This is a file to explain the Needleman-Wunsch Algorithm used for global sequence alignment

implemented in this program.

How the program works:

• The program reads from the file two sequence alignments

• The algorithm supports different scoring systems that the user provides in the input files.

The output of the program is the grid calculated to get the final score and the optimal

alignment of the two sequences.

How the program was implemented (function description): • void

Parsingfile(): This function starts by checking if the file is empty or not then it parses

through the input file line by line and starts reading the sequence after each space of the

line according to the format of the file and then puts each sequence in the substring and

after that, it reads the values of the scoring system of match, mismatch, and gap.

Sequence1: seq 1

Sequence2: seq 2

Match: match_value

Mismatch: mismatch_value

Gap: gap_value

void initialize(): This function initializes an empty grid except for the first row and the

first column that is initialized in the grid by the gap value.

void evaluategrid(): The program after initializing the grid fills in it according to the

scoring system and by comparing the current grade with the grid in the previous column

or in the previous row or the both previous row and column and chooses the greatest

value possible to be updated in the current position in the grid.

void alignment(): the function starts by checking if it is a match or not and by comparing

if the [current position -i] [current position -j] is greater than the [current position-i][j] and

the current position [i][j-1], if it is a match, it adds the scoring value of the match to the [current position -i][current position -j], if it is not a match it compares between [the current position-i] and [the current position-j] and based on the greater number, it adds the gap to the sequence.

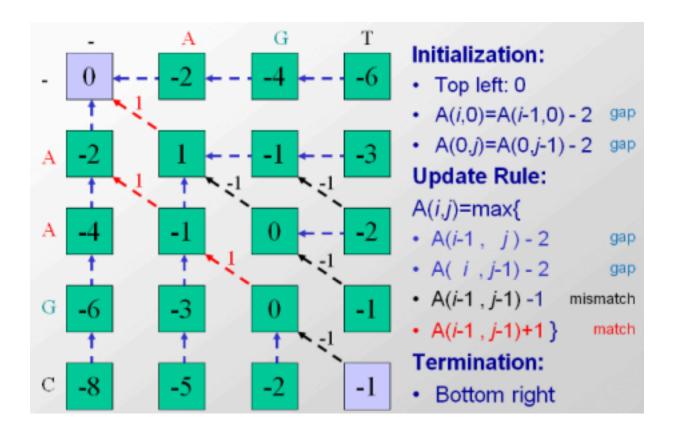
- void reverse(): This function is called in the alignment function to reverse the resulting sequences after the alignment because the alignment starts from the end of the grid.
 int max(): This function takes three parameters and returns the greatest value of them.
- In the main function, the user is required to enter the name of the file with the system
 and the scoring system in the file, and then the main calls the function and prints the
 output out.

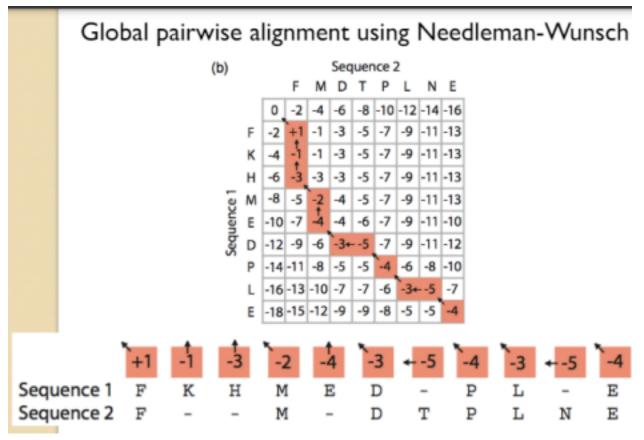
Bonus implemented:

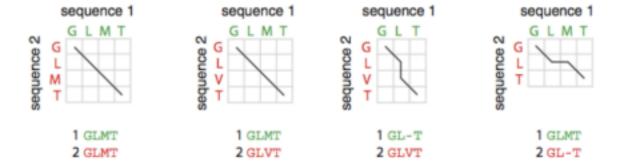
- Implement the ability to read sequences from a file.
- Provide a graphical representation of the alignment matrix.
- Providing different scoring matrices.

The reference test files are from the lecture slides, assignments and A

Computational Biology Genomes Networks and Evolution book by Kellis et al.







0	G -2	A -4	A -6	C -8		
C -2	<mark>-1</mark>	-3	-5	-5		
A -4	-3	0	-2	-4		
A -6	-5	-2	1	-1		
G -8	-5	-4	-1	0		
A -10	-7	-4	-3	<u>-2</u>		
C -12	-9	-6	-5	-2		

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Sequence Y: C A A G A C Sequence X: G A A _ _ C

Results:

