



# **GeneGorman**

## **Short Read Mapper**

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Lauren Hu, Yanni (Michelle) Pang

# Gene Gorman Team Members & Roles

## Gal Kadmon

Role 1: Project Manager  
Role 2: Documentation

## Lauren Hu

Role 1: Testing  
Role 2: Input/Output

## Delaney Miller

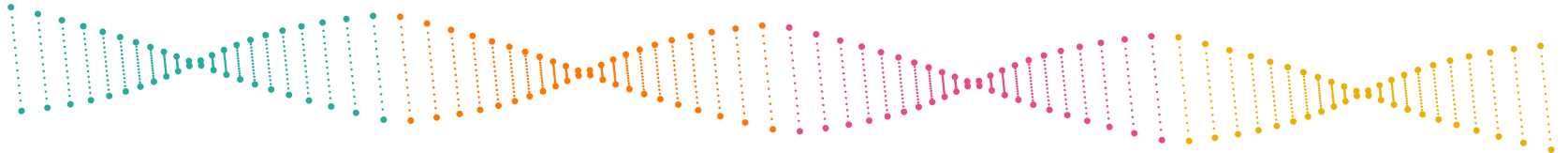
Role 1: Documentation  
Role 2: Project Manager

## Yanni Pang

Role 1: Input/Output  
Role 2: Algorithms

## Henry Tran

Role 1: Algorithms  
Role 2: Testing



# Communication



**Slack**

Resources, non  
urgent updates



**Text**

Urgent  
Questions



**Drive**

Collaborative  
document storage



# High-Level Overview of our Approach



## Preprocessing

Handles parsing the input reads & building the suffix array which is used in mapper

## Read Mapper

Splits reads into seeds and finds exact matches using a suffix array. Then, uses a matching approach that allows for missing seeds to find the best mapping

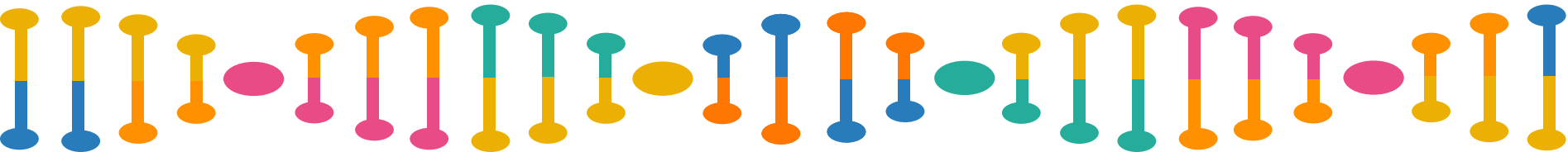
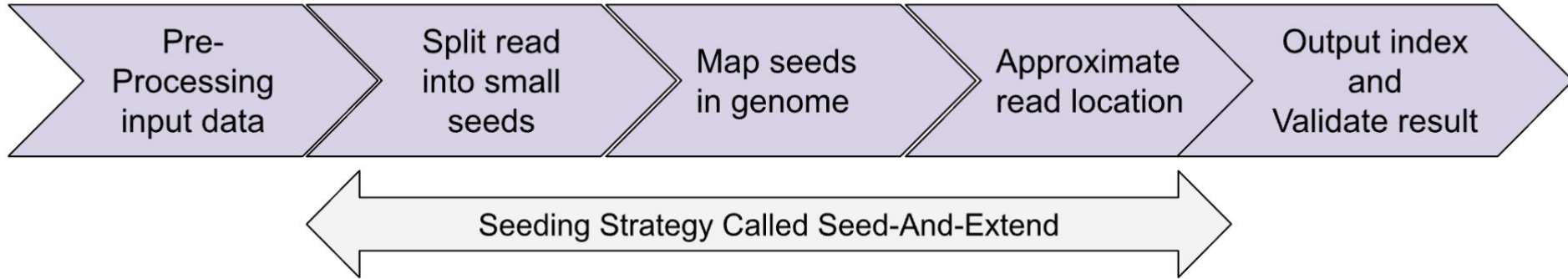
## Validator

Compares our predicted mappings with the ground truth table and calculates metrics to assess the quality, time, and memory usage of our read mapping.

