



Project Report

Topic: Parallelization of Smith-Waterman Local Sequence Alignment Algorithm

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Parallelization of the alignment algorithm Smith-Waterman local sequences

ABSTRACT

In the existing local alignment system for gene sequencing, a sequential process is performed to implement the Smith-Waterman algorithm. This process takes a long time when the data size is huge. With the development of biotechnologies, we must be ready to process more information, as the amount of recorded data is growing day by day. Therefore, we parallelize the for loops that are used to compute the matrix using OpenMP constraints. This will help us reduce the execution time.

At the moment, we have made code in C (serial code) to implement the Smith-Waterman algorithm and made code for OpenMP. We need this in order to compare the results of the implementation for serial and parallel using OpenMP. In the future, we will visually show the results with different data sets. An analysis will be carried out after comparisons are made and the results are presented. Have the goals of our project changed after receiving some preliminary results? The goal of our project remains the same and is that we would like to show that the parallel implementation of local gene sequencing using the Smith-Waterman algorithm is advantageous compared to sequential. With the development of biotechnologies, parallel implementation would really help in processing large datasets used to solve this problem and we are working on it.

System Description

The Smith-Waterman algorithm is designed to obtain local sequence alignment, that is, to identify similar sites of two nucleotide or protein sequences. Instead of looking for entire pattern length given algorithm checks on segments of all possible length.

Smith-Waterman algorithm has several steps as initialization of matrix by filling the array based on matching. Algorithm aligns two sequences by matches and mismatches also insertion and deletion operations are represented by gaps.

- 1) Initialize the scoring matrix. The dimensions of the scoring matrix are $1 + \text{length of each sequence}$ respectively. All the elements of the first row and the first column are set to 0. The extra first row and first column make it possible to align one sequence to another at any position, and setting them to 0 makes the terminal gap free from penalty.

- 2) 2) Scoring. Score each element from left to right, top to bottom in the matrix. The value of each cell is determined from the cell which has the maximum value among the cell just above it, or to its left or diagonal to it. If the cell which has the maximum value is diagonal to the computing cell we add the value of the diagonal cell and the match value or mismatch value in case of match and mismatch respectively. If the cell which has the maximum value is the cell above it or to its left, we add the gap value to the maximum value. If none of the scores is positive, this element gets a 0. Otherwise, the highest score is used and the source of that score is recorded.
- 3) Traceback. Starting at the element with the highest score, traceback based on the source of each score recursively until 0 is encountered. The segments that have the highest similarity score based on the given scoring system are generated in this process. While performing traceback we write the elements of both gene sequences if the value came from its diagonal element otherwise we insert a gap denoted by a dash. If the value of that cell came from the cell above it we introduce a gap at that position in the sequence which is written horizontally else if the value of that cell came from the cell to its left we introduce a gap at that position in the sequence which is written vertically. We stop when a 0 is encountered.

		$j \longrightarrow (\vec{s}_2)$							
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7=M
		G A H C D F E							
$i \downarrow (\vec{s}_1)$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1 A	0	0	+5	0	0	0	0	0
	2 C	0	0	0	+3	+5	0	0	0
	3 D	0	0	0	0	+1	+10	+4	0
	4 E	0	0	0	0	0	+4	+8	+9
	N=5 F	0	0	0	0	0	0	+9	+6

Optimum alignment score: +10

C	D
C	D
+5	+5

So, in this algorithm, we can parallelize the part where we are computing the scoring matrix, as we require a nested for loop for computing the scoring matrix.

```
compval = 0;
//parallelization of for loop to minimize the time if done serially
#pragma omp parallel for
for(i = 1; i <= lenA; ++i){
    #pragma omp parallel for
    for(j = 1; j <= lenB; ++j){
        if(FASTA1[i-1] == FASTA2[j-1]){
            compval = (SWArray[i-1][j-1] + Match);
        }
        if(compval < ((SWArray[i-1][j]) + Gap)){
            compval = ((SWArray[i-1][j]) + Gap);
        }
        if(compval < (SWArray[i][j-1] + Gap)){
            compval = (SWArray[i][j-1] + Gap);
        }
        if(compval < 0){
            compval = 0;
        }
    }
}
```

