



Advanced Python modules and functionalities

Lesson 8 – 9/30/16

Today's schedule

1. Advanced Modules

- a) matplotlib – graphing and figure generation
- b) optparse – flagged inputs

2. Raspberry Pi as a Learning Tool

1. matplotlib

matplotlib

Purpose: Graphing and visualization of data:

1. Plots
2. Histograms
3. Barplots, etc

Say goodbye to figure generation using Excel

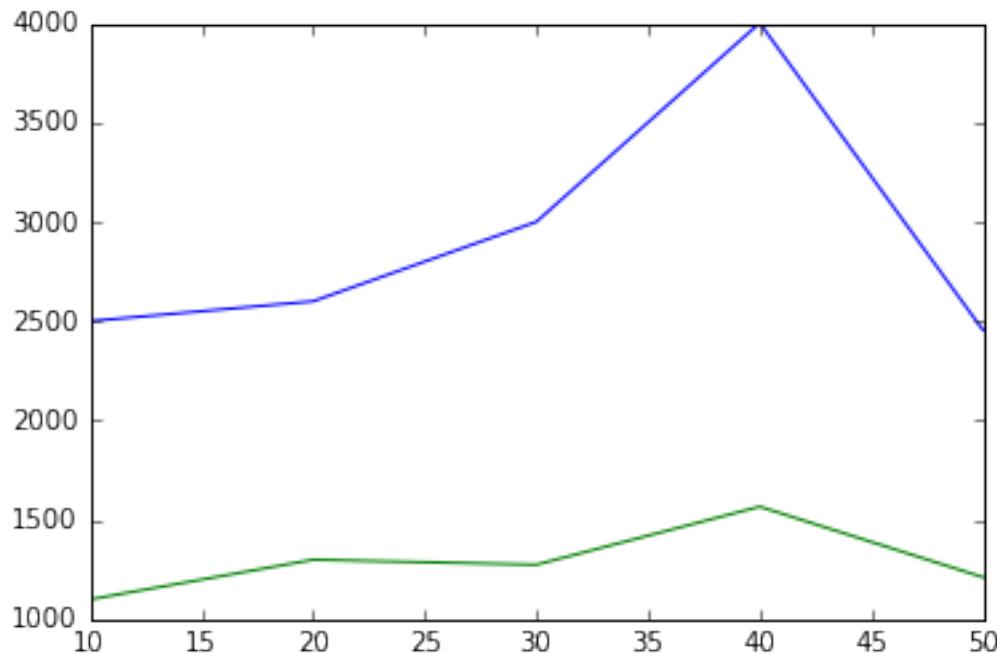
Example matplotlib

- **Problem:**
 - You want to plot the expression of YFG over five different time points in your dataset. You want to also compare this time course to that of $YFHKG$.

Example: Plotting Lines

```
%matplotlib inline  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
  
days = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]  
YFG = [2500, 2600, 3000, 4000, 2455]  
YFHKG = [1100, 1300, 1275, 1567, 1212]  
  
plt.plot(days, YFG)  
plt.plot(days, YFHKG)  
plt.show()
```

Example Result



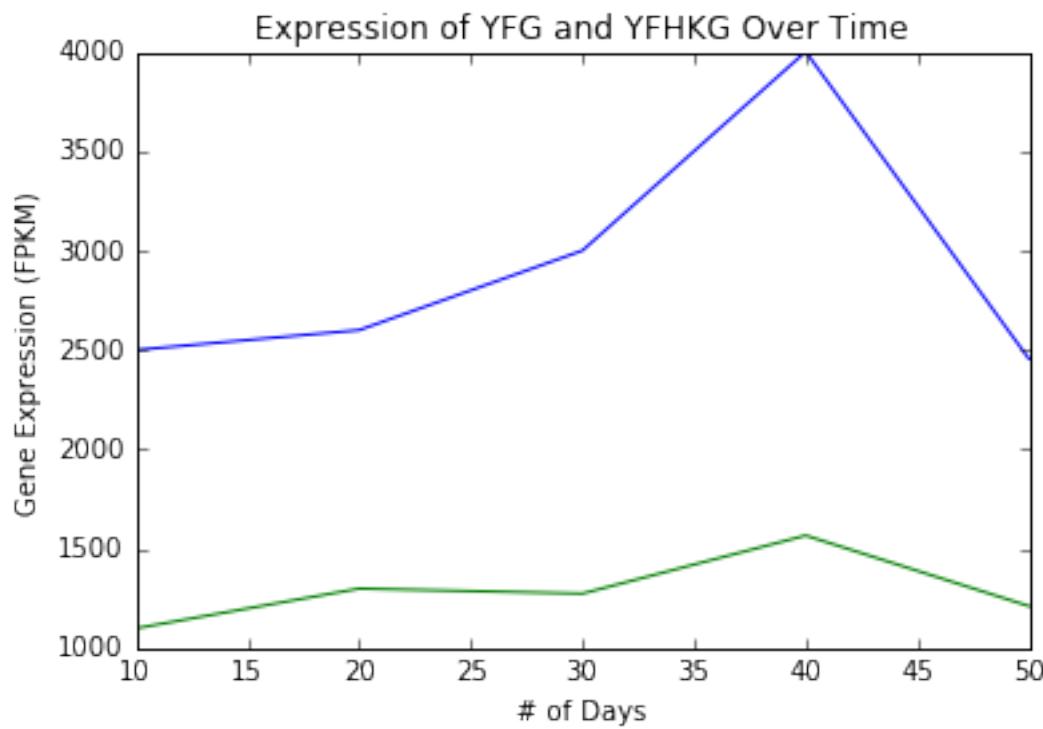
Example: Labeling Axes

```
%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

days = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]
YFG = [2500, 2600, 3000, 4000, 2455]
YFHKG = [1100, 1300, 1275, 1567, 1212]

plt.plot(days, YFG)
plt.plot(days, YFHKG)
plt.xlabel("# of Days")
plt.ylabel("Gene Expression (FPKM)")
plt.title("Expression of YFG and YFHKG Over Time")
plt.show()
```

