
PROGRAM NAME: **multigenplots.pl**

AUTHOR: **Josep F. Abril** jabril@imim.es

LICENSE: **GNU General Public License (GNU-GPL)**

LAST UPDATE: **October 10, 2001**

DESCRIPTION: From a table containing gene identifiers, start and end coords, and the strand, the program loops through a set of GFF files, making the plots for each single dataset using `gff2ps`. Once the PostScript figures have been obtained, it can convert them to a bitmap graphical format (say here JPEG or PNG). It must compute the width of every plot according to gene length.

Genome Informatics Research Lab

Grup de Recerca en Infomàtica Biomèdica

Institut Municipal d'Investigació Mèdica

Universitat Pompeu Fabra

Contents

1	Introduction	1
1.1	Program description	1
1.2	Input	1
1.3	Output	1
1.4	To Do	1
2	Implementation	2
2.1	Program outline	2
A	empty appendix section	4
A.1	empty appendix subsection	4
B	Common code blocks	5
B.1	PERL scripts	5
B.1.1	Timing our scripts	5
B.1.2	Printing complex Data Structures	5
B.1.3	Common functions	6
B.1.4	Common functions for reporting program processes	6
B.2	BASH scripts	7
B.3	Version control tags	7
B.4	GNU General Public License	7
C	Extracting code blocks from this document	8
C.1	Extracts Script code chunks from the NOWEB file	8
C.2	Extracting different Config Files	8
C.3	Extracting documentation and L ^A T _E X'ing it	8
C.4	Defining working shell variables for the current project	9

List of Tables

List of Figures

1 Introduction

1.1 Program description

1.2 Input

First input file must contain the gene information table which program will use to chop off the input GFF files for the single gene plots. Those GFF files may contain not only records corresponding to the genes listed in that table, other sources (vector support will be implemented later).

1.3 Output

Basic output will be a set of PostScript files containing a single gene each. It will save files for each gene GFF-records set.

1.4 To Do

- ▷ [Section 2.1, page 3]

This is a first draft of the multigenelots.pl.

- ▷ [Section 2.1, page 3]

Using GetOPTS. New options:

- save-gff** to save GFF-records set for each gene.
- jpeg** to produce jpeg from PostScript output.
- png** to produce png from PostScript output.
- pdf** to produce pdf from PostScript output (can it be easily done???)
- proportional-length**
- fixed-length**
- log-length**
- nucleotides-cm**

2 Implementation

```

2a  <Program Info 2a>≡
    my $PROGRAM = 'multigeneplots';
    my $VERSION = '0.1_alpha';

2b  <Prog USAGE 2b>≡
    $PROGRAM [options] < input_files > output_files

2c  <Prog DESC 2c>≡
    A short description of what your program does.

2d  <Program Description 2d>≡
    # #-----#
    # #                               multigeneplots                               #
    # #-----#
    #
    # $PROGRAM [options] < input_files > output_files
    #
    # Remember to put a short description of what your program does here...
    #
    # Copyright (C) 2001 - Josep Francesc ABRIL FERRANDO

```

2.1 Program outline

```

2e  <multigeneplots 2e>≡
    <PERL shebang 5a>
    #
    # MODULES
    #
    <Use Modules 2f>
    #
    # VARIABLES
    #
    <Global Vars 2g>
    #
    # MAIN LOOP
    #
    <Main Loop 2h>
    #
    # FUNCTIONS
    #
    <Functions 2i>

2f  <Use Modules 2f>≡

2g  <Global Vars 2g>≡

2h  <Main Loop 2h>≡

    exit(0);

2i  <Functions 2i>≡
    sub {
    } #

```

TO DO

- This is a first draft of the multigenepLOTS.pl.

TO DO

- Using GetOPTS. New options:
 - save-gff** to save GFF-records set for each gene.
 - jpeg** to produce jpeg from PostScript output.
 - png** to produce png from PostScript output.
 - pdf** to produce pdf from PostScript output (can it be easily done??).
 - proportional-length**
 - fixed-length**
 - log-length**
 - nucleotides-cm**

A empty appendix section

A.1 empty appendix subsection

B Common code blocks

B.1 PERL scripts

```

5a  <PERL shebang 5a>≡
    #!/usr/bin/perl -w
    # This is perl, version 5.005_03 built for i386-linux
    #
    <Program Description 2d>
    #
    <GNU License 7d>
    #
    <Version Control Id Tag 7c>
    #
    use strict;
    #
    <Program Info 2a>
    my $DATE = localtime;
    my $USER = defined($ENV{USER}) ? $ENV{USER} : 'Child Process';
    my $host = 'hostname';
    chomp($host);
    #

5b  <Global Constants - Boolean 5b>≡
    my ($T,$F) = (1,0); # for 'T' rue and 'F'alse

