## Python code

## August 13, 2018

```
In [1]: gencode = {"TTT":"F","TTC":"F","TTA":"L","TTG":"L","TCT":"S","TCC":"S",
                       "TCA": "S", "TCG": "S", "TAT": "Y", "TAC": "Y", "TAA": "*", "TAG": "*",
                       "TGT":"C","TGC":"C","TGA":"*","TGG":"W", "CTT":"L","CTC":"L",
                       "CTA":"L", "CTG":"L", "CCT":"P", "CCC":"P", "CCA":"P", "CCG":"P",
                       "CAT": "H", "CAC": "H|His", "CAA": "Q", "CAG": "Q", "CGT": "R", "CGC": "R",
                       "CGA": "R", "CGG": "R", "ATT": "I", "ATC": "I", "ATA": "I", "ATG": "M",
                       "ACT": "T", "ACC": "T", "ACA": "T", "ACG": "T", "AAT": "N", "AAC": "N",
                       "AAA":"K", "AAG":"K", "AGT":"S", "AGC":"S", "AGA":"R", "AGG":"R",
                       "GTT":"V", "GTC":"V", "GTA":"V", "GTG":"V", "GCT":"A", "GCC":"A",
                       "GCA": "A", "GCG": "A", "GAT": "D", "GAC": "D", "GAA": "E",
                       "GAG": "E", "GGT": "G", "GGC": "G", "GGA": "G", "GGG": "G"}
        def translate_codon(codon):
             return gencode.get(codon.upper(), 'x')
        # a function to split a sequence into codons
        def split_into_codons(dna, frame):
             codons = []
             for i in range(frame - 1, len(dna)-2, 3):
                 codon = dna[i:i+3]
                 codons.append(codon)
             return codons
        def translate_dna_single(dna, frame=1):
             codons = split_into_codons(dna, frame)
             amino_acids = ''
             for codon in codons:
                 amino_acids = amino_acids + translate_codon(codon)
             return amino_acids
In [2]: print(translate_codon("ACT"))
        print(split_into_codons("ACGTAAGGGCCCT",3))
        print(translate_dna_single("ACGTAAGGGCCCT"))
['GTA', 'AGG', 'GCC']
```

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In [3]: def is_complement(base1, base2):
            bases = {'A':'T', 'T':'A', 'G':'C', 'C':'G'}
            if bases.get(base1) == base2:
                return True
            else:
                return False
        print(is_complement('A', 'T'))
        print(is_complement('A', 'G'))
        # The previous function works also for unknown bases
        print(is_complement('N', 'T'))
        def max_palindrome(dna, center):
            if center ==0:
                maximal_palindrome=0
                return maximal_palindrome
                for i in range(min(len(dna)-center, center)):
                    if is_complement(dna[center-i-1], dna[center+i]):
                        maximal_palindrome=2*(i+1)
                    else:
                        maximal_palindrome=2*i
                        break
                return maximal palindrome
        print(max_palindrome(list('AGGGCCT'), 4))
        def read_fasta(file):
            fasta_file = open(file, 'r')
            DNA_list = []
            for line in fasta_file:
                    line = line.strip('\n>seq1')
                    for character in line:
                        DNA_list.append(character)
            fasta_file.close()
            return DNA_list
        print(read_fasta('smallTest.fasta'))
        # as the lists are in upper case no need to use st.upper method
        def find_palindrome(dna):
            palindrome_dict={}
            for i in range(len(dna)):
```

```
palindrome_length =max_palindrome(dna, i)
                if palindrome_length in palindrome_dict:
                    palindrome_dict[palindrome_length].append([i])
                else:
                    palindrome_dict[palindrome_length]=[[i]]
            return palindrome_dict
        print(find_palindrome(read_fasta('smallTest.fasta')))
        def print_centers(palindromes, min_length):
            i=0
            list_of_lengths = []
            while i < min_length:</pre>
                if i in palindromes:
                    list_of_lengths.append(str(i))
                i = i+1
            return '\n'.join(list_of_lengths)
        print(print centers(find palindrome(read fasta('smallTest.fasta')), 9))
True
False
False
['A', 'C', 'G', 'T', 'A', 'C', 'G', 'T', 'A']
{0: [[0], [1], [3], [5], [7]], 4: [[2]], 8: [[4]], 6: [[6]], 2: [[8]]}
2
4
6
8
In [4]: def find_longest_word(words_list):
            word_len = []
            for n in words_list:
                word_len.append((len(n), n))
            word_len.sort()
            return word_len[-1][1]
        print(find_longest_word(["PHP", "Exercises", "Backend"]))
        def is_vowel(char):
           all_vowels = 'aeiou'
           return char in all_vowels
        print(is_vowel('c'))
        print(is vowel('e'))
Exercises
```

