Homework 2

Practicing Python

You will accept the homework problem invitation through google classroom. The link is in canvas.

This will create a hw2-python-practice-yourname repository. You will clone this repository to your system or open in visual studio

\$ git clone git@github.com:biodataprog/hw2-python-practice-YOURNAME.git

I have created starter scripts for you to update and add the necessary code to solve the problem.

- 0. Write a UNIX script which has the job of setting up the data. It will be called setup.sh
 - a. Have it download the **Thermus aquaticus** genome from NCBI, available at this url: https://ftp.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/genomes/all/GCF/001/399/775/GCF 001399775.1 AS
 - b. Have it download the **Bacillus subtilis** genome at this url: https://ftp.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/genomes/all/GCF/000/009/045/GCF_000009045.1_ASM904v1/GCF_
 - c. uncompress the files
- 1. Write a python script called 'problem1.py'
 - a. Have your python script calculate the percent GC (number of G and C bases in the sequence file divided by the total length of the sequence) content the two files downloaded above. Print out the GC percentage for each of the files.

Bonus - make the script more generic to print out filename and GC content for any set of files passed in on the command line

- 2. Write a script called 'problem2.py' reads in file sequences.txt.
 - a. It has several columns, have it print out a new report to STDOUT with three columns: GeneID, gene length (gDNA column), mRNA length

Bonus: print the data sorted so the longest gene (gDNA) comes first and smallest is last.

- 3. Write a script called 'problem3.py' reads in file sequences.txt.
 - a. Generate a summary table of statistics about gene length what is the average length, longest and shortest genes
 - b. have the script create file that contains a summary of gene sizes binned by 500bp. Say there were 4 genes in the file of lengths 1100, 750, 1800, 950. You print out the following to a file called 'lengths_binned.csv'

bin_size,count
0,0

500,2 1000,1 1500,1