

bash_bioinfo

November 13, 2020

1 Bash for Bioinformatics

A scripting language is a programmable language that supports scripts, namely programs written for a special run-time environment that automate the execution of tasks that could alternatively be executed one-by-one by a human operator. **Bash** is the most common Unix textual shell that also provide a bash programming language. In this course, the student will learn how to **automate extensive computational tasks** (i.e. running programs, dealing with their outputs and making pipelines), and the concept of **batch processing**, namely the execution of a series of jobs in a program on a computer without manual intervention. Bash scripts will be used in order to build (bioinformatics) pipelines that transform raw data, execute programs, and present results. The focus is given to real applications in the fields of bioinformatics for what concern the analysis of the input data and the performance valuation of computational tools.

2 Exercises

2.1 Exercise 1

1. Create a script to download the gff3 file of *mycoplasma genitalium* from ftp://ftp.ensemblgenomes.org/pub/bacteria/release-45/gff3/bacteria_13_collection/mycoplasma_genitalium_g37 such that no multiple copies of the file are made.

- the gff3 file must be saved as `myco.gff3`
- Suggested tools: `wget`, `if [-f file]`, `gunzip`

```
[1]: filename="Mycoplasma_genitalium_g37.ASM2732v1.37.gff3"

if [ -f "${filename}.gz" ]; then
    rm ${filename}.gz
fi

wget ftp://ftp.ensemblgenomes.org/pub/bacteria/release-45/gff3/
    ↪bacteria_13_collection/mycoplasma_genitalium_g37/${filename}.gz
gunzip ${filename}.gz
mv $filename myco.gff3
```

```
--2019-10-24 14:17:58-- ftp://ftp.ensemblgenomes.org/pub/bacteria/release-45/gff3/bacteria_13_collection/mycoplasma_genitalium_g37/Mycoplasma_genitalium_g37.ASM2732v1.37.gff3.gz
=> 'Mycoplasma_genitalium_g37.ASM2732v1.37.gff3.gz'
Resolving ftp.ensemblgenomes.org (ftp.ensemblgenomes.org)... 193.62.197.94
Connecting to ftp.ensemblgenomes.org
(ftp.ensemblgenomes.org)|193.62.197.94|:21... connected.
Logging in as anonymous ... Logged in!
==> SYST ... done.      ==> PWD ... done.
==> TYPE I ... done.    ==> CWD (1)
/pub/bacteria/release-45/gff3/bacteria_13_collection/mycoplasma_genitalium_g37
... done.
==> SIZE Mycoplasma_genitalium_g37.ASM2732v1.37.gff3.gz ... 39544
==> PASV ... done.      ==> RETR Mycoplasma_genitalium_g37.ASM2732v1.37.gff3.gz
... done.
Length: 39544 (39K) (unauthoritative)

Mycoplasma_genitali 100%[=====] 38.62K  --.-KB/s    in 0.07s

2019-10-24 14:17:59 (537 KB/s) -
'Mycoplasma_genitalium_g37.ASM2732v1.37.gff3.gz' saved [39544]
```

```
[4]: head -n 20 myco.gff3
```

```
##gff-version 3
##sequence-region  Chromosome 1 580076
#!genome-build European Nucleotide Archive ASM2732v1
#!genome-version ASM2732v1
#!genome-date 2014-05
#!genome-build-accession GCA_000027325.1
#!genebuild-last-updated 2014-05
Chromosome      European Nucleotide Archive      chromosome      1      580076
.      .      .      ID=chromosome:Chromosome;Alias=L43967.2;Is_circular=true
###
Chromosome      ena_misc_feature      biological_region      1      580076
.      +      .      external_name=The isolate originally sequenced%2C while
still G37%2C came from the laboratory of P.C. Hu at the University of North
Carolina. Dr. Hu has retired and the sequenced stock is no longer available. The
stock used for re-sequencing came directly from ATCC%2C
and...;logic_name=ena_misc_feature
Chromosome      ena      gene      686      1828      .      +      .
ID=gene:MG_001;Name=dnaN;biotype=protein_coding;description=DNA polymerase
III%2C beta subunit;gene_id=MG_001;logic_name=ena
Chromosome      ena      mRNA      686      1828      .      +      .      ID=trans
cript:AAC71217;Parent=gene:MG_001;Name=dnaN-1;biotype=protein_coding;transcript_
id=AAC71217
Chromosome      ena      exon      686      1828      .      +      .      Parent=t
```

```

transcript:AAC71217;Name=AAC71217-1;constitutive=1;ensembl_end_phase=0;ensembl_ph
ase=0;exon_id=AAC71217-1;rank=1
Chromosome      ena      CDS      686      1828      .      +      0
ID=CDS:AAC71217;Parent=transcript:AAC71217;protein_id=AAC71217
###
Chromosome      ena_variation      biological_region      728      728      .
+      .      external_name=MG_001%3B
L43967.2:variation:728;logic_name=ena_variation
Chromosome      ena      gene      1828      2760      .      +      .
ID=gene:MG_002;biotype=protein_coding;description=DnaJ domain
protein;gene_id=MG_002;logic_name=ena
Chromosome      ena      mRNA      1828      2760      .      +      .      ID=trans
cript:AAC71218;Parent=gene:MG_002;biotype=protein_coding;transcript_id=AAC71218
Chromosome      ena      exon      1828      2760      .      +      .      Parent=t
ranscript:AAC71218;Name=AAC71218-1;constitutive=1;ensembl_end_phase=0;ensembl_ph
ase=0;exon_id=AAC71218-1;rank=1
Chromosome      ena      CDS      1828      2760      .      +      0
ID=CDS:AAC71218;Parent=transcript:AAC71218;protein_id=AAC71218

```

2.2 Excericise 2

2. From the file `myco.gff3`:
3. count how many chromosomes are reported inside the file
4. count how many genes are in the list
5. give the non redundant list of sources of the reported features
6. which feature types are reported in the file, and for each of them how many feature are reported
7. list gene symbols (Name) without duplicates
8. count how many genes do not have a name

The queries must be done in one single line, when it is possible. Suggested tools: `grep`, `wc`, `sort`, `uniq`, `sed`

```
[1]: grep -v -P "^#" myco.gff3 | cut -f1 | sort | uniq | wc -l
```

1

```
[2]: grep -v -P "^#" myco.gff3 | grep -P "\tgene\t" | wc -l
```

477

```
[3]: grep -v -P "^#" myco.gff3 | cut -f2 | sort | uniq
```

```

ena
ena_gene
ena_misc_feature
ena_misc_rna
ena_variation

```

European Nucleotide Archive
Rfam

```
[4]: grep -v -P "^#" myco.gff3 | cut -f3 | sort | uniq -c
```

```
47 biological_region
476 CDS
1 chromosome
559 exon
477 gene
476 mRNA
2 ncRNA_gene
9 rRNA
9 rRNA_gene
74 transcript
71 tRNA_gene
```

```
[46]: fields=`grep -v -P "^#" myco.gff3 | grep -P "\tgene\t" | cut -f9`
echo "$fields" | sed s/;/\\n/g | grep -P "^Name=" | sed s/Name=//g | sort | \
↪uniq | wc -l
```

213

```
[48]: grep -v -P "^#" myco.gff3 | grep -P "\tgene\t" | grep -v "Name=" | wc -l
```

