Data Management

Introduction to the Command-line Interface



Instructors



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Slides: https://datamanagement.hms.harvard.edu/class-materials



Countway Library of Medicine

An Alliance of the Harvard Medical School and Boston Medical Library



Center for the History of Medicine



Research Information Technology Solutions - RITS

Harvard Chan Bioinformatics Core

hms | hsdm office for postdoctoral fellows



Academic and Research Integrity

HMS Information Technology

ICCB-Longwood Screening Facility

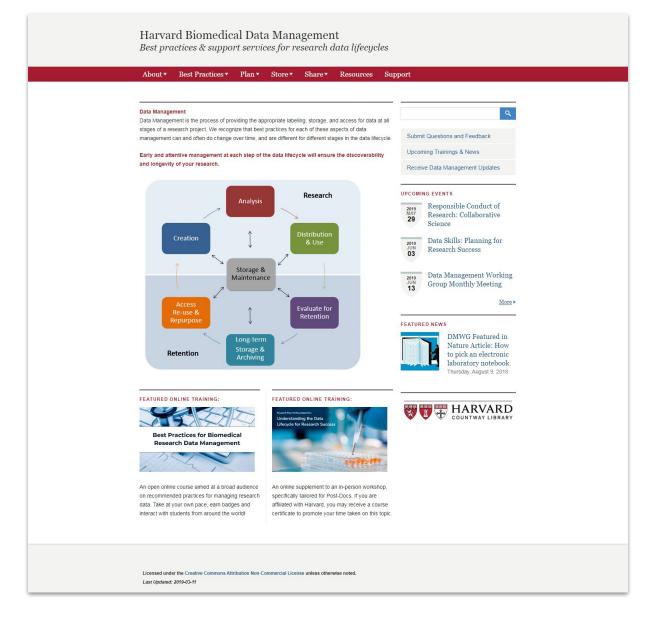
DRSC/TRiP Functional Genomics

The Neurobiology Imaging Facility

in the Neurobiology Department of Harvard Medical School







Harvard Biomedical Data Management Website

https://datamanagement.hms.harvard.edu

Why Manage Data?

- Running the same workflow can be labour intensive
- Manual manipulation of data files:
 - o is often not captured in documentation
 - is hard to reproduce
 - o is hard to troubleshoot, review, or improve
- Hard to find poorly organized, documented data
- Hard to analyze poorly recorded workflows

Why the Command-Line?

- The shell is powerful
 - Built-in commands for easy data manipulation -- count and mine research data, even when data is spread across multiple files
 - Workflows can be automated which makes you more productive and also improves the reproducibility of your work by allowing you to save and then repeat them
- The shell can be used to copy, move, and combine files
 - Every step can be captured in the shell script and allow reproducibility and easy troubleshooting

Training Materials http://tinyurl.com/rdm-shell

Workshop Outline

Lessons	Estimated Duration
Introduction to the command line	75 min
Creating files and Searching within them	15 min

Tying it Together

Why Data Management:

Not a prerequisite of working with the shell, but data should be organized in a clear and predictable manner.

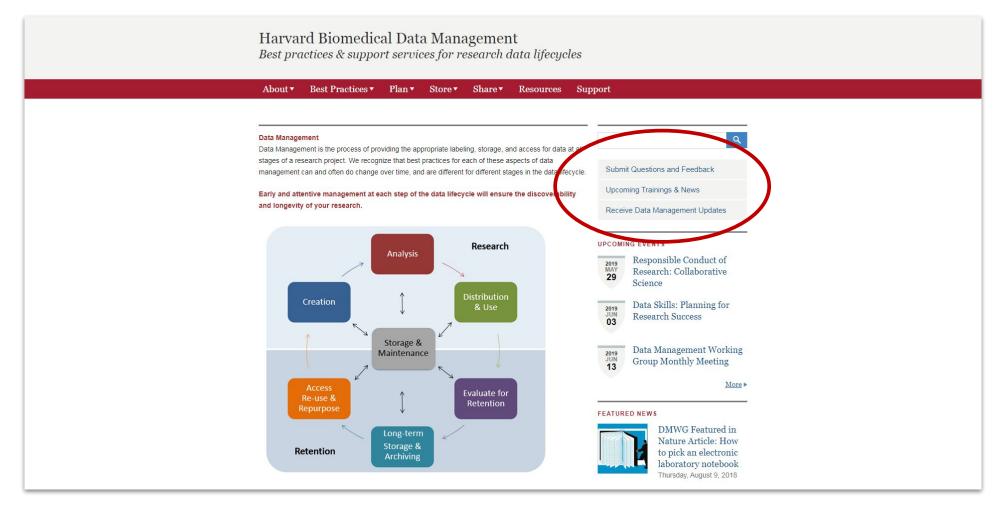
Taking the time to structure your research data and filenaming conventions in a consistent and predictable manner is certainly a significant step towards getting the most out of Unix commands.

Why Command-Line:

"Because so much depends on it."
Installing software, configuring
your default editor, and
controlling remote machines
frequently assume a basic
familiarity with the shell.

Allows users to automate repetitive tasks and capture small data manipulation steps that are normally not recorded to make research reproducible.

Questions?



https://datamanagement.hms.harvard.edu

Upcoming Workshops / Seminars

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Introduction to High Performance Computing
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Thursday, July 11
1:30 - 3:00 pm
Countway Library Minot Room
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bit.ly/RDM-Summer19

Creating Meaningful Data: Metadata Essentials

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Thursday, August 8
12:30 - 1:30 pm
Countway Library 403 Classroom
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bit.ly/RDM-Summer19

bit.ly/rdm-survey