# 소스 코드:

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
from docx import Document
import argparse, os. time, svs.
parser = argparse.ArgumentParser()
parser.add_argument("-f", dest="filePath", type=str, default="./input/seq.txt", help="path of the file, gets
seg short on default")
parser.add_argument("-e", dest="maxerr", type=int, default=15, help="maximum changes allowed in lcs")
parser.add argument("-l", dest="minlen", type=int, default=50, help="minimum length of lcs(50~100
recommended)")
parser.add_argument("-m", dest="minmatch", type=int, default=3, help="minimum length of consequtive
parser.add argument("-s", dest="save", type=str, default=None, help="store result in filepath")
args = parser.parse args()
# where output is stored in, show result on terminal if None
OUT PATH = args.save
# size of the checking window
WIN SIZE = 250
# used to checks similarity in two lcs(not currently used)
MIN SIMILARITY = 0.9
# maximum length of addition or deletion
MAX ERR LENGTH = args.maxerr
# how many character must continuously match to make it valid lcs
MIN MATCH LENGTH = args.minmatch
# minimum length of lcs string
# if found string is longer than this value, declare it as
# hairpin string and print it
MIN LCS LENGTH = args.minlen
# if valid lcs isn't found, skip iteration to speed up process
SKIP DIST = 100
FILE_DEST = args.filePath
# main() will print out all the found lcs based on given parameters and input text file.
# also, insertion and deletion will be shown on second string of lcs with markdown syntax.
# **insertion**
# ~~deletion~~
def main():
  inputType = FILE DEST[FILE DEST.rfind('.'):]
  try:
    if inputType == ".txt":
       with open(FILE DEST) as text:
         gene = text.readlines()[-1]
```

```
elif inputType == ".docx":
       gene = Document(FILE_DEST).paragraphs[-1].text
     else:
       print("input invalid!")
       os. exit(0)
    if OUT PATH is not None and os.path.exists(OUT PATH):
       os.remove(OUT_PATH)
  except:
     print("no such file!")
     os. exit(0)
  findHairpin(gene)
def findHairpin(gene):
  genelen = len(gene)
  print("gene length: "+str(genelen))
  start = time.time()
  i = 0
  maxlen = 0
  bestStr = ("", "", "")
  while i < genelen-WIN SIZE*2:
     out = lcs(gene[i:i+WIN_SIZE], gene[i+WIN_SIZE:i+WIN_SIZE*2])
     percent = str(i * 100 / genelen) + "%"
     sys.stdout.write("calculating:" + percent + "
                                                             ₩r")
     sys.stdout.flush()
     if out is not None:
       if maxlen \langle \max(\text{out}[1]-\text{out}[0], \text{out}[3]-\text{out}[2]):
          maxlen = max(out[1]-out[0], out[3]-out[2])
                                   bestStr = (gene[i+out[0]:i+out[1]], gene[i+out[1]:i+WIN_SIZE+out[2]],
gene[i+WIN SIZE+out[2]:i+WIN SIZE+out[3]], out[4])
          i = i + min(out[1], out[2])
       else:
          printlcs(bestStr);
          i = i + WIN SIZE
          maxlen = 0
          bestStr = ("","","")
     else:
       i = i + SKIP_DIST
  end = time.time()
  print("time spent:" + str(round(end-start, 2)))
def printlcs(bestStr):
  if OUT PATH is None:
     print("LCS 1 : " + bestStr[0])
     print("hairpin: " + bestStr[1])
     print("LCS 2 : " + bestStr[2])
     print("change : " + bestStr[3])
     print("")
     with open(OUT_PATH, "a") as outfile:
       print >> outfile, "LCS 1 : " + bestStr[0]
print >> outfile, "hairpin: " + bestStr[1]
       print >> outfile, "LCS 2 : " + bestStr[2]
       print >> outfile, "change: " + bestStr[3]
       print >> outfile, ""
# getstring similarity based on levenshtein distance
# similar to lcs algorithm
```

