Bash: A Command Language Interpreter

GFF files are genomic data files that contain both a table of features and FASTA formatted genome sequences. The description of the format is described at https://github.com/The-Sequence-Ontology/Specifications/blob/master/gff3.md. In this assignment, you will be reverse engineering a bash script (on page 2) that downloads and analyzes https:// downloads.yeastgenome.org/curation/chromosomal feature/saccharomyces cerevisiae.gff.

The script is complicated because it will give you an opportunity to learn several scripting techniques and utilities. Using nano on Agave, copy this script into a file called 01-script. bash Note that you will learn better if you go through the effort to type the script instead of copying-and-pasting.

- 1. As you are typing, add a comment describing what each line does. You will likely need to consult man pages and reverse engineer the script (delete/change lines to see how it effects the output) to determine what it is doing.
- 2. Using comment lines at the beginning of the script, write a detailed explanation of what the script does and how it works over all. Take what you know about each individual line and pull them into an over all understanding of the script.

Additional Resources

- 1. Bioinformatics Data Skills: chapters 3, 4, 7, & 12 (on Canvas)
 ASSIGNMENT Project Exam Help
 2. Data Science at the Command Line: chapters 1, 2, & 4 (on Canvas)
- 3. https://stackoverflow.com/a/3871336
- 4. https://www.gnu.org/savaltapsckeyttultoresucommil

Submitting

Feel free to discuss your answer With each other and askefor help Google is also very helpful to understand what commands do. commands do.

When you are finished upload your annotated script to Canvas. Remember to include the information/references of any resources you used to complete the assignment (apart from manual pages and help messages). This includes fellow students.

```
# Usage: bash 01-script.bash
  url=https://downloads.yeastgenome.org/curation/\
\
  chromosomal_feature/saccharomyces_cerevisiae.gff
  filename=$(basename "$url")
  echo "Chr, Genes"
  curl -s "$url" |
   sed -e '/##FASTA/,$d' |
   grep -v <mark>'^#'</mark> |
11
   awk '$3 == "gene"' |
   cut -f1 |
13
   sort |
   uniq -c |
15
   sort -k1,1nr |
   Assignment Project Exam Help
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```

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