

# Assignment 1: Abstract and Introduction:

- Long-read sequencing offers a number of advantages over short-read sequencing.
- Although Short-reads are effective in cost, accurate, and supported by analysis tools and pipelines, sequencing nucleic acid polymers in short fragments is difficult.
- Long-read technologies are good at accuracy and generate reads in excess of 10 kb, so the characteristics of long-read data should be focused on the analysis tools.
- This paper will study error correction, base modification detection, and long-read transcriptomics analysis and the challenges.
- It will Describe the principles of long-read data analysis.
- It also introduces open-source catalogue of long-read analysis tools: [long-read-tools.org](http://long-read-tools.org).
- short-read sequencers such as Illumina's NovaSeq, HiSeq, NextSeq, and MiSeq instruments ; BGI's MGISEQ and BGISEQ models ; or Thermo Fisher's Ion Torrent sequencers.
- long-read sequencing technologies such as Pacific Biosciences' (PacBio) single-molecule real-time (SMRT) sequencing and Oxford Nanopore Technologies' (ONT) nanopore sequencing.
- Long-reads can also improve de novo assembly, mapping certainty, transcript isoform identification, and detection of structural variants.
- we check available tools to deal with long-read sequencing projects.