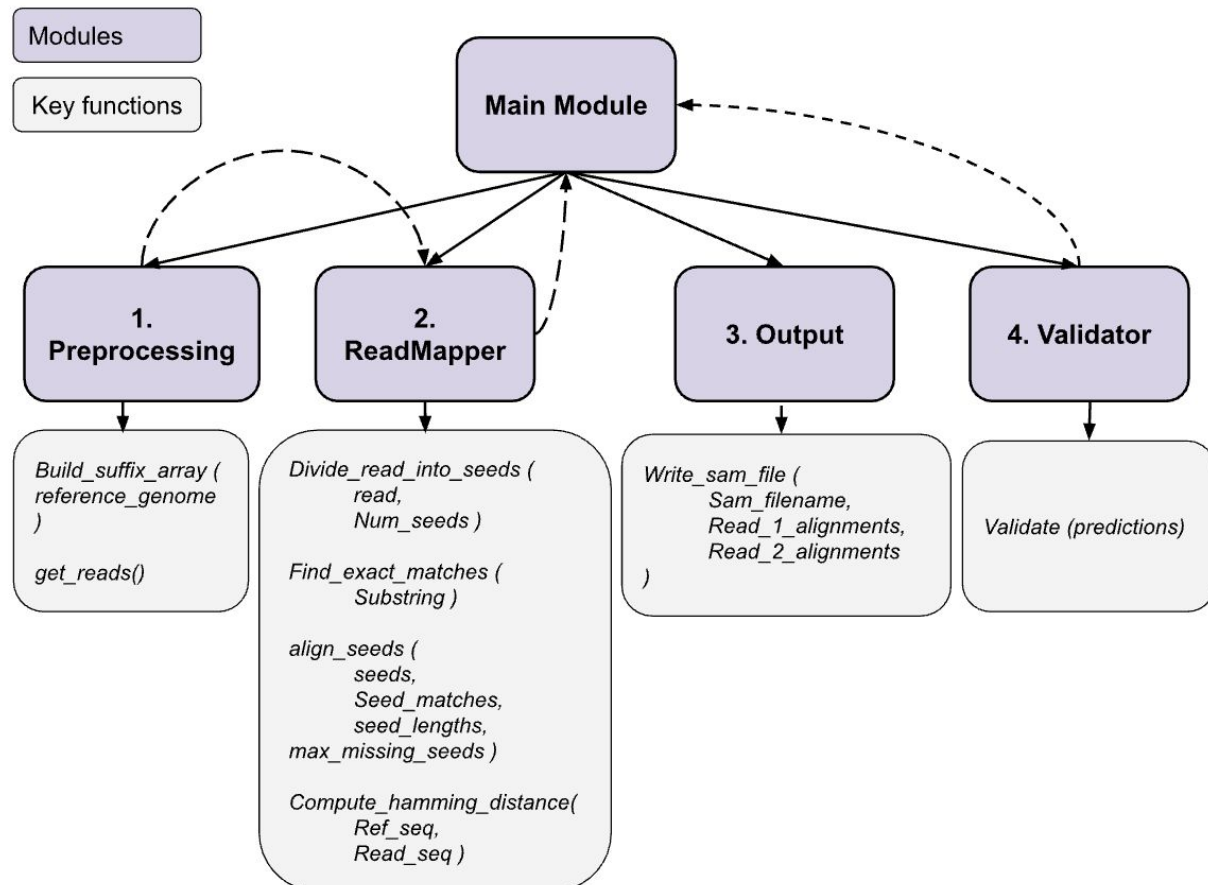
## Output

Formats our mapping into the correctly formatted SAM file

# High Level Diagram



# Data Flow Diagram



# Strategy in Preprocessor



## Step 1

Define the preprocessor class with methods to be used in main.



## Step 2

Validate input files to check if they are empty or improperly formatted.



## Step 3

Parse the input files to extract the reads and format them into dictionaries mapping read IDs to the corresponding sequences



## Step 4

Build the suffix array from the reference genome

# Strategy in Readmapper



## Step 1

Define the readmapper class with methods to be used in main



## Step 2

For each read, divide it into seeds. We found that 25 was a good balance between speed and accuracy



## Step 3

Search for exact matches of every seed in the reference genome by searching the suffix array



## Step 4

To find exact matches in the suffix array quickly, we use a binary search algorithm



# Strategy in Readmapper



## Step 5

For all exact matches of these seeds, we calculate the corresponding potential alignment region



## Step 6

For each potential alignment region, we calculate how many seeds matched to that same region. Regions with more matching seeds are more likely to be correct



