1.19 DNA Elements

Furthermore, it is possible to explain via molecular biology the descendants of data types, decisions, and iterations in OOP languages.

One can state that the DNA unit is a basic instruction if at least one promoter, a start point of the transcriptional unit **(cell makes a copy of the DNA)** and one terminator, end of the transcriptional unit is included. The activation of a basic instruction can be initialized by passing the process of biosynthesis that is when cells build protein. An operon can be understood as a basic instruction that is a unit of the protein synthesis **(cell makes a protein)** process which includes structure genes **(input sequence for the protein synthesis process)**, operator genes, one or more promoter and a terminator gene. The activation of a basic instruction includes metabolic processes such as transcription **(cell makes copy of DNA)** and translation **(RNA is converted into a sequence of amino acids)** and is like an instruction execution process inside a computer system.

1.20 Self-Checked Questions for DNA Elements

1. What is a promoter?
2. What is a terminator?
3. What is the meaning of biosynthesis?
4. What are metabolic processes?