Example Result



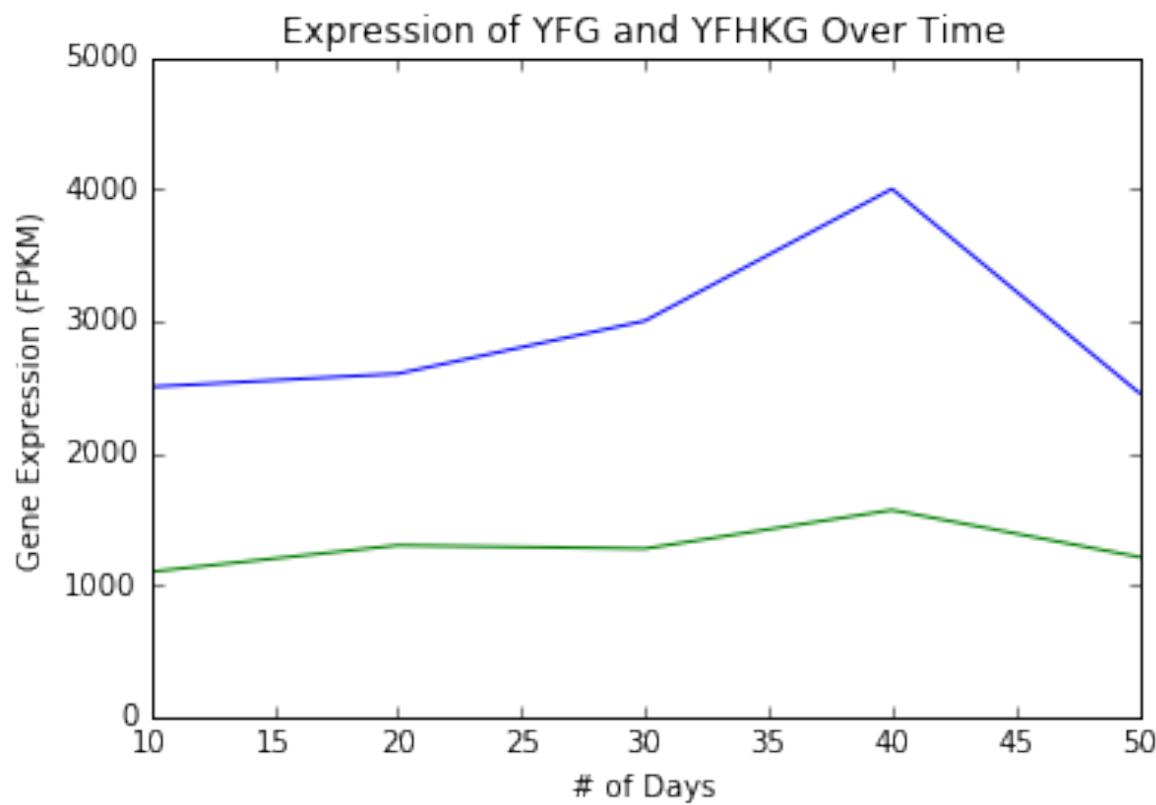
Example: Changing Axes

```
%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

days = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]
YFG = [2500, 2600, 3000, 4000, 2455]
YFHKG = [1100, 1300, 1275, 1567, 1212]

plt.plot(days, YFG)
plt.plot(days, YFHKG)
plt.xlabel("# of Days")
plt.ylabel("Gene Expression (FPKM)")
plt.title("Expression of YFG and YFHKG Over Time")
plt.axis([10,50, 0, 5000])
plt.show()
```

