# Command Line Arguments for sayitwith DNA.py

#### 1. Basic Arguments

Argument	Default value	Options	Description
help			Help for arguments
mode		encode, decode	Choose between encode or decode mode
output_path			Path to output file
algorithm		YingYang, SimpleCode, HuffCode, FountainCode, GrassCode	Selection algorithm
time		on	Prints the runtime
show_log	off	on	Shows coding progress

#### 2. Error Correction & Validation

Argument	Default value	Options	Description
verify_rs	off	on	Reed-Solomon verification
verify_hm	off	on	Hamming verification

If used, the argument must be set at encoding as well as at decoding.

# Examples:

```
$ python sayitwithDNA.py --mode encode --algorithm GoldmanCode --
input_path /Users/name/file.gif --output_path /Users/name/file.dna --
verify_rs on
$ python sayitwithDNA.py --mode decode --algorithm GoldmanCode --
input_path /Users/name/file.dna --output_path /Users/name/file.gif --
verify_rs on
```

## 3. Simple Code

Argument	Default value	Options	Description
mapping_rule	0123	0 1 2 3 (A-00, T-01, C-10, G-11), 0 0 1 1 (A/T-0, C/G-1)	Either each nucleotide corresponds to a number or two nucleotides correspond to one number

## Example:

```
$ python sayitwithDNA.py --mode encode --algorithm SimpleCode --
input_path /Users/name/file.gif --output_path /Users/name/file.dna --
mapping_rule 0 0 1 1
```

#### 4. Goldman Code

Argument	Default value	Options	Description
fixed_huff	False	True	Fixing Huffman tree, mapping between binary and
			ternary

# Examples for en- and decoding:

```
$ python sayitwithDNA.py --mode encode --algorithm GoldmanCode --
input_path /Users/name/file.gif --output_path /Users/name/file.dna --
fixed_huff True

$ python sayitwithDNA.py --mode decode --algorithm GoldmanCode --
input path /Users/name/file.dna --output path /Users/name/file.gif --
```

#### 5. Grass Code

fixed huff True

Argument	Default value	Description
base_values	48	Base_values is a list of 0 to 47 (total 48 numbers), which is a
		one-to-one mapping of 47 groups of 3 nucleotides and 47th
		digit. Different mappings determine the diversity of DNA
		sequences produces.

# Example for en- and decoding:

```
$ python sayitwithDNA.py --mode encode --algorithm GrassCode --
input_path /Users/name/file.gif --output_path /Users/name/file.dna --
base_values 48

$ python sayitwithDNA.py --mode decode --algorithm GrassCode --
input_path /Users/name/file.dna --output_path /Users/name/file.gif --
base_values 48
```

#### 6. Fountain Code

Argument	Default value	Description	
homopolymer	4	Maximum length of homopolymers	
gc_content	0.2	The fraction of GC content above/below 0.5 (0.1 means 0.4-0.6)	
redundancy	0.5	Artificial redundancy for successfully decoding (0.5 generates	
		50% more fragments)	
c_dist	0.1	Degree distribution tuning parameter	
delta	0.5	Degree distribution tuning parameter	
recursion_depth	10000000	Adjust the maximum recursion depth in Python	
header_size	4	Number of bytes for the header; default is 4 (32 bits)	
segment_length	120	Is the length of the sequences	

# Example for en- and decoding:

```
$ python sayitwithDNA.py --mode encode --algorithm FountainCode --
input_path /Users/name/file.gif --output_path /Users/name/file.dna --
homopolymer 4 -gc_content 0.2 -redundancy 0.5 -c_dist 0.1 -delta 0.5 --
recursion_depth 10000000 -header_size 4 -segment_length 120
```

\$ python sayitwithDNA.py --mode decode --algorithm FountainCode -input\_path /Users/name/file.dna --output\_path /Users/name/file.gif

### 7. Yin-Yang Code

Argument	Default value	Description
base_reference	0 1 0 1	Yang rule, correspondence between base and bit data in
		the upper bit segment; default is Rule 495 [0,1,0,1]
current_code_matrix	1110010011	"Yin rule, correspondence between base and bit data in the
	1001100	lower bit segment; default is Rule 495
		[[1,1,0,0],[1,0,0,1],[1,1,0,0],[1,1,0,0]];write a "1" at begin
support_bases	A	Base replenishment before official data
support_spacing	0	Spacing between support base and surrent base. When
		support base is in front of the current base, the spacing is 0
		(default)
max_ratio	0.8	When the (count/length) $\leq$ this parameter, the binary
		sequence is "good"
search_count	1	Maximum number of queries. If the DNA segment
		generated by two bit segments obtained in the current
		query is valid, the query is stopped

# Example for en- and decoding:

```
$ python sayitwithDNA.py --mode encode --algorithm YinYang--input_path
/Users/name/file.gif --output_path /Users/name/file.dna -base_reference
0 1 0 1 -current_code_matrix 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 -
support_bases A -support_spacing 0 -max_ratio 0.8 -search_count 1
```

\$ python sayitwithDNA.py --mode decode --algorithm YinYang --input\_path
/Users/name/file.dna --output\_path /Users/name/file.gif