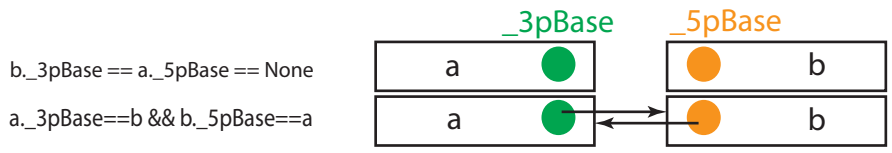
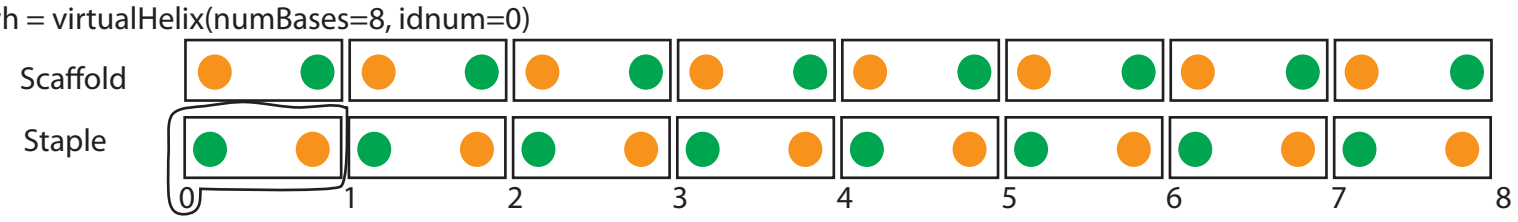
The VirtualHelix Class



Follow along in cadnano2/model/virtualhelix_tutorial.py or run caDNAno using `python main.py -i` to get a debug console in caDNAno proper.

```
from model.enum import StrandType
vh = virtualHelix(numBases=8, idnum=0)
```



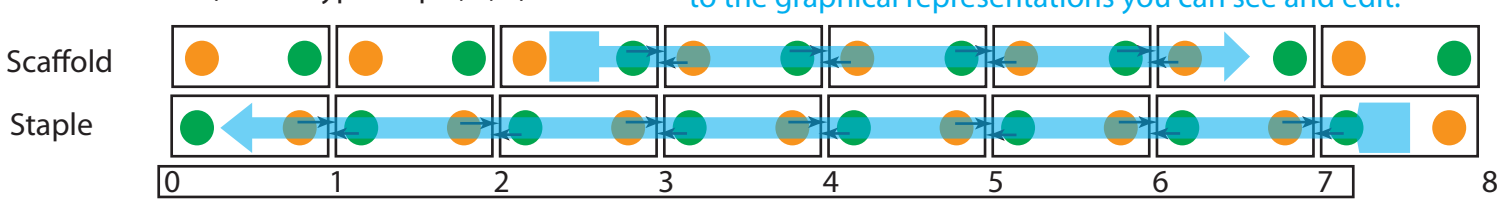
Bases are associated with the lesser of the two possible indices, and can be fetched (which you should never do unless self is a VirtualHelix) like vh.strand(StrandType.Staple)[0]

Note that the signly linked list sometimes runs against the indexes in the vh.strand(strandType) array.

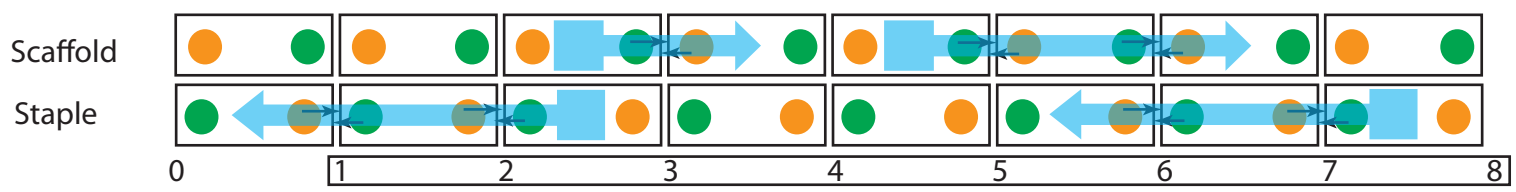
Modification

```
vh.connectStrand(StrandType.Scaffold, 2, 6)
vh.connectStrand(StrandType.Staple, 0, 7)
```

