

## Unix Commands

- `ls ~` → lists the contents of any directory
- `pwd` → tells you which directory you are in
- `mkdir` → makes a new directory
- `cd` → changes directory
- `mkdir -p _/_` → makes multiple directories in one step | outer and inner
- `help` → provides information about the command
- `man` → more detailed descriptions
  - when using man command:
    - `Space` to scroll down a page
    - `b` to go back a page
    - `q` to quit
- `..` → used to refer to parent directory one above where you are
- `cd ../..` → go up 2 levels
- `cd /_` → move to any directory
- `cd` and `cd ~` do the same thing
- `ls ../.. /` → See what's in two levels above
- `ls -l` → longer output / more information
- `rmdir _` → in parent to child - removes directory
- `touch _` → allows you to create new files
- `mv *.txt "_/` → move multiple files
- `mv _ counts/_` → moves file and changes its name

## Discovery

`#!/bin/bash`

`#SBATCH -job-name = JobName`

`#SBATCH -partition = courses -gpu`

## Loading modules

└─ `module load modulename`

# Git Commands

Git branch

Git commit

Git clone

Git status

Git checkout

Git merge

Git pull

Genome work on cluster

To reverse sequence:

```
echo '< >' > list.txt
```

```
Seqtk subseq < > list.txt > < .txt>
```

```
revseq < .txt> < .rev>
```

To determine amino acid sequence:

```
module load emboss/6.6.0
```

```
module load seqtk/1.3
```

```
transeq < .txt> < .trans>
```

To determine GC content

```
< .txt> -only -pgc
```