

Life on Mars

Operations

Operation 1.
Load a DNA
sequence from a
file

Operation 2.
Load a DNA
sequence from a
string

Operation 3.
Generate random
DNA sequence of a
BLOB

Operation 4.
Check DNA gene
structure

Operation 5.
Check DNA of
BLOB organism

Operation 6.
Produce
complement of a
DNA sequence

Operation 7.
Determine amino
acids

Operation 8.
Delete codons (delete n
codons, starting from
mth codon)

Operation 9.
Insert codons (insert a
codon sequence, starting
from mth codon)

Operation 10.
Find codons (find a codon
sequence, starting from
mth codon)

Operation 11.
Reverse codons (reverse
n codons, starting from
mth codon)

Operation 12.
Find the number of genes
in a DNA strand (BLOB or
not)

Operation 13.
Find the shortest
gene in a DNA
strand

Operation 14.
Find the longest
gene in a DNA
strand

Operation 15.
Find the most repeated n-nucleotide
sequence in a DNA strand (STR -
Short Tandem Repeat)

Operation 16.
Hydrogen bond
statistics for a DNA
strand

Operation 17.
Simulate BLOB generations
using DNA strand 1 and 2 (DNA
strand 3 is for the newborn)

```
? BLOB OPERATION MENU ON MARS ?
```

```
/* ***** */
```

```
1- Operation1
2- Operation2
3- Operation3
4- Operation4
5- Operation5
6- Operation6
7- Operation7
8- Operation8
9- Operation9
10- Operation10
11- Operation11
12- Operation12
13- Operation13
14- Operation14
15- Operation15
16- Operation16
17- Operation17
Enter 0 to exit from program.
```

```
Please enter your Operation number:
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```
Please enter your Operation number: 2
```

```
? DNA Strands ?
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```
1- Main Strand
2- Auxiliary Strand-2
3- Auxiliary Strand-3
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```
Please choose a DNA Strand to Load: 1
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```
Please enter your DNA sequence: ATGTTTAAATGAATGCCCGCGACTCTATAA
```

```
Please enter your Operation number: 5
```

```
DNA Strand: ATG TTT AAA TGA ATG CCC GCG ACT CTA TAA
BLOB is OK.
```

```
Please enter your Operation number: 8
```

```
DNA Strand (Stage 1): ATG TTT AAA TGA ATG CCC GCG ACT CTA TAA
Number of the codons to delete: 3
Starting from: 6
Delete 3 codons, starting from 6
Dna strand (stage 2) : ATG TTT AAA TGA ATG CTA TAA
Your Codon sequence has been deleted successfully!
```

HOW IT WORKS?

Firstly, user must enter a DNA sequence for main strand or auxiliary strands. After that, user can manipulate or control the DNA sequence according to operations. Additionally user can produce generations based on some conditions.

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