264

2.3 Excercises 3

Download the human annotation file at this link: ftp://ftp.ensembl.org/pub/release-98/gff3/homo_sapiens/Homo_sapiens.GRCh38.98.gff3.gz and rename it as grch38.gff3. Answer to the same questions of exercise 2, then make the same statistics but only for features on the chromosome 1. Suggested tools: `grep`, `wc -l`, `mktemp`, `sort`, `uniq`, `sed`

```
[51]: rm Homo_sapiens.GRCh38.98.gff3.gz
wget ftp://ftp.ensembl.org/pub/release-98/gff3/homo_sapiens/Homo_sapiens.GRCh38.
↪98.gff3.gz
gunzip Homo_sapiens.GRCh38.98.gff3.gz
mv Homo_sapiens.GRCh38.98.gff3 grch38.gff3
```

```
rm: cannot remove 'Homo_sapiens.GRCh38.98.gff3.gz': No such file or directory
--2019-10-24 15:21:02-- ftp://ftp.ensembl.org/pub/release-98/gff3/homo_sapiens/
Homo_sapiens.GRCh38.98.gff3.gz
=> 'Homo_sapiens.GRCh38.98.gff3.gz'
Resolving ftp.ensembl.org (ftp.ensembl.org)... 193.62.193.8
Connecting to ftp.ensembl.org (ftp.ensembl.org)|193.62.193.8|:21... connected.
Logging in as anonymous ... Logged in!
==> SYST ... done.      ==> PWD ... done.
```

```

==> TYPE I ... done. ==> CWD (1) /pub/release-98/gff3/homo_sapiens ... done.
==> SIZE Homo_sapiens.GRCh38.98.gff3.gz ... 41163349
==> PASV ... done. ==> RETR Homo_sapiens.GRCh38.98.gff3.gz ... done.
Length: 41163349 (39M) (unauthoritative)

Homo_sapiens.GRCh38 100%[=====>] 39.26M 5.01MB/s in 7.6s

2019-10-24 15:21:11 (5.19 MB/s) - 'Homo_sapiens.GRCh38.98.gff3.gz' saved
[41163349]

```

```
[53]: head -n 10 grch38.gff3
```

```

##gff-version 3
##sequence-region 1 1 248956422
##sequence-region 10 1 133797422
##sequence-region 11 1 135086622
##sequence-region 12 1 133275309
##sequence-region 13 1 114364328
##sequence-region 14 1 107043718
##sequence-region 15 1 101991189
##sequence-region 16 1 90338345
##sequence-region 17 1 83257441

```

```
[57]: grep -v "#" grch38.gff3 | head -n 25
```

```

1      Ensembl chromosome      1      248956422      .      .      .
ID=chromosome:1;Alias=CM000663.2,chr1,NC_000001.11
1      .      biological_region      10469      11240      1.3e+03      .      .
external_name=oe %3D 0.79;logic_name=cpg
1      .      biological_region      10650      10657      0.999      +      .
logic_name=eponine
1      .      biological_region      10655      10657      0.999      -      .
logic_name=eponine
1      .      biological_region      10678      10687      0.999      +      .
logic_name=eponine
1      .      biological_region      10681      10688      0.999      -      .
logic_name=eponine
1      .      biological_region      10707      10716      0.999      +      .
logic_name=eponine
1      .      biological_region      10708      10718      0.999      -      .
logic_name=eponine
1      .      biological_region      10735      10747      0.999      -      .
logic_name=eponine
1      .      biological_region      10737      10744      0.999      +      .
logic_name=eponine
1      .      biological_region      10766      10773      0.999      +      .
logic_name=eponine