## Step 7

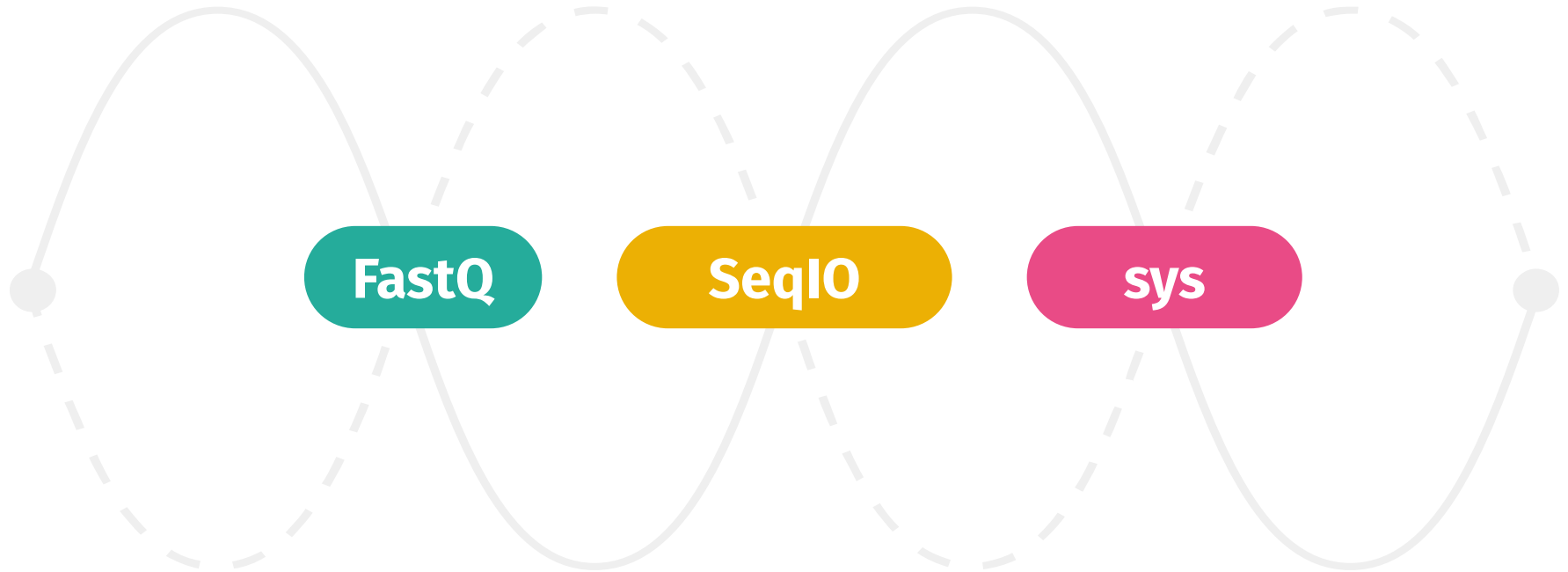
We set a minimum threshold of required seeds, so the mapping quality stays high. For all potential alignments that surpass this threshold, we take the alignment with the smallest hamming distance.



## Step 8

For alignments that do not pass the threshold, we considered it an unaligned read. We do this for both the forward and reverse strands, and return the best.

# Input/Output & Parsing Libraries Used



# Current Metrics and Output

```
Preprocessing...
Mapping reads_1...
Mapping reads_2...
```

## Validation Metrics:

---

Total Reads : 2000

### - Indexing -

Wall Clock Time : 0.17 seconds  
CPU Time : 1.13 seconds  
Memory Used : 0.43 GB

### - Mapping -

Wall Clock Time : 0.55 seconds  
CPU Time : 0.70 seconds  
Memory Used : 0.95 GB  
Reads per Minute : 216802

True Positive : 1623  
False Positive : 1  
True Negative : 376  
False Negative : 0

