Linux Commands

Data Science Tools 1

Fall 2021



- Review Wk 2 Async
- Review Wk2 Homework
- Questions
- Additional Topics



- Additional Git commands
- Common Linux Commands
- Grep
- Awk

- git merge
 - O What causes merge conflict?
- git diff
- git status
- git tag -a "v1.1" -m "Version 1.1 released"
- git reset soft, mixed and hard
- git cherry-pick
- http://hiddenlayer.net/understanding-git-as-version-control-system/

- echo, cat, cut, head, tail, more, sort, uniq, curl, wget, tee
- Is, cd, sudo, rm (-r), mkdir, chmod, apt-get (yum), mv (rename a file or directory),
 source, cwd, dir, curl -o (wget)
- Three default file streams
 - Stdin 0 (change to file using <)
 - Stdout 1 (change to file using >)
 - StdError 2 (change to file using 2>)
- Piping commands in Linux using |

- Basic Regex Engine (default)
 - o ^
 - 0 \$
 - 0
 - * (zero or more)
 - How to negate a pattern match? (-v, ^(pattern)
- Extended Regex Engine -> -E
 - o ?, (optional)
 - +, (one or more)
 - \ (escape) Example \(

- Transform each line of a file
- Format
 - awk 'BEGIN {FS=OFS=","} NR>1 {print \$2}' movies.csv
- What does the above line do?
- \$1 first column
- \$2 second column
- \$3 third column

- Stream Editor
- Used mainly for search and replace
- s/colour/color/g
- Handle on matched pattern is in &
 - s/colour/&-british/g => colour-british

Soft, mixed and hard reset

soft - resets commit

mixed - resets commit and index

hard - resets commit, index and working tree

What option should you use if you want to print NUM lines of trailing context after matching lines?

Look for answer in man grep

- •Python for Data Analysis, 2e, by Wes McKinney, O'Reilly, 2018, 978-1-491-95766-0.
- •Hands-On Machine Learning with Scikit-Learn, Keras & TensorFlow, 2e, by Aurelien Geron, O'Reilly, 2019, 978-1-492-03264-9.
- Pro Git, 2e, by S. Chacon & B. Straub, Apress, 2014, 978-1-4842-0077-3.
- *Ubuntu Unleashed, 2019e*, by Matthew Helmke, Pearson Education, 978-0-13-498546-6.
- •Python Machine Learning, by Sebastian Raschka & Vahid Mirjalili 2nd edition





- Three modes
 - o insert mode (i), command mode (default or esc), and last-line mode (:)
- Common commands command mode
 - Beginning and end of file (gg and G)
 - / searching a pattern
- Basic editing insert mode
 - o dd delete a line
 - yy copy a line
 - o p paste
 - u will undo the last operation

- Last line mode
 - o :w save file
 - o :wq save and quit
 - :set number show line numbers
 - :set paste preserved paste formatting
 - :10 moves to line 10
- search and replace
 - :%s/color/colour/g