```

B.1.1 Timing our scripts

The 'Benchmark' module encapsulates a number of routines to help to figure out how long it takes to execute a piece of code and the whole script.

```

5c  <Use Modules - Benchmark 5c>≡
    use Benchmark;
    <Timer ON 5d>

    See 'man Benchmark' for further info about this package. We set an array to keep record of timing for
    each section.

5d  <Timer ON 5d>≡
    my @Timer = (new Benchmark);

5e  <Common PERL subs - Benchmark 5e>≡
    sub timing() {
        push @Timer, (new Benchmark);
        # partial time
        $_[0] ||
            (return timestr(timediff($Timer[$#Timer],$Timer[( $#Timer - 1)]));
        # total time
        return timestr(timediff($Timer[$#Timer],$Timer[0]));
    } # timing

```

B.1.2 Printing complex Data Structures

With 'Data::Dumper' we are able to pretty print complex data structures for debugging them.

```

5f  <Use Modules - Dumper 5f>≡
    use Data::Dumper;
    local $Data::Dumper::Purity = 0;
    local $Data::Dumper::Deepcopy = 1;

```

B.1.3 Common functions

```

6a  <Skip comments and empty records 6a>≡
    next if /\^#\o/;
    next if /\^s*\o/;
    chomp;

6b  <Common PERL subs - Min Max 6b>≡
    #
    sub max() {
        my $z = shift @_;
        foreach my $l (@_) { $z = $l if $l > $z };
        return $z;
    } # max
    sub min() {
        my $z = shift @_;
        foreach my $l (@_) { $z = $l if $l < $z };
        return $z;
    } # min

6c  <Common PERL subs - Text fill 6c>≡
    #
    sub fill_right() { $_[0].($_[2] x ($_[1] - length($_[0]))) }
    sub fill_left() { ($_[2] x ($_[1] - length($_[0]))).$_[0] }
    sub fill_mid() {
        my $l = length($_[0]);
        my $k = int(($_[1] - $l)/2);
        ($_[2] x $k).$_[0].($_[2] x ($_[1] - ($l+$k)));
    } # fill_mid

```

These functions are used to report to STDERR a single char for each record processed (useful for reporting parsed records).

```

6d  <Common PERL subs - Counter 6d>≡
    #
    sub counter { # $_[0]~current_pos++ $_[1]~char
        print STDERR "$_[1]";
        (($_[0] % 50) == 0) && (print STDERR "[".&fill_left($_[0],6,"0")."]\n");
    } # counter
    #
    sub counter_end { # $_[0]~current_pos $_[1]~char
        (($_[0] % 50) != 0) && (print STDERR "[".&fill_left($_[0],6,"0")."]\n");
    } # counter_end

6e  <Global Vars - Counter 6e>≡
    my ($n,$c); # counter and char (for &counter function)

```

B.1.4 Common functions for reporting program processes

Function 'report' requires that a hash variable '%MessageList' has been set, such hash contains the strings for each report message we will need. The first parameter for 'report' is a key for that hash, in order to retrieve the message string, the other parameters passed are processed by the sprintf function on that string.

```

6f  <Common PERL subs - STDERR 6f>≡
    sub report() { print STDERR sprintf($MessageList{ shift @_ },@_) }

```

The same happens to 'warn' function which also requires a hash variable '%ErrorList' containing the error messages.

```

6g  <Common PERL subs - STDERR 6f>+≡
    sub warn() { print STDERR sprintf($ErrorList{ shift @_ }, @_ ) }

```


B.2 BASH scripts

```

7a  <BASH shebang 7a>≡
    #!/usr/bin/bash
    # GNU bash, version 2.03.6(1)-release (i386-redhat-linux-gnu)
    <Version Control Id Tag 7c>
    #
    SECONDS=0 # Reset Timing
    # Which script are we running...
    L="#####"
    { echo "$L$L$L$L";
      echo "### RUNNING [$0]";
      echo "### Current date:`date`";
      echo "###"; } 1>&2;

7b  <BASH script end 7b>≡
    { echo "###"; echo "### Execution time for [$0] : $SECONDS secs";
      echo "$L$L$L$L";
      echo ""; } 1>&2;
    #
    exit 0

```

B.3 Version control tags

This document is under Revision Control System (RCS). The version you are currently reading is the following:

```

7c  <Version Control Id Tag 7c>≡
    # $Id: deploy.nw,v 1.12 2001/10/05 18:30:33 jabril Exp $

