SESSION NINETEEN

Bioinformatics internship

BOOLEAN

- Data type with two possible values
- Boolean operators:
 - "<expression1> and <expression2>" AND
 - "<expression1> or <expression2>" OR
 - "not <expression I >" NOT
- Demorgans law:
 - NOT (A or B) = Not a and not b
 - NOT (A and B) = Not a or not b

if not(a and b): if (not a) or (not b): if not(a or b): if (not a) and (not b):

ELIF

- If statements are based around Boolean logic as returned statement must be true or false
- Else if allows for checking multiple branches

Script # Traffic light instructions color = input("Please enter color of light: ") if color == 'red': print("Stop!") elif color == 'yellow': print("Slow down...") elif color == 'green': print("Go go go!") else: print("I don't know the color '{0}'".format(color))

TERNARY CONDITIONAL EXPRESSIONS

- Providing one value or another based on result of condition
- Shorted one-line version
- <true value> if <condition> else <false value>

Script

molecule = "dna" if values == 4 else "protein" animal = "cow" if sound == "moo" else "honey badger" constant = 2.718 if name="euler" else 3.141

TIPS WITH LOOPS

- Avoid complexity:
 - Deeply nested if statements try to avoid more than a single nest
 - Complex Boolean operations very easy to get the logic wrong
 - Either of these can lead to bugs that only appear under certain scenarios, making them difficult to troubleshoot
- Be aware of functionality that should be mutually exclusive these scenarios should utilize elif/else statements
- When looking through online help, be sure not to confuse logical Boolean operations with bitwise operations
 - Both have ANDs, ORs, NOTs

LAB GOALS

- Create a script that uses:
 - elif
- Create a run a script that uses:
 - A ternary conditional expression
- Create and run a script that uses:
 - Boolean priciples
 - If/else statement