Bilkent University

CS481: Bioinformatics Algorithms

Homework Assignment #5

Fall 2020

INSTRUCTIONS

- Solve the following problems.
- You must write your code yourself. Sufficient evidence of plagiarism will be treated the same as for plagiarism or cheating.
- Non-compiling submissions will not be evaluated.
- Your code must be complete.
- Do not submit the program binary. You must submit the following items:
 - All of the source files
 - A script to compile the source code and produce the binary (Makefile).
 - A README.txt file that describes how the compilation process works.
- Submit your answers **ONLY** through the Moodle page.
- Zip your files and send them in only one zipped file. File name format surname_name_hw#.zip
- C / C++, Python 3, Java will be used as programming language. STL is allowed. The use of getopt function is **compulsory** for C/C++ programs. Python programs **MUST** use argparse module. Java programs **MUST** use an argument parser such as ArgParser
- All submissions will be compiled and tested on **Dijkstra server**.
- All submissions must be made strictly before the stipulated deadline.
- The overall fastest implementation wins. **Bonus** will be given for the fastest code.

1) SEQUENCE TO PROFILE ALIGNMENT

Aim: In this assignment, given **n** DNA sequences, $2 \le n \le 10$, in a **single aln-formatted** (multiple alignment formatted) file, we ask to implement **sequence to profile alignment**. You may utilize the **naïve** implementation of Needleman-Wunsch from the previous assignment or you can write from the scratch. You will take gap penalty, match score, and mismatch penalty via parameters.

The length of the aligned sequences might be at most 500 characters. For the sake of simplicity, we give the alignment file (.aln) described below.

Parameters:

- ——aln: Only one aln-formatted file containing all given alignments "aligned_sequences.aln", which contains n DNA sequences line-by-line.
- \bullet --fasta: Sequence fasta file to be aligned to the given profile.
- \bullet --gap: gap penalty score.
- --match: matching score.
- --mismatch: mismatch penalty score.

Output:

• --out: sequence.aln

2) EXAMPLE

Command line examples: Be sure that your code works using the following command (just one line):

```
alignSeqToProfile \
    --fasta seq.fasta \
    --aln aligned_sequences.aln \
    --out seq.aln \
    --gap ${gap_penalty} \
    --match ${match_score} \
    --mismatch ${mismatch_penalty}
```

seq.fasta

```
1 > sequence
2 CTAGATAATTGGAGATGATCAAATTTATAT
CTAGATAATTGGAGAGATGATCAAATTTATAT
```

aligned_sequences.aln

```
sequence1 ATAC---CTAATTGGAGATGATCAAATTTATAAT

requence2 TTAT---CTAATTGGCGACGATCAAATTTATAAT

requence3 ATAT---CTAATTGGTGATGATCAAATTTATAAT

requence4 ATCA---TTAATTGGAGATGATCAATCCTAATGA

requence5 CTGTACTTTTATTGGTGATAGTCAAATCTATAAT
```

seq.aln

```
sequence1 ATAC---CTAATTGGAGATGATCAAATTTATAAT
sequence2 TTAT---CTAATTGGCGACGATCAAATTTATAAT
sequence3 ATAT---CTAATTGGTGATGATCAAATTTATAAT
sequence4 ATCA---TTAATTGGAGATGATCAATCCTAATGA
sequence5 CTGTACTTTTATTGGTGATAGTCAAATCTATAAT
sequence CTAG---ATAATTGGAGATGATCAAATTTATAAT
```

ATAC---CTAATTGGAGATGATCAAATTTATAAT
TTAT---CTAATTGGCGACGATCAAATTTATAAT
ATAT---CTAATTGGTGATGATCAAATTTATAAT
ATCA---TTAATTGGAGATGATCAATCCTAATGA
CTGTACTTTTATTGGTGATAGTCAAATCTATAAT