Example Result



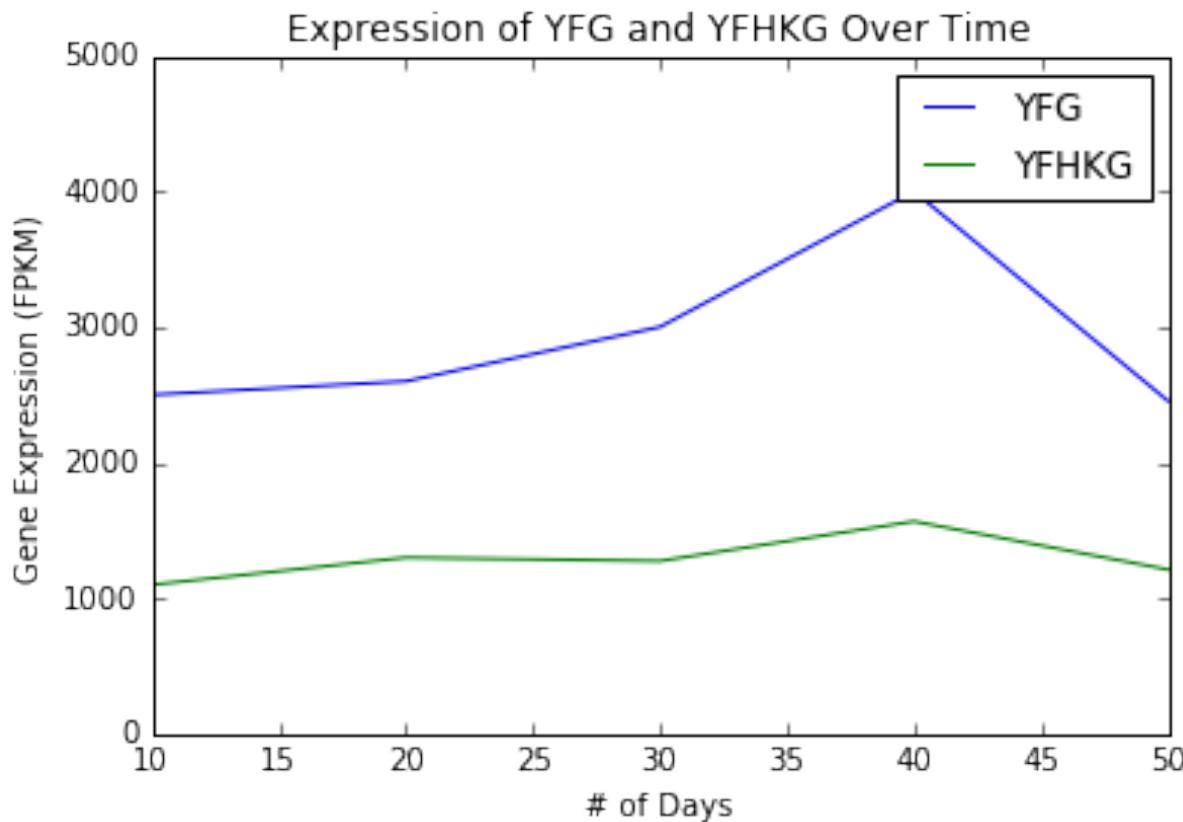
Example: Changing Axes

```
%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

days = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]
YFG = [2500, 2600, 3000, 4000, 2455]
YFHKG = [1100, 1300, 1275, 1567, 1212]

plt.plot(days, YFG, label="YFG")
plt.plot(days, YFHKG, label="YFHKG")
plt.xlabel("# of Days")
plt.ylabel("Gene Expression (FPKM)")
plt.title("Expression of YFG and YFHKG Over Time")
plt.axis([10,50, 0, 5000])
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

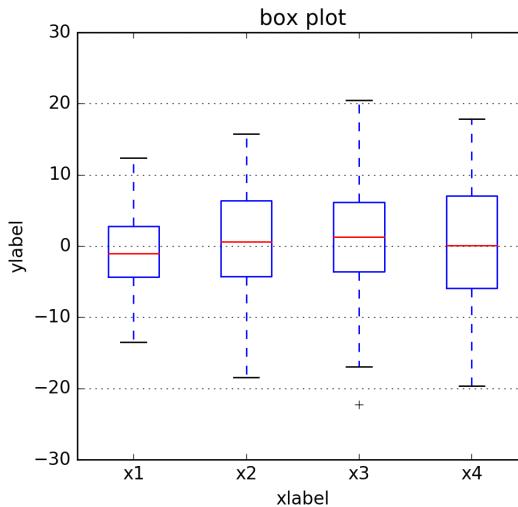
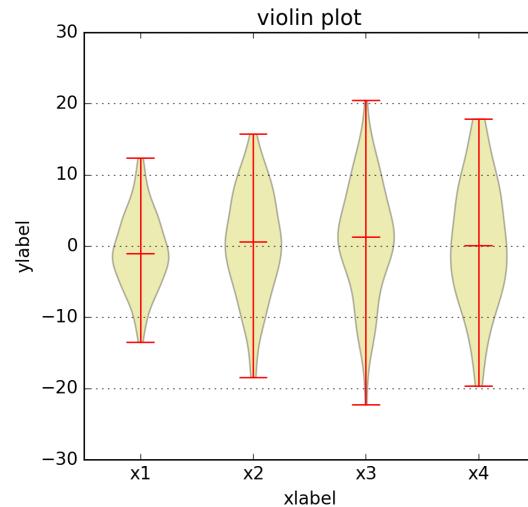
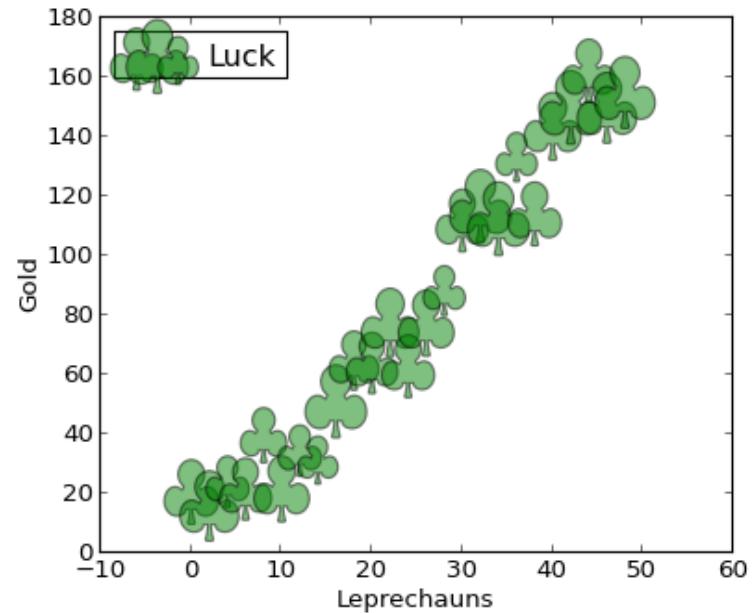
