Don't Panic

→ Ask questions, especially of the sort

"Why did you do that?" or

"What does 'iterator' mean?"

→ If not now, I'll answer them later.

→ If something computational has been

holding you up, please let me know.

Today will be SLOWER

- We will probably not get to the end of the tutorial sheet.

- That's OK.

- You can finish it on your own.

- I'll try to explain what I'm doing and will try to answer questions as they arise.

This is not the end..

- You can come to my office & I will explain things again.

- I can come to your lab and answer specific questions, or even give a short tutorial again.

If you didn't understand today...

- I answer email

- I answer my phone (x40084)

- Sometimes not immediately

- But if you ask answerable questions, I can answer faster.

A reduced set

- ls [many options] = list fil<tab><tab>

- less [files] = view files

- cd [up or down] = change directory

- file [name(s)] = what is this file?

- du = disk usage

- cols [file] = view file in columns

- grep [regex] [files] = find regex in files

- cat [files] = print the files to STDOUT

- head/tail [files] = dump the top / bottom of files

Creative/destructive commands

- mkdir [name] – make a dir

- rmdir [name] – remove a dir

- mv [from] [to] = move or rename

- cp [from] [to] = copy file(s)

- rm [file] = delete file(s)

- wget [URL] = get a file from the Internet

- cut/scut [files] = slice columns out of files

A simple qsub script

```
#!/bin/bash
#$ -q asom
#$ -N RedPstFl
#$ -S /bin/bash
# Make sure that the .e and .o file arrive in the working
directory
#$ -cwd
#Merge the standard out and standard error to one file
#$ -j y
#$ -m be
#$ -M hmangala@uci.edu
module load application/version
app_name --input=input_file --output=output_file -opt1=flat
--tree --color=off --density=sparse
```