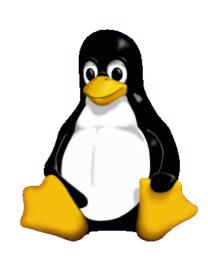


BIOL647
Digital Biology

Rodolfo Aramayo





System Information Commands

Date the computer was set to

>	date			

System Information Commands

Reports the time the system is on

>	uptime

System Information Commands

Displays the users log into the system



System Information Commands

Displays the system info

>	uname
>	uname -ap

Disk Information Commands

Disk Free Space



Disk Information Commands

Humanized and size calculated as base2

```
> du -h
```

Disk Information Commands

Humanized and all files

```
> du -ha
```

Disk Information Commands

Depth option of one

```
> du -hd1
```

Disk Information Commands

Allocation of a file versus size of a file df Displays size set aside by the system on a Hard Drive (blocks)

```
> du -hd 1
> ls -alh
```

cal/ncal: Calendar

```
> cal
> cal 12 2021
> cal 2000
> ncal
```

bc: Bench Calculator

```
bc
  1000/9
  scale=10
  1000/9
> bc -l # Precision
```

expr: Expression Evaluator

Does Not work (entire argument)

> expr 1+1

 Does Not work (* is a wild-card and has special meaning)

> expr 1133 * 2245

Does work (escaped characters)

> expr 1133 * 2245

units: Unit Conversion

> man units

Output of entire files

cat: Concatenate and write files

```
> cat file01 file02 > concatenated_file
```

tac: Concatenate and write files in reverse

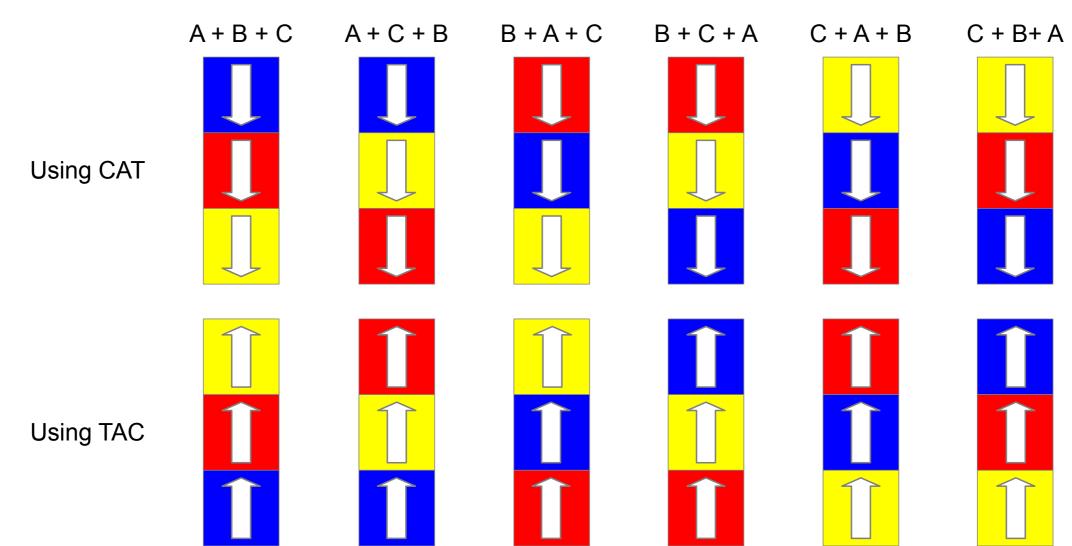
```
> tac file01 file02 > concatenated_file
```

Unix102 Output of entire files

Given three Datasets A, B, and C

Dataset Dataset
A
B
C

If Concatenated as ... Result in ...