```

B.4 GNU General Public License

```

7d  <GNU License 7d>≡
    # This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
    # it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by
    # the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or
    # (at your option) any later version.
    #
    # This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
    # but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
    # MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the
    # GNU General Public License for more details.
    #
    # You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
    # along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software
    # Foundation, Inc., 675 Mass Ave, Cambridge, MA 02139, USA.
    #
    # #-----#

```

C Extracting code blocks from this document

From this file we can obtain both the code and the documentation. The following instructions are needed:

C.1 Extracts Script code chunks from the NOWEB file

Remember when tangling that '-L' option allows you to include program line-numbering relative to original NOWEB file. Then the first line of the executable files is a comment, not a shebang, and must be removed to make scripts runnable.

```
8a <tangling 8a>≡
  # showing line numbering comments in program
  notangle -L -R"multigenplots" $WORK/$nwfile.nw | \
    perl -ne '$.>1 && print' | cpif $BIN/multigenplots ;
  chmod a+x $BIN/multigenplots ;

8b <tangling 8a>+≡
  # reformatting program with perltidy
  notangle -R"multigenplots" $WORK/$nwfile.nw | \
    perltidy - | cpif $BIN/multigenplots ;
  # html pretty-printing program with perltidy
  notangle -R"multigenplots" $WORK/$nwfile.nw | \
    perltidy -html - | cpif $DOCS/html/multigenplots.html ;
  #
```

C.2 Extracting different Config Files

```
8c <tangling 8a>+≡
  notangle -R"root" $WORK/$nwfile.nw | \
    cpif $DATA/root_config ;
```

C.3 Extracting documentation and L^AT_EX'ing it

```
8d <tangling 8a>+≡
  notangle -Rweaving $WORK/$nwfile.nw | cpif $WORK/nw2tex ;
  notangle -RLaTeXing $WORK/$nwfile.nw | cpif $WORK/ltx ;
  chmod a+x $WORK/nw2tex $WORK/ltx;

8e <tangling complementary LaTeX files 8e>≡
  notangle -R"HIDE: LaTeX new definitions" $WORK/$nwfile.nw | cpif $DOCS/defs.tex ;
  notangle -R"HIDE: TODO" $WORK/$nwfile.nw | cpif $DOCS/todo.tex ;

8f <weaving 8f>≡
  <BASH shebang 7a>
  # weaving and LaTeXing
  <BASH Environment Variables 9b>
  <tangling complementary LaTeX files 8e>
  noweave -v -t4 -delay -x -filter 'elide "HIDE: *"' \
    $WORK/$nwfile.nw | cpif $DOCS/$nwfile.tex ;
  # noweave -t4 -delay -index $WORK/$nwfile.nw > $DOCS/$nwfile.tex
  pushd $DOCS/ ;
  #
  latex $nwfile.tex ;
  dvips $nwfile.dvi -o $nwfile.ps -t a4 ;
  #
  popd ;
  <BASH script end 7b>
```

```

9a  <LaTeXing 9a>≡
    <BASH shebang 7a>
    # only LaTeXing
    <BASH Environment Variables 9b>
    pushd $DOCS/ ;
    #
    echo "### RUNNING LaTeX on $nwfile.tex" 1>&2 ;
    latex $nwfile.tex ;
    latex $nwfile.tex ;
    latex $nwfile.tex ;
    dvips $nwfile.dvi -o $nwfile.ps -t a4 ;
    #
    # pdflatex $nwfile.tex ;
    echo "### CONVERTING PS to PDF: $nwfile" 1>&2 ;
    ps2pdf $nwfile.ps $nwfile.pdf ;
    #
    popd ;
    <BASH script end 7b>

```

C.4 Defining working shell variables for the current project

```

9b  <BASH Environment Variables 9b>≡
    #
    # Setting Global Variables
    WORK="/home/ug/jabril/development/softjabril/multigeneplots" ;
    BIN="$WORK/bin" ;
    PARAM="$BIN/param" ;
    SRC="$WORK/src" ; # where to put the distributable files
    DOCS="$WORK/docs" ;
    DATA="$WORK/data" ;
    TEST="$WORK/tests" ;
    nwfile="multigeneplots" ;
    export WORK BIN PARAM DOCS DATA nwfile ;
    #

9c  <tangling 8a>+≡
    #
    # BASH Environment Variables
    notangle -R'BASH Environment Variables' $WORK/$nwfile.nw | \
        cpif $WORK/.bash_VARS ;
    source $WORK/.bash_VARS ;
    #

```