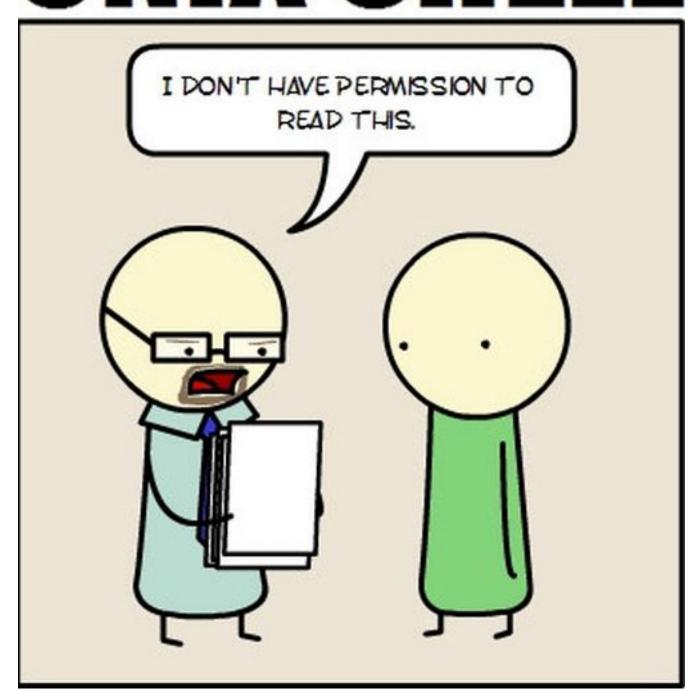
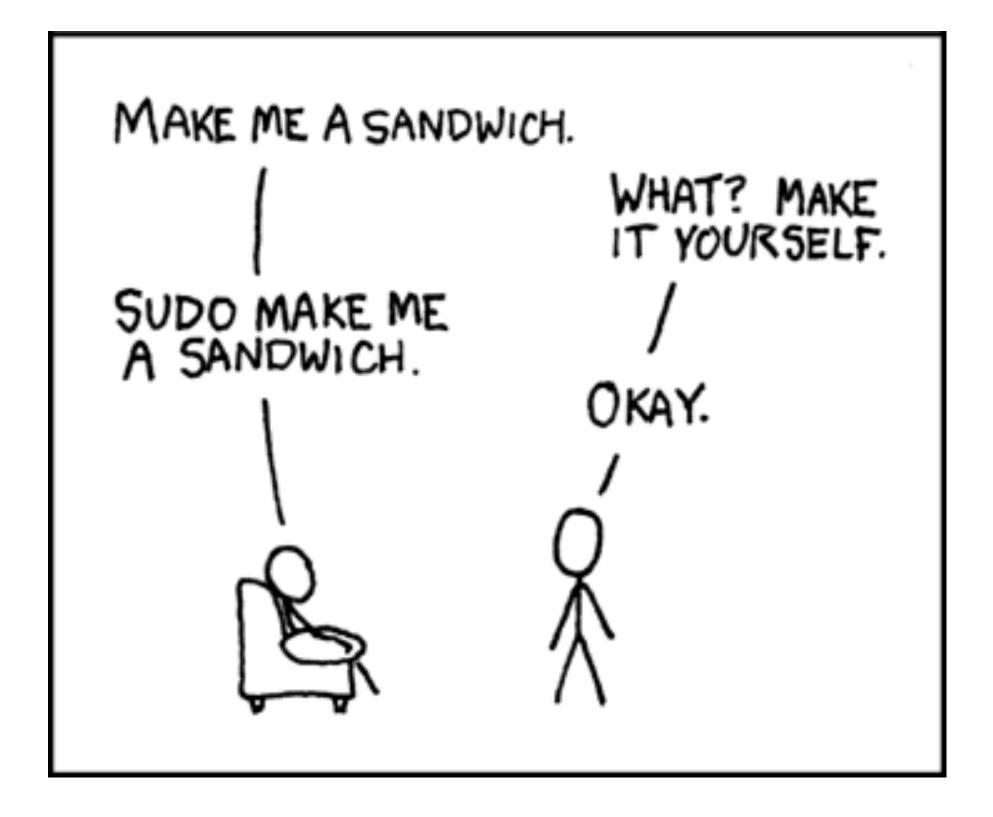
Data analysis with the shell

Spring 2021
PCfB Class 3
January 29, 2021

UNIX SHELL





Outline

- Installing/running programs
- 'for' loops
- Shell scripts
- Assignment

Installing/running programs

Computers only understand their native machine language

2 types of programming languages

Permissions ('1s -1')

permissions	user	group	size	date		е	file/directory
drwxr-xr-x	2 paul	users	1024	Jan	2	23:50	'. '
drwxr-xr-x	6 root	root	1024	Jan	2	22:51	
drwxr-xr-x	3 paul	users	1024	Jan	8	11:42	grassdata
lrwxrwxrwx	1 paul	users	13	Мау	6	1998	latex -> /d2/lt
drwx	2 paul	users	1024	Mar	8	17:30	mail
drwx	2 paul	users	1024	Feb	4	01:09	projects
-rw-rr	1 paul	users	844344	Dec	9	1998	nations.ps
-rw-rw-r	1 paul	users	21438	Mar	2	21:47	ps4mf.txt
	other (world) permissions group permissions user permissions			r : read permission w : write permission x : execute permission (progra − : permission not set			on ission (programm)
	d : directory						
	- : file						
	1 : link (to other file/directory)						

Changing Permissions

chmod (change mode)

Add execute for User: chmod u+x file.txt

Add read and write for Group: chmod g+rw file.txt

Remove write and execute for Other: chmod o-wx file.txt

All three in one command: chmod u+x,g+rw,o-wx file.txt

SPATH

- A list of directories
 - Locations your computer looks for command-line software
- Searched in the order listed
- To view: echo \$PATH
- To add a directory: PATH="\$PATH:path/to/new/dir"

Recommendation

- Create three directories in your home directory:
 - scripts (your own custom scripts, PCfB p. 85-88)
 - programs (ready-to-use code downloaded from others)
 - SOURCE (source code that needs to be compiled)
- Add scripts and programs to \$PATH

Dependencies

Installing program 1000 100 CIEMO

for loops

for loop

- Simple, but powerful way to repeatedly execute the same commands for different files, parameter values, etc.
- Can be included in scripts or run directly on command line

Basic syntax

```
for file in *.sh; do chmod u+x $file; done
```

'for' loop examples

```
for file in *txt; do cp $file copy_$file;
mkdir dir_$file; mv $file dir_$file; done
```

'for' loop demo

Shell scripts

Why use shell scripts?

- Automate a series of commands
 - particularly useful when each command takes a long time to run
- Creates a record of commands that have been run
- Easy format for rerunning commands

Two ways to specify the interpreter to use

Specify interpreter inside script

```
#!/bin/bash
mkdir test
cd test
```

File extensions

- Recommended (but not required) to save script with specific file extension
- Allows recognition from file name
- Syntax-specific coloring in text editors
- For shell script:

Shell + Regexp method

- 1. Use the shell to generate a list of files/directories
- Use regular expressions within your text editor to turn those file/directory names into a list of commands

Shell script demo