

Schedule

Tuesday, September 5th

- Connecting to servers
- Genomics datasets

Thursday, September 7th

- Substitutions and regular expressions
- Introduction to shell scripting

Tuesday, September 12th

- Processing data with awk and sed

Thursday, September 14th

- Conclusions and future directions
- Comprehensive final exam

CSU NSG 58044





Substitutions and regular expressions

Regular Expressions: character sequences that represent patterns.

- For example, the character sequence `\n` is the regular expression for a new line (see dokuwiki page and unix cheat sheet for a list of common regular expressions).

Substitutions: changing one pattern to another in a file, filename, etc.

- For example, substituting new lines (`\n`) for tabs (`\t`).



Substitutions and regular expressions

Common Linux tools that use regular expressions:

grep...search for patterns within a file and return lines containing the pattern.
usage... \$ grep "pattern" file

tr...deletes or replaces one set of characters in a file with another set of characters.
usage... \$ tr 'ACTG' 'TGAC' file

sed...for more complex substitutions than tr.
usage... \$ sed 's/"old_pattern"/"new_pattern"/g' file

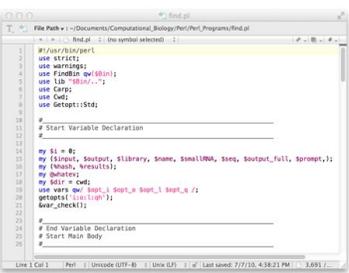
awk...allows for more complex text editing and processing.
usage... \$ awk 'pattern { action }' file

Introduction to scripting

Script: A series of commands or instructions to automate a task. The commands are written in a text file that is then executed by a program without being first compiled (converted into the binary machine code).

Scripting language: A computer programming language that supports scripts. The scripts are typically interpreted by the program and do not have to be compiled.

Writing scripts in text editors



The screenshot shows a text editor window with the following code:

```

1 #!/usr/bin/perl
2 use strict;
3 use warnings;
4 use FindBin qw($Bin);
5 use lib "$Bin/../lib";
6 use Carp;
7 use Cwd;
8 use Getopt::Std;
9
10 #
11 # Start Variable Declaration
12 #
13
14 my $i = 0;
15 my $output, $output_library, $name, $smallRNA, $seq, $output_full, $prompt;
16 my ($hash, $results);
17 my $subdir;
18 my $dir = Cwd;
19 use vars qw($opt_l $opt_o $opt_a $opt_s);
20 getopts('l:o:a:s:');
21 $opt_l =~ / /;
22 $opt_o =~ / /;
23 #
24 # End Variable Declaration
25 # Start Main Body
26 #
  
```

Common GUI text editors

Mac Users: TextWrangler 

PC Users: Notepad++ 

Linux users: gedit

Bioinformatics programming languages

Programming languages commonly used in bioinformatics:

- Python (Biopython)
- Perl (BioPerl)
- R (Bioconductor)
- C
- C++
- Java
- Ruby
- MATLAB (Software with GUI)