

Solution to 1.1.Getting_stared_with_perl

Check and report version of PERL on your computer.
#Ans : open command prompt. Type perl -v

Write a Perl program that prints your name and e-mail in the following format
#Name: Student_name
#E-mail ID : student@uenf.br
#Ans: write the following code in a text file, save the file and run

```
use warnings;  
print "Name: Kanhu charan";  
print "\n";  
# use escape character \ before @  
print "E-mail ID : kanhu\@uenf.br";  
print "\n";
```

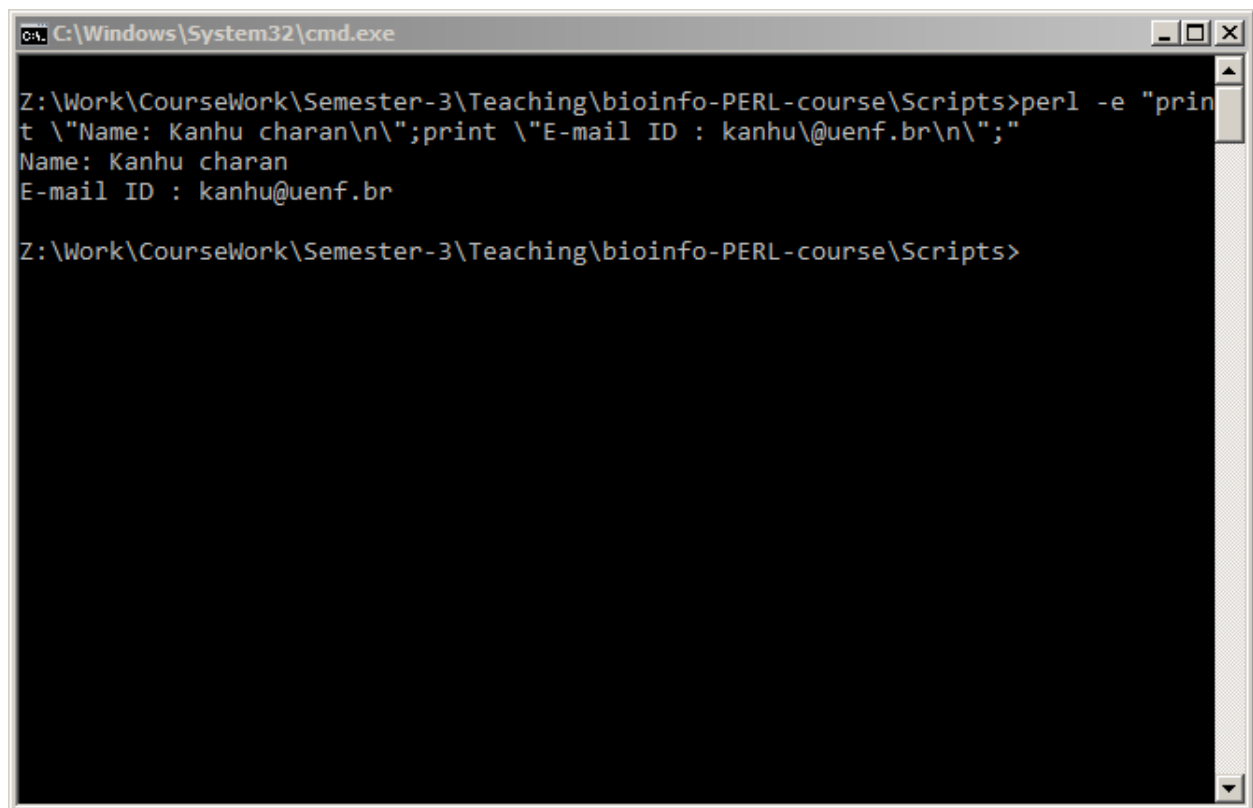
Write the same program as an one liner script.

