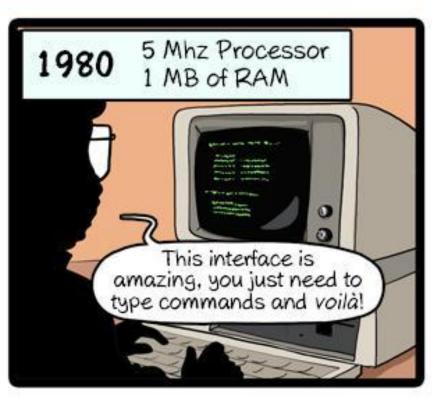
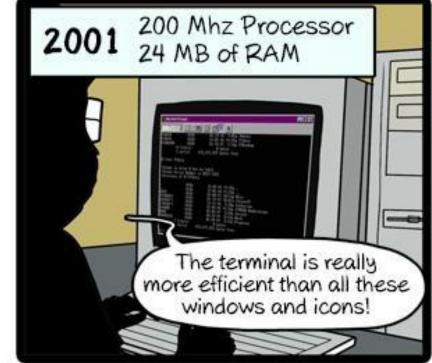
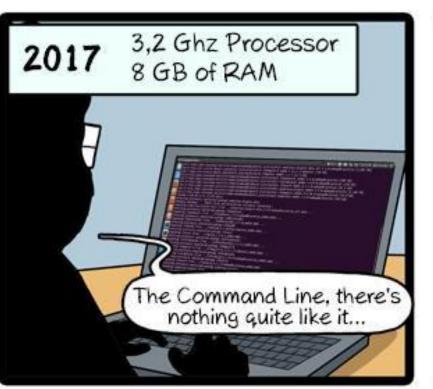
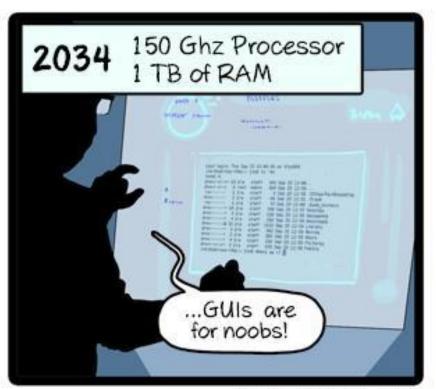
Interacting with the Shell

