Intro to Unix (shell)

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If you have a Windows laptop (and feel comfortable doing so), download and install Git SCM:

http://msysgit.github.io

(flash drives with program also available)



Goals and agenda

- Figure out why we're here
- Test some unix commands
 - File management
 - Finding things
- Be able to work and learn on your own later

What did I just install?

- Git (https://github.com)
 - Version control system
 - Code repository
- Bash (Unix shell)
 - Command processor
 - A different way to talk to your computer (type command, hit enter: command processes)
- On Mac computers: Go/Utilities/Terminal (only replaces bash shell)

Why did I just install it?

 Reproducibility: doing the same thing over and over (or remembering later what you did)

Scalability: good for repeated tasks

To get drunk on the power of command line

interfaces

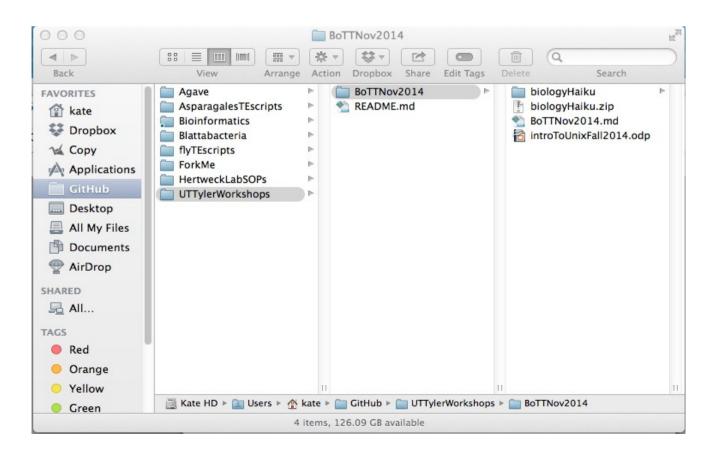
```
■ BoTTNov2014 — bash — 80×24
                       introToUnixFall2014.odp
pioloayHaiku
<ates-MacBook-Pro:BoTTNov2014 kate$ git status</p>
On branch master
Your branch is up-to-date with 'origin/master'.
Changes not staged for commit:
 (use "git add <file>..." to update what will be committed)
 (use "git checkout -- <file>..." to discard changes in working directory)
 (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
no changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or "git commit -a")
Kates-MacBook-Pro:BoTTNov2014 kate$ git add BoTTNov2014.md
Kates-MacBook-Pro:BoTTNov2014 kate$ git commit -m "clarifying content after test
[master 4e81e8a] clarifying content after test run
1 file changed, 38 insertions(+), 10 deletions(-)
Kates-MacBook-Pro:BoTTNov2014 kate$ □
```

What can I really learn in an hour?

- Unix is accessible for entry-level learners
- Use shell scripting as backbone for pipelines and algorithms
- Skills are portable to other programming languages

Navigation and file management

- Where am I in the computer?
- How do I organize files?



Navigation and file management

- Paths
- Files, directories, filenames
- Commands
 - ls list files in a directory
 - cd change directory
 - mkdir make a new directory
 - my move a file
 - cp copy a file
 - rm remove a file

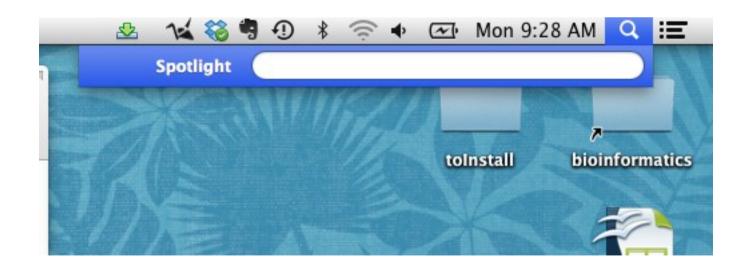
A few shortcuts

- Tab completion: for filename entry
- Drag and drop files: enter path (Mac only?)
- Arrow up: recall old commands
- Control C: new line/stop command from running
- --help: get help (Mac: also man command)

Download this small "data" file: http://bit.ly/1tm4k7G; click on "View Raw" (Also available in Kate's GitHub folder)

Finding things

- find to locate files and directories
- grep to search text within files
 - http://regexpal.com



Other important commands to explore

- sort to sort lines in a file
- uniq to remove duplicates
- wc to count words, lines, characters
- cut to remove portions of a line
- cat to concatenate files
- head, tail print first or last lines in a file

Software

- Text editor: Notepad++ http://notepad-plus-plus.org
 - Write and save scripts independently of shell
- Shell: Cygwin https://www.cygwin.com
 - A larger, more recently updated set of unix tools
- GitHub student developer pack: https://education.github.com/pack
 - Free access to other tools

Resources

- Software Carpentry lessons:
 - Introducing the Shell
 - Files and Directories
 - Finding Things
- Unix cheat sheet
- Stuck and don't know what to do?
 - Google
 - Stack Overflow

Want to learn more?

- Spring 2015: BIOL 4306 and 4106, Bioinformatics lecture + lab
- Undergrad minor in Bioinformatics and Genomics
- Fall 2015: Bioinformatics for Research/Adv Bioinformatics (graduate level)

 Slides and outline available: https://github.com/k8hertweck/UTTylerWorkshops/

Other topics?

- git for version control and collaboration
- awk
- Pipes, filters, redirects
- Loops
- Shell scripts