

CS2204

Assignment No. 1

Purpose: Gain experience in using and manipulating Python strings and in creating a class in Python.

Background on DNA, Restriction Enzymes, and PCR:

This background is interesting, but not really needed to do the assignment. There are some good stories here, but if you want to get to the assignment, you can skip this stuff.

In this assignment you'll simulate cleavage (cutting) of [DNA](#) by [restriction enzymes](#). DNA is made up of sequences of molecules known as nucleotides that are linked together to form a DNA strand. Biochemists use the letters 'A', 'C', 'T', and 'G' (standing for adenine, cytosine, thymine, and guanine) to represent a linked sequence of nucleotides within a DNA strand. Restriction enzymes are molecules that recognize and cut very specific "target" nucleotide sequences. These target sequences are commonly referred to as restriction sites.

[Three scientists shared the Nobel Prize](#) in 1978 for the discovery of restriction enzymes. They're also an essential part of the process called [PCR polymerase chain reaction](#) which is one of the most significant discoveries/inventions in chemistry and for which [Kary Mullis won the Nobel Prize in 1993](#).

You can see animations and explanations of both restriction enzymes and PCR at [DnaTube](#) and [Cold Spring Harbor Dolan DNA Learning Center](#).

Restriction Enzymes

(source: <http://www.astbury.leeds.ac.uk/gallery/leedspix.html>)

PCR: Polymerase Chain Reaction

(source: <http://www.roche.com/pages/facets/1/pcr1.jpg>)

Kary Mullis, the inventor of PCR, is an interesting character. To see more about him see this archived copy of a 1992 [interview in Omni Magazine](#), this 1994 [interview as part of virus myth](#), his [personal website](#) which includes information about his autobiography *Dancing Naked in the Mind Field*, though you can read this free [Nobel autobiography](#) as well.

The simulation is a simplification of the chemical process, but provides us a nice starting point for our exploration of Python and also provides us with a basis for future assignments.

The Assignment:

This assignment is a simplification of the chemical process, but provides an example of the DNA manipulation using strings. We will use a Python string containing the letters 'A', 'C', 'T', and 'G' to represent the sequence of nucleotides within a DNA strand.

Sample representation of a DNA molecule:

"ACTTGATTGGGTTGCTTGCC"

Cleavage by a restriction enzyme will simply mean removing a specified sequence from our DNA strand. Cleaving requires a target nucleotide pattern. The sequence to be removed will be the nucleotides that reside between matching pairs of the target pattern. A cleave will remove all nucleotides beginning after the first occurrence of the target pattern and continue through the end of the second (matching) target pattern. We will write 2 functions cleave and cleaveAll, which will implement cleaving in 2 different forms. Cleave will cleave only the first such sequence while cleaveAll will remove all such sequences between matching pairs within the DNA strand.

Thus, for e.g. if we invoke `cleave("TTG")` on the above DNA strand, we would remove the first set of highlighted characters and the resultant DNA strand will be :

`"ACTTGGGTTGCTTGCC"`

In comparison, if we invoke `cleaveAll("TTG")` on the original DNA strand above, we would remove both sets of highlighted characters and the resultant DNA strand will be :

`"ACTTGGGTTGCC"`

`dna_strand.py` describes all the functions to be implemented.

Functional Specifications:

You will be supplied the module definition file: **`dna_strand.py`**. The file contains the declaration of a set of functions to manipulate lists representing DNA. Your task will be to implement all the functions within the class definition that the file contains. You have also been provided with an initial test program: **`project1.py`**. You should add code to the `project1.py` file to fully test your `DNAStrand` class.

Implementation details:

Here are a few notes that might be helpful:

1. You are provided the above two files with this specification (available on Oak). The two files contain starter code for this project. You should create a new project in your IDE and place the provided source files in the **`src`** directory of the new project. Then refresh the project in the IDE. The code as provided fails to run since you still need to add correct code for all the class methods.
2. You will be performing most operations with Python strings. Python string operations are described at <http://docs.python.org/library/stdtypes.html#string-methods>. Keep in mind that many of the methods you are asked to write for the DNA strand might already have a string method counterpart. You are expected to use these methods when appropriate, rather than examining/manipulating the characters of the string yourself. It is worth your time to familiarize yourself with the methods of the string class.
3. The `dna_strand.py` specifies that you are suppose to throw an exception if someone attempts to access a part of your `DNAStrand` that is not within the bounds of the DNA strand that you are currently representing. To throw an exception in Python, you can use the follow statement: `raise IndexError("index out of range")`. Note that you do not need to specify that the method may throw an exception; you can simply throw the exception if the error condition occurs.
4. At the top of the `dna_strand.py` file, you must identify yourself as a graduate or undergraduate student by setting the `GRAD_STUDENT` variable to `True` or `False` as appropriate. All graduate students must implement a set of additional class methods, as per the `.py` file (all located at the bottom of the file).
5. Even though we plan to use this class to represent DNA strands, we will not restrict the user to only using the characters 'A', 'C', 'G', and 'T'; rather we will allow any characters to be stored in the DNA strand. It is okay for your code to be case sensitive, but if you like the extra challenge you can make your code case insensitive.

Submission for grading:

When you have completed your work on this assignment, please submit the two source files for grading: **`dna_strand.py`**, and **`project1.py`**. Submit ONLY the source files – do not submit a zip file containing your entire project. You submit the files by visiting the assignment page in Oak and attaching the files (one at a time) by clicking on the "Browse my computer" button and finding the file to attach.

Grading:

This project is worth 50 points. Your grade on this project will be based on the following:

1. The correctness of your methods implemented in the `dna_strand.py` file.
2. The use of good programming style.
3. The thoroughness of your testing performed in the `project1.py` file. Note: the thoroughness of your testing often has a great impact on the correctness of your code (see item #1 above).

You should also review the syllabus regarding the penalties for late programming assignments.

Acknowledgements:

This assignment is loosely based on a project by Owen Astrachan at Duke University, which is in the collection of ACM SIGCSE Nifty Assignments.