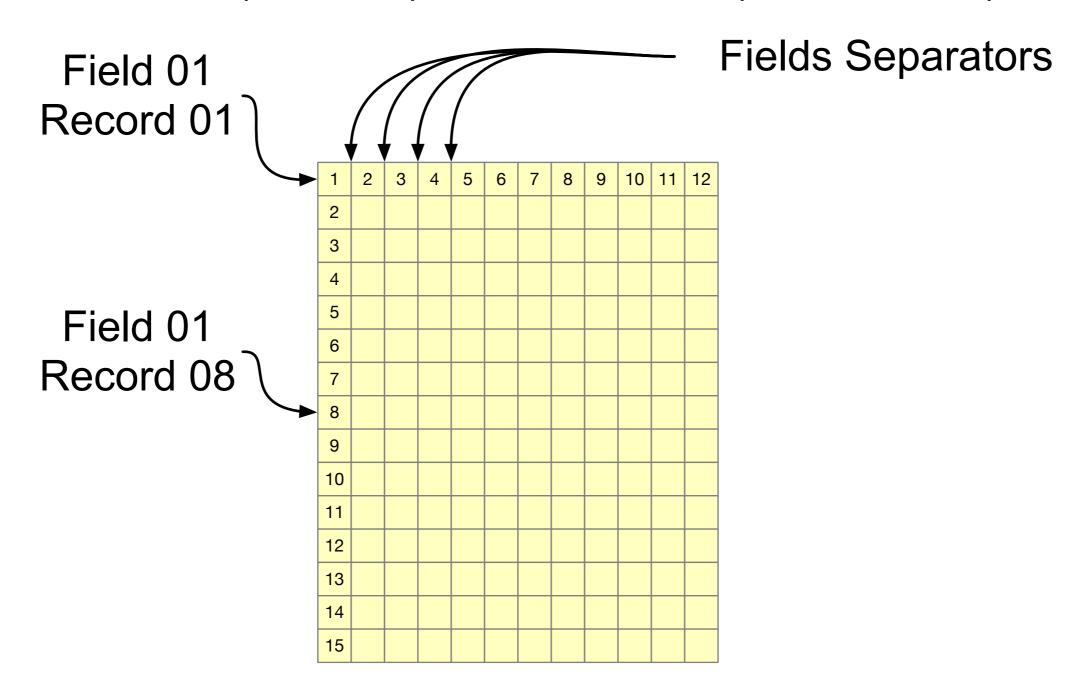
Output of entire files

nl: Number lines and write files

```
> nl file01
> cat file01 file02 | nl
> cat -n file01 file02
```

Introducing Tables

Table containing
12 fields (columns) and 15 records (rows or lines)