Spring 2022
PCfB Class 2
January 21, 2022

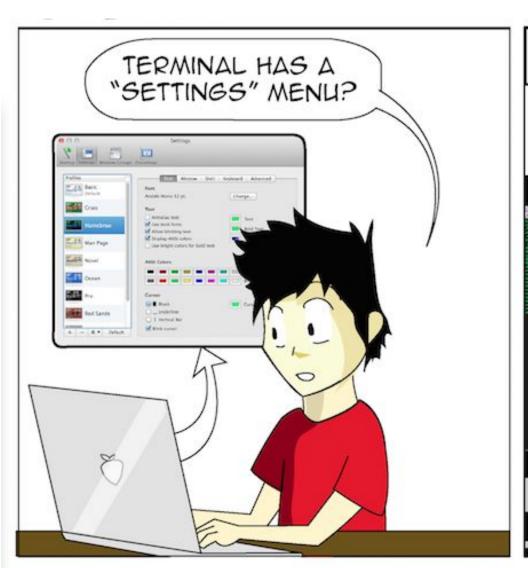


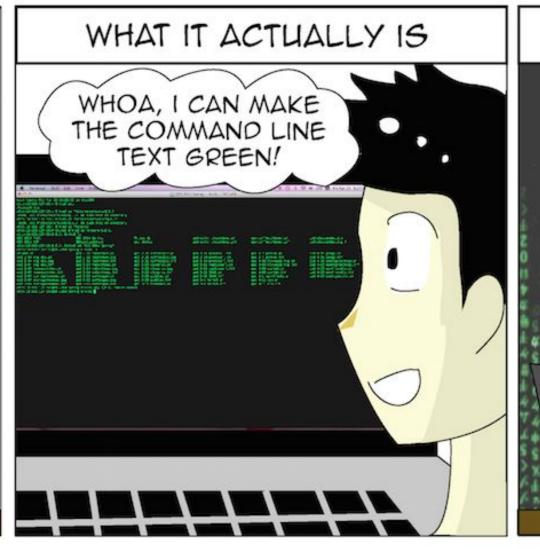






CommitStrip.com







WWW.QEDCOMICS.COM

Outline

Intro to Unix shell

Configuration files

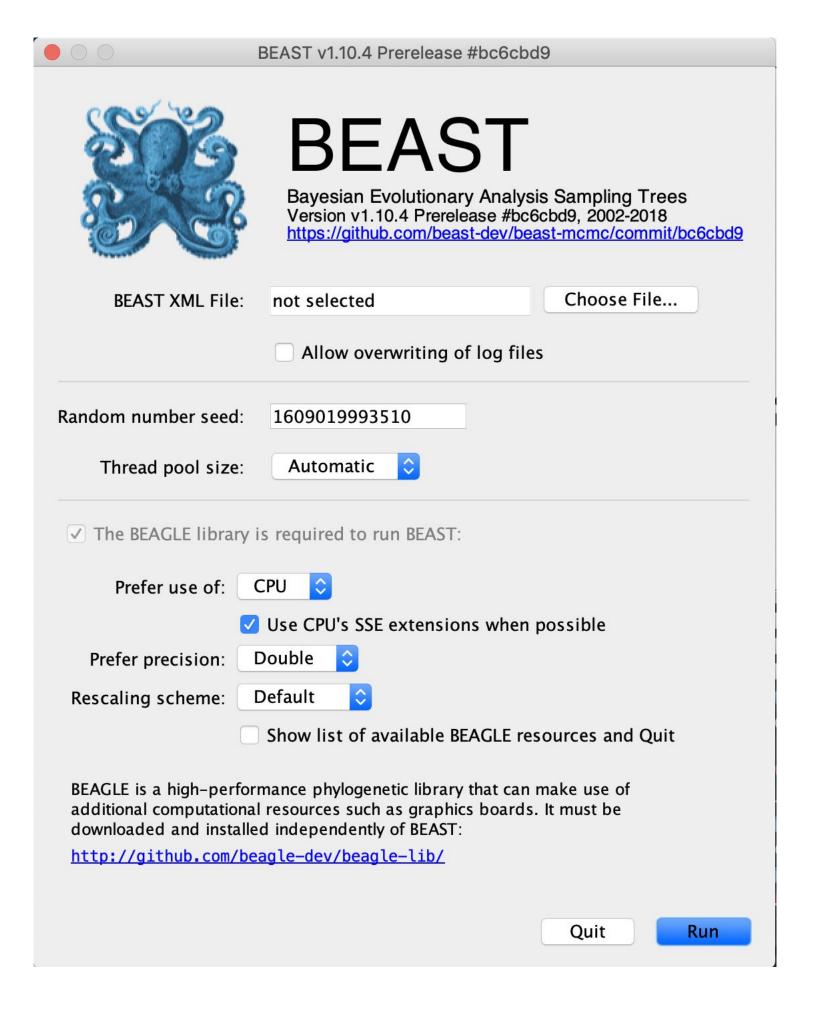
•Useful commands

Assignment

Intro to unix

GUI vs. Command line

Graphical user interface



Command line/Terminal

```
👚 ~ — jtl276@wind:/scratch/jtl276/coronaPepSeq/demux/COVID5 — -bash — 108×21
    ~ — jtl276@wind:/scratch/jtl276/coronaPepSeq/demux/COVID5 — -bash
                                                           ...mux — jtl276@wind:/scratch/jtl276/coronaPepSeq/demux/COVID5 — -bash
(base) JTL-MacBook-Pro:~ jtladner$
(base) JTL-MacBook-Pro:~ jtladner$
(base) JTL-MacBook-Pro:~ jtladner$
(base) JTL-MacBook-Pro:~ jtladner$ ~/programs/bin/beast -help
Failed to load BEAGLE library: no hmsbeagle-jni in java.library.path
 Usage: beast [-verbose] [-warnings] [-strict] [-window] [-options] [-working] [-seed] [-prefix <PREFIX>] [
-overwrite] [-errors <i>] [-threads <i>] [-java] [-tests] [-threshold <r>] [-adaptation_off] [-adaptation_ta
rget <r>] [-beagle] [-beagle_info] [-beagle_order <order>] [-beagle_instances <i>] [-beagle_multipartition <
auto|on|off>] [-beagle_CPU] [-beagle_GPU] [-beagle_SSE] [-beagle_SSE_off] [-beagle_threading_off] [-beagle_t
hread_count <i>] [-beagle_cuda] [-beagle_opencl] [-beagle_single] [-beagle_double] [-beagle_async] [-beagle_
scaling <default|dynamic|delayed|always|none>] [-beagle_delay_scaling_off] [-beagle_rescale] [-mpi] [-partic
les <FOLDER>] [-mc3_chains <i>] [-mc3_delta <r>] [-mc3_temperatures] [-mc3_swap <i>] [-load_state <FILENAME>
 [-save_stem <FILENAME>] [-save_at] [-save_every] [-save_state <FILENAME>] [-force_resume] [-citations_file
<FILENAME>] [-version] [-help] [<input-file-name>]
    -verbose Give verbose XML parsing messages
    -warnings Show warning messages about BEAST XML file
   -strict Fail on non-conforming BEAST XML file
    -window Provide a console window
    -options Display an options dialog
   -working Change working directory to input file's directory
    -seed Specify a random number generator seed
```