```
def strsim(str1, str2):
  similarity = levdist(str1, str2) * 1.0 / max(len(str1), len(str2))
  return 1 - similarity
# to allow insertion and deletion while removing string with too big gaps,
# decrement dist[][] a little bit when common string is not continuing
# variable for expression where max dist[][]['length'] come from:
START = 0
FROM I = 1
FROM J = 2
FROM MATCH = 3
DEFAULT_DIST = {'length' : 0, 'from' : START, 'cont' : 0}
def lcs(str1, str2):
  retdic = {
     'length': 0,
     'found' : False
  len1 = len(str1)
  len2 = len(str2)
  maxLength = 0
  bestIndex = (0.0)
  # dist contains a dictionary which consists of length and where lcs come from,
  # and how many character is continously matching
  # if string is not matching, cont variable will turn negative, and too many mismatch will
  # make the lcs start over from 0
  dist = [[DEFAULT DIST for x in range(len2)] for y in range(len1)]
  for i in range(len1):
     for i in range(len2):
       if i is 0:
         dist[i][i] = {'length': max(0, dist[i-1][i]['length']), 'from': START, 'cont': 0}
       else:
         # if dist[][] gets value from insertion or deletion, decrement its value by 1
         # if str1[i] and str2[j] matches, restore decremented value
         length1 = decrement(dist[i-1][j], FROM_I)
         length2 = decrement(dist[i][j-1], FROM_J)
         if str1[i] is str2[j]:
            if dist[i-1][j-1]['length'] > 0:
               matchLength = { 'length' : dist[i-1][j-1]['length'] + 1}
                    , 'from' : FROM_MATCH
                     'cont': max(0, dist[i-1][j-1]['cont']) + 1
            else:
               matchLength = {'length': 1
                    , 'from': START
                     'cont': 1
         else:
            # in this case, both of the checking string is from 1 index behind,
            # so decrement two times since its two times the difference
            # from single insertion or deletion
            matchLength = DEFAULT DIST
         dist[i][j] = getBestLCS(length1, length2, matchLength)
          # because dist[][] looses its value if there's too much insertion
          # in a row, I need to store the index to best index
```

```
if dist[i][i]['length'] > maxLength:
            maxLength = dist[i][j]['length']
            bestIndex = (i, j)
  if maxLength > MIN_LCS_LENGTH:
    return LCSindex(str1, str2, dist, bestIndex)
  else:
    return None
MATCH = 0
INSERT = 1
DELETE = 2
def LCSindex(str1, str2, dist, bestIndex):
  i = bestIndex[0]
  i = bestIndex[1]
  # state will be used to mark string for deletion and insertion
  # changestr will store formatted string
  state = MATCH
  changestr = ""
  while True:
    lcsFrom = dist[i][j]['from']
    if lcsFrom == FROM I:
       if state == MATCH:
         changestr = changestr + "**"
       elif state == DELETE:
         changestr = changestr + "~~**"
       changestr = changestr + str1[i]
       state = INSERT
       i = i - 1
    elif lcsFrom == FROM_J:
       if state == MATCH:
         changestr = changestr + "~~"
       elif state == INSERT:
         changestr = changestr + "**~~"
       changestr = changestr + str2[j]
       state = DELETE
       i = i - 1
    elif lcsFrom == FROM_MATCH:
       if state == INSERT:
         changestr = changestr + "**"
       elif state == DELETE:
         changestr = changestr + "~~"
       changestr = changestr + str2[j]
       state = MATCH
       i = i - 1
       i = i - 1
    elif dist[i][j]['from'] is START:
       changestr = changestr + str2[j]
       break
  return(i, bestIndex[0], j, bestIndex[1], changestr[::-1])
# finds the best LCS, using cont value as tiebreaker
def getBestLCS(dict1, dict2, dict3):
  multval = MIN_MATCH_LENGTH + MAX_ERR_LENGTH
```