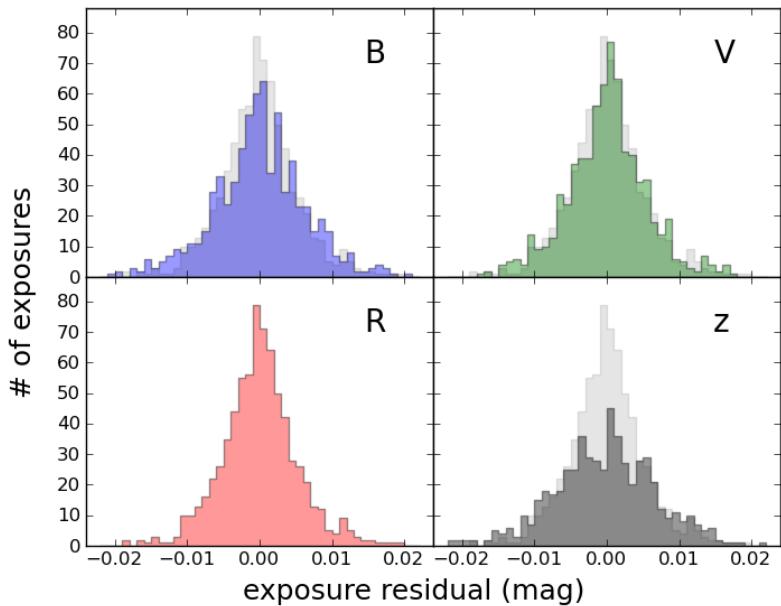
Example Result



Notes on matplotlib

- Visualization is highly customizable
 - Line color, type, width
 - Error bars
 - Legend attributes
 - Axes attributes
 - Double y-axes, etc
- Examples of specific types of figures and their implementation are available online
- Can create beautiful figures fast
- Plotting with code is *impressive*

Matplotlib examples



2. optparse

optparse

Purpose: provides flagged input functionality to scripts

1. Input arguments can be in any order
2. Resulting command is human read-able
3. Allows the user to query input arguments and “help”

optparse

