BIL 105E – Introduction to Scientific and Engineering Computing Spring 2016-17

Assignment 2: Disease Detection

Posting Date: 03.03.2017

Due Date and Time: 12.03.2017 – 23.59

Prof. Bad has inserted random characters into a DNA sequence represented by four letters (adenine (A), cytosine (C), guanine(G), thymine(T)) to create a corrupted DNA sequence. He handed this new sequence over to his assistant Dr. Good to check the order nucleotides whether the original sequence indicates a disease or not. Dr.Good should preprocess the sequence to produce the original sequence and check the existence of the disease. Nucleotides are grouped in pairs: A, T and C, G.Ahealthy DNA sequence consists of nucleotides A coupled with T and G coupled with C. The order of the appearance of these pairs is not important andpairs may be interlaced with each other. Repeated nucleotides have to be ignored before the expected nucleotide appears in the sequence. Check Table 1 for examples.

Write a C program to help Dr. Good to detect disease through DNA analysis. Dr. Good should enter a corrupted DNA sequence of characters as an input. It should be preprocessed to produce the DNA sequence to detect the disease and to produce an output to prompt Dr. Good about the outcome.

Table 1: Healtiness for a given DNA sequence

DNA Sequence	Status	Pairs (indices)
	No Data	None
T	Not Healty	0 not paired
ACGTACGTT	Not Healty	0-3,1-2,4-7,5-6, 8 not paired
GATCACGGTC	Healty	0-3,1-2,4-8,5-6,7-9
GACGCT	Healty	0-2,1-5,3-4
TATGCC	Not Healty	0-1,3-4, 2 and 5 not paired
AGTCATGACT	Healty	0-2,1-3,4-5,6-8,7-9

Some of the essential operations to implement:

- a) Input must be entered after the user is promted with the text: "Enter a seq.:" and output must be printed after the user is promted with the text: "DNA seq.:".

 Note that texts to be promted has to be exactly the same as given for automatic testing purposes. (Example: Sample run at the end of this text.)
- b) Although there is no upper limit for the size of the input, only the first 25 characters will be processed. (Example: Table 2, line1)
- c) Input string will be evaluated/checked character by character. Thus, input string will not be stored in the memory.
- d) Filter out any character in the input sequence except for 'A','C','G','T','a','c','g', and 't' and convert all of the accepted characters into upper case.(Example: Table 2, lines 1, 2, 3, 4)
- e) A pre-processed DNA sequence may have at most 10 characters representing nucleotides. The evaluation of the DNA sequence will start immediately once a sequence 10 charactersis produced. (Example: Table 2, line4)
- f) Check whether all nucleotides are paired with regard to the healtiness definition given in the first paragraph of the assignment text.
- g) "Disease: x nucleotide." or "Disease: x and y nucleotides." should be printed on screen where x and y are representing the nucleotides if program fails to find a pair. "Healty!" should be printed if all pairs are matched. "No data to test!" should be printed if DNA sequence has no elements. Note that the output text to be printed on screen has to be exactly the same as given for automatic testing purposes. (Example: Sample run at the end of this text.)
- h) User should enter **X** to terminate. **X**may also be succeeded by other characters. Therefore upon entering "**XATGC**" or "**xAsfl123**" as input, the program will terminateafter prompting user with "**Terminated!**"

Table 2: Sample inputs, pre-processed DNA sequence and Operations

Corrupted Sequence	Pre-processed	Operations
	DNA Sequence	
Qwertyuiopasdf	TAGC	Filter out, convert to upper case,
ghJklzcvbnm123		finish at 25th character on the
4567890ATCG		corrupted sequence
Ac2gtQwErA5CGT	ACGTACGT	Filter out, convert to upper case
GaaCGaCaYt	GACGCT	Filter out, convert to upper case,
		ignore repitation
AGTCAAAAAATQWE	AGTCATGACT	Filter out, ignore repitation,
GAAACTATGCATGC		finish at 10th nucleotide

Important:

Submissions have to be completed and uploaded in time through Ninova pages. No other ways of submission will be accepted.

Note that all submissions will be compiled on ssh.itu.edu.tr machine using the gcc compiler for evaluation. Make sure that your code to submit can be compiled on that machine.

You are expected to utilise the lecture contents taught until the posting data of this assignment. Therefore you are <u>not expected to use</u> advanced topics such as pointers, strings, arrays.

Do not use scanf (...) function.

Use a **for** statement at least for once while implementing the above mentioned essential operations.

If you have not fulfilled any of the above mentioned issues, you will be considered as "not submitted" for this assignment.

All the programs will be tested automatically, the input and output messages have to be **the** same as given in the text and in the sample program.

Plagiarism:

All the assignments are considered individual assignments and you are expected to do it by yourself. Any form of plagiarismeven partial will not be tolerated. It is subject to serious disciplinary actions. Note that professional help in any form or shape is considered as an act of plagiarism.

A Sample Run: (User inputs are underlined.)

Enter a seq.: Ac2gtQwErA5CGT

DNA seq.: ACGTACGT

Healty!

Enter a seq.: <u>acgtacg</u>
DNA seq.: ACGTACG
Disease: A nucleotide.
Enter a seq.: <u>GaaCGaCaYt</u>

DNA seq.: GACGCT

Healty!

Enter a seq.: uvuvwevwevwe onyewenyevwe ugwemubwem ossas

DNA seq.:

No data to test!

Enter a seq.: AAAAAAAAAAATGtttttttttttTTTTCCCC

DNA seq.: ATGT

Disease: G and T nucleotides.

Enter a seq.: <u>c</u> DNA seq.: C

Disease: C nucleotide.

Enter a seq.:
DNA seq.:

No data to test!

DNA seq.: A

Disease: A nucleotide.

DNA seq.: AT

Healty!

DNA seq.: ATT

Disease: T nucleotide.

Enter a seq.: AGxCT

DNA seq.: AG

Terminated!

Enter a seq.: QwertyuiopasdfghJklzcvbnm1234567890ATCG

DNA seq.: TAGC

Healty!

Enter a seq.: XGT

DNA seq.:
Terminated!