```
False
True
```

```
In [5]: def dict_fun(keys, values):
            d=dict()
            remaining=[]
            k=len(keys)
            v=len(values)
            if k==v:
                for i in range(k):
                    d[keys[i]]=values[i]
            elif k>v:
                for i in range(v):
                    d[keys[i]]=values[i]
                for i in range(k-v):
                    d[keys[i+v]]=None
            else:
                for i in range(k):
                    d[keys[i]]=values[i]
                for i in range(k,v):
                    remaining +=values[i]
            return d, remaining
        print(dict_fun([1, 2,3,4,5,6,7],['a','b','c','d','f','k']))
({1: 'a', 2: 'b', 3: 'c', 4: 'd', 5: 'f', 6: 'k', 7: None}, [])
In [6]: def palin(words):
            words=words.casefold()
            revwo=reversed(words)
            if list(words) == list(revwo):
                print('pali')
            else:
                print('no')
        palin('madam')
        palin('isr')
        palin('nurses run')
pali
no
no
In [7]: for i in range(3):
           for j in range(3):
               if i + j \% 2 == 1:
                   print('-', end='')
               elif i == 0:
```

```
print('+', end='')
               else:
                   print('*', end='')
           print('0'.center(12), end='')
+-+
                               ***
In [8]: def issorted(list):
           if list==sorted(list):
               return 'True'
           else:
               return sorted(list)
        print(issorted([1,2,3]))
        def remove_list(list):
           list1=[]
           for x in list:
               if x not in list1:
                   list1.append(x)
           return list1
        print(remove_list([1,2,3,2]))
        def common_list(11,14,12):
           13=[]
           for i in l1:
               if i in 14:
                    if i in 12:
                       13.append(i)
           return 13
        print(common_list([1,2,3,4],[1,2,4,3],[1,5,6,4,3]))
        def elemstr(list):
           element= ''
           for i in list:
               element+=str(i)
           return element
        print(elemstr([1,2,'a','b']))
        def remdib(list):
            notdub=[]
            for i in list:
                if i not in notdub:
                    notdub.append(i)
            return notdub
        print(remdib([12,24,35,24,88,120,155,88,120,155]))
True
[1, 2, 3]
[1, 3, 4]
12ab
[12, 24, 35, 88, 120, 155]
```

```
In [9]: class Student(object):
          def __init__(self, name, age=None, major=None):
             self.name = name
             self.set_age(age)
             self.set_major(major)
          def set_age(self, age):
             self.age = age
          def set_major(self, major):
             self.major = major
      class MasterStudent(Student):
          def __init__(self, name):
             super().__init__(name)
             self.internship = 'mandatory, from March to June'
      John = MasterStudent('John')
      John.set_age(24)
      print(John.name, John.age, John.internship)
John 24 mandatory, from March to June
In [10]: class Time(object):
           #-----
           # Tnitializer
          def __init__(self, hour = 0, minute = 0, second = 0):
              self.hour = hour
              self.minute = minute
              self.second = second
           #-----
           # Conversion methods
          def __str__(self):
              fmt = '{:02d}:{:02d}'
              return fmt.format(self.hour, self.minute, self.second )
          def __repr__(self):
              return '{}.{}({},{})'.format(
                 __name__,
                 self.__class__.__name__,
                 self.hour, self.minute, self.second)
           #-----
           # Overloaded operators
```

```
def __add__(self, other):
   if isinstance(other, Time):
       return self.add_time(other)
   else:
       return self.increment(other)
def __radd__(self, other):
   return self.__add__(other)
def __iadd__(self, other):
   self.hour += other.hour
   self.minute += other.minute
   self.second += other.second
   if self.second >= 60:
       self.second -= 60
       self.minute += 1
   if self.minute >= 60:
       self.minute -= 60
       self.hour += 1
   return self
#-----
# static methods
@staticmethod
def int_to_time(seconds):
   Converts an integer (seconds) to a Time object
   (minutes, seconds) = divmod(seconds, 60)
   (hours, minutes) = divmod(minute, 60)
   return Time(hours, minutes, seconds)
# properties
@property
def hour(self):
   return self.__hour
@hour.setter
def hour(self, hour):
   assert isinstance(hour, int), 'invalid value specified for hour'
   self.__hour = hour
```

