Metabarcoding School Tromso 2020

UNIX practical

Instructions:

with the help of UNIX commands (Annex 1), resolve the following steps:

1/ print your working directory.

2/ List all files in your current working directory.

3/ Create a new directory called **UNIX_Practical**.

4/ Move into this new directory.

5/ Copy file **RandomInformations.txt** from */var/www/html/TROMSO-2021/PRACTICAL1-UNIX/* in your new **UNIX_Practical** directory.

In this file:

The 1st column is the name of the individual
The 2nd column is the name of the city where individual is born
The 3rd column is the individual birth date
The 4th column is individual height
The 5th column has true/false value

6/ How many lines this file contain?

7/ Print the 5 first ant the 10 last lines of the file.

8/ Print only lines with the pattern "true" and store the result into a new file called **TrueIndiv.txt**.

9/ Based on the initial file (**RandomInformations.txt**):

- How many individuals are coming from **Warri**?
- What is the name of the smallest individual?
- What is the birthday of the tallest individual?

Annex 1: Useful Bash commands

pwd	print working directory
cd <directory>	change directory
mkdir <filename>	create directory
ls <filename>	list files and directories
touch <filename>	create or touch a file
cp <filename> <filename>	copy files or directories
mv <filename> <filename>	move files or directories
rm <filename>	remove files or directories

cat <filename>	output the content of filename file
head [-n <N>] <filename>	output the first N lines of filename
tail [-n <N>] <filename>	output the last N lines of filename
sort [options] <filename>	sort the content of filename and output it
cut <filename>	extract some column from filename and output it
diff <filenames>	compare files line by line and output the differences

join <filename> <filename>	join files on the basis of column content
paste <filenames>	paste files line by line
wc [options] <filenames>	count characters, words or lines
find <directory> [options]	search files (Ex: find . -name '*.txt')
sed <command> <filename>	process file line by line for basic editing
grep <regular expression> <filenames>	search files for a *pattern*