

## PS5: DNA-Alignment

### Assignment Overview

This project implemented a DNA sequence alignment tool using a dynamic programming algorithm to calculate the edit distance between two genetic strings. Given that DNA mutations often involve substitutions and deletions, the program aims to determine how closely related two sequences are by evaluating the cost to transform one into the other. The program used a type of scoring system where matches cost 0, mismatches cost 1, and gaps cost 2. The result is not only the edit distance value, but also a full visual alignment of the two sequences showing how characters or gaps correspond. This assignment introduced the Needleman-Wunsch method and showed how recursion could be translated into an efficient dynamic programming solution. The over arching goal revolved around reducing time complexity and improving space usage.

### Key Algorithms / Data Structures / OO Designs

The project centered around the Needleman-Wunsch algorithm implemented via a bottom-up dynamic programming matrix. The 'EDistance' class was created to encapsulate all logic related to the alignment, including a 2D matrix dynamically allocated to store optimal subproblem results, and a recursive scoring relationship translated into loops. It also included static helper functions such as `penalty(char, char)` to evaluate match/mismatch costs and `min3(int, int, int)` to find the minimum among three options. A backtracking algorithm in the `alignment()` method was used to reconstruct the optimal alignment path by walking through the matrix. Additionally, input was taken via standard input to support our section's autograder compatibility, and output followed the required format: edit distance first, followed by the formatted alignment. Execution time tracking was implemented using SFML's `sf::Clock` for performance reporting.

## What I Learned

Through PS5, I learned how to design and implement a classic dynamic programming algorithm for sequence alignment, translate recursive formulas into efficient iterative solutions using matrices, construct and walk back through a 2D DP table to reconstruct a trace of the alignment path, dynamically allocate and deallocate 2D memory, use SFML timing utilities to measure and report execution time, write formatted and autograder-compliant output using standard input and output streams, and test for correctness using Boost while understanding how to handle multiple valid optimal alignments.

## What Doesn't Work

The core functionality of the alignment tool is correct for most inputs, and the program passes all unit and formatting tests under standard constraints. However, several edge cases fail in the autograder due to incorrect edit distance calculation caused by an extra value being added to the alignment cost. Specifically, for several test files involving large sequences (like the *ecoli* files), the output cost is consistently off by 2. This suggests that an extra penalty is being appended to the end of the computed alignment, possibly due to misalignment in the traceback logic or a mismatch in how trailing gaps are handled. I was not able to debug this issue. These discrepancies point to a consistent +2 error pattern that may be due to mismanagement of loop bounds or improper alignment termination during backtracking. Additionally, although the implementation is functional, it uses a full  $O(n \cdot m)$  matrix for dynamic programming. As a result, it consumes significant memory and cannot handle very large inputs like the 500,000-character case without crashing. Implementing Hirschberg's algorithm would reduce memory to  $O(n + m)$ , but it was not implemented in this program.

```

kadeng@kadenPC:~/comp4/ps5$ ./EDistance < fli10.txt
Edit distance = 2
T T 0
G G 0
G G 0
C T 1
G G 0
G G 0
A T 1
A A 0
C C 0
T T 0
Elapsed time: 0.000451 seconds

```

Figure 6: Example Output: Aligned DNA sequences with an edit distance of 2

## Source Code

```

1 Makefile:
2 # Compiler and flags
3 CC = g++
4 CFLAGS = --std=c++20 -Wall -Werror -pedantic -g
5 LIB = -lsfml-system -lboost_unit_test_framework
6
7 # Dependencies and objects
8 DEPS = EDistance.hpp
9 OBJECTS = EDistance.o
10
11 # Program name
12 PROGRAM = EDistance
13 TEST = test
14
15 .PHONY: all clean lint
16
17 # Default target: build the program and static library
18 all: $(PROGRAM) $(TEST) EDistance.a
19
20 # Rule to build the program
21 $(PROGRAM): main.o EDistance.o
22     $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -o $@ main.o EDistance.o $(LIB)
23
24 $(TEST): test.o $(OBJECTS)
25     $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -o $@ $^ $(LIB)
26 # Rule to create the static library
27 EDistance.a: $(OBJECTS)
28     ar rcs $@ $^

```

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29
30 # Rule to compile object files
31 %.o: %.cpp $(DEPS)
32     $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -c $< -o $@
33
34 # Clean up build files
35 clean:
36     rm -f *.o $(PROGRAM) $(TEST) EDistance.a
37
38 # Run cpplint for static analysis
39 lint:
40     cpplint *.cpp *.hpp
41
42 main.cpp:
43 // COPYRIGHT 2025 Kaden Gardiner
44 #include <iostream>
45 #include <string>
46 #include <SFML/System.hpp>
47 #include "EDistance.hpp"
48
49 int main() {
50     std::string x, y;
51     std::getline(std::cin, x);
52     std::getline(std::cin, y);
53     sf::Clock clock;
54
55     EDistance ed(x, y);
56     std::cout << "Edit distance = " << ed.optDistance() << std::endl;
57     std::cout << ed.alignment();
58
59
60     sf::Time elapsed = clock.getElapsedTime();
61     std::cout << "Elapsed time: " << elapsed.asSeconds() << " seconds" <<
        std::endl;
62
63     return 0;
64 }
65
66 EDistance.hpp:
67 // COPYRIGHT 2025 Kaden Gardiner
68 #pragma once
69
70 #include <string>
71 #include <iostream>
72 #include <algorithm>
73 #include <sstream>
74
75 class EDistance {
76 public:
77     EDistance(const std::string& s1, const std::string& s2);
78     ~EDistance();
79     static int penalty(char a, char b);

```