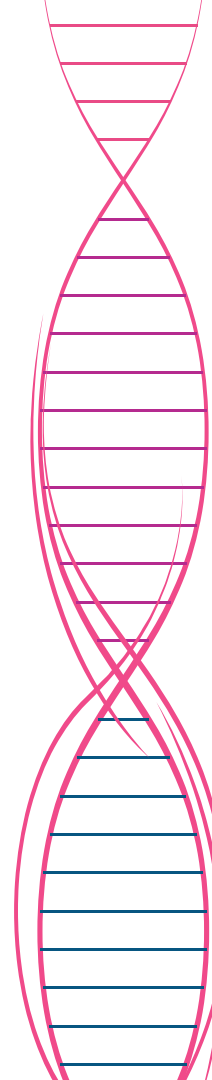
Precision : 99.94%  
Recall : 100.00%

---

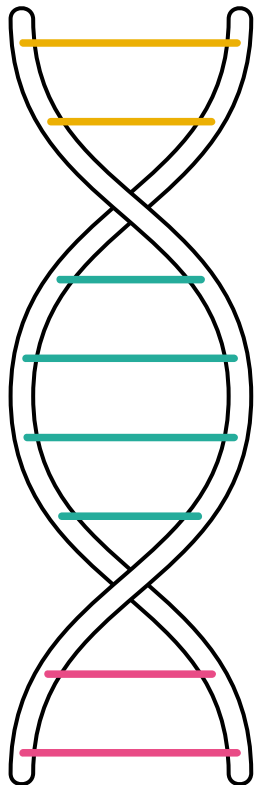
SAM file written to output.sam

## output.sam

```
1 @HD VN:1.0 S0:unsorted
2 S0R451/1 * * 21495 21645 * * * 0 0 * *
3 S0R985/1 * * 28604 28754 * * * 0 0 * *
4 S0R2483/1 * * 17222 17372 * * * 0 0 * *
5 S0R3130/1 * * 12804 12954 * * * 0 0 * *
6 S0R4059/1 * * 2685 2835 * * * 0 0 * *
7 S0R7235/1 * * 8308 8458 * * * 0 0 * *
8 S0R8128/1 * * 26630 26780 * * * 0 0 * *
9 S0R11576/1 * * 9684 9834 * * * 0 0 * *
10 S0R13597/1 * * 10514 10664 * * * 0 0 * *
11 S0R13818/1 * * 15924 16074 * * * 0 0 * *
12 S0R15259/1 * * 28671 28821 * * * 0 0 * *
13 S0R15705/1 * * 8981 9131 * * * 0 0 * *
14 S0R19328/1 * * 25942 26092 * * * 0 0 * *
15 S0R19485/1 * * 12764 12914 * * * 0 0 * *
16 S0R19550/1 * * 20052 20202 * * * 0 0 * *
17 S0R23490/1 * * 14461 14611 * * * 0 0 * *
18 S0R24377/1 * * 14118 14268 * * * 0 0 * *
19 S0R28268/1 * * 7838 7988 * * * 0 0 * *
20 S0R31540/1 * * 2025 2175 * * * 0 0 * *
21 S0R34346/1 * * 17269 17419 * * * 0 0 * *
22 S0R35005/1 * * 11880 12030 * * * 0 0 * *
23 S0R35636/1 * * 19771 19921 * * * 0 0 * *
24 S0R38454/1 * * 23540 23690 * * * 0 0 * *
25 S0R39486/1 * * 20311 20461 * * * 0 0 * *
26 S0R40386/1 * * 21497 21647 * * * 0 0 * *
```