Output of parts of files

head: Output the first part of files

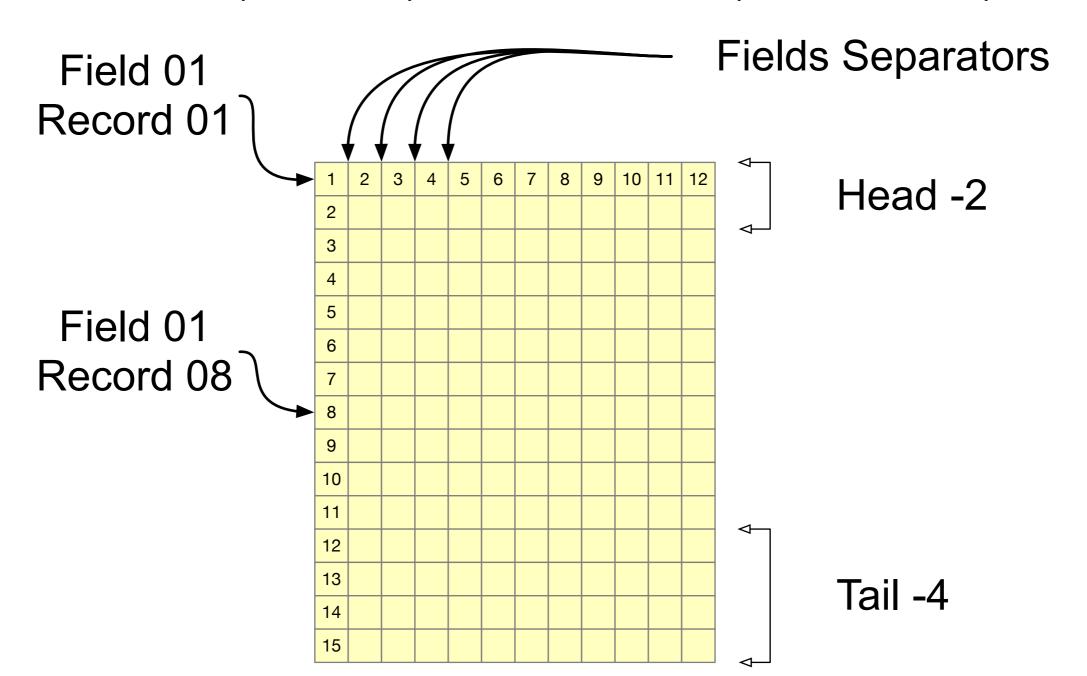
> head -2 file01

tail: Output the last part of files

> tail -4 file01

Output of parts of files

Table containing
12 fields (columns) and 15 records (rows or lines)