```
from optparse import OptionParser

parser = OptionParser()
parser.add_option("-f", "--file", dest="filename",
                  help="write report to FILE")
parser.add_option("-q", "--quiet",
                  action="store_false", dest="verbose",
                  default=True,
                  help="don't print status messages")

(options, args) = parser.parse_args()
```

optparse

```
from optparse import OptionParser

parser = OptionParser()
parser.add_option("-f", "--file", dest="filename",
                  help="write report to FILE")
parser.add_option("-q", "--quiet",
                  action="store_false", dest="verbose",
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                  default=True,
                  help="don't print status messages")

(options, args) = parser.parse_args()
```

Example optparse

- **Problem:**
 - You have a script that computes gene lengths of set a genes given an annotation file that contains genomic positions of both introns and exons. You want to include a parameter that would change the functionality to only include exons in gene length when desired.

optparse example: CDS length

```
from optparse import OptionParser  
  
parser = OptionParser()
```

optparse example: CDS length

```
from optparse import OptionParser

parser = OptionParser()
parser.add_option("-g", "--geneAnnotation",
                  dest="annot",
                  help="UCSC gene annotation file")
```

optparse example: CDS length

```
from optparse import OptionParser

parser = OptionParser()
parser.add_option("-g", "--geneAnnotation",
                  dest="annot",
                  help="UCSC gene annotation file")
parser.add_option("-c", "--coding",
                  action="store_true", dest="coding",
                  default=False,
                  help="flag to only include exons in gene
length computation")
```

optparse example: CDS length

```
from optparse import OptionParser

parser = OptionParser()
parser.add_option("-g", "--geneAnnotation",
                  dest="annot",
                  help="UCSC gene annotation file")
parser.add_option("-c", "--coding",
                  action="store_true", dest="coding",
                  default=False,
                  help="flag to only include exons in gene
length computation")

(options, args) = parser.parse_args()
```

optparse: interaction (help)

