Unix Commands

<u>Unix Commands</u>		
wc	Count the number of words or lines	
grep	Find the lines that contain the keyword	
head, tail	Print the first few and last few lines	
cat	Print the entire content of the file to the screen	
awk	Process text files one line at a time	
	Can scale up to massive datasets	
program1 &	Run programs in parallel	
Flags and arguments - modifies the behavior of the files		
sort	Sort the content alphabetically	
sort -n		
501 t -11	Sort the content numerically	
sort -k 1,2,3	Sort the content numerically Sort the content by column 1, 2 then 3	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
sort -k 1,2,3	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	

Pipes

- Pipe is buffered (memory required to process the data is limited)
- Output one program to be used as the input of the second program (second command)
- it allows us to scale up large files
- each program in the sub-pipe only generates data for the command in the next stage of the pipeline

Redirects

• saves the results of the filtered command by using the symbol > with a filename

R commands

Summary Statistics		
min(data\$column) mean(data&column)	Finding the minimum and average values	
sd(data\$column)	Finding the standard deviation	
summary(data\$column)	Finding the medians and quartiles	
	(1st quartile, 3rd quartile, median, mean, max)	
Visualizing data		
hist(x, data)	Plotting histogram	
boxplot(x, data)	Plotting boxplot	
plot(x, data)	Plotting scatter plots	