Unix Shell

Command-line interpreter

A programming language

 Commands can be entered by a user or read from a file

Available shells on my computer

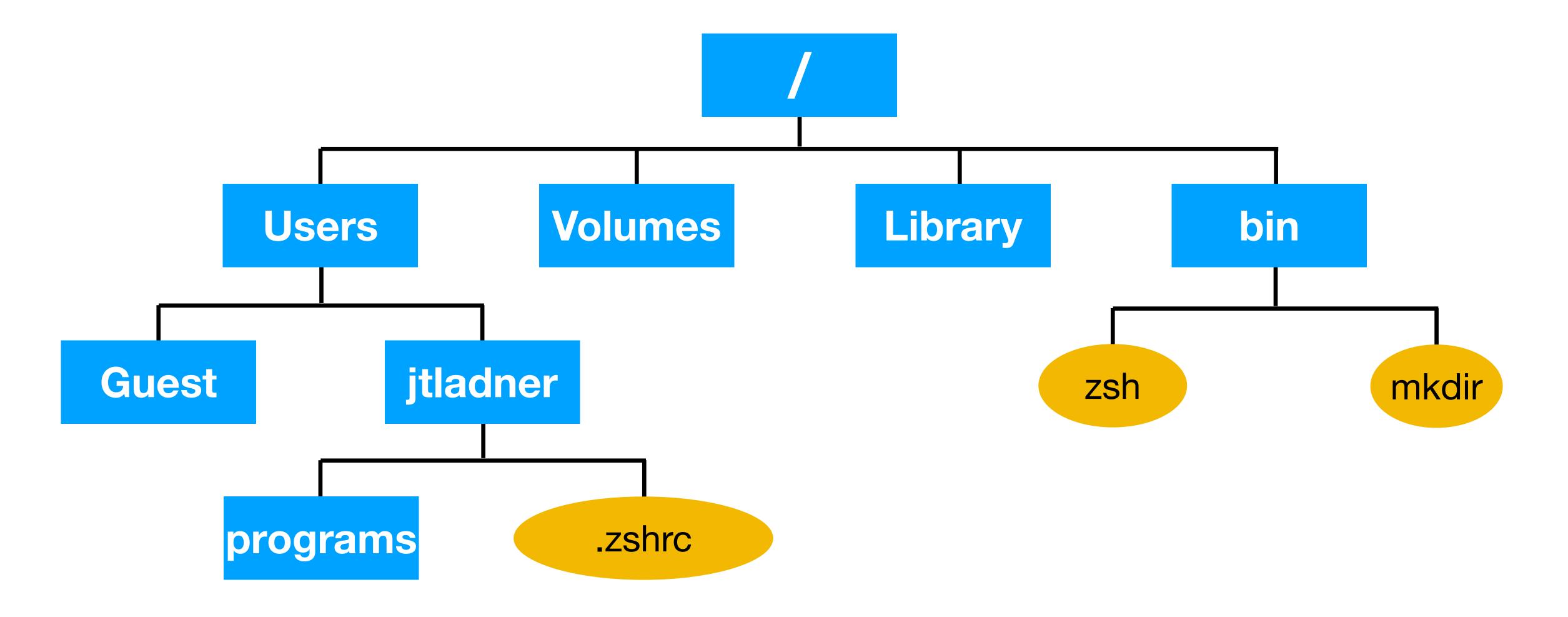
```
[(base) jtladner@mggen231 matrices % ls -1 /bin/*sh
                            1296704 Jan 1 2020 /bin/bash
                     wheel
            1 root
-r-xr-xr-x
                            1106144 Jan 1
                                            2020 /bin/csh
            1 root
                    wheel
-rwxr-xr-x
                                            2020 /bin/dash
                     wheel
                             277440 Jan
            1 root
-rwxr-xr-x
                                            2020 /bin/ksh
                     wheel
                            2585424 Jan
            1 root
-r-xr-xr-x
                                            2020 /bin/sh
                     wheel
                             120912 Jan
            1 root
-rwxr-xr-x
                                            2020 /bin/tcsh
                     wheel
                            1106144 Jan
            1 root
-rwxr-xr-x
                            1347856 Jan
                     wheel
                                            2020 /bin/zsh
            1 root
-rwxr-xr-x
```