```

```

1      .      biological_region      10770      10779      0.999      -      .
logic_name=eponine
1      .      biological_region      10796      10801      0.999      +      .
logic_name=eponine
1      .      biological_region      10810      10819      0.999      -      .
logic_name=eponine
1      .      biological_region      10870      10872      0.999      +      .
logic_name=eponine
1      .      biological_region      10889      10893      0.999      -      .
logic_name=eponine
1      havana      pseudogene      11869      14409      .      +      .      ID=gene:
ENSG00000223972;Name=DDX11L1;biotype=transcribed_unprocessed_pseudogene;descript
ion=DEAD/H-box helicase 11 like 1 [Source:HGNC Symbol%3BAcc:HGNC:37102];gene_id=
ENSG00000223972;logic_name=havana_homo_sapiens;version=5
1      havana      lnc_RNA      11869      14409      .      +      .      ID=transcript:EN
ST00000456328;Parent=gene:ENSG00000223972;Name=DDX11L1-202;biotype=lncRNA;tag=ba
sic;transcript_id=ENST00000456328;transcript_support_level=1;version=2
1      havana      exon      11869      12227      .      +      .      Parent=transcrip
t:ENST00000456328;Name=ENSE00002234944;constitutive=0;ensembl_end_phase=-1;ensem
bl_phase=-1;exon_id=ENSE00002234944;rank=1;version=1
1      havana      exon      12613      12721      .      +      .      Parent=transcrip
t:ENST00000456328;Name=ENSE00003582793;constitutive=0;ensembl_end_phase=-1;ensem
bl_phase=-1;exon_id=ENSE00003582793;rank=2;version=1
1      havana      exon      13221      14409      .      +      .      Parent=transcrip
t:ENST00000456328;Name=ENSE00002312635;constitutive=0;ensembl_end_phase=-1;ensem
bl_phase=-1;exon_id=ENSE00002312635;rank=3;version=1
1      havana      pseudogenic_transcript      12010      13670      .      +      .
ID=transcript:ENST00000450305;Parent=gene:ENSG00000223972;Name=DDX11L1-201;bioty
pe=transcribed_unprocessed_pseudogene;tag=basic;transcript_id=ENST00000450305;tr
anscript_support_level=NA;version=2
1      havana      exon      12010      12057      .      +      .      Parent=transcrip
t:ENST00000450305;Name=ENSE00001948541;constitutive=0;ensembl_end_phase=-1;ensem
bl_phase=-1;exon_id=ENSE00001948541;rank=1;version=1
1      havana      exon      12179      12227      .      +      .      Parent=transcrip
t:ENST00000450305;Name=ENSE00001671638;constitutive=0;ensembl_end_phase=-1;ensem
bl_phase=-1;exon_id=ENSE00001671638;rank=2;version=2
1      havana      exon      12613      12697      .      +      .      Parent=transcrip
t:ENST00000450305;Name=ENSE00001758273;constitutive=0;ensembl_end_phase=-1;ensem
bl_phase=-1;exon_id=ENSE00001758273;rank=3;version=2
grep: write error: Broken pipe

```

```

[3]: function stats {
      ifile="$1"

      echo -n "number of chomosomes: "
      grep -v -P "^#" $ifile | grep -P "\tchromosome\t" | wc -l
      grep -v -P "^#" $ifile | grep -P "\tchromosome\t"

```

```

echo ""
echo -n "number of genes: "
grep -v -P "^#" $ifile | grep -P "\tgene\t" | wc -l

echo ""
echo "sources:"
grep -v -P "^#" $ifile | cut -f2 | sort | uniq

echo ""
echo "feature types:"
grep -v -P "^#" $ifile | cut -f3 | sort | uniq -c

echo ""
echo -n "number of gene names: "
fields=`grep -v -P "^#" $ifile | grep -P "\tgene\t" | cut -f9`
echo "$fields" | sed s/\;/\\n/g | grep -P "^Name=" | sed s/Name=//g | sort -u
→| uniq | wc -l

echo ""
echo -n "number of genes without names: "
grep -v -P "^#" $ifile | grep -P "\tgene\t" | grep -v "Name=" | wc -l
}

#stats "grch38.gff3"

```

```
[4]: stats "grch38.gff3"
```

```

number of chomosomes: 25
1      Ensembl      chromosome      1 248956422      .
.      .      ID=chromosome:1;Alias=CM000663.2,chr1,NC_000001.11
10     Ensembl      chromosome      1 133797422      .
.      .      ID=chromosome:10;Alias=CM000672.2,chr10,NC_000010.11
11     Ensembl      chromosome      1 135086622      .
.      .      ID=chromosome:11;Alias=CM000673.2,chr11,NC_000011.10
12     Ensembl      chromosome      1 133275309      .
.      .      ID=chromosome:12;Alias=CM000674.2,chr12,NC_000012.12
13     Ensembl      chromosome      1 114364328      .
.      .      ID=chromosome:13;Alias=CM000675.2,chr13,NC_000013.11
14     Ensembl      chromosome      1 107043718      .
.      .      ID=chromosome:14;Alias=CM000676.2,chr14,NC_000014.9
15     Ensembl      chromosome      1 101991189      .
.      .      ID=chromosome:15;Alias=CM000677.2,chr15,NC_000015.10
16     Ensembl      chromosome      1 90338345      .
.      .      ID=chromosome:16;Alias=CM000678.2,chr16,NC_000016.10
17     Ensembl      chromosome      1 83257441      .
.      .      ID=chromosome:17;Alias=CM000679.2,chr17,NC_000017.11