# Results for Indexing (2000 reads)



1

Wall Clock Time

0.17 seconds

2

CPU Time

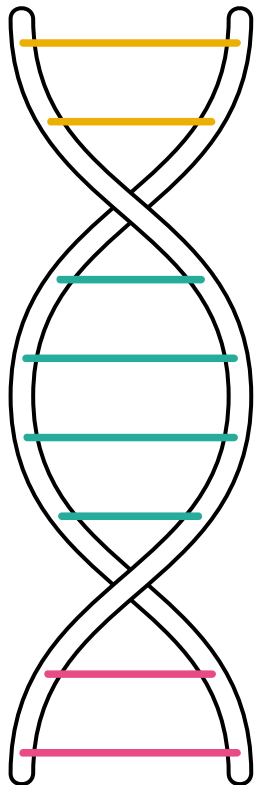
1.13 seconds

3

Memory Usage

0.43 GB

# Results for Mapping (2000 reads)



1

Wall Clock Time

0.55 seconds

2

CPU Time

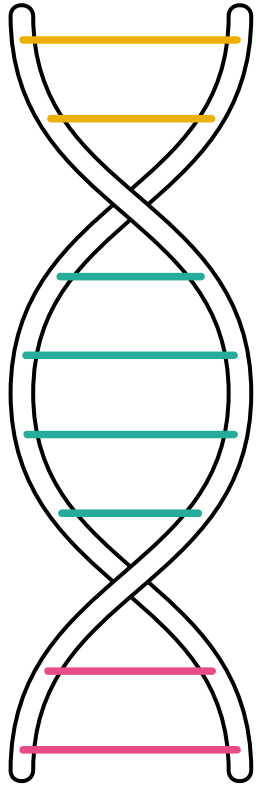
0.70 seconds

3

Memory Usage

0.95 GB

# Precision & Recall (2000 reads)



1

Precision

99.4%

2

Recall

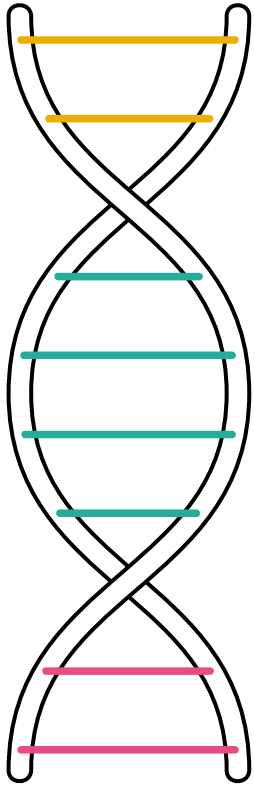
100%

3

Reads per Minute

216,802

# True/False Positives & Negatives (2000 Reads)



1

True Positive

1623

2

False Positive

1

3

True Negative

376

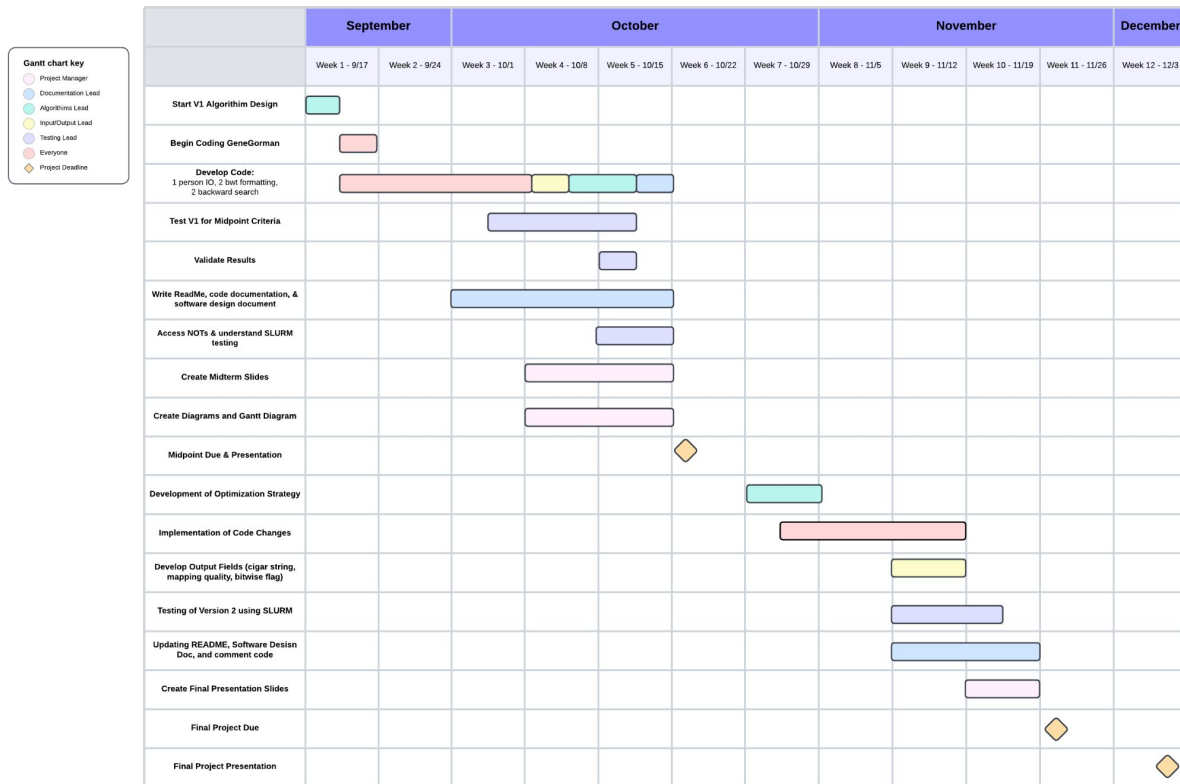
4

False Negative

0

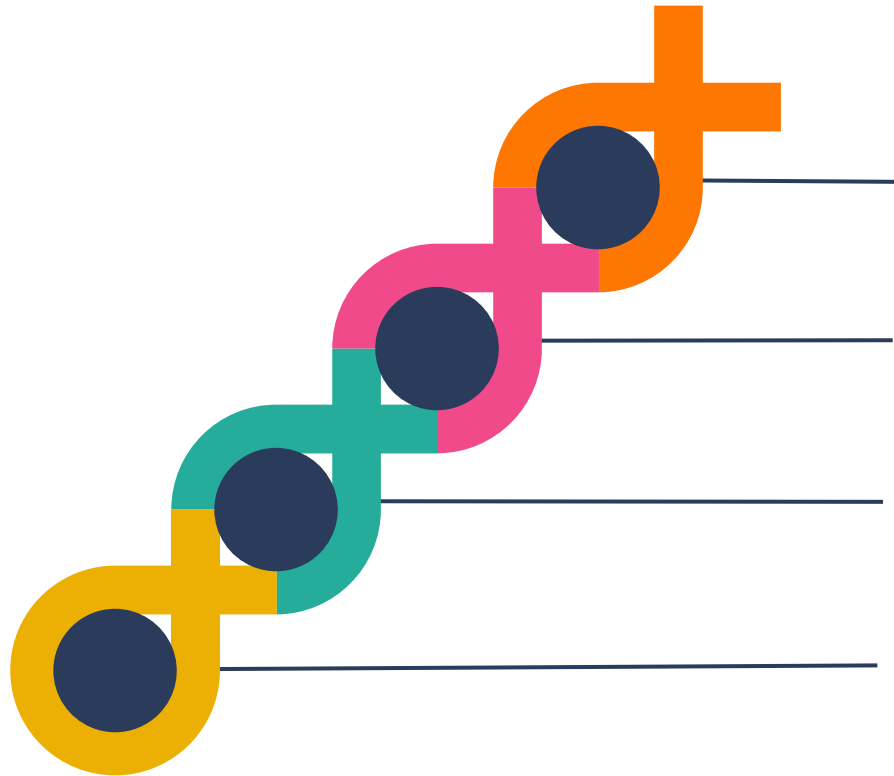
## Next Steps - Gantt Chart

**COMP 416: GeneGorman**





# Next Steps - Algorithm Development



01

## BWT

We plan to replace our usage of a suffix array and instead use a BWT structure.

02

## Parallelization

Right now, algorithm runs sequentially, but adding parallelization will save time.

03

## Cigar String & Output

Filling in the SAM file fields - mapping quality, cigar string, and bitwise flag

04

