# Practical Bioinformatics

Mark Voorhies

5/13/2019

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Course website:

• http://histo.ucsf.edu/BMS270/

Resources on the course website:

- Syllabus
  - Papers and code (for downloading before class)
  - Slides and transcripts (available after class)
- On-line textbooks (Dive into Python, Numerical Recipes, ...)
- Programs for this course (VirtualBox, JavaTreeView, ...)

### Homework

- E-mail Mark your python sessions (.ipynb files) after class
- E-mail Mark any homework code/results before tomorrow's class

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- It is fine to work together and to consult books, the web, etc. (but let me know if you do)
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- Don't blindly copy-paste other people's code (you won't learn)
- If you get stuck, try working things out on paper first.

• Analyzing data.

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- Writing standalone scripts.

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- Shepherding data between analysis tools.

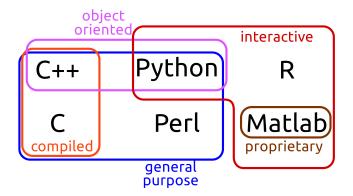
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This is also good preparation for communicating with computational collaborators.

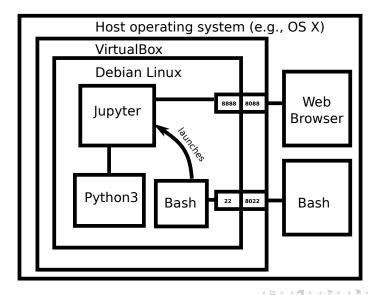
#### Course tool: Python



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#### Course platform: VirtualBox



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#### Host side bash commands

```
# Unlock your RSA private key
ssh-add ~/.ssh/VM_rsa
# Copy a file to the VM
scp -P 8022 myfile.txt explorer@localhost:
# Log into the VM
ssh -p 8022 explorer@localhost
# Get help on a command
man ssh
```

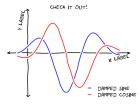
#### Guest side bash commands

```
# Reboot the VM
su
shutdown -r now
# Shut down the VM
su
shutdown -hP now
# Start a screen session
screen
# Start Jupyter
jupyter notebook
```

### Python shell: ipython (jupyter) notebook

```
In [5]: np.random.seed(0)
ax = pylab.axes()
x = np.lanpace(0, 10, 100)
x.plot(x, np.sin(x) * np.exp(-0.1 * (x - 5) ** 2), 'b', lu=1, label='damped sine')
ax.plot(x, .np.cos(x) * np.exp(-0.1 * (x - 5) ** 2), 'r', lu=1, label='damped cosine')
ax.set_tile('check it out!')
ax.set_tilabel('y label')
ax.legend(loc='lower right')
ax.set_tilabel(')
ax.set_tilabel(')
ax.set_tilabel(')
ax.set_tilabel(')
ax.set_tilabel')
ax.set_tilabel';
ax.set_tilabel;
ax.se
```

Out[5]: <matplotlib.axes.AxesSubplot at 0x2fecbd0>



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Anatomy of a Programming Language



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# Anatomy of a Programming Language



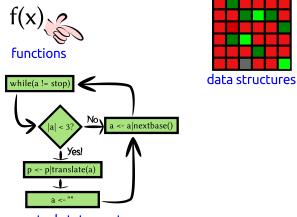


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# Anatomy of a Programming Language

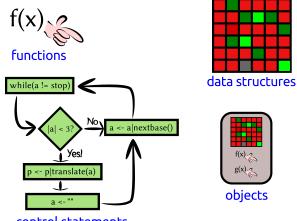


control statements

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# Anatomy of a Programming Language



control statements

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# Binary files are like genomic DNA

#### hexdump -C computers.png

00000000	89 56				0a		0a	00		00	0d					.PNG IHDR
00000010	00 00			00	00	02	сc	08	06	00	00	00	1b	c3	08	
00000020	30 00			04	73	42	49	54	08	08	08		7c		64	0 sBIT d
00000030	88 00				70	48	59	73	00	00		23	00	00	2e	pHYs #
00000040	23 01		a5			00	00				45					# x ?v tEXtSo
00000050		1 77	61				77	77	77	2e	69		6b	73	63	ftware www.inksc
00000060	61 70		2e		72		9b	ee	3c	1a	00	<u>0</u> 0	20	00	49	ape.org. <i< td=""></i<>
00000070		L 54					79		25	57	59			cf	39	DATx.y.%WY.9
00000080	75 61			93	cc	92	c9	1e	48	42	08	01	45	92	a0	uo/3HB.E.
00000090 000000a0		2 26 2 a2				80	0a	b2	28	18		54 26		45	04	&(T.E.
0000000b0					aa 4d	2c 08	0a 6b	28	22 d9	3b				8b	b2 77	, ("; &
0000000c0	08 c8	3 20 ) eb			40 f7	08 C7	7b	08 aa	d9 fb	c8		cd bd	40 3d	dd		&.aM.kLOw
0000000000	59 32		90 9e				76	55	9d	e6 53	75			a9	95 aa	.{
0000000e0	77 70		cc			2d		55 b4	68	d1			04 8f	27	24	w} Z.h \$
0000000f0	75 81			CC			45	a0	03	d4			8f	94	ed	w} ∠ ⊅ u \$E fV
00000100	00 b			b2		42	d9	15	cb	ed	2f	48	da	0a		B. /H.
00000110	08 10			0f			9c	6f	66	fd	03	da	b0	9b	29	\.\.of
00000120	24 40							01	15	30	30	b3	b4	86	e3	\$M_ff^_00
00000120	$3c_{10}$			f0	25	33	7b	f2	1a	db	b0	01	f8	58	59	< x* %3{ XY
00000140	7d a6					fa	2d	fő	0c	92			9e	08	dc	}
00000150	01 38			fo	7b	66	f6	8d	03	d4	9e	67	01	0f	02	8 {fg
00000160	de 69			3f	10	6d	d8	9f	08	07		ŏí	2d	5a		if/? m Z
00000170	68 d.				7d	8a	af	01	0b	c0	ed		fa		97	h. E.}
									- ~						- '	

