Compilation of code snippets

Self practice as beginner or for integration into other scripts

Filename/Description	Code + Notes

Add string to end of the first field	```#https://stackoverflow.com/questions/42938607/append-text-to-the-end-of-only-first-column-in-a-file```
	 ```# in a tab delimited file, add a '_2' to end of 1st column/field```
	
	 ```## also look at https://unix.stackexchange.com/questions/315013/adding-letters-and-character-in-a-column-using-awk-or-sed/315020```
	
	 ```sed 's/\t/_2\t/' challenges_highchallenges2.dat```
	
	 ```awk '$1=$1"_2"' without_IQ.dat```
	 ```sed 's/ //g' without_IQ.dat```

Append files into new file	```## append two files into a 3rd new file```
	
	 ```## paste also works: $ paste -d '\n' file1 file2 > file3```
	
	 ```cat file1 file2 >> file 3```

Printing columns using awk	```#!/bin/bash```
	
	 ```#to print certain columns from tsv/csv file```
	
	 ```#awk 'BEGIN { FS = "\t" } ; { print $1, $5 }' filename > newfilename```
	
	 ```###Or from the command line like this:```
	
	 ```#awk -F"\t" '{ print $1, $5 }' filename > newfilename```

Delete contents of a column	```# deletes the contents of column 1```
	 ```# awk '{$1=""; print}' input.txt```
	 ```# awk '{$2=""; print}' input.txt would delete contents of column 2 etc```
	
	 ```awk '{$1=""}{print}' mni2tal > mni_2tal```

Exclude duplicate information	```#!/bin/bash```
	
	 ```# If the first field in any row of file 1 appears in the first field of a row in file 2...```
	 ```# don't print that row for file 2.```
	 ```#http://theunixshell.blogspot.com/2012/12/i-have-two-files-file-1-contains-3.html```
	
	 ```awk 'FNR==NR{a[$1]++;next}!a[$1]' file1 file2```

Install mailutils	```installed```
	 ```sudo apt get mailutils```
	 ``` chose option 'no configuration'```

Output command to file	```# https://askubuntu.com/questions/420981/how-do-i-save-terminal-output-to-a-file```

```
# |& tee
```

Print column using tab delimiter
```
#!/bin/bash
# print specific columns using tab as delimiter

awk -v OFS='\t' '{print $5, $1}'

printf("%s\t%s\n", $5, $1)

awk {'print $5"\t"$1'}
```

Removes spaces from strings in a column
```
##remove space from between string in a column

sed 's/ //g' highchallenges_lesschallenges.dat >
output_file
```

Gets rid of delimiters
```
#!/bin/bash
# take out delimiters

# -d is the delimiter.
# cut -d " " -f infile.csv > outfile.csv --> for
space delimited

# cut -d$'\t' -f infile.csv > outfile.csv --> for tab
delimited >>> this one works for .tsv to .dat files

# awk --field-searator="\\t" '{print $1}' filename


cut -d "," -f1 file1.csv > cut_file1.txt
```

Display contents of different files
```
#!/bin/bash
# To display contents of 2 files side by side
# comm -3 file1 file1 | wc -l --> to show count


diff -y fileA.txt fileB.txt | colordiff
```

List subdirectories
```
#!/bin/bash

###list subdirectories in APP_longitudinal
###tree -d -L 1 --> d specifies to look for
directories not files and L specicifies the depth
### ls -l | grep '^d' | awk '{ print $9 } --> list
long length, grep only directories not files, show
only the last folder name and not the entire path


tree -d -L 1
```

Remove character using sed
```
#!/bin/bash
# Where A marks the specific character. Note that it
is case sensitive, if you want to catch multiple
characters use


# sed 's/A.*//'

sed 's/[aAbB].*//'
```