# WRAP-UP LINUX COMMAND LINE:

# An example for real-world (bioinformatics) application



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Talk is cheap. Show me the code.

— Linus Torvalds —

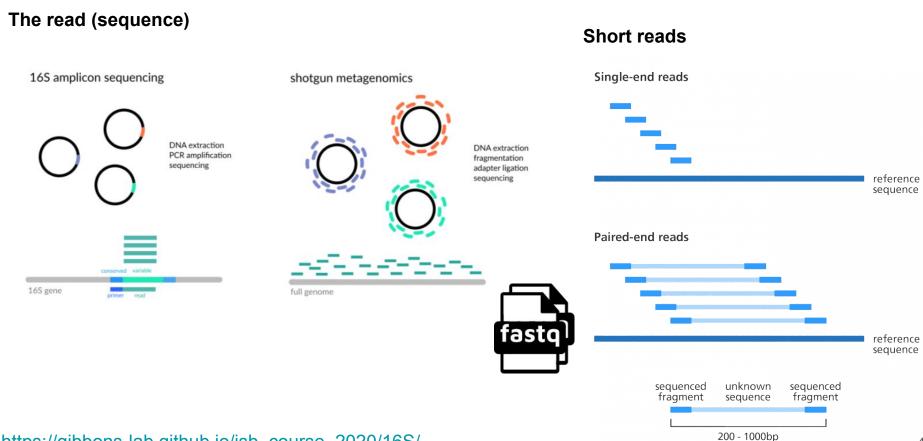
AZ QUOTES

# **Exploring the FASTQ file**

Read checking (length, number of reads)

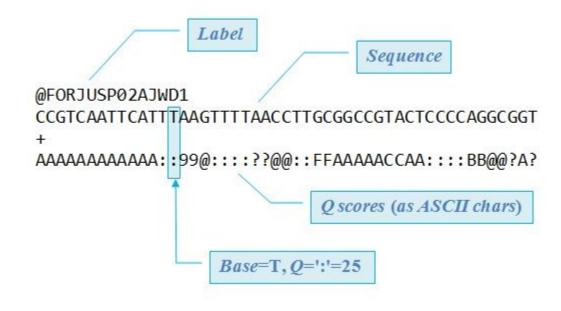
Find the sequencing depth per sample

## Short introduction of FASTQ file



https://gibbons-lab.github.io/isb\_course\_2020/16S/

## Short introduction of FASTQ file



File Format

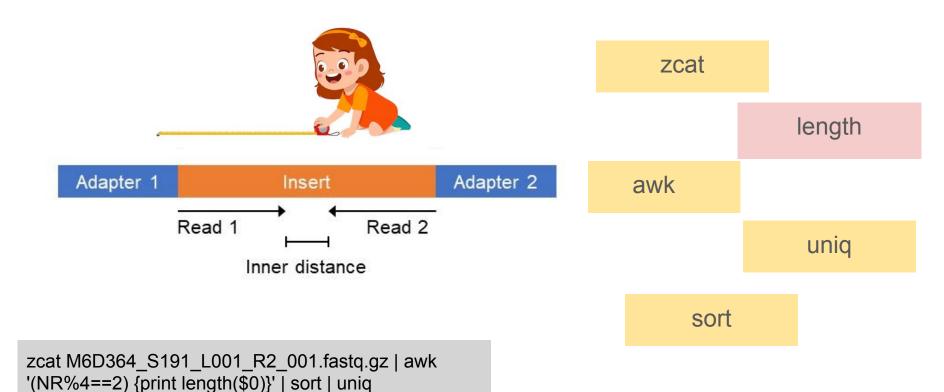
## ★ What is a fastq file (Illumina)?

```
@<title and optional description>
<sequence line>
+<optional repeat of title line>
<quality line>
```

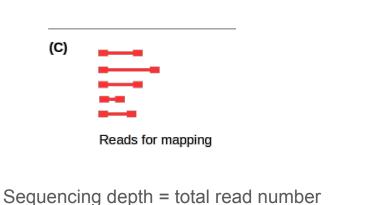


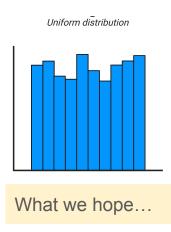
Given a fastq file, what should we do?

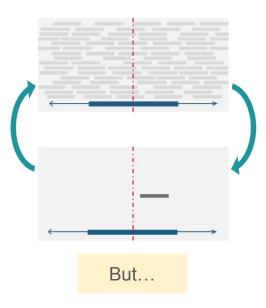
# **Question 1: What is the length of our read?**



## Question 2: Do our samples have good sequencing depths?







→ Count the number of reads within a fastq file

https://www.biorender.com/template/histogram-uniform-distribution

https://www.cancer.gov/ccg/blog/2019/low-coverage-seq

## Question 2: Do our samples have good sequencing depths?

→ Count the number of reads within a fastq file

```
for sample in `ls *.gz | cut -d " " -f1 | uniq`; do
   n_read=`zcat ${sample} *.gz | grep "^@M" | wc -l`;
   echo -e $sample '\t' $n read;
done > n read per sample.tsv
                                              WC
           for loop
                              zcat
                                                        uniq
                                        sort
                      awk
                                                   regex
                                Is
          cut
```

# Question 2: Do our samples have good sequencing depths?



# Low sequencing depth. Why?

- Library preparation issues
- Sample quality issues
- Sequencing issues
- ...

## **SUMMARY**

#### **Advantage of Bash scripting:**

- 1. Automating Workflows
- 2. Lightweight
- 3. Working with command-line tools
- 4. Scripting for System Tasks (system administration, file manipulation, process automation)

#### **Disadvantages:**

- 1. Limited Data Structures
- 2. Error Handling
- 3. Less Versatile for Application Development

## **SUMMARY**

Get our hands dirty with...



## **SUMMARY**



That's what makes Linux so good: you put in something, and that effort multiplies. It's a positive feedback cycle.

— Linus Torvalds —

AZ QUOTES