#Ans: On command prompt type the following; and press Enter
on Linux (use single quotes)

```
perl -e 'print "Name: Kanhu charan\n";print "E-mail ID : kanhu\@uenf.br\n";'
```

on Windows (use double quotes and escape character)

```
perl -e "print \"Name: Kanhu charan\n\n\";print \"E-mail ID : kanhu\@uenf.br\n\n\";"
```



The screenshot shows a Windows command prompt window titled "C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe". The prompt is at "Z:\Work\CourseWork\Semester-3\Teaching\bioinfo-PERL-course\Scripts>". The user has entered the command: `perl -e "print \"Name: Kanhu charan\n\n\";print \"E-mail ID : kanhu\@uenf.br\n\n\";"`. The output displayed is: `Name: Kanhu charan` followed by a blank line, and `E-mail ID : kanhu@uenf.br` followed by a blank line. The prompt is now ready for the next command.

Solutions to 5.Operations_on_variables

Ask user to input a DNA sequence and print it in upper case letters.
#Ans:

```
use warnings;  
print "Enter a DNA sequence: ";  
$dna = <STDIN>;  
$dna_uc = uc $dna;  
print "DNA in upper case : $dna_uc\n";
```

Ask user to input a DNA sequence and print its first 3 nucleotides
and last 3 nucleotides.

```
use warnings;  
print "Enter a DNA sequence: ";  
$dna = uc <STDIN>;  
chomp($dna);  
$start_3 = substr($dna, 0,3);# position , length  
$end_3 = substr($dna, -3); ## negative position  
print "DNA seq: $dna\nFirst three: $start_3\nLast three base: $end_3\n";
```

You were provided with an array @DNA=('a','t','g','c');
Generate a random genetic code by combining any 3 nucleotide bases.
Write a program to generate and print a random amino acid
translated from the genetic code.
(Hint: assume have stored genetic codes in an hash %genetic_code)

#Ans:
use warnings;
@DNA = ('a','t','g','c');
\$three_base = \$DNA[int rand(3)].\$DNA[int rand(3)].\$DNA[int rand(3)];
print "Random genetic code: \$three_base\n";
you may comment the following code, as it will warn as error
print "Amino acid coded by \$three_base: \$genetic_code{\$three_base}\n";

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

Z:\Work\CourseWork\Semester-3\Teaching\bioinfo-PERL-course\Scripts\Solutions>perl test.pl
Random genetic code: agg

Z:\Work\CourseWork\Semester-3\Teaching\bioinfo-PERL-course\Scripts\Solutions>perl test.pl
Random genetic code: gga

Z:\Work\CourseWork\Semester-3\Teaching\bioinfo-PERL-course\Scripts\Solutions>perl test.pl
Random genetic code: ggt

Z:\Work\CourseWork\Semester-3\Teaching\bioinfo-PERL-course\Scripts\Solutions>perl test.pl
Random genetic code: aga

Z:\Work\CourseWork\Semester-3\Teaching\bioinfo-PERL-course\Scripts\Solutions>perl test.pl
Random genetic code: aag

Z:\Work\CourseWork\Semester-3\Teaching\bioinfo-PERL-course\Scripts\Solutions>
```

```
## Create an hash of 5 genes.
# Gene name as key and their lengths as values.
# Print the list of genes with increasing order of gene length.
```

