SECOND DRAFT LEARNING JOURNAL

Mona Ghai

September 2019

September 2019

Week 6 (10:13pm)

After facing multiple issues with the Unix Shell exercises I consulted Katheryn and she helped me out. I tried again the exercises.

Working With Files and Directories

Objective: To Create a directory

Action: Type mkdir thesis

Result: Success

Objective: To create a text file

Action: Type cd thesis

Result:

\$ cd thesis

user@DESKTOP-GQ5AL0D MINGW64 ~/thesis

Action: Type nano draft.txt

Result:



In order to return to shell and quit the editor type ctrl -x

Result: Success.

Objective: Creating file a different way

Action: type touch my_file.txt

Result: the touch command generated a new file called my_file.txt

\$ touch my_file.txt

user@DESKTOP-GQ5AL0D MINGW64 ~/thesis

Action: type ls to see newly generated file

Result: success

\$ ls my_file.txt my_txt

Action: type ls -l, to inspect the files

Result: the size of my_file.txt is 0 bytes, Success

\$ ls -l total 0

-rw-r--r-- 1 user 197121 0 Sep 2 22:41 my_file.txt

-rw-r--r-- 1 user 197121 0 Sep 2 22:40 my_txt

Objective: Moving files and directories

Action: type cd to return to data-shell directory

user@DESKTOP-GQ5AL0D MINGW64 ~

Type mv thesis/draft.txt thesis/quotes.txt to change the file's name

Result: Error

\$ mv thesis/draft.txt thesis/quotes.txt

mv: cannot stat 'thesis/draft.txt': No such file or directory

Objective: Moving to current folder

Action: type ls -F analysed/ raw

Result: Error **Objective:** Moving files and directories **Action**: type cd to return to data-shell directory

\$ cd

user@DESKTOP-GQ5AL0D MINGW64 ~

Type mv thesis/draft.txt thesis/quotes.txt to change the file's name

Result: Error

\$ mv thesis/draft.txt thesis/quotes.txt

mv: cannot stat 'thesis/draft.txt': No such file or directory

\$ ls -F analyzed/ raw/

ls: cannot access 'analyzed/': No such file or directory ls: cannot access 'raw/': No such file or directory.

Again stuck with the same problem.

September 6 (9:00am)

Starting again with creating a file different way. After consulting Katheryn and getting tips from Brian, I am all set to start again. But I am lagging behind as just have few hours before submission is due. Let's start off....

OBJECTIVE: Creating a file different way:

ACTION: : type touch my_file.txt

Result: the touch command generated a new file called my_file.txt

\$ touch my_file.txt

user@DESKTOP-GQ5AL0D MINGW64 ~/thesis

Action: type ls to see newly generated file

Result: success

\$ 1s

my_file.txt my_txt

Action: type ls -l, to inspect the files

Result: the size of my_file.txt is 0 bytes, Success

\$ 1s -1

-rw-r--r-- 1 user 197121 0 Sep 2 22:41 my_file.txt -rw-r--r-- 1 user 197121 0 Sep 2 22:40 my_txt

Objective: Moving files and directories

Action: type cd to return to data-shell directory

\$ cd

user@DESKTOP-GQ5AL0D MINGW64 ~

Type my thesis/draft.txt thesis/quotes.txt to change the file's name

Result: Error

\$ mv thesis/draft.txt thesis/quotes.txt

mv: cannot stat 'thesis/draft.txt': No such file or directory

Action: looked back the previous process, the thesis file was not made in the right directory Typed 'mv thesis/draft.txt thesis/quotes.txt' again

RESULT: Success.

Objective: moving 'quotes.txt' to current working directory.

Action: typed mv thesis/quotes.txt

Result: Success

OBJECTIVE: Moving to current folder

Fill in the blanks to move these files to the current folder my _/sucrose.dat _/maltose.dat

ACTION: mv ../analysed/sucrose.dat ../analysed/maltose.dat (.. refers to parent directory and . refers to the current directory)

OBJECTIVE: Copying files and directories

ACTION: type cp quotes.txt thesis/quotations.txt (copies a file)

Result: Success

Action: 'cp -r thesis thesis_backup'

Checked result using ls command

Result: Success, came up with both 'thesis' and 'thesis backup' directories.

RENAMING FILES EXERCISE:

Suppose created a plain-text file in current directory to contain a list of statistical tests, in order to analyse the data and named it: statistics.txt;

But after creating and saving this file it is discovered that the file name is mis-spelled, in order to correct the mistake the successful command is:

Action: typed:

'cp statistics.txt statistics.txt'

'mv statistics.txt statistics.txt'

'my statistics.txt

'cp statistics.txt.

The correct option is: 'my statistics.txt statistics.txt' -as this renames the file.

