Lab 02

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Shell commands

In this repo is a zip file named organize_me.zip. It can by unzipped by running R code unzip("organize_me.zip"). Do this in your console so you only unzip the folder once and not each time you knit the Rmd file.

The files in organize_me/ contain a sample of various files you may have if you run a simulation on a high performance computer. Organize the contents in organize_me/ using the terminal and shell according to the following steps.

- 1. delete all .input2 files;
- 2. remove the flags/ directory and all of its contents;
- 3. place the test data text files in a directory named test_data/;
- 4. place the .sh files in a directory named scripts_shell/;
- 5. place the .R files in a directory named scripts_R/;
- 6. place the .qsub files in a directory named hpc_start/;
- 7. copy directory organize_me/ and name the copy simulations/;
- 8. delete directory organize_me/ and all of its contents.

Attributes

Create a date-time object based on the atomic double vector below. You'll need to set the class attribute to $"{\tt POSIXct"}"$

```
z <- seq(0, 3600 * 10, by = 3600)
as.Date.POSIXct(z)</pre>
```

```
#> [1] "1970-01-01" "1970-01-01" "1970-01-01" "1970-01-01" "1970-01-01" "
#> [6] "1970-01-01" "1970-01-01" "1970-01-01" "1970-01-01" "1970-01-01" "1970-01-01" "1970-01-01"
```

What do you notice about the date-time? If you are unsure, check out Unix Epoch. A time converter is available here.

Subsetting

Consider the atomic vector \mathbf{x} .

```
set.seed(0826) # set seed to ensure reproducibility
x \leftarrow sample(x = c(letters, -15:15), size = 50, replace = TRUE)
                                                                           "-8"
                      "5"
                                                                                 "10"
    [1] "2"
               "13"
                            "k"
                                   "15"
                                          "i"
  [13] "-1"
               "0"
                      "o"
                            "-12" "-1"
                                          "-6"
                                                "-12" "-8"
                                                                           "-13" "9"
#> [25] "3"
               "m"
                            "2"
                                   "m"
                                          "n"
                                                "-3"
                      "-14" "t"
                                   "-4"
#> [37] "f"
                                          "-4"
                                                "-6"
                                                       "11"
                                                              "k"
                                                                           "-14" "11"
                                                                    "10"
#> [49] "y"
```

Complete the following without using any loops.

```
1. Subset only the letters from x.
x[is.na(as.numeric(x))]
#> [1] "k" "i" "r" "m" "f" "o" "m" "m" "n" "d" "t" "j" "o" "f" "t" "k" "v"
  2. Subset only the negative numbers from x.
x <- x[!is.na(as.numeric(x))]</pre>
x[x<0]
#> [1] "-11" "-8" "-1" "-12" "-1" "-6" "-12" "-8" "-4" "-13" "-9"
#> [13] "-4" "-14" "-4" "-4" "-6" "-14"
  3. Select the numbers divisible by 3 from x.
x <- x[!is.na(as.numeric(x))]</pre>
x <- as.numeric(x)
x[(x \% 3) == 0]
   [1] 15 0 -12 -6 -12
                                              -3 -6
  4. Remove all values with an even index from x.
x[-seq(2, length(x), 2)]
                                                3
  [1]
              5 -11 10
                             -1 -12
                                       9 -13
                                                        8 -14 -4 11 -14
```

Git from the command line

Git cheat sheet

- 1. Assuming you completed the shell commands tasks above, use git from the command line to stage and commit your work.
- 2. After committing, delete directory simulations/.
- 3. Use git from the command line to stage and commit your work.
- 4. Use git from the command line to revert your last commit in order to recover simulations/. Refer to the above cheat sheet for assistance.