Module 2.1: Introduction to UNIX

Presented by:

Carla Daniela Robles Espinoza

Laboratorio Internacional de Investigación sobre el Genoma Humano Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México

@daniela_oaks drobles@liigh.unam.mx

Based on slides by:

Jacqueline Keane

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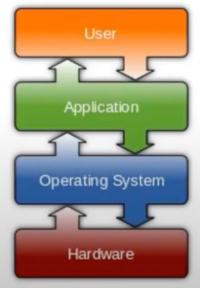
COURSES+

SCIENTIFIC

CONFERENCES

Virtual machine

- Operating system: Software that supports the computer's basic functions
 - Manages computer hardware (screen, mouse, keyboard)
 - Provides tools for managing files, running software
 - Provides a way via software applications to interact with the computer
- Examples
 - Windows
 - OS X
 - Unix
 - Linux



Virtual machine (VM)

- VM is a computer environment that can be run on any computer
 - OS, data, software applications
- Allows you to run one OS (Linux) on another OS (Windows)
- Created a VM for this course
 - Linux OS
 - Data for practicals
 - Bioinformatics software (bwa, samtools, vcftools, etc)
- Continue using it on your own machine
 - Take the course again!
 - Run bioinformatic analyses

Unix

What is Unix?

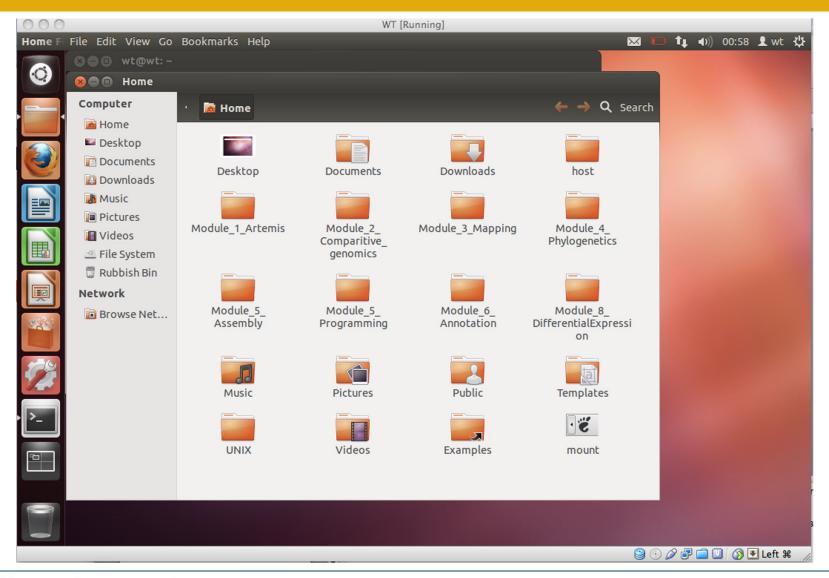
- Standard operating system (alternative to MS Windows, Mac OS)
- Provides a way for you to interact with the computer
- Many 'flavours' of Unix, using Linux
- Originally created to provide a free UNIX-like OS for PCs

Why use Unix?

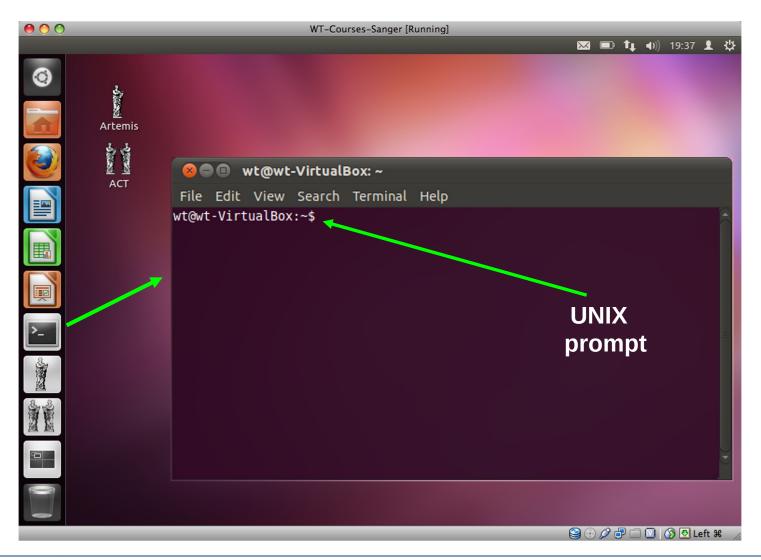
- Output of lots of biological research exists in large text files
- Very suitable for working with such files
- Powerful and flexible commands for processing large text files
- Save you time
- Widely used in scientific community
- Powerful, robust and stable operating system