```
I1 = dict1['length'] * multval + dict1['cont']
  12 = dict2['length'] * multval + dict2['cont']
  I3 = dict3['length'] * multval + dict3['cont']
  maxLength = max(11, 12, 13)
  if I1 is maxLength:
     return dict1
  elif I2 is maxLength:
     return dict2
  else:
     return dict3
def decrement(dist, src):
  retlen = dist['length']
  retcont = dist['cont']
  retsrc = START
  # cont value, which is number of continous character that match,
  # must be over MIN_MATCH_LENGTH to be valid lcs
  if retcont > 0 and retcont < MIN_MATCH_LENGTH:
     return DEFAULT DIST
  # cont will be negative if character is mismatching several times in a row,
  # and if it will be used to discard lcs that has to many insertions or deletion
  if retcont <= -MAX_ERR_LENGTH:
     return DEFAULT_DIST
  retlen = retlen - 1
  retsrc = src
  retcont = min(retcont, 0) - 1
  return {'length': retlen, 'from': retsrc, 'cont': retcont}
def levdist(str1, str2):
  len1 = len(str1)
  len2 = len(str2)
  dist = [[0 \text{ for } x \text{ in range}(len2)] \text{ for } y \text{ in range}(len1)]
  for i in range(len1):
     for j in range(len2):
       if min(i, j) is 0:
          dist[i][j] = max(i,j)
       else:
          charmismatch = 0 if str1[i] is str2[i] else 1
          dist[i][j] = min(dist[i-1][j] + 1, dist[i][j-1] + 1, dist[i-1][j-1] + charmismatch)
  return dist[len1-1][len2-1]
if __name__ == "__main__":
  main()
```

### seq.txt output:

#### LCS 1:

TAGATGATGATGTTATACGCGTTCTTCTGGCCGCTATTGGTGGAGGATGTAGTACTCCTCTTTTTTTAATAGTGACAT AGGTCATCCTAGAGGCGGATTCGGACTCGAAGTTTGTGTTTGACGGGGGAATGTTGAGTGACCAGTCC hairpin:

CCTGGAACATGAATCACAAATGGAGAGCTAACTAATCTATATCACTTTATCTTGCTAATGCAAAGGCCAAATGCAT AAGTAGTTCAAACCCGGAAAATAATCTACTTTTGG

ICS 2:

TAGATGATGATGTTATACGCGTTCTTCTGGCCGCTATTGGTGGAGGATGGGTATAGTACTCCTCTTTAATAGTGACA TATTTTGGTCATCCTAGAGGCGGATTCGGACTCGAAGTTTGGACGGGGGAATGTTGAGTGACCTGTTTAGTCC change:

TAGATGATGATGTTATACGCGTTCTTCTGGCCGCTATTGGTGGAGGAT~~GG~~GTA~~TA~~GTACTCCTC\*\*TTT
T\*\*TTTAATAGTGACATA~~TTTT~~GGTCATCCTAGAGGCGGATTCGGACTCGAA\*\*GTTTGT\*\*GTTT~~G~~G
ACGGGGGAATGTTGAGTGACC~~TGTTT~~AGTCCC

#### LCS 1:

GCGCGGCGGTGCACAAGCAATTGACAACTAACCACCGTGTATTCGTTATGGCATCAGGCAGTTTAAGTCGAGA CAATAGGGCTCGCAATACACAGTTTACCGCATCTTGCCCTAACTGACAAACTGTGATCGACCACTAGCCATGCC ATTGCCTCTTAGACACCCGTG

hairpin:

TCGATACTGAACGAATCGATGCACACTCCCTTCCTTGAAAACGCACAATCATACAAGTGGGCACATGATGG LCS 2 :

GCGCGGCGGTGCACAAGCAATTGACAACTAACCACCGTGTATTCGTTATGGCATCAGTTTAAGTCGAGACAATA GGGCTCTACACAGTTTGCAAACCGCATCTTGCCCTAACTGACAAACTGTGATCGACCACTAGCCATGCCATTGC CTCTTAGACACCCTG

change:

GCGCGGCGGTGCACAAGCAATTGACAACTAACCACCGTGTATTCGTTATGGCAT\*\*CAGG\*\*CAGTTTAAGTCGAGCAATAGGGCT\*\*CGCA\*\*~~C~\*\*A\*\*TACACAGTTT~~GCAA~~ACCGCATCTTGCCCTAACTGACAAACTGTGATCGACCACTAGCCATGCCATTGCCTCTTAGACACCC\*\*G\*\*TGT

#### LCS 1:

hairpin:

LCS 2:

change:

## 1. Implementation

언어는 Python 을, 알고리즘은 LCS 알고리즘을 사용하였으며, 지나치게 많은 insertion 과 deletion 이 포함되는 것을 막기 위해 LCS 에 약간의 변형을 가해 사용하였다. String 내 변화를 얼마나 허용할지는 MAX\_ERR\_LENGTH, MIN\_MATCH\_LENGTH, MIN\_MATCH\_LENGTH 세개의 변수를 이용해 조절했다. 각각 연속 insertion 또는 deletion 을 최대 몇번까지 허용하는지, 연속 몇번 이상 string 이 일치해야 LCS 로 인정하는지, 그리고 LCS 의 최소 길이를 지정하는 변수이며, 프로그램 실행 시 argument 로 조 절 가능하도록 하였다.

결과는 총 3 개의 hairpin structure 을 얻을 수 있었으며, MIN\_LEN 과 같은 변수들을 조절하면 insertion 과 deletion 이 약간 지나치게 많은 것까지 4 개의 structure 을 얻을 수 있었다.

Insertion 과 deletion 은 결과값에 change 로 출력되도록 하였다. LCS 의 두번째 string 을 기준으로 어떻게 바꿔야 첫번째 string 이 되는지 markdown 문법으로 보여준다. Insertion 과 deletion 은 위에서부터 총 7 번, 6 번, 2 번 있었다.