```
use warnings;
```

```
%genes = (
    ATP7B => 345,
    CYP86A4 => 1022,
    CER1 => 654,
    TPK1 => 120,
    MAN1 => 876,
);
# numerically sorting by values
@genes_or = sort {$genes{$a}<=> $genes{$b}} keys %genes;
print "Genes in ascending order of length\n";
print "$genes_or[0] : $genes{$genes_or[0]}\n";
print "$genes_or[1] : $genes{$genes_or[1]}\n";
print "$genes_or[2] : $genes{$genes_or[2]}\n";
print "$genes_or[3] : $genes{$genes_or[3]}\n";
print "$genes_or[4] : $genes{$genes_or[4]}\n";
```

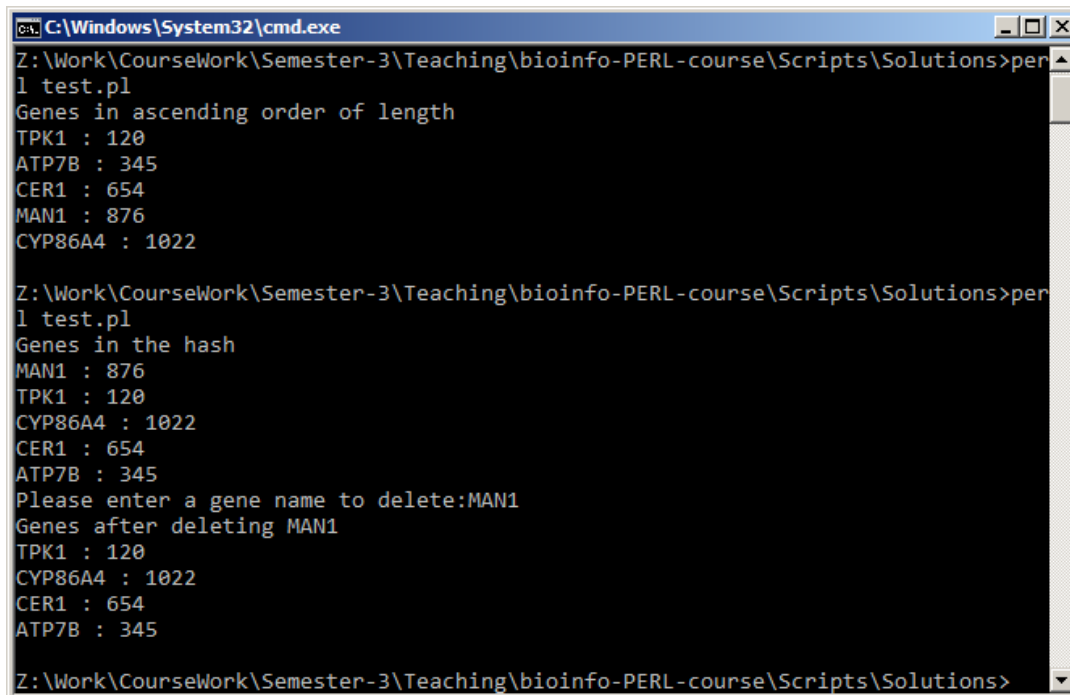
```

## Use the same gene hash to display the gene list to the user and ask to
type a gene name.
# Write a program to delete user defined gene from the hash.
# Print the updated gene list.
use warnings;

%genes = (
    ATP7B => 345,
    CYP86A4 => 1022,
    CER1 => 654,
    TPK1 => 120,
    MAN1 => 876,
);
@genes_or = keys %genes;
print "Genes in the hash \n";
print "$genes_or[0] : $genes{$genes_or[0]}\n";
print "$genes_or[1] : $genes{$genes_or[1]}\n";
print "$genes_or[2] : $genes{$genes_or[2]}\n";
print "$genes_or[3] : $genes{$genes_or[3]}\n";
print "$genes_or[4] : $genes{$genes_or[4]}\n";

print "Please enter a gene name to delete:";
chomp($g = <STDIN>);
delete $genes{$g};
# get the keys
@genes_or = keys %genes;
print "Genes after deleting $g\n";
print "$genes_or[0] : $genes{$genes_or[0]}\n";
print "$genes_or[1] : $genes{$genes_or[1]}\n";
print "$genes_or[2] : $genes{$genes_or[2]}\n";
print "$genes_or[3] : $genes{$genes_or[3]}\n";

```



```

C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
Z:\Work\CourseWork\Semester-3\Teaching\bioinfo-PERL-course\Scripts\Solutions>perl test.pl
Genes in ascending order of length
TPK1 : 120
ATP7B : 345
CER1 : 654
MAN1 : 876
CYP86A4 : 1022

Z:\Work\CourseWork\Semester-3\Teaching\bioinfo-PERL-course\Scripts\Solutions>perl test.pl
Genes in the hash
MAN1 : 876
TPK1 : 120
CYP86A4 : 1022
CER1 : 654
ATP7B : 345
Please enter a gene name to delete:MAN1
Genes after deleting MAN1
TPK1 : 120
CYP86A4 : 1022
CER1 : 654
ATP7B : 345

Z:\Work\CourseWork\Semester-3\Teaching\bioinfo-PERL-course\Scripts\Solutions>

```

Solutions to 7.Perl_file_handling

Write a Perl program that asks user to enter a file name and a target file name. Copy the content of the first file to the second one.

