Quiz 1

TRANSCRIPTOMICS

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Question 1

What command is allowing you to list of files of a directory ?

A.   mkdir

B.   cat

C.   **ls**

D.   more

Question 2:

What command allow you to move from a directory to another

A. **cd**

B. mv

C. ls

D. rm

How do you get the manual of a function

A. **<COMMAND> --help**

B. **<COMMAND> -h**

C. **man <COMMAND>**

D. <COMMAND>

```
Usage: grep [OPTION]... PATTERNS [FILE]...
Search for PATTERNS in each FILE.
Example: grep -i 'hello world' menu.h main.c
PATTERNS can contain multiple patterns separated by newlines.

Pattern selection and interpretation:
  -E, --extended-regexp     PATTERNS are extended regular expressions
  -F, --fixed-strings       PATTERNS are strings
  -G, --basic-regexp        PATTERNS are basic regular expressions
  -P, --perl-regexp         PATTERNS are Perl regular expressions
  -e, --regexp=PATTERNS     use PATTERNS for matching
  -f, --file=FILE           take PATTERNS from FILE
  -i, --ignore-case         ignore case distinctions in patterns and data
      --no-ignore-case      do not ignore case distinctions (default)
  -w, --word-regexp         match only whole words
  -x, --line-regexp         match only whole lines
  -z, --null-data           a data line ends in 0 byte, not newline

Miscellaneous:
  -s, --no-messages         suppress error messages
  -v, --invert-match        select non-matching lines
  -V, --version             display version information and exit
      --help                display this help text and exit

Output control:
  -m, --max-count=NUM       stop after NUM selected lines
  -b, --byte-offset         print the byte offset with output lines
  -n, --line-number         print line number with output lines
      --line-buffered       flush output on every line
  -H, --with-filename       print file name with output lines
  -h, --no-filename         suppress the file name prefix on output
      --label=LABEL         use LABEL as the standard input file name prefix
  -o, --only-matching       show only nonempty parts of lines that match
  -q, --quiet, --silent     suppress all normal output
      --binary-files=TYPE   assume that binary files are TYPE;
                            TYPE is 'binary', 'text', or 'without-match'
  -a, --text                equivalent to --binary-files=text
  -I                        equivalent to --binary-files=without-match
```

Question 4

What is the meaning of '-' in a command ?

A.   Nothing, it's probably a typo from the teacher.

B.   It's a useless character to make the commands easier to read

C.   It's a character to mean that we will enter a short option name of the command.

D.   It's a character to mean that we will enter a **long** option name of the command.

Question 5

What command allows me to select the third column of the test.tsv file and then sort it ?

A.   cut –f3 test.tsv > sort

B.   cut –f3 test.tsv > tmp_file.tst && sort tmp_file.tst && rm tmp_file.tst

C.   cut –f1-3 test.tsv | sort –k 3,3

D.   cut –f3 test.tsv | sort