Result: Success.

Moving and Copying Exercise:

OBJECTIVE: Removing 'quotes.txt' file from data-shell directory

Action: Type 'rm quotes.txt'

Check result using ls

Result: Is cannot access 'quotes.txt': No such file or directory

OBJECTIVE: Using rm safely

Action: Return to data-shell, remove quotes.txt

Type rm quotes.txt

Confirm typing ls: ls cannot access 'quotes.txt': No such file or directory

Result: Success

Q. What happens when we execute rm -i thesis_backup/quotations.txt? Why would we want this protection when using rm?

Ans. -i prompts before removal. It asks y or n . all files removed from here will be removed permanently, so a lot of care has to be used while using 'rm'.

Objective: Copy with Multiple Filenames

Action: testing the commands in data-shell/data directory, what does 'cp' do when given several filenames and a directory name?

Type mkdir backup

Cp amino acids.txt animals.txt backup/

Lets see what does 'cp' do when given three or more file names

Type: ls -F: amino-acids.txt animals.txt backup/ elements/ morse.txt pdb/ planets.txt salmon.txt sunspot.txt

Type: cp amino-acids.txt animals.txt morse.txt

If more than one file name is given followed by a directory name, cp copies the files to that directory. But if three file names are there cp shows an error:

cp: target 'morse.txt' is not a directory

RESULT: SUCCESS.

Objective: List filenames matching a pattern exercise

1. Which is command will produce the output 'ethane.pdb' methane.pdb', when run in molecules directory?

Action: Type:

- 'ls *t*ane.pdb'
- 'ls *t?ne.*'
- 'ls *t??ne.pdb'
- 'ls ethane.*'

Answer is option 'ls *t??ne.pdb'.

Objective: Organizing Directories and Files

Jamie is working on a project and she sees that her files aren't very well organized:

The fructose.dat and sucrose.dat files contain output from her data analysis. What command(s) covered in this lesson does she need to run so that the commands below will produce the output shown?

As per the information given, Jaime needs to move the 'fructose.dat' and 'sucrose.dat' files to the 'analyzed' directory - utilizing the command line 'mv *.dat analyzed'. As stated in the solution for this exercise, the shell will expand '*.dat' to match all '.dat' files in this directory, and the 'mv' command will summarily move the list of '.dat' files to the 'analyzed' directory.

Pipes and Filters

```
Type: Is molecules

$ ls molecules
cubane.pdb lengths.txt octane.pdb propane.pdb
ethane.pdb methane.pdb pentane.pdb

Go to directory Type cd
$ cd molecules
bash: cd: molecules: No such file or directory
```

Trying to sort the error again and again but stuck here. I am unable to move forward so have to submit my journal uptill here. I will consult Katheryn in consultation hours and find a solution to this. Unable to complete the final exercises as persistent errors are coming.

TASK 2 ELABORATION 2: TESTING

My scoping problem was finding the best Referencing and citation tool. Among the three opted for: Endnote, Zotero, Mendeley, I struck off Endnote as it is not free. So I was left with two options: Endnote and Mendeley.

Objective: Testing which of the two is best for me.

Action: I downloaded both the tools and gave both of them a try.

Problems Faced:

Mendeley

- Was not able to cite government publications correctly
- Annotations made in Mendeley were not being exported with my PDF files
- Difficulty in supporting Google Docs.

ERROR: While citing references it stopped working. The Mendeley plug-in was still there and I could select the reference which I wanted to cite but after pressing okay to cite the reference nothing appeared. That was a mess.

ACTION: Googled the problem, and found the solution:

While on the word document:

1. press CTRL+SHIFT+* to show paragraph mark icon

2. press ALT+F9 to show index

3. Click "references toolbar" then click "insert citation"

4. if the error appears, press delete (this deletes the grey highlight index).

5. Repeat (3) and (4) until the error stop. The problem is solved.

RESULT: Success.

ERROR: I tried my hand a bit (with someone's help) with LaTeX and used Mendeley for

bibliography. If the citation was already there in the LaTeX file it was compiling it, but if I

was trying to add a citation from the Mendeley library the result was (?,?)

ACTION: Googled but couldn't resolve the problem.

ZOTERO:

ERROR: when I was adding a citation there appeared a lot of codes instead of regular citation and when I tried to create a bibliography an error message appeared: Zotero experienced an error updating your document.

ACTION: for the document for which I was getting an error generating the bibliography, I deleted the bibliography and re-inserted it.

RESULT: Success.

CONCLUSION: I finally decided to go with Zotero as I faced number of unresolved problems with Mendeley. Moreover, Zotero offers every solution to the initial pain points of mine.

Successfully completed Elaboration 2.