```
use warnings;

print "Please enter a file name to copy:";
$file = <STDIN>;
chomp($file);

print "Please enter a target file name:";
$file_o = <STDIN>;
chomp($file_o);

open IN, "< $file" or die "$!, $file";
open COPY, "> $file_o" or die "$!, $file_o";

while ($line=<IN>){
    print COPY $line ;
}
# close filehandles
close IN; close COPY;
print STDERR "$file copied to $file_o successfully\n";
```

#Write a Perl script to parse a BlastP tabular output file and save those
hits with >45% identity.

```
use warnings;

$blast_out = "blastp_output.txt";

open IN, "< $blast_out" or die "$!, $blast_out";

while ($line=<IN>){
    # split each line into an array
    @record = split /\t/, $line;
    if($record[2]>=35)    ## check the third column or the 2-index of the array
    >35
    {
        print "$line";
    }
}
# close filehandles
close IN;
```

Write a Perl script that asks user to enter a Directory name. Print only the files present in the directory (excluding the directories).

```
use warnings;

print "Enter a directory name: ";
$dir = <STDIN>;
chomp($dir);
opendir DIR, "$dir" or die "Error: $!, $dir\n";
@ent = readdir(DIR);
closedir DIR;
print "Files present in $dir are : \n";
foreach $f(@ent){
    print "$dir\\$f\n" if (-f "$dir\\$f");
}
```

Open a FASTA file and copy its content to another file.
#Ans: Similar to copy files example

Ask user to input two file names and add '__END_OF_FILE__' to both of these files
#Ans:

```
use warnings;

print "Please enter first file name:";
$file1 = <STDIN>;
chomp($file1);

print "Please enter second file name:";
$file2 = <STDIN>;
chomp($file2);

open F1, ">> $file1" or die "$!, $file1";
open F2, ">> $file2" or die "$!, $file2";
print F1 "__END_OF_FILE__\n";
print F2 "__END_OF_FILE__\n";
# close filehandles
close F1; close F2;
```

```
## Open a GFF file and report total number of Genes present.
#Ans:
use warnings;
```

```
print "Please Enter GFF file name:";
$gff = <STDIN>;
chomp($gff);
$gene_count = 0;
open GFF, "< $gff" or die "$!, $gff";
while($l=<GFF>){
    @tabs = split /\t/, $l;
    if($tabs[2] eq 'gene'){
        $gene_count++;
    }
}
# close filehandles
close GFF;
print "Total number of genes in $gff : $gene_count\n";

# Answer: for Athaliana.gff3: 27416
```

```
## Open a GFF file and report total number of Genes present per chromosome.
#Ans:
use warnings;
```

```
print "Please Enter GFF file name:";
$gff = <STDIN>;
chomp($gff);
%gene_count; # create a hash to count for each Chromosome
open GFF, "< $gff" or die "$!, $gff";
while($l=<GFF>){
    @tabs = split /\t/, $l;
    if($tabs[2] eq 'gene'){
        $gene_count{$tabs[0]}++; ## First column contains Chromosome name
    }
}
# close filehandles
close GFF;
foreach $chr(sort keys %gene_count)
{
    print "$chr\t$gene_count{$chr}\n";
}
```

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

Z:\Work\CourseWork\Semester-3\Teaching\bioinfo-PERL-course\Scripts\Solutions>perl test.pl
Useless use of a variable in void context at test.pl line 6.
Please Enter GFF file name:..\..\..\data\Athaliana_167_TAIR10.gene.gff3
Use of uninitialized value $tabs[2] in string eq at test.pl line 10, <GFF> line 1.
Use of uninitialized value $tabs[2] in string eq at test.pl line 10, <GFF> line 2.
Chr1      7078
Chr2      4245
Chr3      5437
Chr4      4128
Chr5      6318
ChrC      88
ChrM      122

Z:\Work\CourseWork\Semester-3\Teaching\bioinfo-PERL-course\Scripts\Solutions>
```

```
## Open a GFF file and report average length of genes per chromosome.
use warnings;

print "Please Enter GFF file name:";
$gff = <STDIN>;
chomp($gff);
%gene_count; # create a hash to count for each Chromosome
%gene_length; # create a hash to total gene length for each Chromosome
open GFF, "< $gff" or die "$!, $gff";
while($l=<GFF>){
    @tabs = split /\t/, $l;
    if($tabs[2] eq 'gene'){
        $gene_count{$tabs[0]}++; ## First column contains Chromosome name
        $gene_length{$tabs[0]}+=$tabs[4]-$tabs[3]+1; #4,5 column contains gene start
and end locations
    }
}
close GFF;

foreach $chr(sort keys %gene_count)
{
    print "$chr\t$gene_count{$chr}\t$gene_length{$chr}\t";
    $avg = $gene_length{$chr}/$gene_count{$chr};
    print "$avg\n";
}
```



