

Unix/Linux Tutorial for Beginners

Session VII – Util commands

Mandatory exercises

1. Which commands can be used to clear the screen?
 - (a) Ctrl + L
 - (b) free
 - (c) bright
 - (d) clear
2. What does the command `join` do?
 - (a) The command `join` merges two files by their names.
 - (b) The command `join` combines two files by their common column.
 - (c) The command `join` is equivalent to the command `cat`. It merges 2 files.
3. Which statement is correct?
 - (a) The command `history` provides the emergence story of Linux, written by Linus Torvalds
 - (b) The command `join` works only on files which are sorted by their common column.
 - (c) The command `column -t` can be used to write tab delimited files
4. Compare the two files `~/data/others/Peters shoppingsList.txt` and `~/data/others/Annas shoppingsList.txt` using the method `diff`. Are there any differences between the two files? Are there other possibilities to display the differences? Hint: use `man diff` for help.
 - (a) There are 5 differences between the files. There is no other way to display the differences between the files.
 - (b) Yes, there are 3 differences between the files. The differences can be also displayed by using the option `-y`.
 - (c) There are no differences between the two files. Both commands, `diff` and `diff -y`, can be used to display differences between two files

5. What does the `>` and `<` symbols in the output of the `diff` command mean?
 - (a) both, `<` and `>` show differences in the first file
 - (b) `<` shows the lines of the first file which are different from the second, while `>` shows the lines of the second file which are different from the first file.
 - (c) `<` shows differences in the second file, while `>` shows differences in the first file

6. Use `wget` and the following urls `ftp://ftp.sra.ebi.ac.uk/vol1/fastq/SRR494/SRR494009/*` and `ftp://ftp.sra.ebi.ac.uk/vol1/fastq/SRR494/SRR494099/SRR494099.fastq.gz` (note: each link should be one line) to download data in FASTQ format. The data should be saved in the directory `~/myLinuxProject/data/raw/fastq/`.

7. Uncompress the 3 downloaded FASTQ files in the same folder using the adequate command. Which command is the correct one?
 - (a) `decompress *.gz`
 - (b) `tar cfvz *.gz`
 - (c) `gzip -d *.gz`
 - (d) `bzip2 -d *.gz`

8. Remove all new lines (`'\n'`) from the file `~/data/others/Annas_shoppingsList.txt`. Which command is correct?
 - (a) `cat Annas_shoppingsList.txt | sed -e 's/\n//'`
 - (b) `cat Annas_shoppingsList.txt | tr -d '\n'`
 - (c) `cat Annas_shoppingsList.txt | cut -d '$'\n' -f 1-4`

9. Replace all `r` characters from the file `~/data/others/Peters_shoppingsList.txt` with uppercase characters. E.g. `celery` becomes `celeRy`. Which command is not correct?
 - (a) `cat Peters_shoppingsList.txt | tr 'r' 'R'`
 - (b) `cat Peters_shoppingsList.txt | replace 'r' 'R'`
 - (c) `cat Peters_shoppingsList.txt | sed 's/f/F/g'`

Exercises are in part derived by material from ©Software Carpentry (<http://software-carpentry.org>, license: CC BY 4.0) that was adapted from me for this course. Another part is from a BILS course given by Martin Dahlö and used here by his kind agreement. Remaining exercises by M. Martis.