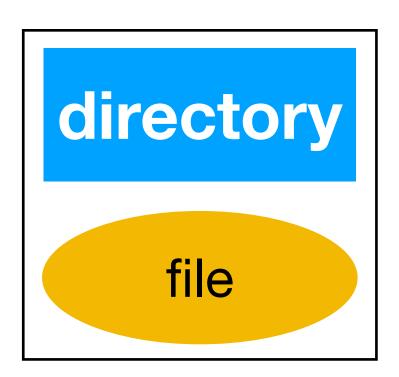
Be careful!



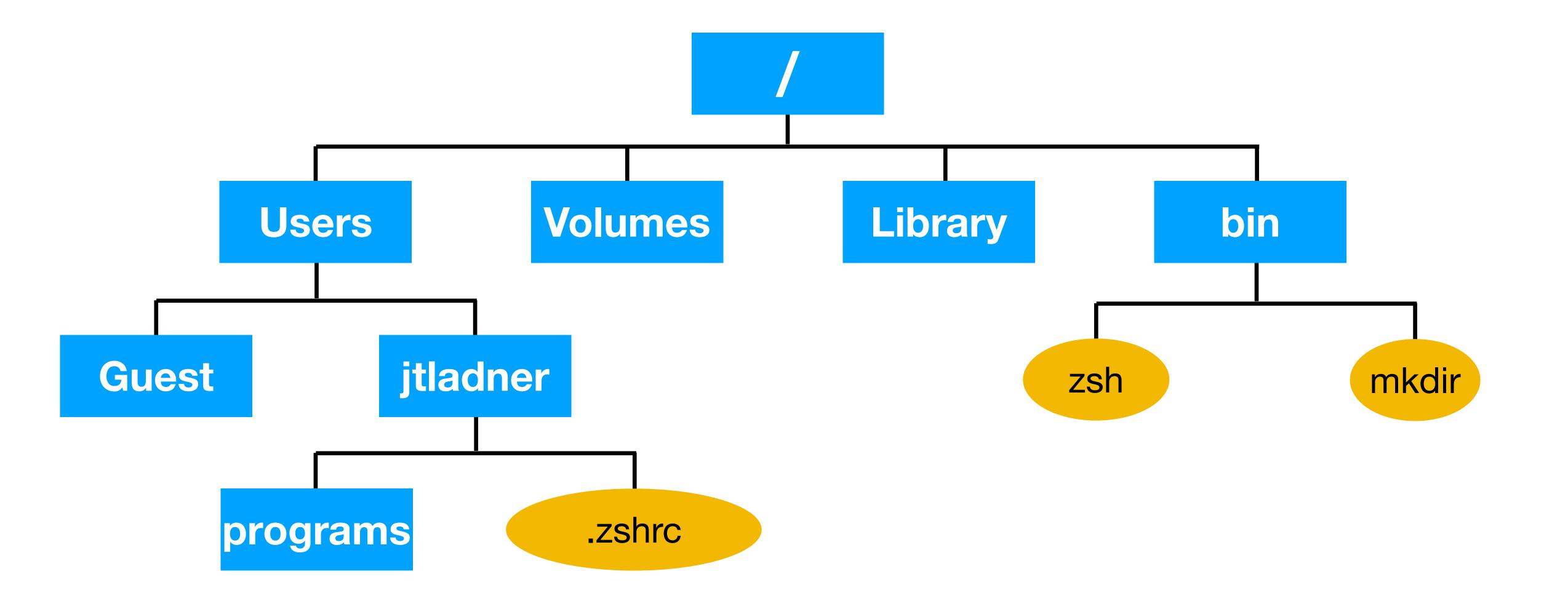
- The shell will not ask for confirmation before permanently deleting files from your computer
- Deleted files are NOT moved to the trash
- No Undo (ctrl-z)

