

## Indexing a large set of reads

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# Introduction

## Context

Next generation sequencers produce gigabytes of reads in a single run

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How to search efficiently any relevant information?

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Read \_\_\_\_\_

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## Interesting questions

- ▶ How many reads share this factor  $f$ ?
- ▶ Which reads share this factor? At which positions?

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## Interesting questions

- ▶ How many reads share this factor  $f$ ?
- ▶ Which reads share this factor? At which positions?

## Why is it interesting?

- ▶ Genome assembly
- ▶ Read mapping
- ▶ ...

## Fixed-length factors

### Question

Should we consider every factor?



# Fixed-length factors

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Should we consider every factor?

## Remarks

- ▶ Factors of length 2 are quite uninformative
- ▶ At a certain point, increasing factor lengths does not help in identifying unique genome location ([Philippe *et al.*, 2009])

# Fixed-length factors

## Question

Should we consider every factor?

## Remarks

- ▶ Factors of length 2 are quite uninformative
- ▶ At a certain point, increasing factor lengths does not help in identifying unique genome location ([Philippe *et al.*, 2009])

## Conclusion

We only consider  $k$ -length factors ( $k$ -factors or  $k$ -mers),  $k$  being fixed

# Queries

## Queries for $k$ -factors of a given read

Given a read, and a  $k$ -factor in that read, we would like to know:

- Q1 the number of times this  $k$ -factor appears in the whole set of reads
- Q2 the reads and the positions in the reads in which it occurs
- Q3 the number of distinct reads in which it occurs
- ...

## An immediate solution

**Remark**

We need to search patterns in a text

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### Classical solution

Use a text index

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## Classical solution

Use a text index

- ▶ Suffix tree
- ▶ Suffix array
- ▶ Compressed text index (FM-index, LZ-index, ...)

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## Classical solution

Use a text index

- ▶ Suffix tree
- ▶ Suffix array
- ▶ Compressed text index (FM-index, LZ-index, ...)

Ok, let's try a suffix array!

## Using a Suffix Array for querying reads

Reads:  $r_0 = \overset{0}{A} \overset{1}{T} \overset{2}{A} \overset{3}{A} \overset{4}{C} \overset{5}{G}$       $r_1 = \overset{6}{A} \overset{7}{T} \overset{8}{A} \overset{9}{G} \overset{10}{T} \overset{11}{C}$       $r_2 = \overset{12}{G} \overset{13}{A} \overset{14}{T} \overset{15}{A} \overset{16}{A} \overset{17}{C}$



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$$R = r_0 \cdot r_1 \cdot r_2 \cdot \$$$

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$R = r_0 \cdot r_1 \cdot r_2 \cdot \$ = \overset{0}{A} \overset{1}{T} \overset{2}{A} \overset{3}{A} \overset{4}{C} \overset{5}{G} \overset{6}{A} \overset{7}{T} \overset{8}{A} \overset{9}{G} \overset{10}{T} \overset{11}{C} \overset{12}{G} \overset{13}{A} \overset{14}{T} \overset{15}{A} \overset{16}{A} \overset{17}{C} \overset{18}{\$}$

$r_0$                        $r_1$                        $r_2$

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$r_0$                        $r_1$                        $r_2$

Let's build the suffix array (sort suffixes in lexicographic ascending order)

SA	Suffixes
18	\$
15	AAC\$
2	AACGATAGTCGATAAC\$
16	AC\$
3	ACGATAGTCGATAAC\$
8	AGTCGATAAC\$
13	ATAAC\$
0	ATAACGATAGTCGATAAC\$
17	C\$
11	CGATAAC\$
⋮	⋮

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**Remark**

Only the  $k$  first letters of each suffix are interesting ( $k = 3$ )

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$r_0$                        $r_1$                        $r_2$

Let's build the suffix array (sort suffixes in lexicographic ascending order)

SA	Suffixes
18	\$
15	AAC\$
2	AACGATAGTCGATAACS
16	AC\$
3	ACGATAGTCGATAACS
8	AGTCGATAACS
13	ATAAC\$
0	ATAACGATAGTCGATAACS
17	C\$
11	CGATAACS
⋮	⋮
⋮	⋮

**Remark**

Only the  $k$  first letters of each suffix are interesting ( $k = 3$ )