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

Z:\Work\CourseWork\Semester-3\Teaching\bioinfo-PERL-course\Scripts\Solutions>perl test.pl
Useless use of a variable in void context at test.pl line 6.
Useless use of a variable in void context at test.pl line 7.
Please Enter GFF file name:..\..\..\data\Athaliana_167_TAIR10.gene.gff3
Use of uninitialized value $tabs[2] in string eq at test.pl line 11, <GFF> line 1.
Use of uninitialized value $tabs[2] in string eq at test.pl line 11, <GFF> line 2.
Chr1      7078      16100485      2274.72237920316
Chr2      4245      9102142 2144.20306242638
Chr3      5437      11795550      2169.49604561339
Chr4      4128      9249396 2240.64825581395
Chr5      6318      14042875      2222.67727128838
ChrC      88        91053      1034.69318181818
ChrM      122        98639      808.516393442623

Z:\Work\CourseWork\Semester-3\Teaching\bioinfo-PERL-course\Scripts\Solutions>
```

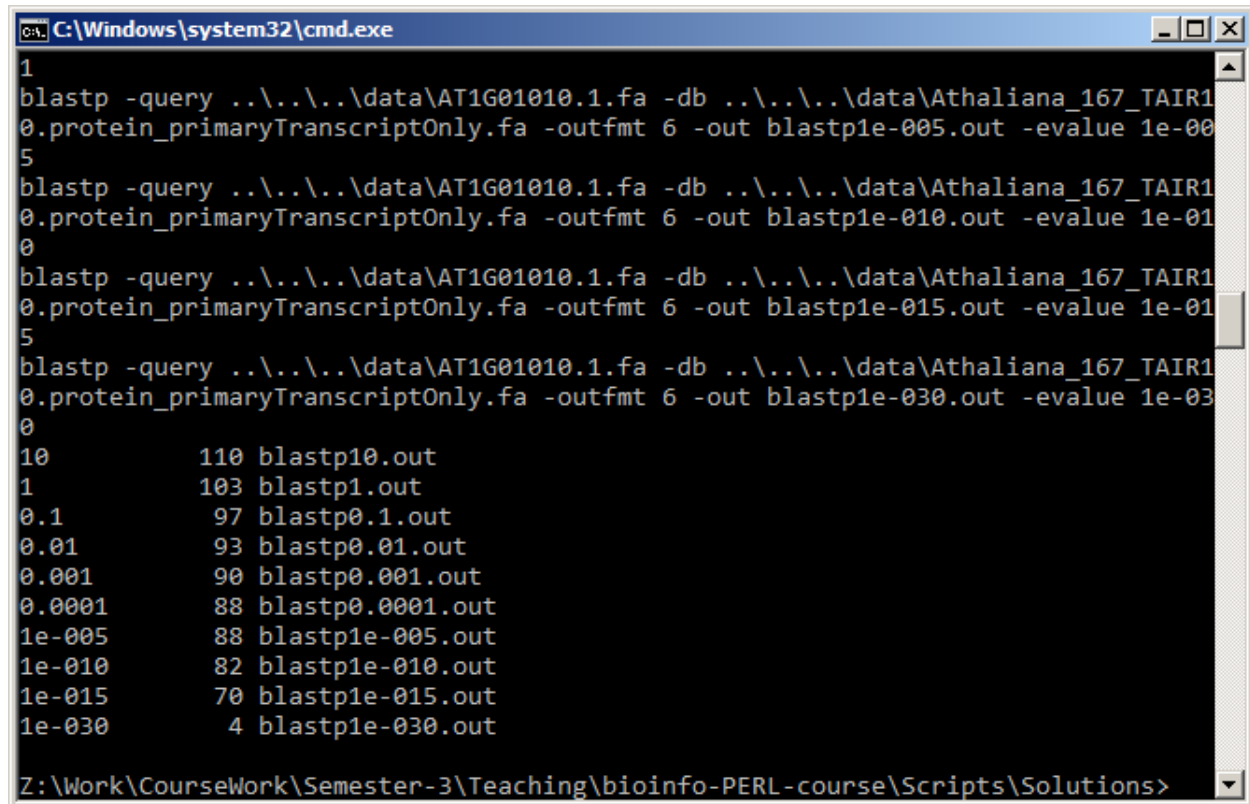
Solutions to 10.Run_external_programs