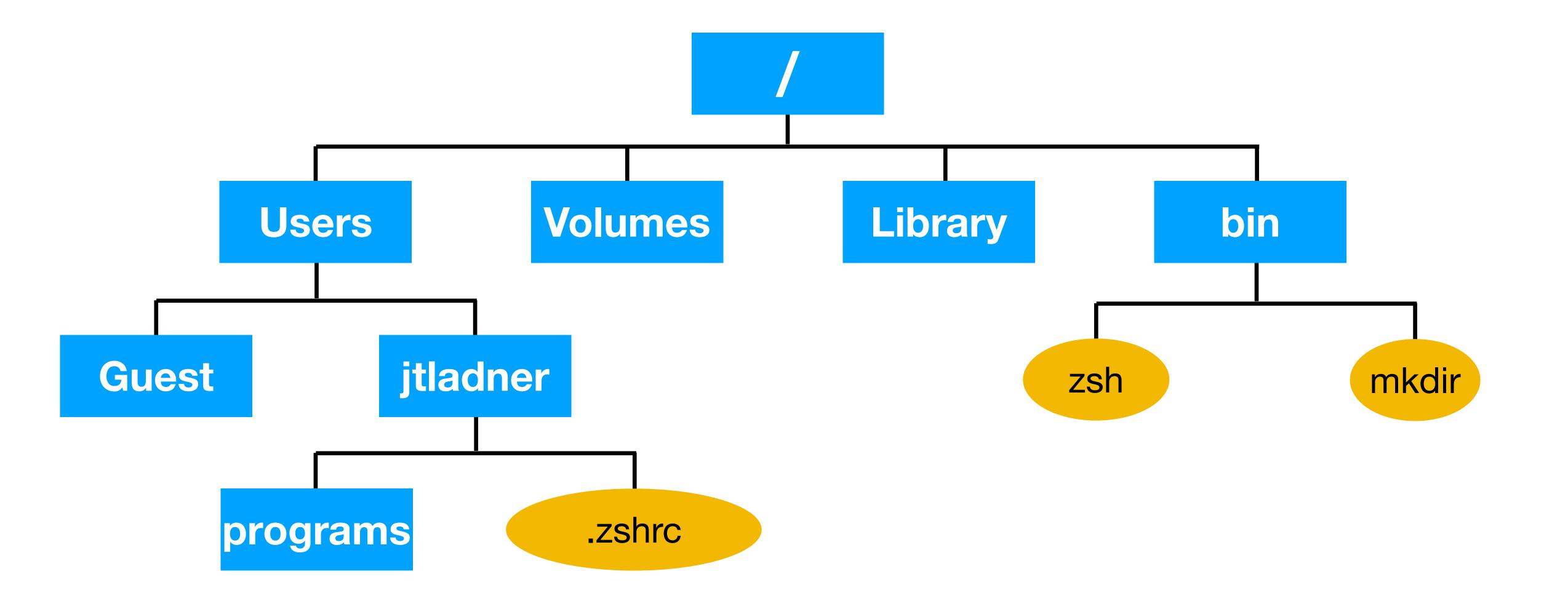
Filesystem structure

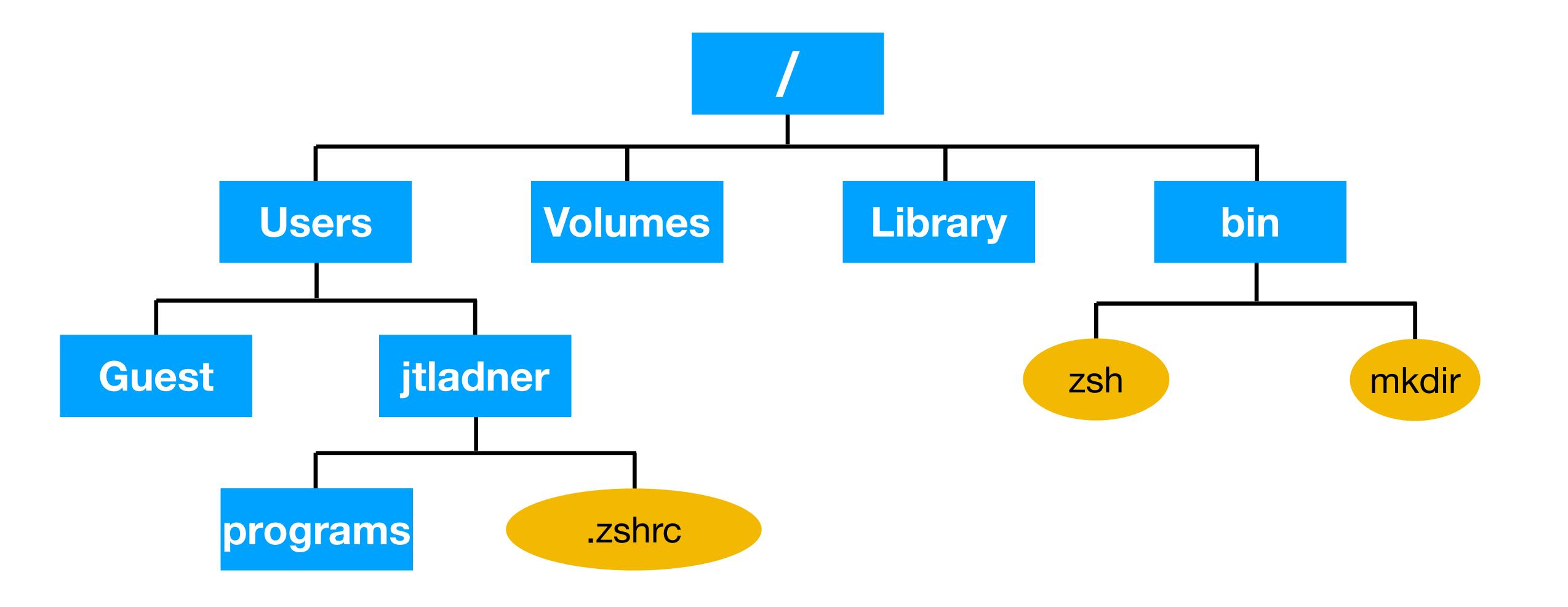


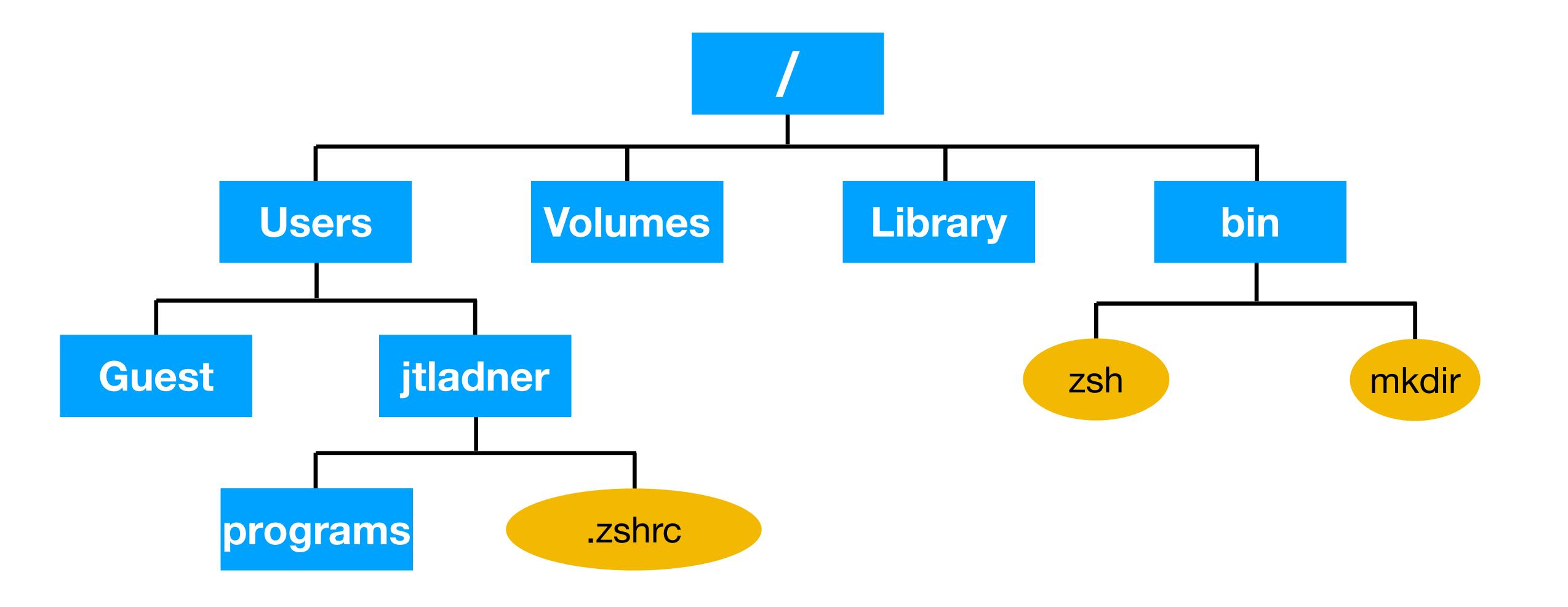


Types of paths









Configuration

Bash:

ZSN

Practically speaking...

- For Mac OSX:
 - You only need .bash_profile (or .zshrc)
 - Terminal.app runs login shell for each new window, by default
- For Linux:
 - Use .bashrc for most settings
 - Execute .bashrc within .bash_profile (instructions on GitHub)

set -o noclobber

Protects you from accidentally overwriting files that already exist

```
mggen115:~ jtladner$ cd Desktop/
mggen115:Desktop jtladner$ ls -l >text.txt
mggen115:Desktop jtladner$ ls -l >text.txt
-bash: text.txt: cannot overwrite existing file
mggen115:Desktop jtladner$ [
```

 Subtle change to behavior of up and down arrow keys

- Still scroll through command history...
 - but now if you start typing a command, you will only scroll through commands that match what you have started typing