**Remark**

Factors overlapping two reads are undesirable

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$r_0$                        $r_1$                        $r_2$

Let's build the suffix array (sort suffixes in lexicographic ascending order)

SA	Suffixes
18	<del>\$</del>
15	AAC\$
2	AACGATAGTCGATAACS
16	<del>AC\$</del>
3	ACGATAGTCGATAACS
8	AGTCGATAACS
13	ATAAC\$
0	ATAACGATAGTCGATAACS
17	<del>C\$</del>
11	CGATAACS
⋮	⋮

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Only the  $k$  first letters of each suffix are interesting ( $k = 3$ )

**Remark**

Factors overlapping two reads are undesirable

## Discarding useless positions

$R =$ 

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
A	T	A	A	C	G	A	T	A	G	T	C	G	A	T	A	A	C	\$

T	A	A	C	G	A	T	A	G	T	C	G	A	T	A	A	C	\$
A	A	C	G	A	T	A	G	T	C	G	A	T	A	A	C	\$	
A	C	G	A	T	A	G	T	C	G	A	T	A	A	C	\$		
C	G	A	T	A	G	T	C	G	A	T	A	A	C	\$			
G	A	T	A	G	T	C	G	A	T	A	A	C	\$				
A	T	A	G	T	C	G	A	T	A	A	C	\$					
T	A	G	T	C	G	A	T	A	A	C	\$						
A	G	T	C	G	A	T	A	A	C	\$							
G	T	C	G	A	T	A	A	C	\$								
T	C	G	A	T	A	A	C	\$									
C	G	A	T	A	A	C	\$										
G	A	T	A	A	C	\$											
A	T	A	A	C	\$												
T	A	A	C	\$													
A	A	C	\$														
A	C	\$															
C	\$																
\$																	



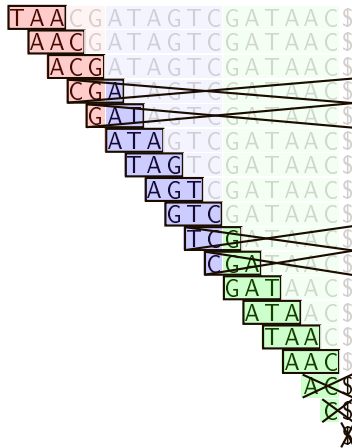
## Discarding useless positions

$R =$ 
ATAACG
ATAGTC
GATAAC
\$

TAA
CGATAGTCGATAAC
\$  
AAC
GATAGTCGATAAC
\$  
ACG
ATAGTCGATAAC
\$  
CGA
TAGTCGATAAC
\$  
GAT
AGTCGATAAC
\$  
ATA
GTGATAAC
\$  
TAG
TCGATAAC
\$  
AGT
CGATAAC
\$  
GTC
GATAAC
\$  
TCG
ATAAC
\$  
CGA
TAA
C
\$  
GAT
AAC
C
\$  
ATA
AC
C
\$  
TAA
C
\$  
AAC
C
\$  
AC
C
\$  
C
C
\$  
\$

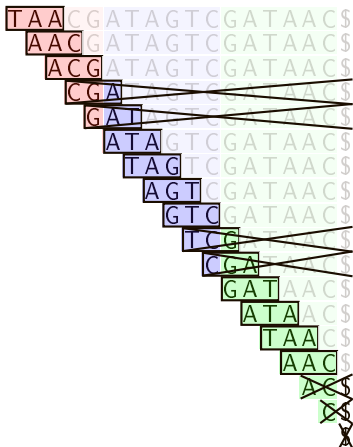
# Discarding useless positions

$R =$ 
ATAACG
ATAGTC
GATAAC
 $\$$

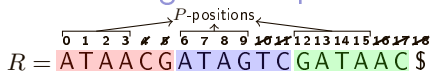


# Discarding useless positions

$R =$ 
ATAACG
ATAGTC
GATAAC
 $\$$



## Discarding useless positions

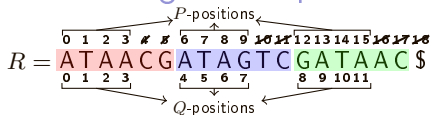


### P-positions

- ▶ Set of positions where a  $k$ -factor belonging to a single read starts.
- ▶ This set is not a permutation