```
## Write a script to perform blastP search at 10 different e-value
# cutoff. Report total number of hits predicted in each search.
#Ans:
```

```
use warnings;
use strict;

my @e_values = (10,1,0.1,0.01,0.001,0.0001,0.00001,1e-10, 1e-15, 1e-30);
my $query = $ARGV[0];
my $db = $ARGV[1];
my %h; # to store no of hits for each e-val
foreach my $e(@e_values){
    my $cmd = "blastp -query $query -db $db -outfmt 6 -out blastp$e\out -evaluate
$e";
    print STDERR "$cmd\n";
    system($cmd);
    my $hit = `wc -l blastp$e\out`;
    chomp($hit);
    $h{$e} = $hit;
    unlink ("$query\_blastp.out");
}

foreach my $e(@e_values){
    print "$e\t$h{$e}\n";
}
```



```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
1
blastp -query ..\..\..\data\AT1G01010.1.fa -db ..\..\..\data\Athaliana_167_TAIR1
0.protein_primaryTranscriptOnly.fa -outfmt 6 -out blastp1e-005.out -evaluate 1e-00
5
blastp -query ..\..\..\data\AT1G01010.1.fa -db ..\..\..\data\Athaliana_167_TAIR1
0.protein_primaryTranscriptOnly.fa -outfmt 6 -out blastp1e-010.out -evaluate 1e-01
0
blastp -query ..\..\..\data\AT1G01010.1.fa -db ..\..\..\data\Athaliana_167_TAIR1
0.protein_primaryTranscriptOnly.fa -outfmt 6 -out blastp1e-015.out -evaluate 1e-01
5
blastp -query ..\..\..\data\AT1G01010.1.fa -db ..\..\..\data\Athaliana_167_TAIR1
0.protein_primaryTranscriptOnly.fa -outfmt 6 -out blastp1e-030.out -evaluate 1e-03
0
10      110 blastp10.out
1       103 blastp1.out
0.1     97 blastp0.1.out
0.01    93 blastp0.01.out
0.001   90 blastp0.001.out
0.0001  88 blastp0.0001.out
1e-005  88 blastp1e-005.out
1e-010  82 blastp1e-010.out
1e-015  70 blastp1e-015.out
1e-030  4 blastp1e-030.out

Z:\Work\CourseWork\Semester-3\Teaching\bioinfo-PERL-course\Scripts\Solutions>
```

```

## Write a script to automate BLASTp search, using each of the
# fasta files in the user defined directory against A.thaliana proteome.
#Ans:
use warnings;
use strict;

my $query = $ARGV[0]; ## Enter directory containing fasta files
my $db = $ARGV[1];    # database file path

opendir DIR, "$query" or die "Error: $! $query";
my @files = readdir(DIR);
closedir DIR;

foreach my $f(@files){
    if(-f "$query/$f" and $f =~ m/\.*faa$/){ # check is it a *.faa file
        my $cmd = "blastp -query $query/$f -db $db -outfmt 6 -out
blastp$f\out";
        print "$cmd\n";
        system("$cmd");
    }
}

```