```
@property
def minute(self):
   return self.__minute
Ominute.setter
def minute(self, minute):
   assert isinstance(minute, int), 'invalid type specified for minute'
   assert 0 <= minute < 60, 'invalid value specified for minute'</pre>
   self.__minute = minute
@property
def second(self):
   return self.__minute
@second.setter
def second(self, second):
   assert isinstance(second, int), 'invalid type specified for second'
   assert 0 <= second < 60, 'invalid value specified for second'</pre>
   self.__second = second
#-----
# Output methods
def print_time(self):
   fmt = '{:02d}:{:02d}:
   print(fmt.format(self.hour, self.minute, self.second ))
#-----
# Conversion methods
def time_to_int(self):
   minutes = self.hour * 60 + self.minute
   seconds = minutes * 60 + self.second
   return seconds
# Misc
def increment(self, seconds):
   seconds += self.time_to_int()
   return int_to_time(seconds)
def is_after(self, other):
   return self.time_to_int() > other.time_to_int()
def add_time(self, other):
   seconds = self.time_to_int() + \
            other.time_to_int()
   return int_to_time(seconds)
```

```
In [11]: def func1(s):
             if len(s) == 0:
                 return s
             else:
                 return s[0] * len(s) + func2(s)
         def func2(s):
             return func1(s[1:])
         print(func1('Israel'))
IIIIIIsssssrrrraaaeel
In [12]: import random
         def has_duplicates(list):
             list1=sorted(list)
             i=0
             while i < len(list1)-1:
                 if list1[i]==list1[i+1]:
                     return True
                 else:
                     i=i+1
             return False
         def rand_birthday(n, students):
             number_same_birthday=0
             for i in range(n):
                 birthday = []
                 for i in range(students):
                     birthday.append(random.randint(1, 365))
                 if has_duplicates(birthday):
                     number_same_birthday = number_same_birthday + 1
             return number_same_birthday / n * 100
         print(rand_birthday(1000, 23))
50.9
In [13]: from collections import defaultdict
         with open('E-coli.txt', 'r') as f:
             genome = f.read().rstrip()
         kmer = 9
         Length = 500
         min_clumpsize = 3
```

```
def get_substrings(g, k):
Take the input genome window 'g', and produce a list of unique
substrings of length 'k' contained within it.
    substrings = list()
    for i in range(k):
        line = g[i:]
        substrings += [line[i:i + k]
                       for i in range(0, len(line), k) if i + k <= len(line)]</pre>
    results = defaultdict(int)
    for s in substrings:
        results[s] += 1
    return results
def find_clumps(genome, kmer, Length, clumpsize):
    window = genome[0:Length]
    # Initialise our counter, because the main algorithm can't start from
    # scratch.
    patterns = get_substrings(window, kmer)
    # Using a dictionary not a list because the lookups are faster once the
    # size of the object becomes large
    relevant = {p: 1 for p in patterns if patterns[p] >= clumpsize}
    starting_string = genome[0:kmer]
    for i in range(Length, len(genome)):
        window = window[1:]
        window += genome[i]
        patterns[starting_string] -= 1
        starting_string = window[0:kmer]
        ending_string = window[-kmer:]
        patterns[ending_string] += 1
        if patterns[ending_string] >= clumpsize and ending_string not in relevant:
            relevant[ending_string] = 1
```

```
return list(relevant)
         if name == " main ":
             clumps = find_clumps(genome, kmer, Length, min_clumpsize)
             print("Total: {}".format(len(clumps)))
Total: 1918
In [17]: import os
         def walk(dir):
             """Prints the names of all files in dirname and its subdirectories.
             dirname: string name of directory
             for name in os.listdir(dir):
                 path = os.path.join(dir, name)
                 if os.path.isfile(path):
                     print(path)
                 else:
                      walk(path)
                 print(walk(os.getcwd()))
         def walk2(dirname):
             """Prints the names of all files in dirname and its subdirectories.
             dirname: string name of directory
             for root, dirs, files in os.walk(dir):
                 for filename in files:
                     print(os.path.join(root, filename))
         if __name__ == '__main__':
             walk('.')
             walk2('.')
In [19]: data=open('words.txt', 'r')
         words=data.read().splitlines()
         def anagram_dict(words):
             anagrams=dict()
             for word in words:
                 sorted_word=''.join(sorted(word))
                 anagrams[sorted_word] = anagrams.get(sorted_word, [])
                 anagrams[sorted_word].append(word)
```

```
anagrams = {sorted_word: anagrams[sorted_word] for sorted_word in anagrams if len
return anagrams
print(anagram_dict(words))
```