A  $k$ -factor starting at a  $P$ -position is called a  $P$ - $k$ -factor

## Discarding useless positions

 **$P$ -positions**

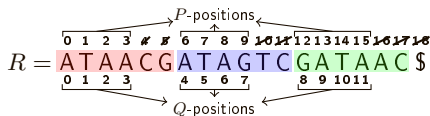
- ▶ Set of positions where a  $k$ -factor belonging to a single read starts.
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A  $k$ -factor starting at a  $P$ -position is called a  $P$ - $k$ -factor

 **$Q$ -positions**

Renumbered  $P$ -positions so that the set of  $Q$ -positions is a permutation

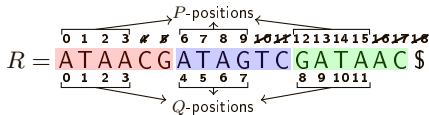
# Generalized $k$ -Factor Array (GkFA)



## Generalized $k$ -factor array

Index suffixes starting at  $P$ -positions. Positions are renumbered to  $Q$ -positions.

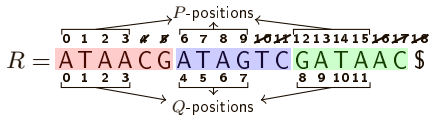
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18	\$
15	AAC\$
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3	ACGATAGTCGATAAC\$
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13	ATAAC\$
0	ATAACGATAGTCGATAAC\$
6	ATAGTCGATAAC\$
17	C\$
11	CGATAAC\$
4	CGATAGTCGATAAC\$
12	GATAAC\$
5	GATAGTCGATAAC\$
9	GTCGATAAC\$
14	TAAC\$
1	TAACGATAGTCGATAAC\$
7	TAGTCGATAAC\$
10	TCGATAAC\$

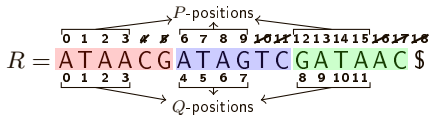
Generalized  $k$ -Factor Array (GkFA)Generalized  $k$ -factor array

Index suffixes starting at  $P$ -positions. Positions are renumbered to  $Q$ -positions.

SA Suffixes

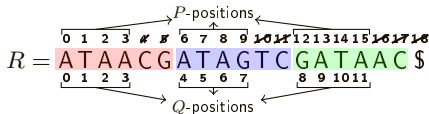
SA	Suffixes
10	<del>§</del>
15	AAC§
2	AACGATAGTCGATAAC§
16	<del>AC§</del>
3	ACGATAGTCGATAAC§
8	AGTCGATAAC§
13	ATAAC§
0	ATAACGATAGTCGATAAC§
6	ATAGTCGATAAC§
17	<del>C§</del>
11	<del>CGATAAC§</del>
4	<del>CGATAGTCGATAAC§</del>
12	GATAAC§
5	<del>GATAGTCGATAAC§</del>
9	GTCGATAAC§
14	TAAC§
1	TAACGATAGTCGATAAC§
7	TAGTCGATAAC§
10	<del>TCGATAAC§</del>



Generalized  $k$ -Factor Array (GkFA)Generalized  $k$ -factor array

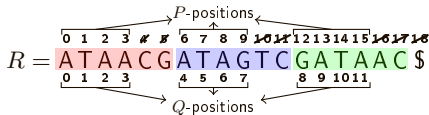
Index suffixes starting at  $P$ -positions. Positions are renumbered to  $Q$ -positions.

SA	Suffixes	GkFA ( $P$ -positions)
<del>10</del>	<del>\$</del>	
15	AAC\$	15
2	AACGATAGTCGATAAC\$	2
<del>16</del>	<del>AC\$</del>	
3	ACGATAGTCGATAAC\$	3
8	AGTCGATAAC\$	8
13	ATAAC\$	13
0	ATAACGATAGTCGATAAC\$	0
6	ATAGTCGATAAC\$	6
<del>17</del>	<del>C\$</del>	
<del>11</del>	<del>CGATAAC\$</del>	
<del>4</del>	<del>CGATAGTCGATAAC\$</del>	
12	GATAAC\$	12
<del>5</del>	<del>GATAGTCGATAAC\$</del>	
9	GTCGATAAC\$	9
14	TAAC\$	14
1	TAACGATAGTCGATAAC\$	1
7	TAGTCGATAAC\$	7
<del>10</del>	<del>TCGATAAC\$</del>	

Generalized  $k$ -Factor Array (GkFA)Generalized  $k$ -factor array

Index suffixes starting at  $P$ -positions. Positions are renumbered to  $Q$ -positions.

