Mapping time: workstation

	CPU Time	Wall clock time	Bowtie Speedup	Peak virtual memory usage	Reads mapped	
Bowtie	16m:55s	19m:13s	-	1,169 MB	74.3%	
Maq	11h:15m:58s	11h:22m:02s	35.5x	804 MB	78.0%	
	Mapping time: server CPU Time Wall clock Bowtie Peak virtual R. time Speedup memory usage map					
Bowtie	18m:05s	20m:02s	-	1,169 MB	74.3%	
	18h:49m:07s	18h:50m:16s	56.4x	804 MB	78.0%	

By Maq or	By both Maq	By Bowtie	By Maq
Bowtie or both	and Bowtie	but not Maq	but not Bowtie
6,553,324	6,240,692 (95.2%)	1,435 (0.0%)	311,197 (4.7%)

Table 1: Performance and sensitivity measurements for mapping an unfiltered set of 8.96M 35bp Illumina/Solexa reads against the whole human genome on a single CPU of a workstation with a 2.4 GHz Intel Core 2 Q6600 processor and 2 GB of RAM, and on a server with a 2.4 GHz AMD Opteron 850 processor and 32 GB of RAM. Bowtie speedup is calculated with respect to wall clock time. Both CPU time and wall clock times are included to demonstrate that no one tool suffers disproportionately from I/O pauses or contention with other processes. Maq indexes its inputs as it maps, whereas Bowtie is provided with a pre-built index of the genome. The cost of building the Bowtie index is not included in these timings since we expect that in practice that cost will be rapidly amortized across multiple mapping jobs. Reads are taken from the 1000-Genomes project pilot via the NCBI Short Read archive, accession #SRR001115 and trimmed to 35bps. Reference sequences were the contigs of Genbank human genome build 36.3. For the Maq runs, the reads were first divided into chunks of 2M reads each, as per the Maq Manual. Maq v0.6.6 was used.