## Bioinformatics III

## First Assignment

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## Exercise 1.1: The random network

(a) Listing ?? shows source code.

```
Listing 1: Example Listing of source code
o class Node:
      \mathbf{def} __init___(self, identifier):
           Sets node id and initialize empty node list that references its connected nodes
5
      def hasLinkTo(self, node):
           Returns True if this node is connected to node asked for,
           False\ otherwise
10
      def addLinkTo(self, node):
           Adds link from this node to parameter node (only if there is no link connection already
           does not automatically care for a link from parameter node to this node
15
      def degree(self):
           Returns degree of this node
20
```

(b) Listing ?? shows source code.

25

**def** \_\_str\_\_(self):

Returns id of node as string

Listing 2: Example Listing of source code

```
class AbstractNetwork:
    """Abstract network definition, can not be instantiated"""

def __init__(self, amount_nodes, amount_links):
    """
    Creates empty nodelist and call createNetwork of the extending class
    self.nodes = {}
    self.__createNetwork__(amount_nodes, amount_links)

def __createNetwork__(self, amount_nodes, amount_links):
```

```
Method overwritten by subclasses, nothing to do here
         15
                                             raise NotImplementedError
                               def appendNode(self, node):
         20
                                              Appends node to network
                               def maxDegree(self):
                                              Returns the maximum degree in this network
         25
                               def size (self):
                                             Returns network size (here: number of nodes)
         30
                               def __str__(self):
                                             Any string-representation of the network (something simply is enough)
         35
                               \mathbf{def} \ \mathrm{getNode} ( \, \mathrm{self} \, \, , \ identifier \, ) \colon
                                              Returns node according to key
         40
     (c) Listing ?? shows source code.
                                                                                  Listing 3: Example Listing of source code
          o from AbstractNetwork import AbstractNetwork
                 from Node import Node
                 import random # you will need it :-)
                  \begin{array}{c} \textbf{class} \ \ \text{RandomNetwork} \, (\, \textbf{AbstractNetwork} \,) \colon \\ \text{"""Random network implementation of AbstractNetwork"""} \end{array} 
                               \mathbf{def} \ \_\mathtt{createNetwork} \_\mathtt{(self, amount\_nodes, amount\_links)} \colon \# \ \mathit{remaining methods are taken from the links} = \mathsf{links} \mathsf{(self, amount\_nodes, amount\_links)} \cap \mathsf{links} \mathsf{(self, amount\_nodes, amount\_links)} \cap \mathsf{links} \mathsf{(self, amount\_nodes, amount\_links)} \cap \mathsf{links} \mathsf{(self, amount\_nodes, am
                                             Creates\ a\ random\ network
         10
                                              1. Build a list of n nodes
                                              2. For i=\#links steps, add a connection between for two randomly chosen nodes that are
                                            random.seed()
Exercise 1.2: Degree Distribution
     (a) Listing ?? shows source code.
                                                                                  Listing 4: Example Listing of source code
```

```
def __init__(self , identifier):

Sets node id and initialize empty node list that references its connected nodes

def hasLinkTo(self , node):

Returns True if this node is connected to node asked for ,
False otherwise

"""
```

```
def addLinkTo(self, node):
             Adds link from this node to parameter node (only if there is no link connection already
             does not automatically care for a link from parameter node to this node
 15
        def degree(self):
             Returns degree of this node
 20
        def __str__(self):
             Returns id of node as string
 25
(b) Listing ?? shows source code.
                         Listing 5: Example Listing of source code
  o class Node:
             --init--(self , identifier):
        \mathbf{def}
             Sets node id and initialize empty node list that references its connected nodes
  5
        def hasLinkTo(self, node):
             Returns True if this node is connected to node asked for,
             False \ otherwise
 10
        def addLinkTo(self, node):
             Adds link from this node to parameter node (only if there is no link connection already
             does not automatically care for a link from parameter node to this node
 15
        def degree(self):
             Returns degree of this node
 20
        def __str__(self):
 25
             Returns id of node as string
(c) Listing ?? shows source code.
                         Listing 6: Example Listing of source code
  o class Node:
        \mathbf{def} \ \underline{\ } \inf_{"""} \operatorname{init}_{--} (\operatorname{self}, \operatorname{identifier}) \colon
             Sets node id and initialize empty node list that references its connected nodes
  5
        def hasLinkTo(self, node):
             Returns True if this node is connected to node asked for,
             False\ otherwise
 10
```

Adds link from this node to parameter node (only if there is no link connection already

def addLinkTo(self, node):

```
def degree(self):

Returns degree of this node

def ___str__(self):

Returns id of node as string
```