SA	Suffixes	GkFA ( $P$ -positions)	GkFA ( $Q$ -positions)
<del>10</del>	<del>\$</del>		
15	AAC\$	15	11
2	AACGATAGTCGATAAC\$	2	2
<del>16</del>	<del>AC\$</del>		
3	ACGATAGTCGATAAC\$	3	3
8	AGTCGATAAC\$	8	6
13	ATAAC\$	13	9
0	ATAACGATAGTCGATAAC\$	0	0
6	ATAGTCGATAAC\$	6	4
<del>17</del>	<del>C\$</del>		
<del>11</del>	<del>CGATAAC\$</del>		
<del>4</del>	<del>CGATAGTCGATAAC\$</del>		
12	GATAAC\$	12	8
<del>5</del>	<del>GATAGTCGATAAC\$</del>		
9	GTCGATAAC\$	9	7
14	TAAC\$	14	10
1	TAACGATAGTCGATAAC\$	1	1
7	TAGTCGATAAC\$	7	5
<del>10</del>	<del>TCGATAAC\$</del>		

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Index suffixes starting at  $P$ -positions. Positions are renumbered to  $Q$ -positions.

SA	Suffixes	GkFA ( $Q$ -positions)
<del>10</del>	<del><math>\\$</math></del>	
15	AAC $\$$	11
2	AACGATAGTCGATAAC $\$$	2
<del>16</del>	<del>AC<math>\\$</math></del>	
3	ACGATAGTCGATAAC $\$$	3
8	AGTCGATAAC $\$$	6
13	ATAAC $\$$	9
0	ATAACGATAGTCGATAAC $\$$	0
6	ATAGTCGATAAC $\$$	4
<del>17</del>	<del>C<math>\\$</math></del>	
<del>11</del>	<del>CGATAAC<math>\\$</math></del>	
<del>4</del>	<del>CGATAGTCGATAAC<math>\\$</math></del>	
12	GATAAC $\$$	8
<del>5</del>	<del>GATAGTCGATAAC<math>\\$</math></del>	
9	GTCGATAAC $\$$	7
14	TAAC $\$$	10
1	TAACGATAGTCGATAAC $\$$	1
7	TAGTCGATAAC $\$$	5
<del>10</del>	<del>TCGATAAC<math>\\$</math></del>	

# Generalized $k$ Count Factor Array

$$R = \text{ATAACGATAGTCGATAAC\$}$$

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccc} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 \\ & & & & & \text{Q-positions} & & & & & & & & \end{array}$

# Generalized $k$ Count Factor Array

$$R = \text{ATAACGATAGTCGATAAC\$}$$

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccc}
0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 \\
\end{array}$ 
  
 $Q$ -positions

## GkCFA

Count the number of occurrences of a  $P$ - $k$ -factor

# Generalized $k$ Count Factor Array

$$R = \text{ATAACGATAGTCGATAAC\$}$$

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccc} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \end{array}$   
 $Q$ -positions

## GkCFA

Count the number of occurrences of a  $P$ - $k$ -factor

## Purpose

Compute the read coverage of a given region *inside* a read

# Generalized $k$ Count Factor Array

$$R = \text{ATAACGATAGTCGATAAC\$}$$

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccc} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 \end{array}$   
 $Q$ -positions

GkFA     $k$ -factor

11	AAC
2	AAC
3	ACG
6	AGT
9	ATA
0	ATA
4	ATA
8	GAT
7	GTC
10	TAA
1	TAA
5	TAG

## GkCFA

Count the number of occurrences of a  $P$ - $k$ -factor

## Purpose

Compute the read coverage of a given region *inside* a read

# Generalized $k$ Count Factor Array

$$R = \text{ATAACGATAGTCGATAAC\$}$$

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccc} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 \end{array}$   
 $Q$ -positions