Summarizing files

wc: Print newline, word, and byte counts

```
> wc -1
```

Summarizing files

sum: Print checksum and block counts

> sum file01

cksum: Print and verify file checksums

> cksum file01

Summarizing files

md5sum: Print or check MD5 digests

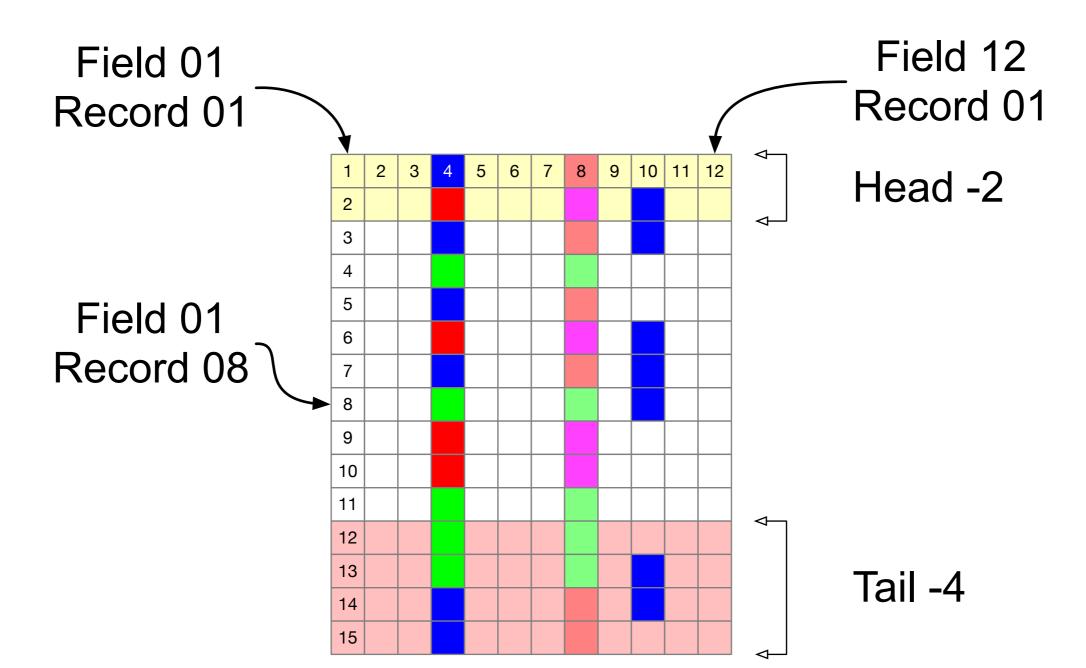
> md5sum file01

sha1sum: Print or check SHA-1 digests

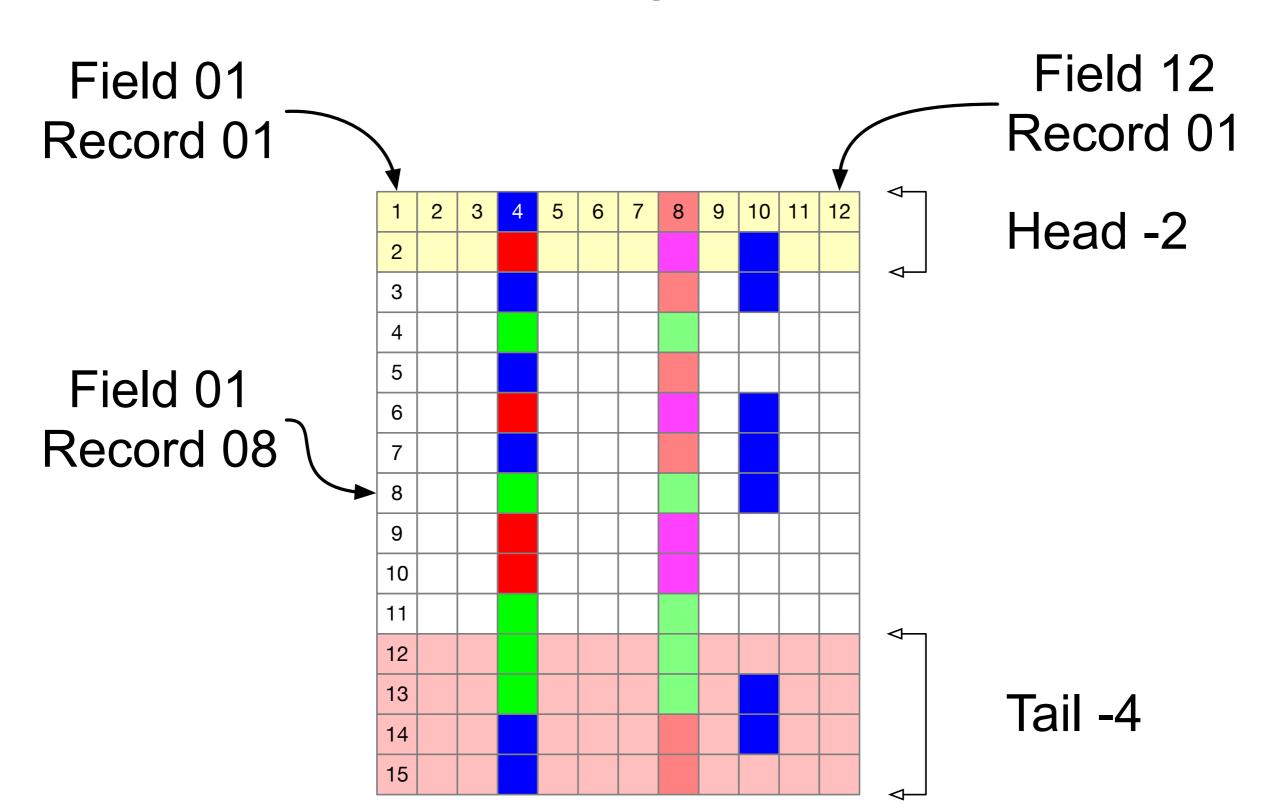
> sha1sum file01

Unix102
Sorting files

Table containing
12 fields (columns) and 15 records (rows or lines)