```

18	Ensembl	chromosome	1	80373285	.
.	.	ID=chromosome:18;Alias=CM000680.2,chr18,NC_000018.10			
19	Ensembl	chromosome	1	58617616	.
.	.	ID=chromosome:19;Alias=CM000681.2,chr19,NC_000019.10			
2	Ensembl	chromosome	1	242193529	.
.	.	ID=chromosome:2;Alias=CM000664.2,chr2,NC_000002.12			
20	Ensembl	chromosome	1	64444167	.
.	.	ID=chromosome:20;Alias=CM000682.2,chr20,NC_000020.11			
21	Ensembl	chromosome	1	46709983	.
.	.	ID=chromosome:21;Alias=CM000683.2,chr21,NC_000021.9			
22	Ensembl	chromosome	1	50818468	.
.	.	ID=chromosome:22;Alias=CM000684.2,chr22,NC_000022.11			
3	Ensembl	chromosome	1	198295559	.
.	.	ID=chromosome:3;Alias=CM000665.2,chr3,NC_000003.12			
4	Ensembl	chromosome	1	190214555	.
.	.	ID=chromosome:4;Alias=CM000666.2,chr4,NC_000004.12			
5	Ensembl	chromosome	1	181538259	.
.	.	ID=chromosome:5;Alias=CM000667.2,chr5,NC_000005.10			
6	Ensembl	chromosome	1	170805979	.
.	.	ID=chromosome:6;Alias=CM000668.2,chr6,NC_000006.12			
7	Ensembl	chromosome	1	159345973	.
.	.	ID=chromosome:7;Alias=CM000669.2,chr7,NC_000007.14			
8	Ensembl	chromosome	1	145138636	.
.	.	ID=chromosome:8;Alias=CM000670.2,chr8,NC_000008.11			
9	Ensembl	chromosome	1	138394717	.
.	.	ID=chromosome:9;Alias=CM000671.2,chr9,NC_000009.12			
MT	Ensembl	chromosome	1	16569	.
.	.	ID=chromosome:MT;Alias=chrM,J01415.2,NC_012920.1			
X	Ensembl	chromosome	1	156040895	.
.	.	ID=chromosome:X;Alias=CM000685.2,chrX,NC_000023.11			
Y	Ensembl	chromosome	2781480	56887902	.
.	.	.	ID=chromosome:Y;Alias=CM000686.2,chrY,NC_000024.10		

number of genes: 21487

sources:

.
 ensembl
 Ensembl
 ensembl_havana
 ensembl_havana_tagene
 havana
 havana_tagene
 insdc
 mirbase

feature types:

182510 biological_region


```

762023 CDS
    29 C_gene_segment
    25 chromosome
    41 D_gene_segment
1371695 exon
152699 five_prime_UTR
    21487 gene
    97 J_gene_segment
103513 lnc_RNA
    1879 miRNA
    99916 mRNA
    2235 ncRNA
    23934 ncRNA_gene
    15202 pseudogene
    15251 pseudogenic_transcript
    60 rRNA
    169 scaffold
    50 scRNA
    954 snoRNA
    1915 snRNA
153974 three_prime_UTR
    22 tRNA
    1155 unconfirmed_transcript
    1 vaultRNA_primary_transcript
    250 V_gene_segment

```

number of gene names: 21473

number of genes without names: 0

```

[74]: tmp=`mktemp`
echo $tmp
grep -P "^1\t" grch38.gff3 > $tmp
head -n 10 $tmp
stats $tmp

rm $tmp
echo "done"