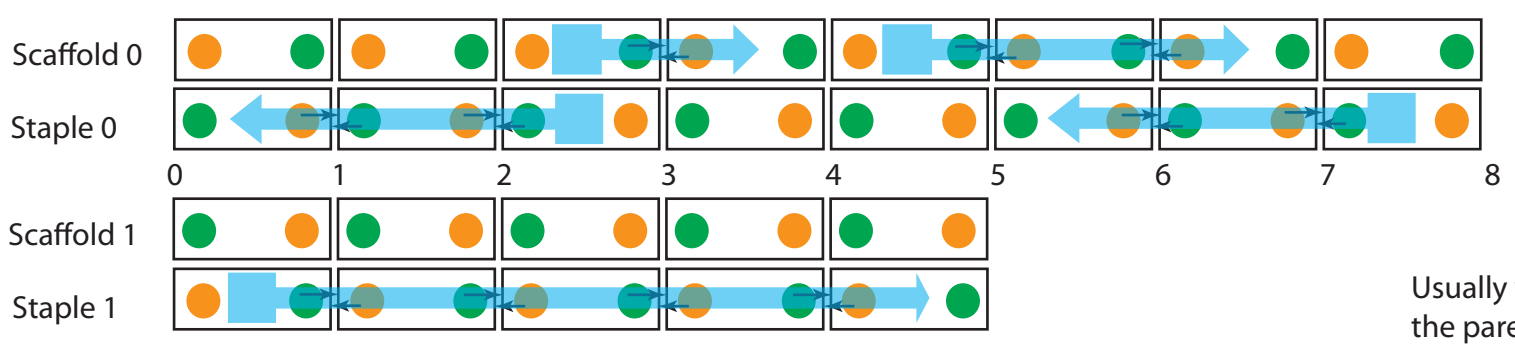
Inside caDNAno you should not have to do anything in addition to calling these methods to get changes to propagate to the graphical representations you can see and edit.



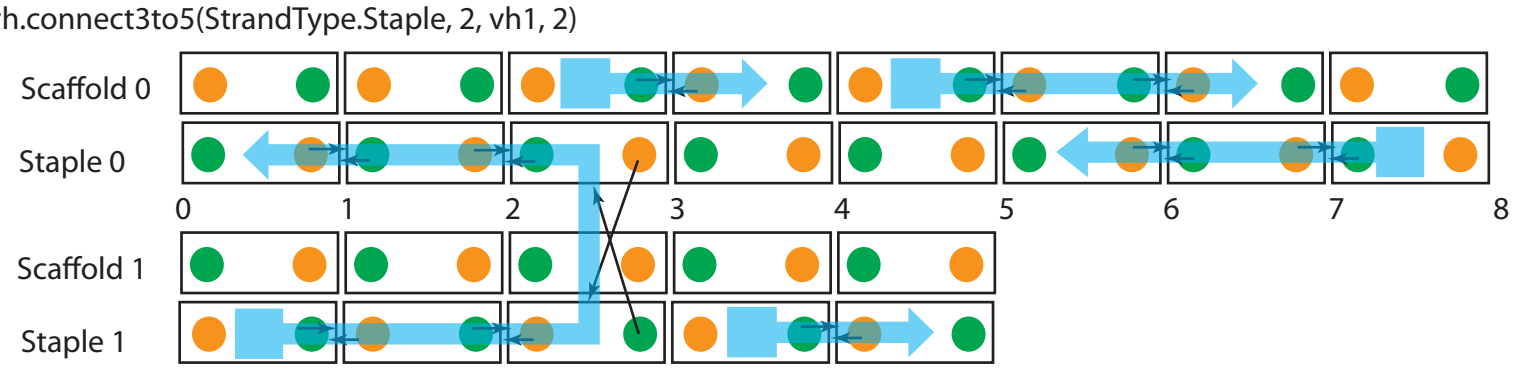

```
vh.clearStrand(StrandType.Scaffold, 4, 4)
vh.clearStrand(StrandType.Staple, 3, 5)
```




```
vh1 = VirtualHelix(numBases=5, idnum=1)
vh1.connectStrand(StrandType.Staple, 0, 4)
```




```
vh.connect3to5(StrandType.Staple, 2, vh1, 2)
```



vh.undoStack().undo()
vh.undoStack().undo()

vh.undoStack().undo()
vh.undoStack().undo()

vh1.undoStack().undo()

Usually vh.undoStack() gets the parent document's undo stack, but in test.py there is no document so each vh will have a different undo stack.

vh.undoStack().undo()