```
python compute_length.py --help  
or
```

```
python compute_length.py --help
```

Usage: compute_length.py [options] arg1 arg2

Options:

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| -h, --help | show this help message and exit |
| -g, --geneAnnotation | UCSC gene annotation file |
| -c, --coding | flag to only include exons in gene length computation |

optparse: interaction (inputs)

```
python compute_length.py --geneAnnotation  
UCSC.gtf --coding
```

or

```
python compute_length.py -g UCSC.gtf -c
```

Usage: compute_length.py [options] arg1 arg2

Options:

- h, --help show this help message and exit
- g, --geneAnnotation UCSC gene annotation file
- c, --coding flag to only include exons in gene length computation

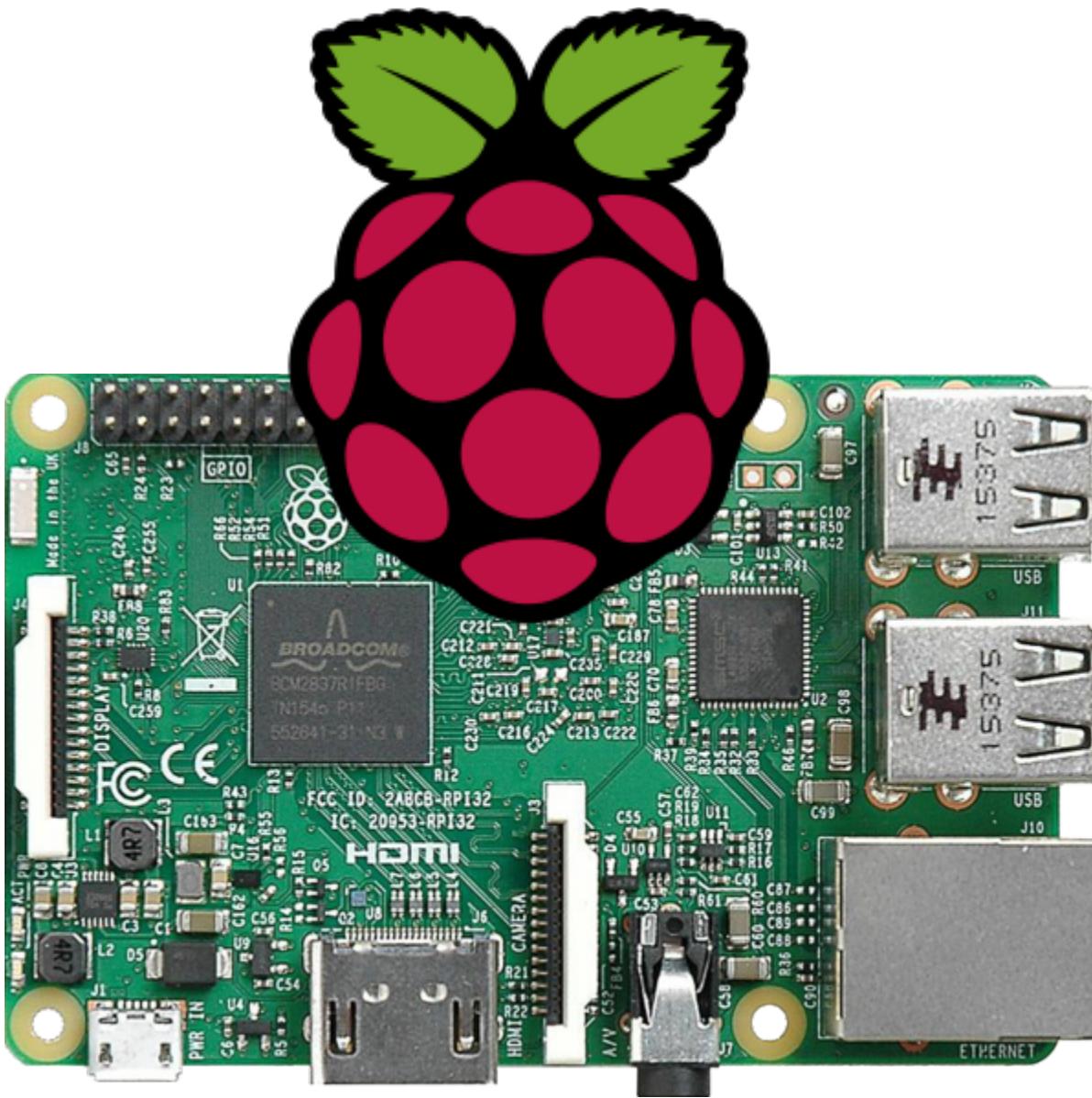
optparse: using inputs

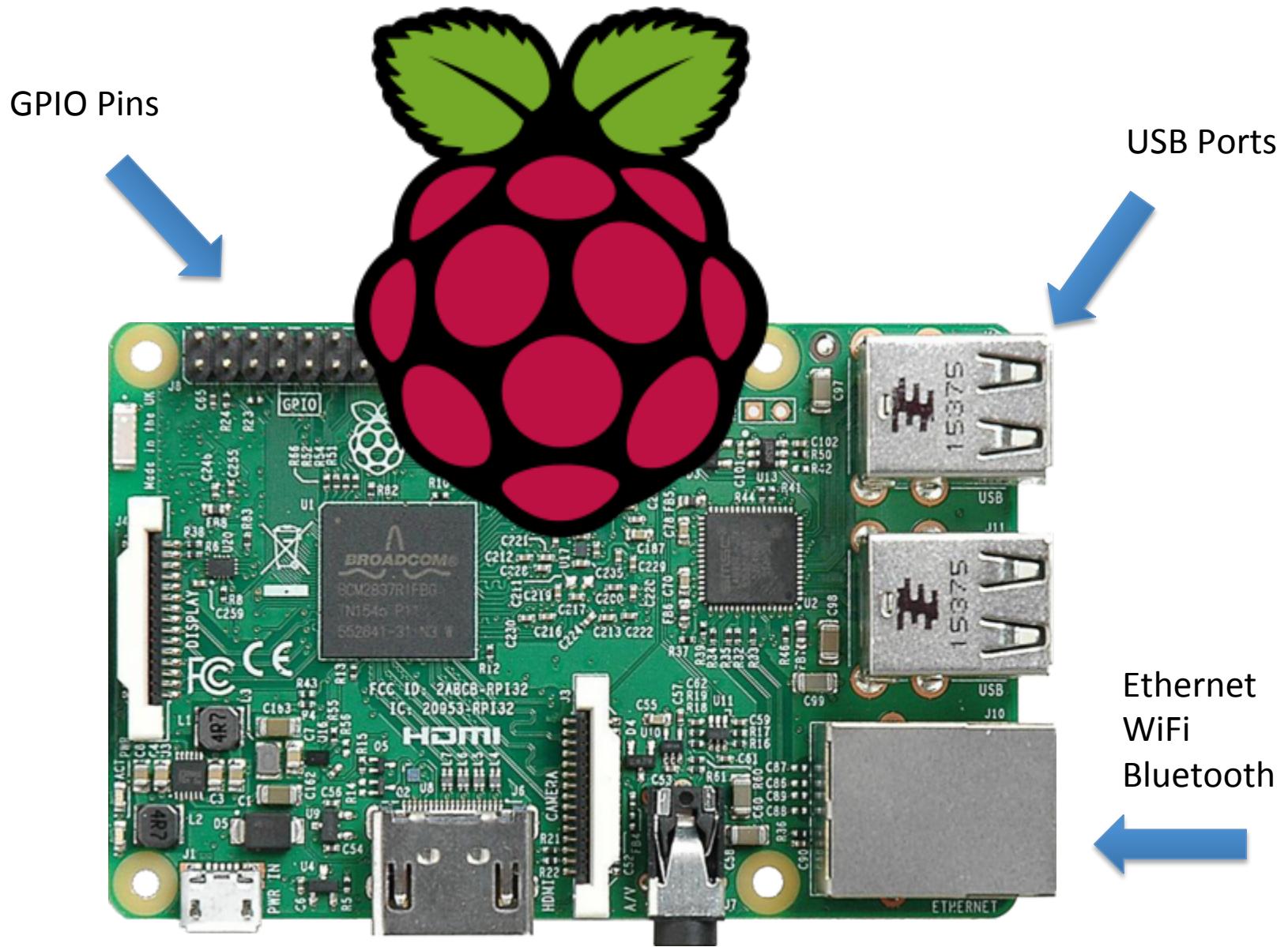
```
(options, args) = parser.parse_args()