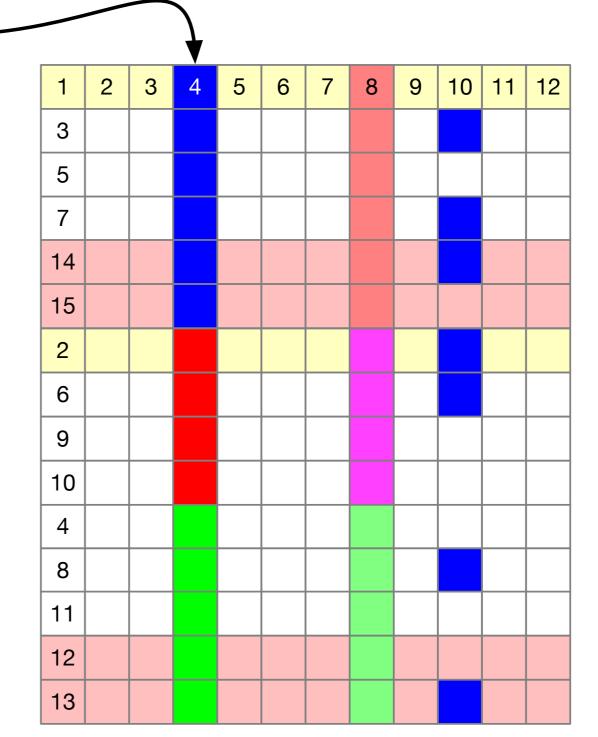


Sorting files

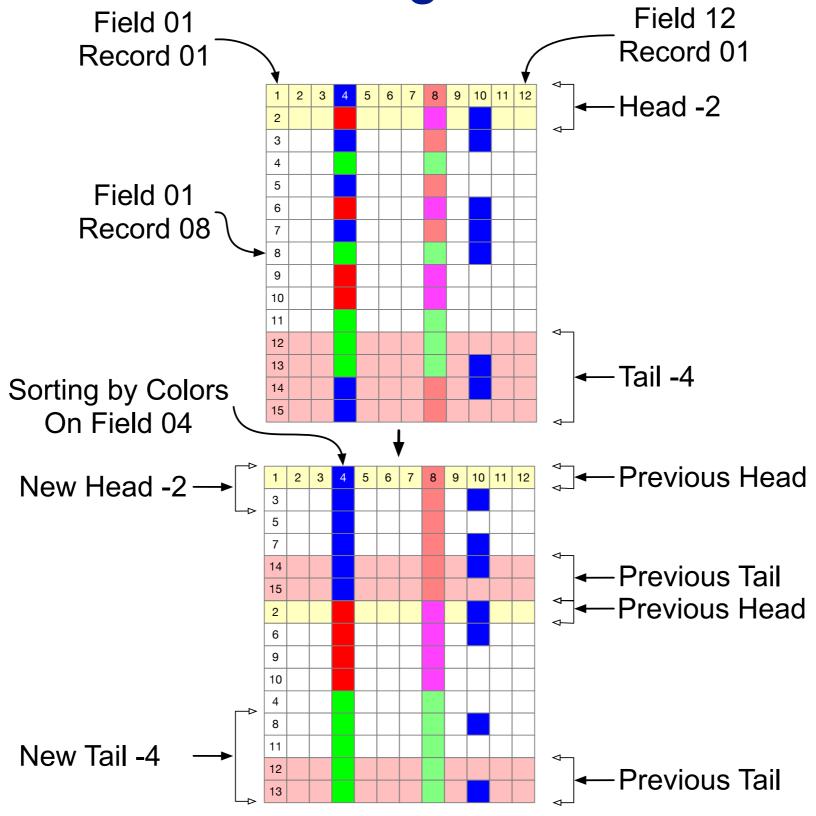


Sorting files

Sorting by Colors On Field 04

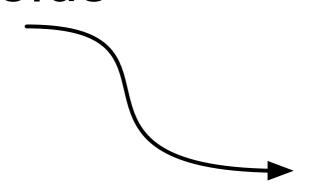


Sorting files



Unix102 'Uniquifying' files

Removing Duplicate Fields



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
3											
5											
2											
9											
4											
8											

Operating on sorted files

sort: Sort text files

Sort lines

> sort

• Reverse

> sort -r

Numerical

> sort -n

• Ignore case

> Sort -f

• Unique output

> sort -u

Operating on sorted files

uniq: Uniquify files

```
> uniq
             # Filter in/out repeated lines
> uniq -d  # Returns repeated lines
> uniq -u  # Returns unduplicated lines
```

Operating on sorted files

uniq: Uniquify files

• Filter in/out repeated lines

> uniq

• Returns repeated lines

> uniq -d

Returns unduplicated lines

> uniq -u

Operating on sorted files

comm: Compare two sorted files line by line

```
> comm sorted_file01 sorted_file02
  comm <(sort file01) <(sort file02)</pre>
```

Unix102
Comparing files

Checking Differences with diff, and sdiff

test01	test02	test03
apples	apples	oranges
oranges	oranges	walnuts
walnuts	grapes	chestnuts

The diff command displays the only line that differs between the two files. To understand the report, remember that diff is prescriptive, describing what changes need to be made to the first file to make it the same as the second file. This report specifies that only the third line is affected, exchanging walnuts for grapes

```
> echo -e "apples\noranges\nwalnuts" > test01
> echo -e "apples\noranges\ngrapes" > test02
> echo -e "oranges\nwalnuts\nchestnuts" > test03

> diff test01 test02
> sdiff test01 test02
> diff test01 test03
> sdiff test01 test03
```

