Data Manipulation With Unix/Linux BASH

Note: *file* means `path/to/file` in the examples below

I want to ...		Example
Wrangle Data Files	Convert a FASTA file to tidy, row 1-2 become cols 1-2	`paste - - ` *file*
	Convert a FASTQ file to tidy, rows 1-4 become cols 1-4	`paste - - - - ` *file*
	Find & replace or remove text using regex pattern	`sed "s/`*FindPattern*`/`*ReplacePattern*`/g"`
	Modify column delimiters (aka field separators)	`tr -s "`*PresentDelimiter*`" "`*NewDelimiter*`"`
	Keep Columns 1, 2, 3 and 6 in tsv file, remove the rest	`cut -f`*1-3,6 file*
	Keep Columns 1, 2, 3 and 6 in csv file, remove the rest	`cut -d, -f`*1-3,6 file*
	Return lines that match regex pattern	`grep "`*Pattern*`" ` *file*
	Remove column names (first line) from any tidy file	`tail -n`*+2 file*
	Bind columns together into same tidy file	`paste <(`*commands*`) <(`*commands*`)` `paste ` *file1 file2*
	Bind rows together from two sources into one tidy file	`cat <(`*commands*`) <(`*commands*`)` `cat ` *file1 file2*
	Sort rows by column 2 alphabetically	`sort -k`*2,2 file*
	Sort rows by col3 from lrg to sml numbers	`sort -nrk3,3 ` *file*
	Keep only consecutive unique values,	`uniq ` *file*
	optionally also count the number of duplicates	`uniq -c ` *file*
	Count the number of rows in a file,	`wc -l ` *file*
	or the number of characters	`wc -c ` *file*
Use wild cards (applies to file paths)	Any and all characters repeated any number of times	`*`
	Any single character	`?`
	List all files ending with ".txt"	`ls *.txt`
Create regular expression search patterns	Escape character, change meaning of special character	`\`
	Match a special character like * or .	`\*` or `\.`
	0-infinite repeats of the previous character	`*`
	Any single character	`.`
	Beginning of line or End of line	`^` or `$`
	Match any one of the following characters: a, b, c	`[abc]`
do math	add 1+1 and save to variable named X	`X=$((1+1))`
	subtract 1-1 and save to variable name Y	`Y=$((10-5))`
	1+11-2 and print to screen	`echo $((1+11-2))`