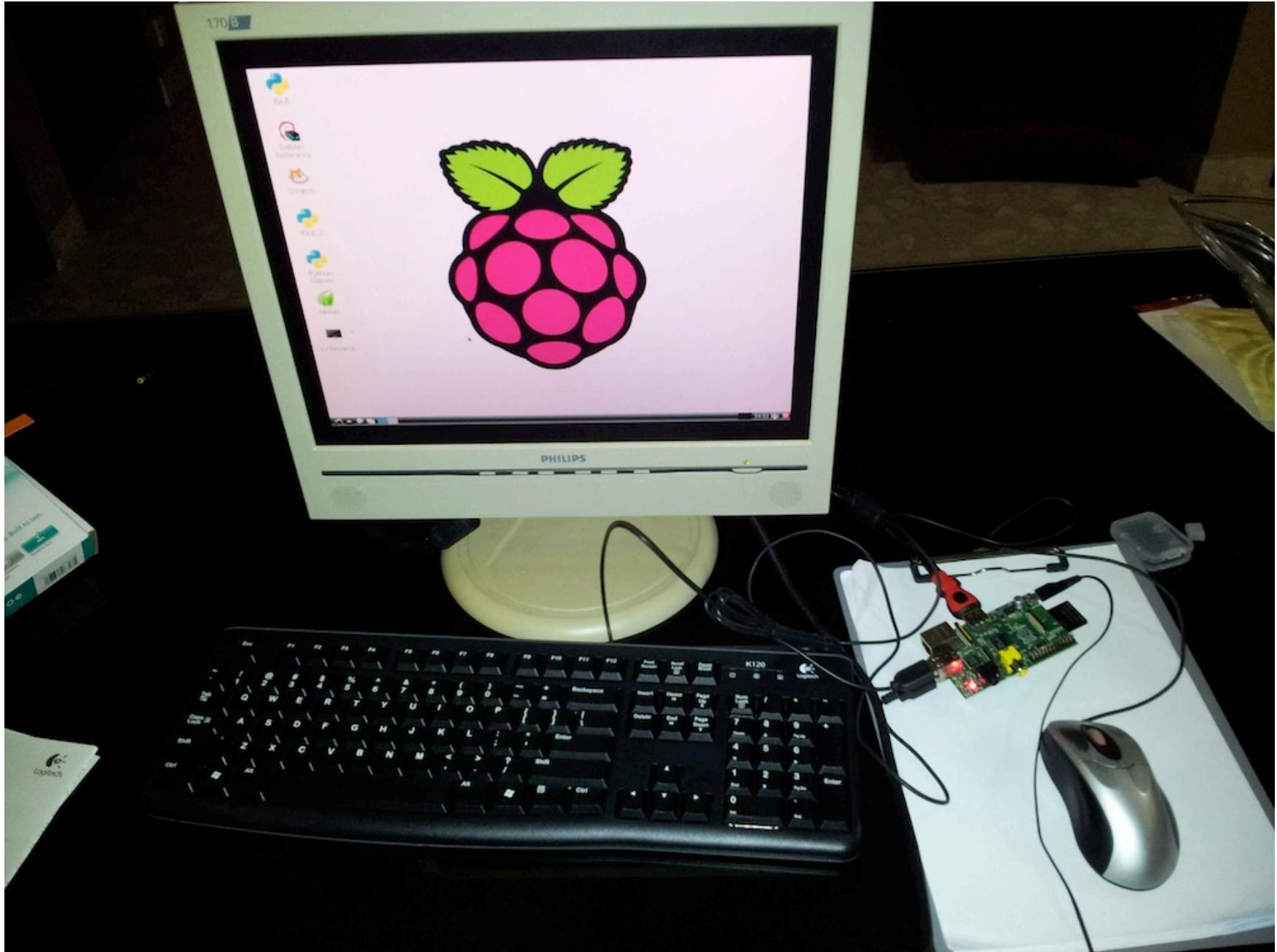
gene_file = options.annot

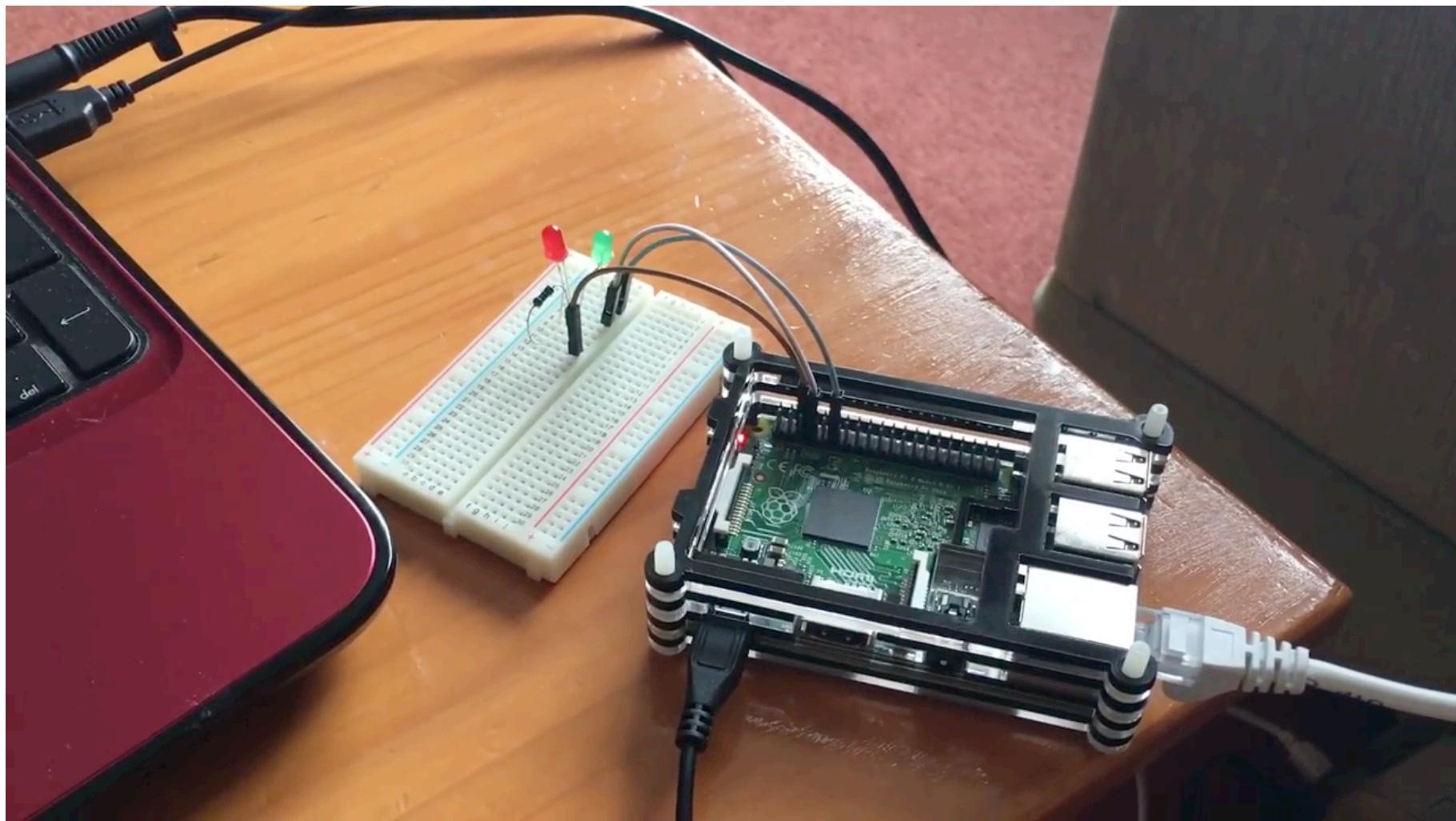
if options.coding == True:
    print "Exclude introns from computation"
```

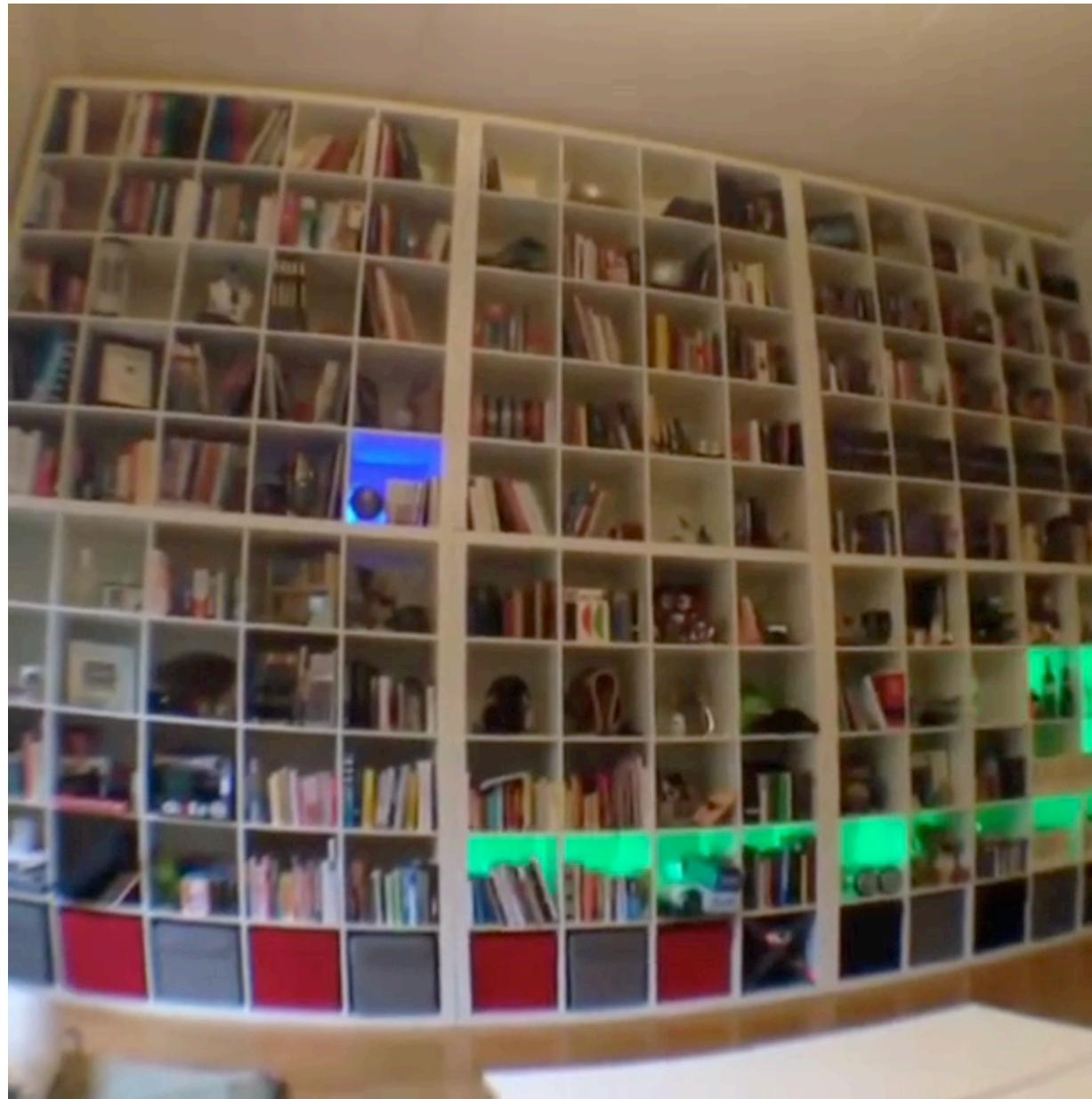
3. Learning with RaspberryPi













Raspberry Pi

- 35\$ for computer itself
- ~50-75\$ for beginner kits (breadboard, wires, accessories, etc)
- Multitude of lesson plans and tutorials online to help learn python and to build cool projects