

# BIOE50010 – Programming 2

## *Computer Lab 7: Algorithms*

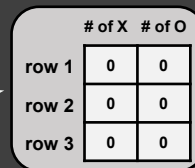
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# Feedback

- No cohort-level issue identified in week 6.
- However, any individual questions, speak to a TA.
- I would suggest you prioritise **Labs 04-06** if you have yet finished.
  - Compare your solution to the suggested solution.
  - There exists many approaches to solve the same problem.
  - If you see a new syntax that you do not understand, talk to us.

```
def get_winner(self):  
  
    # --- Count 'X' and 'O' in each row ---  
    # count_rows[i] = [num_X_in_row_i, num_O_in_row_i]  
    count_rows = [[0]*2 for i in range(3)]  
    for i in range(3):  
        count_rows[i][0] = self.board[i].count('X')  
        count_rows[i][1] = self.board[i].count('O')  
  
    # --- Count 'X' and 'O' in each column ---  
    # count_cols[j] = [num_X_in_col_j, num_O_in_col_j]  
    count_cols = [[0]*2 for i in range(3)]  
    for j in range(3):  
        count_cols[j][0] = [row[j] for row in self.board].count('X')  
        count_cols[j][1] = [row[j] for row in self.board].count('O')
```



	# of X	# of O
row 1	0	0
row 2	0	0
row 3	0	0

Suggested solution to Lab 05 (board.py):  
extensive use of **list comprehension** in  
`get_winner()`.

Although this concise style can reduce readability and isn't generally recommended, you should still be familiar with how it works. I have added explanatory annotations to the solution file.

# Progress Check

## Revision Points (from weeks 4-6)

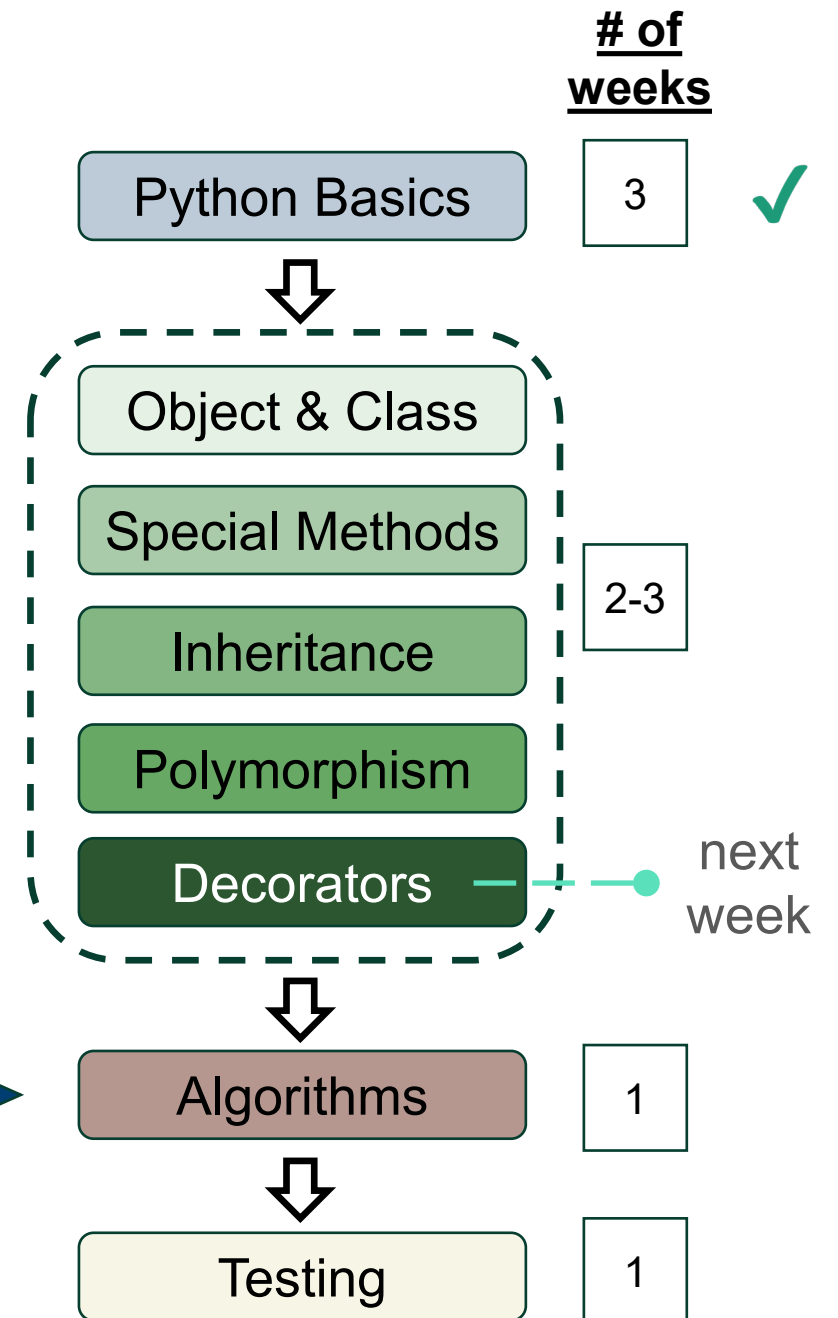
- Syntax for **class definition** and **object instantiation**.
- Overload operators using **special methods**.
- Use **inheritance** to design a programme, access attributes and methods from the super class.

Questions outside the classroom?

ed

discussion

**Week 7:**  
we are here



# Your task today

Implement a `find()` method to the class `Dna` to search a user-defined **DNA segment** within the **DNA database**.

Return the **starting index** of the nucleotide within the DNA database.

## To start...

- Study the suggested solution of Lab 06 (`dna_oop.py`) from Blackboard. Make sure you are confident about the logics.
- Read and study the driver script and the sample output from the lab sheet carefully.
- You may assume the length of the DNA segment is shorter than the DNA database – no need to consider overflow/paddings.
- Once you have completed – can you optimize and accelerate your code?

# One Possible Matching Algorithm