	GkFA	$k$ -factor
0	11	AAC
	2	AAC
	3	ACG
	6	AGT
	9	ATA
	0	ATA
	4	ATA
	8	GAT
	7	GTC
	10	TAA
	1	TAA
	5	TAG

## GkCFA

Count the number of occurrences of a  $P$ - $k$ -factor

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# Generalized $k$ Count Factor Array

$$R = \text{ATAACGATAGTCGATAAC\$}$$

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccc} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 \end{array}$   
 $Q$ -positions

	GkFA	$k$ -factor	
0	11	AAC	2
	2	AAC	
	3	ACG	
	6	AGT	
	9	ATA	
	0	ATA	
	4	ATA	
	8	GAT	
	7	GTC	
	10	TAA	
	1	TAA	
	5	TAG	

## GkCFA

Count the number of occurrences of a  $P$ - $k$ -factor

## Purpose

Compute the read coverage of a given region *inside* a read

# Generalized $k$ Count Factor Array

$$R = \text{ATAACGATAGTCGATAAC\$}$$

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccc} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 \end{array}$   
 $Q$ -positions

	GkFA	$k$ -factor	
0	11	AAC	2
	2	AAC	
1	3	ACG	
	6	AGT	
	9	ATA	
	0	ATA	
	4	ATA	
	8	GAT	
	7	GTC	
	10	TAA	
	1	TAA	
	5	TAG	

## GkCFA

Count the number of occurrences of a  $P$ - $k$ -factor

## Purpose

Compute the read coverage of a given region *inside* a read

# Generalized $k$ Count Factor Array

$$R = \text{ATAACGATAGTCGATAAC\$}$$

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccc} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 \end{array}$   
 $Q$ -positions

	GkFA	$k$ -factor	
0	11	AAC	2
	2	AAC	
1	3	ACG	1
	6	AGT	
	9	ATA	
	0	ATA	
	4	ATA	
	8	GAT	
	7	GTC	
	10	TAA	
	1	TAA	
	5	TAG	

## GkCFA

Count the number of occurrences of a  $P$ - $k$ -factor

## Purpose

Compute the read coverage of a given region *inside* a read

# Generalized $k$ Count Factor Array

$$R = \text{ATAACGATAGTTCGATAAC\$}$$

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccc} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 \end{array}$   
 $Q$ -positions

	GkFA	$k$ -factor	
0	11	AAC	2
	2	AAC	
1	3	ACG	1
2	6	AGT	
	9	ATA	
	0	ATA	
	4	ATA	
	8	GAT	
	7	GTC	
	10	TAA	
	1	TAA	
	5	TAG	

## GkCFA

Count the number of occurrences of a  $P$ - $k$ -factor

## Purpose

Compute the read coverage of a given region *inside* a read

# Generalized $k$ Count Factor Array

$$R = \text{ATAACGATAGTTCGATAAC\$}$$

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccc} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 \end{array}$   
 $Q$ -positions

	GkFA	$k$ -factor	
0	11	AAC	2
	2	AAC	
1	3	ACG	1
2	6	AGT	1
	9	ATA	
	0	ATA	
	4	ATA	
	8	GAT	
	7	GTC	
	10	TAA	
	1	TAA	
	5	TAG	

## GkCFA

Count the number of occurrences of a  $P$ - $k$ -factor

## Purpose

Compute the read coverage of a given region *inside* a read

Generalized  $k$  Count Factor Array

$$R = \text{ATAACGATAGTCGATAAC\$}$$

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccc}
0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 \\
& & & & & \text{Q-positions} & & & & & & & & & 
\end{array}$

**GkCFA**

Count the number of occurrences of a  $P$ - $k$ -factor

**Purpose**

Compute the read coverage of a given region *inside* a read

GkFA  $k$ -factor

0	11	AAC	2
	2	AAC	
1	3	ACG	1
2	6	AGT	1
	9	ATA	
3	0	ATA	
	4	ATA	
	8	GAT	
	7	GTC	
10	1	TAA	
	1	TAA	
	5	TAG	

Generalized  $k$  Count Factor Array

$$R = \text{ATAACGATAGTCGATAAC\$}$$

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccc}
0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 \\
& & & & & \text{Q-positions} & & & & & & & & & 
\end{array}$

**GkCFA**

Count the number of occurrences of a  $P$ - $k$ -factor

**Purpose**

Compute the read coverage of a given region *inside* a read

	GkFA	$k$ -factor	
0	11	AAC	2
	2	AAC	
1	3	ACG	1
2	6	AGT	1
	9	ATA	
3	0	ATA	3
	4	ATA	
	8	GAT	
	7	GTC	
10	TAA		
1	TAA		
5	TAG		

