## Mansuri Naushin Parveen Sagir Ahmed (24310041) 24310041

## <u>Lab Assignment - 2</u>

- 1. Open a new file called notes.txt in vi.
- Insert exactly one line of text:

Have a nice day

(Make sure there is no trailing space at the end.)

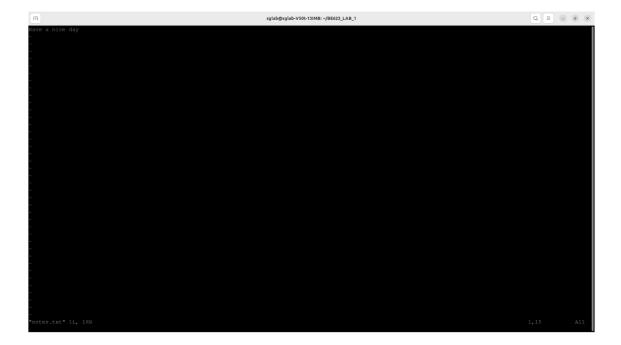
- Save and exit.

Verify that the file contains exactly one line and 15 characters.



During Part 1, I faced an issue where wc -m showed 16 characters instead of 15. To solve this, I used two extra Linux commands (beyond the lab sheet):

od -c notes.txt  $\rightarrow$  shows hidden characters like newline (\n) or carriage return (\r). This confirmed that the extra count was due to a newline, and then I used tr –d '\n' < notes.txt | wc –m to count characters without the newline (Ref: used chat GPT).

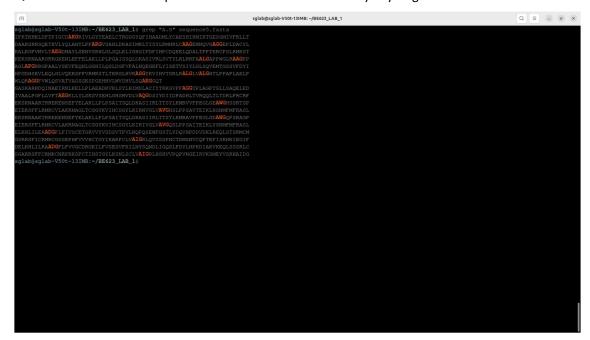


- Q.2. Display the last four lines of sequence.fasta without opening the file in an editor.
- Q.3. In sequence5.fasta, print all header lines (lines starting with >).

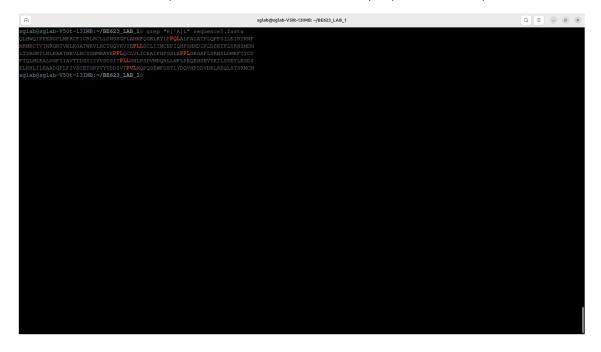
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sglab@sglab-V9Ot-13IMS:-/BE623_LAB_1S vi notes.txt
sglab@sglab-V9Ot-13IMS:-/BE623_LAB_1S vii notes.txt
TACTACTGATAMOTICAAAGGGGATATAGGGGCATACAGCCTGACAGTAT
TCACCTGATAMOTICAAAAGGGGATATAGGGGAATATAGCACA
TAGACACCCGG

