

### BIOE50010 – Programming 2

Computer Lab 2

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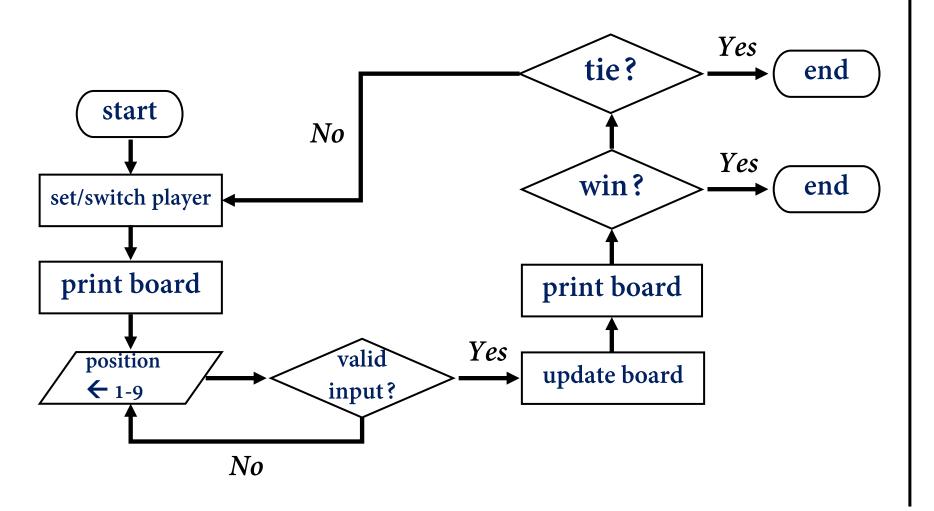
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October 16, 2023

### Meme of the week ©



### Last Week – Tic Tac Toe



#### Your self -checklist

- Data structures
- Typecasting
- Control flow: conditions and loops
- Input
- Functions, scopes

# displayBoard

• Format your output, rather than directly printing out a 2-D list...

```
board = [[1, 2, 3],
        [4, 5, 6],
        [7, 8, 9]]
print(board)

This won't format
your board...
unfortunately
```

## Namespace

```
Example
myNumber = 1
                               Global space
def myFunc1():
    myNumber = 2
                               Local space
    print(myNumber)
def myFunc2():
                               Local space
    myNumber = 3
    print(myNumber)
def main():
    myFunc1()
    myFunc2()
    print(myNumber)
```

• Q: what will the output be like when I trigger main()?

```
Console
>>> 2
3
1
```

Shout your questions from Lab 1!

### File I/O

```
open the file
f = open(filename, mode)

read from file
write to a file

f.read()
f.readline()
f.readline()
f.readlines()
f.writeline()
f.writelines()
```

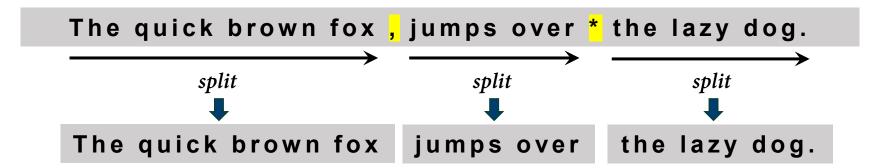
- **f**=open(...) returns a file object:
  - You work with the object: f.read(),f.write()
- Modes in open
  - 'r' read (default)
  - 'w' write
  - 'a' append
  - 'x' create
  - 'b' binary
- Always close your file once finished all operations!

## Why do I need to close the file?

- more space used in the RAM, hence impact the performance
- many changes to files in python do not go into effect until *after* the file is closed
- theoretically, run in to limits of how many files you can have open
- likelihood for data corruption

## Your tasks today

- 3 mini tasks on file I/O, formatting, and use of Python data structures
  - Task 1: read a poem from a .txt file
  - Task 2: read and format the DNA to protein data from a .csv file
  - Task 3: read and process nucleotide sequences
- Read the sample console output carefully
- Hint: split a string with *delimiters*: consider using **split()** function



## Questions?

That's it for now.

You can now proceed to the Lab 2 exercise.