# Generalized $k$ Count Factor Array

$$R = \text{ATAACGATAGTCTCGATAAC\$}$$

0 1 2 3
4 5 6 7
8 9 10 11  
*Q*-positions

## GkCFA

Count the number of occurrences of a  $P$ - $k$ -factor

## Purpose

Compute the read coverage of a given region *inside* a read

	GkFA	k-factor	
0	11	AAC	2
	2	AAC	
1	3	ACG	1
2	6	AGT	1
	9	ATA	
3	0	ATA	3
	4	ATA	
4	8	GAT	
	7	GTC	
10	TAA		
	1	TAA	
5	TAG		





Generalized  $k$  Count Factor Array

$$R = \text{ATAACGATAGTCTGATAAC\$}$$

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccc}
0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 \\
& & & & & \text{Q-positions} & & & & & & & & & 
\end{array}$

**GkCFA**

Count the number of occurrences of a  $P$ - $k$ -factor

**Purpose**

Compute the read coverage of a given region *inside* a read

	GkFA	k-factor	
0	11	AAC	2
	2	AAC	
1	3	ACG	1
2	6	AGT	1
	9	ATA	
3	0	ATA	3
	4	ATA	
4	8	GAT	1
5	7	GTC	
	10	TAA	
	1	TAA	
	5	TAG	

Generalized  $k$  Count Factor Array

$$R = \text{ATAACGATAGTCTCGATAAC\$}$$

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccc} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 \end{array}$   
 $Q$ -positions

**GkCFA**

Count the number of occurrences of a  $P$ - $k$ -factor

**Purpose**

Compute the read coverage of a given region *inside* a read

	GkFA	$k$ -factor	
0	11	AAC	2
	2	AAC	
1	3	ACG	1
2	6	AGT	1
	9	ATA	
3	0	ATA	3
	4	ATA	
4	8	GAT	1
5	7	GTC	1
	10	TAA	
	1	TAA	
	5	TAG	







Generalized  $k$  Count Factor Array

$$R = \text{ATAACGATAGTCTCGATAAC\$}$$

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccc}
0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 \\
& & & & & \text{Q-positions} & & & & & & & & & 
\end{array}$

**GkCFA**

Count the number of occurrences of a  $P$ - $k$ -factor

**Purpose**

Compute the read coverage of a given region *inside* a read

	GkFA	$k$ -factor	
0	11	AAC	2
	2	AAC	
1	3	ACG	1
2	6	AGT	1
	9	ATA	
3	0	ATA	3
	4	ATA	
4	8	GAT	1
5	7	GTC	1
	10	TAA	
6	1	TAA	2
	5	TAG	
7	5	TAG	1

Generalized  $k$  Count Factor Array

$$R = \text{ATAACGATAGTCTCGATAAC\$}$$

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccc} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 \end{array}$   
 $Q$ -positions

GkFA  $k$ -factor

0	11	AAC	2
	2	AAC	
1	3	ACG	1
	6	AGT	
2	9	ATA	1
	0	ATA	
	4	ATA	
3	8	GAT	3
	7	GTC	
4	10	TAA	2
	1	TAA	
5	5	TAG	1

GkCFA

### GkCFA

Count the number of occurrences of a  $P$ - $k$ -factor

### Purpose

Compute the read coverage of a given region *inside* a read



Generalized  $k$  Count Factor Array

$$R = \text{ATAACGATAGTCTGATAAC\$}$$

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccc} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 \end{array}$   
 $Q$ -positions

GkFA  $k$ -factor

0	11	AAC	2
	2	AAC	
1	3	ACG	1
2	6	AGT	1
	9	ATA	
3	0	ATA	3
	4	ATA	
4	8	GAT	1
5	7	GTC	1
6	10	TAA	2
	1	TAA	
7	5	TAG	1

IDs

GkCFA

**GkCFA**

Count the number of occurrences of a  $P$ - $k$ -factor

**Purpose**

Compute the read coverage of a given region *inside* a read



# Generalized $k$ Inverse Factor Array (GkIFA)

$R = \text{ATAACGATAGTCGATAAC\$}$   
0 1 2 3      4 5 6 7      8 9 10 11  
*Q*-positions