$\frac{1}{2}$$ Sequence \frac{1}{2}$$ Sequence \frac{1}{2}$$ fasta
$\frac{1}{2}$$ Sequence \frac{1}{2}$$ Sequence \f
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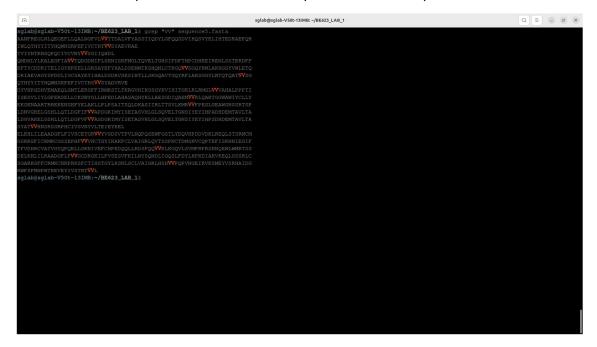
Q.4. Find all matches in sequence5.fasta where A is followed by any single character and then G.



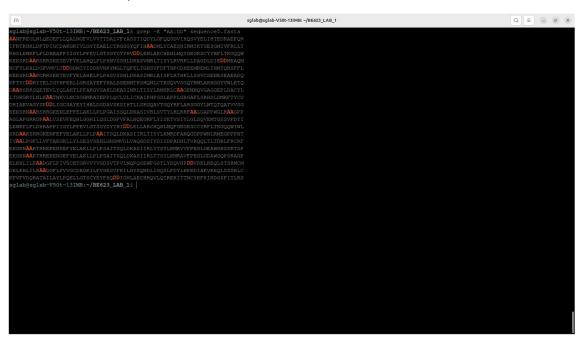
Q.5. Find all matches in sequence5.fasta where P is followed by any character except A, then L.



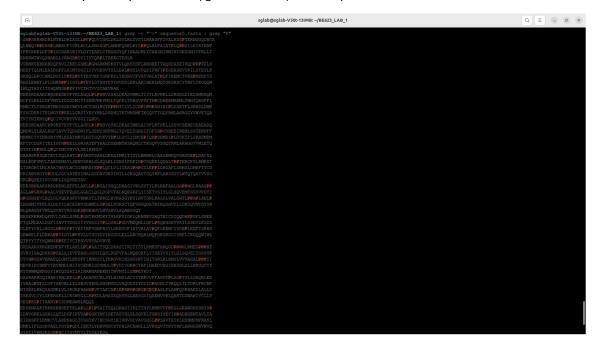
6. Print all lines in sequence5.fasta that have exactly 2 consecutive Vs anywhere in the line.



7. Print all lines in sequence5.fasta that contain either AA or DD.



8. Print only the sequence lines (ignore headers) from sequence5.fasta that contain the letter P.



9. Store the filename sequence5.fasta in a variable called seq and print the number of sequences in it (headers count as sequences).



10. Store the pattern G\{2,\} in a variable and search protein.fasta for sequence lines (ignore headers) with 2 or more consecutive Gs.



11. Store "Biocomputing" in a variable, export it, and verify that it is available inside a new shell started using:

bash -c 'echo \$VARIABLE\_NAME'



12. Write a shell script that checks if sequence3.fasta exists in the current folder. If yes, print the number of lines. If no, print "Missing file".

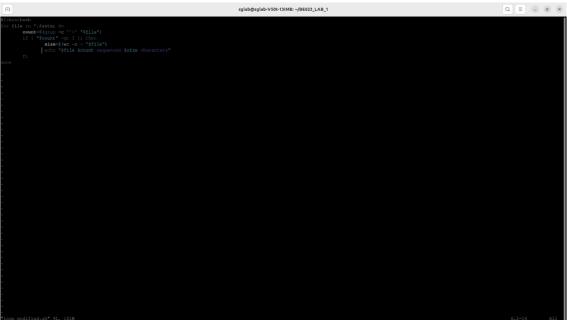


13. Using a for loop, go through all .fasta files in the current directory and print: filename, number of sequences, and file size in characters.



14. Modify the above loop so that it only prints files with more than 3 sequences.





15. From sequence5.fasta, extract only the sequence lines (no headers) that contain 3 or more cysteines (C). Save the output to a file named cys\_rich.txt. Ensure the output file contains no empty lines.