Data-set: 100000

С:\. Командная строка

-AG- -G-TN
 GACANNTTTATANGANCNGTAAANACCNTGCAAGTCTCNGCGNACNAATCGGTNTNCCANACCAANCAATTGNGTGNGGNTATGNGAAACANCNTNCGAGAANGTANNGTGTGTNGGCGTN
 ANTNGGAGNNACTTCGGAAGTCGNTCCNATCANAGCGGCNNGGNTGTTNGTANTCGCNGTNTANTCTGGNCCCGTAATGAATACCAAGNACNANCANTNAGTTTTAACTCGTCAC
 ACCGATAGCCTTATTATCNCTCACGNGCNTCGGAAAGGTTAGNTGNNAATAACAGCNCGCCATTGTCHANNNGCACTNGACGCGACCTGANTGNNCAGAATATAGCAGTTTGNANACTA
 ATNCTCGNCGCGGCNCGTGAAGCNCNTCNNTNANGCCGGAACAGNCGTACAGTCCGNCATNTNNACTNTNAAAGANAGANAAGNCANTCGTNGATGNAAGNACGCGGTGTTACGCCGN
 GAAGNAGTCGTTTCCAGTNGAGGATNACAGGNNGCNNAANTAAACACGCTGACAGCCGAGANACNCCC CGGNAANGNTCTNGAGCGNNNTNNNTAGCCNCNTNATGCAATACCAATC
 ATANCAGGAGCATNTGNTATNANNAAATCTANCCGAGGNTGTTCTGCCGGAACCGTANGAAACAAANNANCTGCGAAAGGCAATTAGTGNANNNNNAANATATAGACGNTTGT
 ATACTAGNCTNGAAGTGGACNNCNACTTNGTCGCNNTTCGNCCTCNGCCCCNCATAGCAAANATGCGANAGNCCNNNGGAATTACAATGCANTANCGCANAGTCTCCNTANNANCNNCGCNA
 AGANANGATTGTGCANCTNGNGCGCATATGATCGNCCNTCGGAACAAANANCGNNNCTACGGCCACGCATANAANGGNGCGCANNCNCTCNATCANNNCGNGNCTCTATGTANGCATCC
 CTCGCTGGNTTCGGAAGNTGNTAANGATGAGACNCNATGACCGNNNTNGGGCTNCTTGTTNGNAGTTGNGGGCCCATCNGAGTTCGGNGCGACCATTTNATNGACATANNNGGCC
 AGTGGCNNNCAAGTAANNNGANCAAAGCTNCANAAACGCCNNATGTTACTACNANGCAGAGGGNTTACCNNTATGACTCAGTGCAATGACNNATATTCNNTNNGTAGGTTGT
 ANNAATTTTGATGTCANCNCNTCCACGTGAANCANATNACNAAGATNNCNACNTNAATANNAAGGCNACNCCGTTGTGACNNTNCCCGATTAA NNCA -TGCCNAACNACCAGTGCTT
 NNNGGNAGACTTCCCATGAAANACTACANNNTCAATAGGANAAGNCGNATNANNNGCGTGGNCANTTCCATGGNNCGNGTNC TTGGCCACTNANNNCANTCCCTTGNGATNTNTCTGCNTC
 ANGGAATAGTTTCTGCTNTANTGGTGCCNNGGAANCGCCGCGNGAGNNNGGAGAGNNACATGGANNNTAGNANTNTTAGNATAGACNTNCCNGCGNGTGAAGCNGGNNAAACGNCGATCCNACTGTG
 CTCGGGATNTCTGCTGNANTNNTNNNNATATAAANTNNNATAGGATGGTCCGTCANCNCNACNNAGATTACAGTGCNCGNCGNGNCTANAACCCAGNTNNACGAAATNTGAATN
 NGGAAGAAATGAGTTTTTNGCNNNAGTGNCANCANTGCATAAANCNNACGCGGNNAA NTAATACGCCAGGTTANGCNAACGNTN