```

80     static int min3(int a, int b, int c);
81     int optDistance();
82     std::string alignment();
83
84 private:
85     std::string _x, _y;
86     int _m, _n;
87     int** _opt;
88 };
89
90
91 EDistance.cpp:
92 // COPYRIGHT 2025 Kaden Gardiner
93 #include "EDistance.hpp"
94
95 EDistance::EDistance(const std::string& s1, const std::string& s2)
96     : _x(s1), _y(s2), _m(s1.length()), _n(s2.length()) {
97     _opt = new int*[_m+1];
98     for (int i = 0; i <= _m; ++i) {
99         _opt[i] = new int[_n+1];
100     }
101 }
102
103 EDistance::~~EDistance() {
104     for (int i = 0; i <= _m; ++i) {
105         delete[] _opt[i];
106     }
107     delete[] _opt;
108 }
109
110 int EDistance::penalty(char a, char b) {
111     return (a == b) ? 0 : 1;
112 }
113
114 int EDistance::min3(int a, int b, int c) {
115     return std::min(std::min(a, b), c);
116 }
117
118 int EDistance::optDistance() {
119     const int indel = 2;
120
121     for (int i = 0; i <= _m; ++i) {
122         _opt[i][_n] = (_m - i) * indel;
123     }
124     for (int j = 0; j <= _n; ++j) {
125         _opt[_m][j] = (_n - j) * indel;
126     }
127     for (int i = _m - 1; i >= 0; --i) {
128         for (int j = _n - 1; j >= 0; --j) {
129             if (_x[i] == _y[j]) {
130                 _opt[i][j] = _opt[i + 1][j + 1];
131             } else {

```

```

132         int sub = _opt[i + 1][j + 1] + 1;
133         int deleteX = _opt[i + 1][j] + indel;
134         int deleteY = _opt[i][j + 1] + indel;
135         _opt[i][j] = min3(sub, deleteX, deleteY);
136     }
137 }
138 }
139
140 return _opt[0][0];
141 }
142
143 std::string EDistance::alignment() {
144     std::ostringstream result;
145     int i = 0, j = 0;
146
147     while (i < _m || j < _n) {
148         if (i < _m && j < _n &&
149             _opt[i][j] == _opt[i + 1][j + 1] + penalty(_x[i], _y[j])) {
150             result << _x[i] << " " << _y[j] << " " << penalty(_x[i], _y[j]
151                 ) << "\n";
152             ++i;
153             ++j;
154         } else if (i < _m && _opt[i][j] == _opt[i + 1][j] + 2) {
155             result << _x[i] << " - 2\n";
156             ++i;
157         } else if (j < _n && _opt[i][j] == _opt[i][j + 1] + 2) {
158             result << "- " << _y[j] << " 2\n";
159             ++j;
160         }
161     }
162     return result.str();
163 }
164
165 test.cpp:
166 // COPYRIGHT 2025 Kaden Gardiner
167 #define BOOST_TEST_MODULE EDistanceTest
168 #include <boost/test/included/unit_test.hpp>
169 #include "EDistance.hpp"
170
171 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(wrongConstTest) {
172     std::ifstream file("example10.txt");
173     std::string string1, string2;
174     int x = 7;
175
176     file >> string1 >> string2;
177     EDistance e(string1, string2);
178     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(e.optDistance(), x);
179 }
180
181 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(wrongDirectionTest) {
182     std::string string1 = "GTA", string2 = "GTA";
183     std::string expected_output = "G G 0\nT T 0\nA A 0\n";

```

```

183
184     EDistance e(string1, string2);
185     e.optDistance();
186     std::string result = e.alignment();
187     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(result, expected_output);
188 }
189
190 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(testSwappedCoils) {
191     std::string string1 = "CAGT";
192     std::string string2 = "CGT";
193
194     std::string output = "C C 0\nA - 2\nG G 0\nT T 0\n";
195     EDistance e(string1, string2);
196     e.optDistance();
197     std::string result = e.alignment();
198     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(result, output);
199 }
200
201 BOOST_AUTO_TEST_CASE(testCutEnds) {
202     std::string string1 = "TAGCT";
203     std::string string2 = "TAGT";
204     std::string output = "T T 0\nA A 0\nG G 0\nC - 2\nT T 0\n";
205
206
207     EDistance e(string1, string2);
208     e.optDistance();
209     std::string result = e.alignment();
210     BOOST_REQUIRE_EQUAL(result, output);
211 }

```