fp = open("computers.png")
fp.read(50)
fp.close()

### Text files are like ORFs

#### hexdump -C 3\_4\_2010.txt

000000000	4d 6			20 7			4a	6f	65		72		3a	20	Meet w/ Joe re:
00000010	77 6	9 72	65	6c 6!	573	73	20	74	68	65	72	6d	6f	73	wireless thermos
00000020	74 6	1 74	73	0a 2	) 20	20	2d	2d	3e	20	64	6f	6e	65	tats> done
00000030	0a 2	0 20	20	20 20	20	42	75	79	20	74	68	65	72	6d	Buy therm
00000040	6f 7	3 74	61	74 7	3 20	66	72	6f	6d	20	68	74	74	70	ostats from http
00000050	3a 2	f 2f	77	77 7	7 2e	6f	6d	65	67	61	2e	63	6f	6d	://www.omega.com
00000060	0a 2	0 20	20	20 2	20	20	20	20	20	53	74	61	72	74	. Start
00000070	20 7	7 69	74	68 3	a 0a	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	with:
00000080	20 2	0 20	20	52 6	f 75	74	65	72	20	55	57	54	43	52	Router UWTCR
00000090	45 4	3 33	20	28 6	L 62	6f	75	74	20	24	31	32	30	29	EC3 (about \$120)
000000a0	0a 2	0 20	20	20 20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	
000000b0	20 4	3 61	6e	20 73	2 65	63	65	69	76	65	20	66	72	6f	Can receive fro
000000c0	6d 2	0 31	32	20 74	1 72	61	6e	73	6d	69	74	74	65	72	m 12 transmitter
000000d0	73 0	a 20	20	20 20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	s.
000000e0	20 2	0 43	61	6e 2	9 70	75	73	68	20	63	6f	6e	66	69	Can push confi
000000f0	67 7	5 72	61	74 6	96f	6e	20	74	6f	20	74	72	61	6e	guration to tran
00000100	73 6	d 69	74	74 6	5 72	73	0a	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	šmitters.
00000110	20 2	0 20	20	20 20	20	20	20	43	6f	6d	6d	75	6e	69	Communi
00000120	63 6	1 74	65	20 7	5 69	61	20	65	74	68	65	72	6e	65	cate via etherne
00000130	74 2	0 70	6f	72 74	1 20	61	6e	64	20	65	6d	62	65	64	t port and embed
00000140	64 6	5 64	20	77 6	5 62	20	73	65	72	76	65	72	0a	20	ded web server
00000150	20 2	0 20	20	20 20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	41	А
00000160	73 7	3 69	67	6e 2	9 73	74	61	74	69	63	20	49	50	20	ssign static IP
00000170	61 6	4 64	72	65 7	3 73	20	61	6e	64	20	63	6f	6e	6e	address and conn