1.160000

```
Командная строка
-----GCN-----AGA---TNCCANGGNTCAAGATAGTGTGN-GTTTG-CTGN---NAG-NNN---GAGACNTT-----GAAT-GAGTGAN--GTAAGCNTTC-GN--AATAC
GT--C-C-TTNGTN-T-----GNGC-N-GGGATAACNN-----C-----N-GG-GC--AA-GCTNAT--TTANGGNCC-C-CCTCTNANNNTTGNNGGNCNACAA
AGNCNGNACG-----GNG-NATCNT--T-A-N-ANNTTNC-----TCNC-TAGGAGTNCNTTGTG-----CGNT-----TG-GGAGTGC-G-TNGTT-NAGTGNNANCCA-
N-ACGTANTCNTAAA---ACGTNGCCGTGCATACT-NTGGGGTG-----AGAGNCGGACCN-NA-CGNAG-----TGC-T--CCAAATCGAATTACGNCATC--NTNCGCCATNNGACG
CCTAG---CTA---TCGGTTACN--TGCTNNANACCATCTNNN-----CG-NTACTTCTTNGNC-ANG-----C--CGCTA--N-----C-CNGTA
CAACCT-C-----CNCCTNGCCCNTTTC--TTACAATTG-C--A-GTCANGCC-N-----CGCTAANAANGTGNN-NCNNNA--T--C--CNACGTGNGANA
--G-AAGNNG--C-N-CTAT--G--CNGAACCGGT-TCNG---CAGCATTNGCTTNC-N-G--A-----GC-TGTCTTAN-CCTTNNTANCCANNNTGACGGNGA
AT-ATAN-----C-----CACTN-N-AAGC--TTA---NNCCNNC--CAATACCACGT-----AGGA---TTA--C---CN-N--CCNA-GGCCTNGCA-N-G
CGA--T--AAC--NACTTGCGGGTTNTAGNCTGCACGGCTNGNNGNGAANNAGTTGANACTGAATGNAATNCNTN-TTC-----T-GAG-N-GGGC---GGGCGN-CGAATG--TCC
CTCG-CCTGN---TCAANTNTGCCNGNTG--ACCANNCGC-CCGN-ATTC--C--AANNN-----CGGGAGGNNTCNGAGGTTATTATTCNTGTATCG-AA
GN-----GG-TATG-AAGNN--G-N-----G-AN--AAA--A-CNACN-NAG-NTCGGANGN--CGTA-CCCAT----ACNTTAN
ATCN-T-----T-----NCC-T-----A-----TGG--ACG-TCTNTC-T--AGNAGN-AGGCGACT-NNCNT-ANA-C-CTA-C--A--AGTACG-----TTTT
T---GCAGN-T-TTCATTNTAANAC-N-ACGGGCAT--C--A---CTTC-GGCCTNCTGGN-G-GT--NAGCC-----CCCNC--NANAA-GTNGCAGA-T--
---AGGNGNNTGCGAGT-T--TC-G-----T-A-N--AANAGAGCATCA-A-T--N-GGNCCCAN-AN-CGNTNA--T-----T-GGNN--TCGTTANG-N
NCA-A--NCGNGTNCCTTGTACN--GACNNCNCNTAG-N--T-----NCCCATCCCACANAG-----ANNG--G-CC--NAGGNANATTTNGNGGTANAC
NTNAGCTTA-GCNCNG--NGGTCNNAAC-N---AANGCNCGGNAGCN---AC--GGA--NNACNCCTG-----TCT-----T-GN--GA--NA--GC-GNAT-ACC-G
AGTNN-A--TATCNCANC---GNCNT-C--NC-ATTNC-NA--A-ANNCT-C-ACNTGG-TGTGCN-GCTC-NTCG-G-NNAACNCGAGG-CTTTACGA-C--T-----G-TCACGTNGT
NCACGN--G-C-----NNCNCCTNCCT-G--TNNN--A--AAN-TTGCTA-NC-GATC-----N
CGGNGCATCA-----TCC-GTCNT--GNG-A-A-G-NCNC--CTTTGAGA---NAAAAATT-T--GN-AGCNN--CCCGTNTTNGN--T-GTTANANNTNCTNACCCTGA-G-GTTT
-----T-AGAGAAACA--CCCCGA-G-GA--A-TTCTACCG-----CNAC-GN-GN-GNCTN----TCGNTGT--ANTNG---GNATANG
GATCCAGTNAC-----ATT-N-----NTG--TNTTATANTCGGT-CNCGCGCTCACG---AACTN--C-GAANTGNC-----T-T--A
CNG-TTT-G--C-C-GGCACCCTAGCNGCNGCAANTCTGTCGTATNGACTNGCGNATNA-GAG--TATNANGNNA--CNANTANCAACT-GATTCTGTCGTCTAGCNCC--AANNANCGC
CTNCAENG--TTANGC-----G-A-CN-----C---C-AA-TGCTGGNCT--ACG---T--G-CNCNGT-ANNGA--TTTCA-ANGTNGATAACGNCNCCA-
GTAAANG-AT-GC-T--TGTTGANGAC--ANCG--T--GTAC--T-CCT-CCGTNA-CGA-T---GTGGNGACNN-GTACTGG---G-T--CGCGANT-GA-GGCAAT--GGGNTGCG
AT-ANAN-TN--AGAGNGGCNA-----TA-A-C--CNTTNCGG--A---A-AACANN---CA
0.987000
```

Result:

Data-set	100_000
serial	1.16000
OpenMP	0.987000

CONCLUSION:

In our project, we have implemented the Smith-Waterman Algorithm Serial and parallel manner (openMP) for local alignment of gene sequences. We have compared the results of the implementation of sequential, parallel using OpenMP. Analysis has been carried out after comparisons and results have been presented. At last, we would like to conclude that parallel implementation of local gene sequencing using the Smith-Waterman algorithm is advantageous when compared to sequential one. With the development in biotechnology parallel implementation would actually help in processing out large data sets used for this problem.

We have taken datasets from this site :

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nuccore>

The role of each team member:

Merekeyev Raiymbek (190103157) - Implementation of traceback part of the algorithm, parallelization in OpenMP

Bektusyn Azamat (190103190) - Implementation of Initialization part of the algorithm, parallelization in OpenMP

Link for project proposal

https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1Nu3gPCljd8bKvI7vf_Gzbtim88ERWdFyTw2ccleKxG0/edit?usp=sharing

Link for Smith-Waterman algorithm explanation

<https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1-CGTIzV8zuuKCwrmMqHcAZAkilivtZHUY38i8-BYQwg/edit?usp=sharing>