## Weigh Alignments by Quality Scores

Right now we use generic hamming distance, but we want to consider using quality scores to weigh the distance calculation

# BWT

0	banana\$
1	anana\$b
2	nana\$b
3	ana\$b
4	anana\$b
5	a\$b
6	\$banana

String sorting

0	6
1	5
2	3
3	1
4	0
5	4
6	2

\$banana	a	a\$	a\$b	a\$b	a\$b	a\$b	a\$b	a\$b
anana\$b	n	na	na\$	na\$b	na\$b	na\$b	na\$b	na\$b
nana\$b	n	na	na\$	na\$b	na\$b	na\$b	na\$b	na\$b
ana\$b	b	ba	ban	ban	ban	ban	ban	ban
anana\$b	\$	\$b	\$ba	\$ba	\$ba	\$ba	\$ba	\$ba
na\$b	a	an	ana	ana\$	ana\$b	ana\$b	ana\$b	ana\$b
nana\$b	a	an	ana	ana\$	ana\$b	ana\$b	ana\$b	ana\$b

X = banana\$

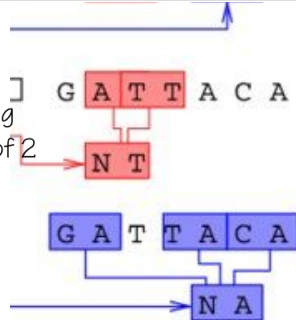
Hashing

Hamming

G A G A C T C A T  
X X  
T A G A C G C A T



A Hamming distance of 2



# Challenges?

Smith-waterman

# ... Deciding

DP?

	T	G	T	T	A	C	G	G
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G	0	0	3	1	0	0	3	3
G	0	0	3	1	0	0	3	6
T	0	3	1	6	4	2	0	1
	0	3	1	4	9	7	5	3
				4	7	6	4	8
				3	5	10	8	6
				1	3	8	13	11
				5	4	6	11	10
A	0	1	0	3	2	7	9	8

from 1st seed:

from 2nd seed:

3	6	9	7	10	13
G	T	T	-	A	C
G	T	T	G	A	C

Seed and extend

BOWTIE



**Thank You**

**&**

**Questions?**