## OS X sometimes uses CR newlines

#### hexdump -C macfile.txt

tr '\r' '\n' < macfile.txt > unixfile.txt

#### Windows uses CRLF newlines

#### hexdump -C dosfile.txt

00000000			65	74	20	77	2f	20	4a	6f	65	20	72		3a	20	Meet w/ Joe re:
00000010			72	65		65	73	73	20	74	68	65	72	6d		73	wire <u>le</u> ss thermos
00000020	74	61	74			0a	20	20	20	2d	2d		20	64	6f	6e	tats> don
00000030			0a	20	20	20	20	20	20	42	75	79	20	74		65	e. Buy the
00000040				73	74	61	74	73	20	66	72	6f	6d	20	68	74	rmostats from ht
00000050	74	70	3a	2f	2f	77	77	77	2e	6f	6d	65	67	61	2e	63	tp://www.omega.c
00000060	6f	6d	0d	0a	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	53	74	om. St
00000070	61	72	74	20	77	69	74	68	3a	0d	0a	20	20	20	20	20	art with:
00000080	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	52	6f	75	74	65	72	20	55	Router U
00000090	57		43		45	43	33	20	28	61	62	6f	75	74	20	24	WTCREC3 (about \$
000000a0			30	29		0a	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	120)
000000b0			20	20	20	20	43	61	6e	20	72	65	63	65	69	76	Can receiv
000000c0	65	20	66	72	6f	6d	20	31	32	20	74	72	61	6e	73	6d	e from 12 transm
000000d0					72	73	0d	0a	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	itters
000000e0			20	20	20	20	20	20	43	61	6e	20	70	75	73	68	Can push
000000f0				6e	66	69	67	75	72	61	74	69	6f		20	74	configuration t
00000100			74	72	61	6e	73	6d	69	74	74	65	72	73	0d	0a	o transmitters
00000110			20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	
00000120			6d	6d	75	6e	69	63	61	74	65	20	76	69	61	20	Communicate via
00000130			68	65	72	6e	65	74	20	70	6f	72	74	20	61	6e	ethernet port an
00000140			65	6d	62	65	64	64	65	64	20	77	65	62	20	73	d embedded web s
00000150				65		0d	0a		20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	erver.
00000160			20	20	20	20	20	41	73	73	69	67		20	73	74	Assign st
00000170	61	74	69	63	20	49	50	20	61	64	64	72	65	73	73	20	atic IP address

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## Talking to Python: Nouns

```
# This is a comment
# This is an int (integer)
42
# This is a float (rational number)
4.2
# These are all strings (sequences of characters)
'ATGC'
```

"Mendel's Laws"

""">CAA36839.1 Calmodulin MADQLTEEQIAEFKEAFSLFDKDGDGTITTKELGTVMRSLGQNPTEAEL QDMINEVDADDLPGNGTIDFPEFLTMMARKMKDTDSEEEIREAFRVFDK DGNGYISAAELRHVMTNLGEKLTDEEVDEMIREADIDGDGQVNYEEFVQ MMTAK"""

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### Python as a Calculator

```
# Addition
1 + 1
# Subtraction
2 - 3
# Multiplication
3*5
# Division
5/3
# Exponentiation
2**3
# Order of operations
2*3-(3+4)**2
```

#### Remembering objects

```
# Use a single = for assignment:
TLC = "GATACA"
YFG = "CTATGT"
MFG = "CTATGT"
```

```
\# A name can occur on both sides of an assignment:
codon_position = 1857
codon_position = codon_position + 3
```

```
# Short-hand for common updates:
codon += 3
weight -= 10
expression *= 2
CFU /= 10.0
```

# Displaying values with print

```
# Use print to show the value of an object
message = "Hello, world"
print(message)
# Or several objects:
print(1,2,3,4)
# Older versions of Python use a
# different print syntax
print "Hello, world"
```

#### Collections of objects

```
# A list is a mutable sequence of objects
mylist = [1, 3.1415926535, "GATACA", 4, 5]
# Indexing
mylist[0] == 1
mylist[-1] == 5
\# Assigning by index
mylist[0] = "ATG"
# Slicing
mylist [1:3] == [3.1415926535, "GATACA"]
mylist[:2] = [1, 3.1415926535]
mylist[3:] = [4,5]
# Assigning a second name to a list
also_mylist = mylist
# Assigning to a copy of a list
my_other_list = mylist [:]
```

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## Repeating yourself: iteration

```
# A for loop iterates through a list one element
\# at a time:
for i in [1,2,3,4,5]:
    print(i, i**2)
# A while loop iterates for as long as a condition
# is true:
population = 1
while (population < 1e5):
    print (population)
    population *= 2
```

#### Verb that noun!

```
return_value = function(parameter, ...)
"Python, do function to parameter"
```

```
# Built-in functions
# Generate a list from 0 to n-1
a = range(5)
# Sum over an iterable object
sum(a)
# Find the length of an object
len(a)
```

#### Verb that noun!

```
return_value = function(parameter, ...)
"Python, do function to parameter"
```

```
# Importing functions from modules
import numpy
numpy.sqrt(9)
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
fig = plt.figure()
plt.plot([1,2,3,4,5],
                          [0,1,0,1,0])
```

from IPython.core.display import display
display(fig)

#### New verbs

# def function(parameter1, parameter2): """Do this!""" # Code to do this return return\_value



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- Saving interactive sessions is a good way to document our computer "experiments".
- Likewise, we can use modules and scripts to document our computer "protocols".
- Most of these statements are applicable to any programming language (Perl, R, Bash, Java, C/C++, FORTRAN, ...)

# Homework: Exploring Files

- Try reading the first few bytes of different files on your computer. Can you distinguish binary files from text files?
- Create a simple data table in your favorite spreadsheet program and save it in a text format (*e.g.*, save as CSV or tab-delimited text from Excel<sup>1</sup>). Practice reading the data from Python.

<sup>1</sup>Note for Mac users: Excel will offer you Macintosh and DOS/Windows text formats. Choose *DOS/Windows*