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### 1.10.3 PLANT-POLLINATOR NETWORKS

- Captura de pantalla de la ejecución del archivo **netsize.sh**

The data of Saavedra and Stouffer (2013) can be found in the directory CSB/unix/data/Saavedra2013.

1. Write a script that takes one of these files and determines the number of rows (pollinators) and columns (plants). Note that columns are separated by spaces and that there is a space at the end of each line. Your script should return.

```
Asus@DESKTOP-7TQ77UE MINGW64 ~  
$ cd Documents/CSB-master/unix/data/Saavedra2013  
  
Asus@DESKTOP-7TQ77UE MINGW64 ~/Documents/CSB-master/unix/data/Saavedra2013 (master)  
$ cat ../Saavedra2013/n20.txt | wc -l  
18  
  
Asus@DESKTOP-7TQ77UE MINGW64 ~/Documents/CSB-master/unix/data/Saavedra2013 (master)  
$ cat ../Saavedra2013/n25.txt | wc -l  
17  
  
Asus@DESKTOP-7TQ77UE MINGW64 ~/Documents/CSB-master/unix/data/Saavedra2013 (master)  
$ head -n 1 ../Saavedra2013/n20.txt  
1 0 1 1 1 1 1  
  
Asus@DESKTOP-7TQ77UE MINGW64 ~/Documents/CSB-master/unix/data/Saavedra2013 (master)  
$ head -n 1 ../Saavedra2013/n25.txt  
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1  
  
Asus@DESKTOP-7TQ77UE MINGW64 ~/Documents/CSB-master/unix/data/Saavedra2013 (master)  
$ head -n 1 ../Saavedra2013/n20.txt | tr -d " " | tr -d "\n" | wc -c  
7
```

```
Asus@DESKTOP-7TQ77UE MINGW64 ~/Documents/CSB-master/unix/data/Saavedra2013 (master)  
$ echo "Nayeli,Pineda" > netsize.txt  
  
Asus@DESKTOP-7TQ77UE MINGW64 ~/Documents/CSB-master/unix/data/Saavedra2013 (master)  
$ echo "Filas" >> netsize.txt | wc -l n25.txt >>netsize.txt  
  
Asus@DESKTOP-7TQ77UE MINGW64 ~/Documents/CSB-master/unix/data/Saavedra2013 (master)  
$ echo "Columnas" >> netsize.txt |head -n 1 ../Saavedra2013/n25.txt | tr -d " " | tr -d  
"\n" | wc -c >> netsize.txt  
  
Asus@DESKTOP-7TQ77UE MINGW64 ~/Documents/CSB-master/unix/data/Saavedra2013 (master)  
$ |
```

Con condicional para todos los archivos.txt

```

Asus@DESKTOP-7TQ77UE MINGW64 ~/Documents/CSB-master/unix/data/Saavedra2013 (master)
$ nano netsize1.sh

Asus@DESKTOP-7TQ77UE MINGW64 ~/Documents/CSB-master/unix/data/Saavedra2013 (master)
$ cat netsize1.sh
#!/bin/bash
echo "Nayeli,Pineda; Analisis de datso simples"
echo "Nombre del archivo:"
echo $1
echo "Numero de filas:"
cat $1 | wc -l
echo "Numero de columnas:"
head -n 1 $1 | tr -d " " | tr -d "\n" | wc -c

Asus@DESKTOP-7TQ77UE MINGW64 ~/Documents/CSB-master/unix/data/Saavedra2013 (master)
$ ./netsize1.sh n25.txt
Nayeli,Pineda; Analisis de datso simples
Nombre del archivo:
n25.txt
Numero de filas:
17
Numero de columnas:
16

Asus@DESKTOP-7TQ77UE MINGW64 ~/Documents/CSB-master/unix/data/Saavedra2013 (master)
$ |

