

Rosetta Workshop: Linux Practice Session

Over the next ten days, we will be demonstrating how to use ROSETTA to perform advanced computational experiments. The ROSETTA software is run in a Linux environment that is somewhat different from Windows: rather than selecting menu items and clicking icons, you will be typing commands to execute programs. The workshop will go more smoothly once you are comfortable using Linux. The skills you'll want to learn today include a set of basic commands for dealing with files and programs, how to learn about new commands, the organization of the directory structure, how to troubleshoot a problem when a command doesn't do what you expect.

The following exercises are very basic introductions to Linux. There is intentionally some repetition built in. You can work at your own pace, so do skip ahead once you feel that you understand a concept. Please feel free to explore beyond the specific material presented. Ask us questions if you run into problems. The last item on the list below, a Self-Test, is a bit more challenging, and if you can complete it, you will be well prepared to run the Rosetta examples starting tomorrow.

If you have used Linux before (or any other UNIX-like operating system), you may want to skip down to the Self-Test. If it gives you trouble, then go back and work on some of the more introductory material.

1. **Useful Unix Commands (Quick Reference)** This sheet contains a list of the most basic and common commands you need to know, with brief explanations. Refer to it as you work through the following examples.
2. **http://www.linuxcommand.org/learning_the_shell.php** William Shotts explains how and why to use the command interpreter with a conversational style.
3. **<http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/Teaching/Unix/>** The University of Surry has put together a similar introduction, with some overlap, and some different examples.
4. **<http://structbio.vanderbilt.edu/comp/unix/>** This is our local linux introduction. It is intended for someone who has never used UNIX before.
5. **Linux Self-Test** See the separate page in this handout to test your understanding. Once you can complete these exercises, you should consider yourself competent in the Linux environment.