Bash:

bind '"\e[A": history-search-backward'
bind '"\e[B": history-search-forward'

Zsh:

bindkey '\eOA' history-beginning-search-backward bindkey '\e(A' history-beginning-search-backward bindkey '\eOB' history-beginning-search-forward bindkey '\e(B' history-beginning-search-forward)

Add time stamp to each command from history

```
~/Documents/GitHub/PracticalComputing_Spring2021/Week02_Shell-pt1/Assignment — jtl276@wind:/scratch/jtl276/coronaPepSeq/demux/COVID5 —...
[(base) JTL-MacBook-Pro:Assignment jtladner$ history | tail -n 10
       26/12/20 16:40:49 cd
       26/12/20 16:40:51 cd cd ~/Documents/GitHub/PracticalComputing_Spring2021/Week02_Shell-pt1/Assignment
       26/12/20 16:40:55 cd ~/Documents/GitHub/PracticalComputing_Spring2021/Week02_Shell-pt1/Assignment
  529
       26/12/20 16:40:58 ls -ltr
       27/12/20 10:39:01 ls -l /bin/*sh
       27/12/20 10:39:07 clear
       27/12/20 10:39:10 ls -l /bin/*sh
  532
       27/12/20 10:41:12 man set
  533
       27/12/20 10:51:41 clear
  534
  535 27/12/20 10:51:45 history | tail -n 10
```

Alternative to history for zsh

source command

- Changes to your .bash_profile/.bashrc/.zshrc will not automatically take effect within your current session
- •2 options:
 - 1. Open a new terminal window
 - 2. source ~/.bash_profile

Configuration demo

Useful

commands

Getting around

pwd

Cd

Create/modify/delete files

Cp

MV

rm

Create/delete directories

mkdir

rmdir

history

Commands covered in reading

Getting around

• cd

- 1s
- pwd

View/edit text

- less
- nano/pico

Creating/deleting files

• cp

• mkdir

• mv

• rmdir

• rm

Data flow

• >

• >>

Other

- grep
- cat
- curl
- man (-k)
- history

Questions?

Other useful commands

Extracting parts of files

head

tail

Quantify file contents

WC

grep -c

rename

Keyboard shortcuts

ctrl-a

ctrl-e

ctrl-u

ctrl-k

Termina demons