```

/tmp/tmp.qouf2gzepA

```

1      Ensembl chromosome      1      248956422      .      .      .
ID=chromosome:1;Alias=CM000663.2,chr1,NC_000001.11
1      .      biological_region      10469      11240      1.3e+03      .      .
external_name=oe %3D 0.79;logic_name=cpg
1      .      biological_region      10650      10657      0.999      +      .
logic_name=eponine
1      .      biological_region      10655      10657      0.999      -      .
logic_name=eponine

```

1	.	biological_region	10678	10687	0.999	+	.
logic_name=eponine							
1	.	biological_region	10681	10688	0.999	-	.
logic_name=eponine							
1	.	biological_region	10707	10716	0.999	+	.
logic_name=eponine							
1	.	biological_region	10708	10718	0.999	-	.
logic_name=eponine							
1	.	biological_region	10735	10747	0.999	-	.
logic_name=eponine							
1	.	biological_region	10737	10744	0.999	+	.
logic_name=eponine							
number of chomosomes: 1							
1	Ensembl	chromosome	1	248956422	.		
.	.	ID=chromosome:1;Alias=CM000663.2,chr1,NC_000001.11					

number of genes: 2091

sources:

.
ensembl
Ensembl
ensembl_havana
ensembl_havana_tagene
havana
havana_tagene
mirbase

feature types:

16825 biological_region
71699 CDS
1 chromosome
126208 exon
12935 five_prime_UTR
2091 gene
9208 lnc_RNA
158 miRNA
8692 mRNA
192 ncRNA
2088 ncRNA_gene
1293 pseudogene
1298 pseudogenic_transcript
22 rRNA
14 scRNA
68 snoRNA
220 snRNA
13910 three_prime_UTR
43 unconfirmed_transcript

number of gene names: 2090

number of genes without names: 0
done

2.4 Exercise 4

Construct a series of files, one for each chromosome (by discarding scaffolds) and make them as valid GFF3 files. The files must be saved into a folder named "GRCH38".

```
[89]: mkdir GRCH38

#grep -v -P "^#" grch38.gff3 | cut -f1 | sort | uniq
chr=$(grep -v -P "^#" grch38.gff3 | cut -f1 | sort | uniq | grep -P
↪ "^[1-9]+|X|Y|MT)$")

for chr in $chr
do
    echo $chr
    ofile="GRCH38/grch38.${chr}.gff3"
    head -n 1 grch38.gff3 > $ofile
    grep "##sequence-region  ${chr} " grch38.gff3 >> $ofile
    #cat $ofile
    grep -P "^${chr}\t" grch38.gff3 >>$ofile
    #head -n 10 $ofile
done
```

mkdir: cannot create directory 'GRCH38': File exists

1
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
2
21
22
3
4
5
6

```

7
8
9
MT
X
Y

```

```
[90]: head -n 10 GRCH38/grch38.1.gff3
```

```

##gff-version 3
##sequence-region 1 1 248956422
1      Ensembl chromosome      1      248956422      .      .      .
ID=chromosome:1;Alias=CM000663.2,chr1,NC_000001.11
1      .      biological_region      10469      11240      1.3e+03      .      .
external_name=oe %3D 0.79;logic_name=cpg
1      .      biological_region      10650      10657      0.999      +      .
logic_name=eponine
1      .      biological_region      10655      10657      0.999      -      .
logic_name=eponine
1      .      biological_region      10678      10687      0.999      +      .
logic_name=eponine
1      .      biological_region      10681      10688      0.999      -      .
logic_name=eponine
1      .      biological_region      10707      10716      0.999      +      .
logic_name=eponine
1      .      biological_region      10708      10718      0.999      -      .
logic_name=eponine

