

# Shun's de Bruijn Graph Assembler

This is a de Bruijn graph genome assembler made for BIO 365. It is written for Python3.

## Usage

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Usage for the assembler can be found by using the `-h` or `--help` flag like the following:

```
$ python3 SHUN-dBGA.py --help
```

This will print out the basic usage to the terminal.

```
Usage: SHUN-dBGA.py [options]
```

Options:

<code>-h, --help</code>	show this help message and exit
<code>-f FILENAME, --file=FILENAME</code>	the fasta file to read from
<code>-k K, --kmer-length=K</code>	the value of k for kmers; the default value is k = 10
<code>-e, --handle-errors</code>	handles errors if this flag is on
<code>-p, --plot-histogram</code>	will create an png image of the kmer frequencies if this flag is on (the system running the script must have matplotlib installed to be able to use this flag); must be used in conjunction with the <code>-e</code> flag
<code>-v, --verbose</code>	if this flag is on, will print out metrics to the console

The only required option is `-f` or `--file` to specify the input.

## Example

```
$ python3 SHUN-dBGA.py -f input/real.error.small.fasta -k 20 -e
```

## Output

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Running the script will output all generated contigs and metrics into the `results/` directory.

For example, running:

```
$ python3 SHUN-dBGA.py -f input/real.error.small.fasta -k 20 -e
```

will output the contigs in `results/real.error.small.contigs.k.20.fasta` and the metrics can be found in `results/real.error.small.metrics.tsv` .

If you run the assembler with the `-p` flag, the generated image will be outputted in the `coverage/` directory.

For example, running the assembler with the same flags as above will save the image as `coverage/real.error.small.coverage.k.20.png` .