```

```

Asus@DESKTOP-7TQ77UE MINGW64 ~/Documents/CSB-master/unix/data/Saavedra2013 (master)
$ ./netsize_all.sh n1.txt

Asus@DESKTOP-7TQ77UE MINGW64 ~/Documents/CSB-master/unix/data/Saavedra2013 (master)
$ cat netsize1.sh
#!/bin/bash
echo "Nayeli,Pineda; Analisis de datso simples"
echo "Nombre del archivo:"
echo $1
echo "Numero de filas:"
cat $1 | wc -l
echo "Numero de columnas:"
head -n 1 $1 | tr -d " " | tr -d "\n" | wc -c

Asus@DESKTOP-7TQ77UE MINGW64 ~/Documents/CSB-master/unix/data/Saavedra2013 (master)
$ ./netsize1.sh n1.txt > netsize1.txt

Asus@DESKTOP-7TQ77UE MINGW64 ~/Documents/CSB-master/unix/data/Saavedra2013 (master)
$ ./netsize1.sh n2.txt > netsize1.txt

Asus@DESKTOP-7TQ77UE MINGW64 ~/Documents/CSB-master/unix/data/Saavedra2013 (master)
$ ./netsize1.sh n1.txt > netsize1.txt

Asus@DESKTOP-7TQ77UE MINGW64 ~/Documents/CSB-master/unix/data/Saavedra2013 (master)
$ ./netsize1.sh n2.txt >> netsize1.txt

Asus@DESKTOP-7TQ77UE MINGW64 ~/Documents/CSB-master/unix/data/Saavedra2013 (master)
$ ./netsize1.sh n3.txt >> netsize1.txt

Asus@DESKTOP-7TQ77UE MINGW64 ~/Documents/CSB-master/unix/data/Saavedra2013 (master)
$ ./netsize1.sh n4.txt >> netsize1.txt

Asus@DESKTOP-7TQ77UE MINGW64 ~/Documents/CSB-master/unix/data/Saavedra2013 (master)
$ ./netsize1.sh n5.txt >> netsize1.txt

Asus@DESKTOP-7TQ77UE MINGW64 ~/Documents/CSB-master/unix/data/Saavedra2013 (master)

```

## 2. [Advanced]

Write a script that prints the numbers of rows and columns for each network:

```

Asus@DESKTOP-7TQ77UE MINGW64 ~/Documents/CSB-master/unix/data/Saavedra2013 (master)
$ cat netsize_all.sh
#!/bin/bash

for f in $files
do
    filas= `cat $f | wc -l`
    columnas= `head -n 1 $f | tr -d ' ' | tr -d '\n' | wc -c`
    echo $f $filas $columnas
done

Asus@DESKTOP-7TQ77UE MINGW64 ~/Documents/CSB-master/unix/data/Saavedra2013 (master)
$ bash ./netsize_all.sh n13

```

The screenshot shows a Windows terminal window with the title bar "MINGW64: c:/Users/Asus/Documents/CSB-master/unix/data/Saavedra2013". The editor is GNU nano 6.2, editing the file "netsize\_all.sh". The script content is as follows:

```

#!/bin/bash

for i in $files
do
    filas= `cat $i | wc -l`
    columnas= `head -n 1 $i | tr -d ' ' | tr -d '\n' | wc -c`
    echo $i $filas $columnas
done

```

The bottom of the window shows the Windows taskbar with the search bar and system tray.

```

Asus@DESKTOP-7TQ77UE MINGW64 ~/Documents/CSB-master/unix/data/Saavedra2013 (master)
$ echo "Nayeli, Pineda; Análisis de datos con bucle FOR" > netsize_all.txt

Asus@DESKTOP-7TQ77UE MINGW64 ~/Documents/CSB-master/unix/data/Saavedra2013 (master)
$ echo "archivo" >> netsize_all.txt | for i in *.txt; do echo $i; done >> netsize_all.txt

Asus@DESKTOP-7TQ77UE MINGW64 ~/Documents/CSB-master/unix/data/Saavedra2013 (master)
$ echo "filas" >> netsize_all.txt | for item in ../Saavedra2013/*.txt; do cat $item | wc -l; done >> netsize_all.txt

Asus@DESKTOP-7TQ77UE MINGW64 ~/Documents/CSB-master/unix/data/Saavedra2013 (master)
$ echo "Número de columnas" >> netsize_all.txt | for a in ../Saavedra2013/*.txt; do head -n 1 $a | tr -d "\n" | wc -c; done
160
40
182
144
34

```

```

Asus@DESKTOP-7TQ77UE MINGW64 ~/Documents/CSB-master/unix/data/Saavedra2013 (master)
$ echo "Número de columnas" >> netsize_all.txt | for a in ../Saavedra2013/*.txt; do head -n 1 $a | tr -d "\n" | wc -c; done >> netsize_all.txt

Asus@DESKTOP-7TQ77UE MINGW64 ~/Documents/CSB-master/unix/data/Saavedra2013 (master)
$ |

```