```

2.5 Exercise 5

Make a csv file that reports the statistics of exercise 2 for each chromosome. Every statistic must be reported as number of elements, not as a list of elements.

```

[6]: tmp=`mktemp`

chr=$(grep -v -P "^#" grch38.gff3 | cut -f1 | sort | uniq | grep -P
↪"^[1-9]+|X|Y|MT)$")

echo "# chr file nof_chrs nof_genes nof_sources not_ftypes nof_names_
↪nof_nonames"

for chr in $chr
do
    ifile="GRCH38/grch38.${chr}.gff3"
    #echo $ifile
    stats $ifile > $tmp
    #cat $tmp

```

```

c1=`grep "number of chomosomes: " $tmp | sed s/number\ of\ chomosomes:\ //g`
c2=`grep "number of genes: " $tmp | sed s/number\ of\ genes:\ //g`

start=`grep -n "sources:" $tmp | cut -d":" -f1`
end=`grep -n "feature types:" $tmp | cut -d":" -f1`
(( c3 = $end - $start - 2 ))

start=`grep -n "feature types:" $tmp | cut -d":" -f1`
end=`grep -n "number of gene names:" $tmp | cut -d":" -f1`
(( c4 = $end - $start - 2 ))

c5=`grep "number of gene names: " $tmp | sed s/number\ of\ gene\ names:\ //
→g`
c6=`grep "number of genes without names: " $tmp | sed s/number\ of\ genes\
→without\ names:\ //g`
echo "# $chr $ifile $c1 $c2 $c3 $c4 $c5 $c6"
done

rm $tmp

```

```

# chr file nof_chrs nof_genes nof_sources not_ftypes nof_names nof_nonames
# 1 GRCH38/grch38.1.gff3 1 2091 8 19 2090 0
# 11 GRCH38/grch38.11.gff3 1 1393 7 19 1393 0
# 12 GRCH38/grch38.12.gff3 1 1133 8 18 1133 0
# 13 GRCH38/grch38.13.gff3 1 349 8 17 349 0
# 14 GRCH38/grch38.14.gff3 1 839 8 23 839 0
# 15 GRCH38/grch38.15.gff3 1 659 7 20 659 0
# 16 GRCH38/grch38.16.gff3 1 991 8 19 991 0
# 17 GRCH38/grch38.17.gff3 1 1285 8 19 1285 0
# 18 GRCH38/grch38.18.gff3 1 318 7 18 318 0
# 19 GRCH38/grch38.19.gff3 1 1546 7 18 1546 0
# 2 GRCH38/grch38.2.gff3 1 1355 7 22 1354 0
# 21 GRCH38/grch38.21.gff3 1 261 7 19 261 0
# 22 GRCH38/grch38.22.gff3 1 504 7 22 503 0
# 3 GRCH38/grch38.3.gff3 1 1104 8 19 1102 0
# 4 GRCH38/grch38.4.gff3 1 789 8 19 789 0
# 5 GRCH38/grch38.5.gff3 1 957 8 19 955 0
# 6 GRCH38/grch38.6.gff3 1 1082 8 19 1080 0
# 7 GRCH38/grch38.7.gff3 1 1038 7 22 1036 0
# 8 GRCH38/grch38.8.gff3 1 715 7 18 714 0
# 9 GRCH38/grch38.9.gff3 1 800 8 20 800 0
# MT GRCH38/grch38.MT.gff3 1 13 4 9 13 0
# X GRCH38/grch38.X.gff3 1 868 8 19 867 0
# Y GRCH38/grch38.Y.gff3 1 48 6 15 48 0

```

2.6 Exercise 6

The file `families.fa` in the `data` folder contains the aminoacidic sequences of genes belonging to different genomes. Each sequence is composed by a description line, which starts with a character `>` and contains three fields separated by a tabulation character. The first field is the name of the genome, the second one is a unique gene identifier, and the third field reports the family to which the gene belongs. Subsequently, the aminoacidic sequence of the gene is reported by splitting it into multiple lines that are no longer than 80 characters.