Operating on fields

cut: Print selected parts of lines

```
> ll / > root.txt
```

```
> cat root.txt | cut -c 2-10
```

```
> cat root.txt | cut -c 2-10,30-35
```

```
> cat root.txt | cut -c 2-10,30-35,45-
```

Operating on fields

Translating Characters

```
> echo "a,b,c" | tr "," "-"
> echo "1234564321" | tr "123456" "EBGDAE"
> echo "12345643219" | tr "123456" "EBGDAE"
> echo "This is ROT-13 encrypted" | tr "A-Za-z" "N-ZA-Mn-za-m"
> echo "Guvf vf EBG-13 rapelcgrq" | tr "A-Za-z" "N-ZA-Mn-za-m"
> echo "already daytime" | tr "day" "night" <-Not Find and Replace</pre>
> echo "Ban Tan Cat Tac Dog Got" | tr "[:upper:]" "[:lower:]"
> echo "Ban Tan Cat Tac Dog Got" | tr "[A-Z]" "[a-z]"
> echo "Ban, Tan, Cat, Tac, Dog, Got" | tr "[,]" "[\t]"
> echo "Ban, Tan, Cat, Tac, Dog, Got" | tr "[,]" "[\t]" | cat -t
> echo "Ban, Tan, Cat, Tac, Dog, Got" | tr "[,]" "[\t]" | cat -te
```

Operating on fields

```
Option | Description
         | Delete characters
 -d
         | Squeeze characters
         | Use complement set
 -C
       | Delete characters not in listed set
 -dc
         | Squeeze characters not in listed set |
 -sc
# Delete Digits (not letters)
> echo "abc123333deee4567fg" | tr -d "[:digit:]"
```

Operating on fields

```
Option | Description
       Delete characters
 -d
         | Squeeze characters
         | Use complement set
 -C
 -dc
       | Delete characters not in listed set
         | Squeeze characters not in listed set |
 -sc
# Delete Complement Digits (letters)
> echo "abc123333deee4567fg" | tr -dc "[:digit:]"
```

Operating on fields

```
Option | Description
         | Delete characters
 -d
         | Squeeze characters
         | Use complement set
       | Delete characters not in listed set
 -dc
         | Squeeze characters not in listed set |
 -sc
# Squeeze digits
> echo "abc123333deee4567fg" | tr -s "[:digit:]"
```

Operating on fields

```
Option | Description
        | Delete characters
 -d
         | Squeeze characters
         | Use complement set
       | Delete characters not in listed set
 -dc
         | Squeeze characters not in listed set |
 -sc
# Squeeze Complement Digits
> echo "abc123333deee4567fg" | tr -sc "[:digit:]"
```

Operating on fields

```
Option | Description
         | Delete characters
 -d
         | Squeeze characters
         | Use complement set
  -C
       | Delete characters not in listed set |
 -dc
         | Squeeze characters not in listed set |
 -sc
# Translate Digits to Letters
> echo "abc123333deee4567fg" | tr -ds "[:digit:]" "[:alpha:]"
```

Operating on fields

```
Option | Description
         | Delete characters
  -d
         | Squeeze characters
  -S
         | Use complement set
         | Delete characters not in listed set
 -dc
         | Squeeze characters not in listed set |
 -sc
# Translate Squeeze Complement Digits to Letters
> echo "abc123333deee4567fg" | tr -dsc "[:digit:]" "[:alpha:]"
```

Unix102 Compiling software

Build from Source

- Note that username = Your Username
- Add the following to your .bashrc

> . /home/DB2022_xx/.bashrc

```
> emacs .bashrc
export PATH=/home/DB2022_xx/Software/bin:$PATH
# To activate the .bashrc file
> source /home/DB2022_xx/.bashrc
```

Compiling software

Compiling Datamash

```
> wget http://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/datamash/datamash-1.3.tar.gz
> tar -xzf datamash-1.3.tar.gz
> cd datamash-1.3
> ./configure -prefix=/home/DB2022_xx/Software
> make
 make check
> make install
```



BIOL647
Digital Biology

Rodolfo Aramayo



