# Introduction to Scientific Computing Meeting 5 Unix Commands







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# Last meeting

- Learned some more Unix commands
  - Wildcard command; \*
  - Re-direct output from a command to a file; >
  - Append the output from a command to a file; >>
  - Take output from one command and "pipe" it as input to another command;

## **FYI**

- Software Carpentry has updated some of there material. Continuing to use Version 4 for now.
  - http://software-carpentry.org/lessons.html

# Today's Objective

#### 1. Learn some more Unix commands

- Creating aliases and variables; .bashrc
- Find matching text in files; grep
  - grep (global/regular expression/print) can also match patterns using regular expressions
- Find files themselves whose names match a given pattern;
   find

## Why?

- Good basis for learning how to program.
- Becoming more comfortable on command line
- Becoming more efficient

## **Quick Demo of Some Commands**

```
$ alias Is="Is -Ih"
$ alias npp="/c/Program\ File\ \(x86)/Notepad++/notepad++.exe"
$ cd jeremiah/projects/python-projects/nwispy
$ export NWISPY=/c/Users/jlant/jeremiah/projects/python-projects/nwispy
$ echo $NWISPY
$ env
                           # NWISPY is now a variable in your environment
$ echo $PATH
$ cat .bashrc
$ grep KENTUCKY test.txt
                                    # match KENTUCKY in test.txt
$ grep KENTUCKY -n test.txt
                                    # line number
$ grep kentucky -i test.txt
                                    # case insensitive
$ grep USGS test.txt | head
$ grep 2012-07-05 test.txt
$ grep 2012-07-* test.txt
$ grep "#" test.txt
                                    # finds header
# invert match, meaning find everything but the header
$ grep "#" -v test.txt
                                    # prints too much
$ grep "#" -v test.txt | head
                                    # check that it worked
```

## **Quick Demo of Some Commands**

\$ find meeting-5-0

# finds everything with meeting-5-0 text

```
# find file named test.txt in meeting-5-0
$ find meeting-5-0 -name test.txt
$ find meeting-5-0 -name README.txt # finds README.txt
$ find meeting-5-0 -name *.txt # finds all text files in directory
$ find meeting-5-0 -name *dv.txt # finds all daily value files
$ find meeting-5-0 -name 4* # finds all files that start with 4
```

## Video – The Unix Shell



- Software Carpentry, Greg Wilson
  - The Unix Shell: Find
    - http://software-carpentry.org/v4/shell/find.html

## Try Out Commands – page 1

# make a alias for the list command that lists in long human-readable and time ordered format

#### \$ answer

# create an environment variable called MYDATA for data directory in meeting-5-0

\$ answer

#### \$ echo \$MYDATA

# open another shell instance.

# Does \$MYDATA exist in the other shell instance? Why or why not?

# What was the discharge value 1 year ago to this day in test.txt

#### \$ answer

# Remove header from test.txt file and create a new file called "test\_without\_header.txt"

#### \$ answer

## Try Out Commands – page 2

# Is there a file called test2\_uv.txt in the meeting-5-0 directory? What is the path to the file from your home directory

#### \$ answer

# From your home directory, find how many unit value files there are in the meeting-5-0 directory.

#### \$ answer

# # From your home directory, find how many total text files are there in meeting-5-0.

### \$ answer

# Next meeting

- Cut out columns from a data file; cut
- Start a mini project build a bash script