Answer to the following questions: 1. how many genomes are reported in the file? 2. how many genes are reported in the file? 3. how many genes each genome has? 4. how many genes each family has? 5. which is the average length of the aminoacidic sequences? Is there any difference between using `bc` and the standard numerical environment? 6. make a distribution of the gene length. For each length, report how many genes have such a length.

```
[2]: grep ">" data/families.fa | cut -f1 | sort | uniq | wc -l
```

50

```
[3]: grep ">" data/families.fa | cut -f2 | sort | uniq | wc -l
```

29479

```
[8]: grep ">" data/families.fa | sed s/\>//g | cut -f1 | sort | uniq -c | head -n 20
```

```
596 genome_1051
591 genome_1108
590 genome_1122
601 genome_1132
604 genome_1163
594 genome_1208
577 genome_1229
595 genome_1252
576 genome_1308
581 genome_1309
593 genome_1328
575 genome_1366
592 genome_1371
600 genome_1374
594 genome_1375
582 genome_1407
579 genome_1435
578 genome_1474
588 genome_1569
580 genome_1602
```

```
[9]: grep ">" data/families.fa | cut -f3 | sort | uniq -c | head -n 20
```

```

50 sequence_0
50 sequence_1
50 sequence_10
49 sequence_100
  1 sequence_1000
  1 sequence_1001
  1 sequence_1002
  1 sequence_1003
  1 sequence_1004
  1 sequence_1005
  1 sequence_1006
  1 sequence_1007
50 sequence_101
  1 sequence_10122
  1 sequence_10123
  1 sequence_10124
  1 sequence_10125
  1 sequence_10126
  1 sequence_10127
  3 sequence_1014
uniq: write error: Broken pipe

```

```

[12]: tmp=`mktemp`

head -n 1000 data/families.fa | sed s/\>.*$/\>/g | tr -d '\n' | sed s/\>/\\n/g >
->$tmp
#sed s/\>.*$/\>/g data/families.fa | tr -d '\n' | sed s/\>/\\n/g >$tmp

function getlengths {
  while read line
  do
    #echo "@ " $line
    echo $line | wc -c
  done < $1
}

lengths=`getlengths $tmp`
n=0
avg=0
avgi=0
for l in $lengths
do
  (( avgi = (($avgi * $n) + $l) / ($n + 1) ))
  avg=`echo "((($avg * $n) + $l) / ($n + 1.0))" | bc -l`
  #echo $l $avgi $avg
  (( n = n + 1 ))

```

```
done

echo $n $avgi $avg

rm $tmp
```

170 310 354.57647058823529411720

```
[11]: tmp=`mktemp`

head -n 1000 data/families.fa | sed s/\>.*$/\>/g | tr -d '\n' | sed s/\>/\n/g
↪>$tmp
#sed s/\>.*$/\>/g data/families.fa | tr -d '\n' | sed s/\>/\n/g >$tmp

function getlengths {
    while read line
    do
        #echo "@" $line
        echo $line | wc -c
    done < $1
}

lengths=`getlengths $tmp | sort | uniq -c`
echo "$lengths"

rm $tmp
```

```
1 1
1 1026
2 104
1 109
1 1117
1 116
1 1191
1 122
1 123
1 124
1 126
1 128
1 129
1 1290
2 131
1 132
2 134
2 136
1 137
```


1 138
2 140
3 142
1 146
1 150
1 151
1 153
1 156
1 158
1 161
1 166
1 168
1 176
1 182
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2 261
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2 271
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2 316
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1 352
1 361
1 363
1 370
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1 374
1 375
1 376
1 380
4 390
1 393
1 396
1 401
1 409
1 411
1 421
1 427
1 435
1 452
1 458
1 460
1 470
1 473
1 474
1 492
1 502
2 513
1 522
1 528
2 56
2 561

1 566
1 572
1 588
1 59
1 598
1 602
1 604
1 617
1 62
1 626
1 640
1 644
1 654
1 664
1 668
1 669
1 713
1 723
1 728
1 74
1 743
1 752
1 758
1 76
1 790
1 796
1 82
1 840
1 870
1 883
2 90
1 903
1 93
1 938
1 946
1 97
1 98