Using Unix



Terminals and Commandline

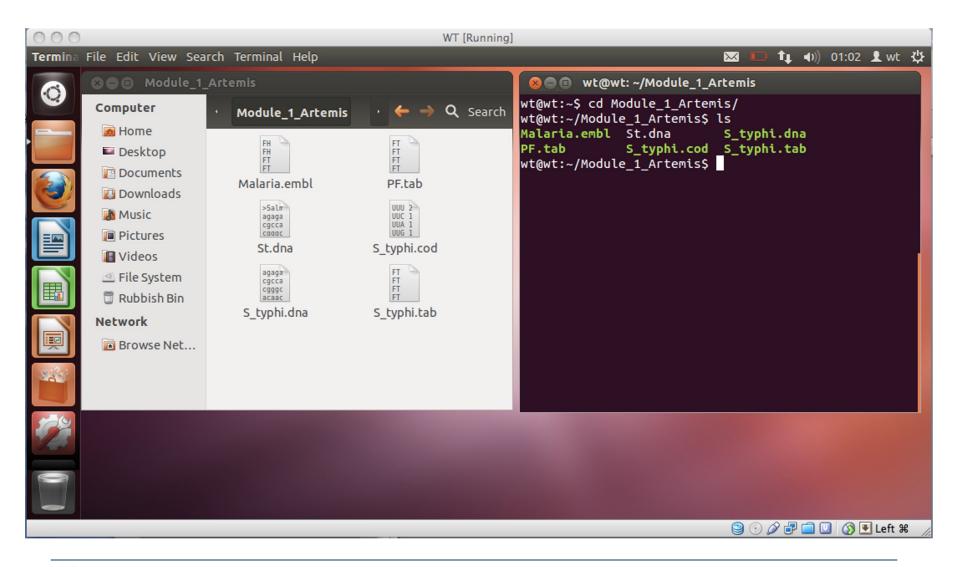


Unix Commands

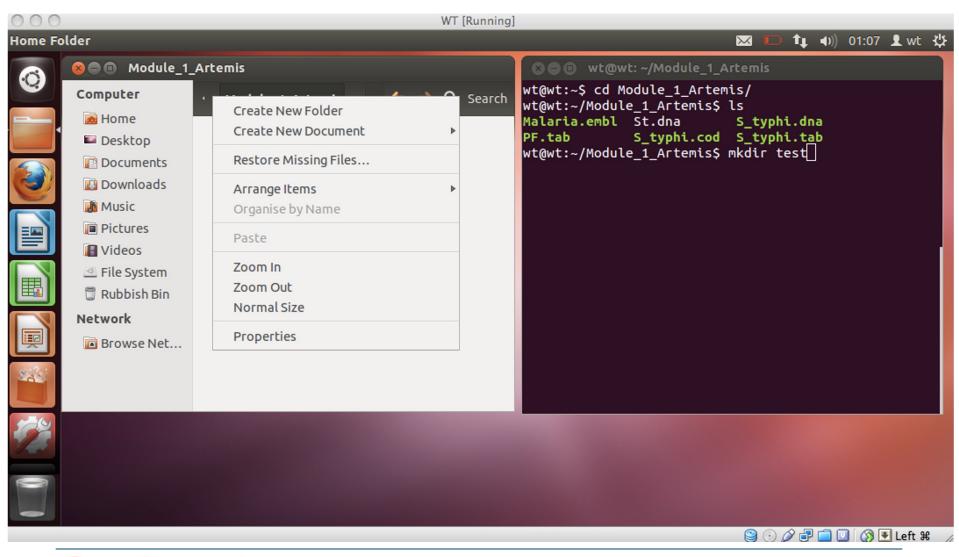
Command	What it does
ls	List the contents of the current directory
cd	Changes a directory
mv	Moves a file
ср	Copies a file
rm	Remove a file
less	Displays the contents of a file
head	Displays the first ten lines of a file
tail	Displays the last ten lines of a file
cat	Concatenate files together
pwd	Print working directory
mkdir	Make a new directory



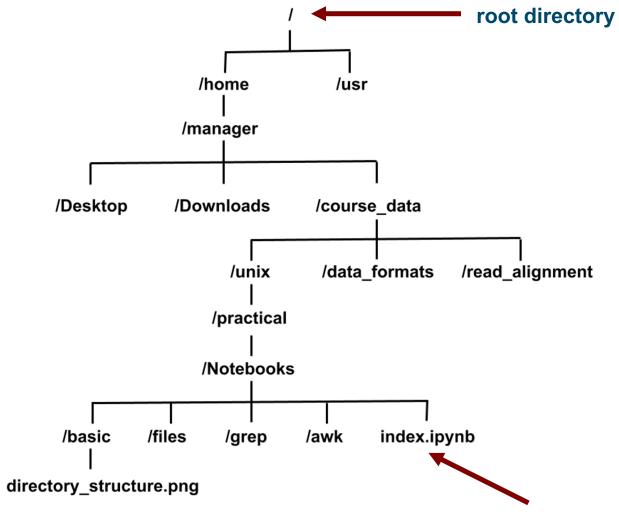
1s command



mkdir command



Directory Structure



/home/manager/course_data/unix/practical/Notebooks/index.ipynb



Unix Tips & Tricks

- Unix is case sensitive
 - Typing LS is NOT the same as typing Is
- You need to put spaces between
 - a command
 - the values passed to the command
 - mkdir new_dir will create a new directory
 - mkdirnew_dir will just give an error!
- Unix is not psychic! If you misspell the name of command or a file it will not understand you

Exercise time!

- Open your VM
- Open a terminal window.
- Go to course_data/unix

```
cd course_data/unix/
```

Open the exercises, which are in Github or in:

```
/home/manager/course_data/unix/practical/unix.pdf e.g.
```

firefox /home/manager/course_data/unix/practical/unix.pdf

Follow the instructions!



Exercise time!

Solutions (inside course_data/unix/practical):

course_data/unix/practical/.unix_solutions.pdf