of the transliteration from the tables. The primary motivations for this were user-provided feedback, and the fact that many modern Unix-like OSs use UTF-8 as their primary character set. Transliterating from UTF-8 to ASCII in this scenario is lossy and pointless.

AUTHORS

detox was written by Doug Harple.

CAVEATS

If, after the translation of a filename is finished, a file already exists with that same name, **detox** will not rename the file.