## GkIFA

- ▶ “Inverse” of GkFA
- ▶ Given a  $Q$ -position in  $R$ , stores the id associated to the corresponding  $k$ -factor

# Generalized $k$ Inverse Factor Array (GkIFA)

$$R = \text{ATAACGATAGTCGATAAC\$}$$

0 1 2 3            4 5 6 7            8 9 10 11  
*Q*-positions

## GkIFA

- ▶ “Inverse” of GkFA
- ▶ Given a  $Q$ -position in  $R$ , stores the id associated to the corresponding  $k$ -factor

## Purpose

Quickly find the id associated to a  $k$ -factor coming from a read

Generalized  $k$  Inverse Factor Array (GkIFA)
$$R = \text{ATAACGATAGTCGATAAC\$}$$

$\begin{matrix} & 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 \\ & & & & & & \text{Q-positions} & & & & & & & & \end{matrix}$

	GkFA	$k$ -factor	$i$	GkIFA
0	11	AAC	0	
	2	AAC	1	
1	3	ACG	2	
2	6	AGT	3	
	9	ATA	4	
3	0	ATA	5	
	4	ATA	6	
4	8	GAT	7	
5	7	GTC	8	
6	10	TAA	9	
	1	TAA	10	
7	5	TAG	11	

**GkIFA**

- ▶ “Inverse” of GkFA
- ▶ Given a  $Q$ -position in  $R$ , stores the id associated to the corresponding  $k$ -factor

**Purpose**

Quickly find the id associated to a  $k$ -factor coming from a read

Generalized  $k$  Inverse Factor Array (GkIFA)
$$R = \text{ATAACGATAGTCGATAAC\$}$$

$\begin{matrix} & 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 \\ & & & & & & \text{Q-positions} & & & & & & & & & \end{matrix}$

GkFA	$k$ -factor	$i$	GkIFA
0	11 AAC	0	
	2 AAC	1	
1	3 ACG	2	0
2	6 AGT	3	
	9 ATA	4	
3	0 ATA	5	
	4 ATA	6	
4	8 GAT	7	
5	7 GTC	8	
6	10 TAA	9	
	1 TAA	10	
7	5 TAG	11	0

**GkIFA**

- ▶ “Inverse” of GkFA
- ▶ Given a  $Q$ -position in  $R$ , stores the id associated to the corresponding  $k$ -factor

**Purpose**

Quickly find the id associated to a  $k$ -factor coming from a read









Generalized  $k$  Inverse Factor Array (GkIFA)
$$R = \text{ATAACGATAGTCGATAAC\$}$$

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccc} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 \end{array}$   
*Q*-positions

	GkFA	$k$ -factor	$i$	GkIFA
0	11	AAC	0	3
	2	AAC	1	
1	3	ACG	2	0
	6	AGT	3	1
2	9	ATA	4	3
	0	ATA	5	
3	4	ATA	6	2
	8	GAT	7	
4	7	GTC	8	4
	10	TAA	9	3
5	1	TAA	10	
	5	TAG	11	0

**GkIFA**

- ▶ “Inverse” of GkFA
- ▶ Given a  $Q$ -position in  $R$ , stores the id associated to the corresponding  $k$ -factor

**Purpose**

Quickly find the id associated to a  $k$ -factor coming from a read

# Generalized $k$ Inverse Factor Array (GkIFA)

$$R = \text{ATAACGATAGTCGATAAC\$}$$

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccc} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 \end{array}$   
 $Q$ -positions

	GkFA	$k$ -factor	$i$	GkIFA
0	11	AAC	0	3
	2	AAC	1	
1	3	ACG	2	0
	6	AGT	3	1
3	9	ATA	4	3
	0	ATA	5	
	4	ATA	6	2
4	8	GAT	7	5
5	7	GTC	8	4
	10	TAA	9	3
6	1	TAA	10	
	5	TAG	11	0

## GkIFA

- ▶ “Inverse” of GkFA
- ▶ Given a  $Q$ -position in  $R$ , stores the id associated to the corresponding  $k$ -factor

## Purpose

Quickly find the id associated to a  $k$ -factor coming from a read

Generalized  $k$  Inverse Factor Array (GkIFA)
$$R = \text{ATAACGATAGTCGATAAC\$}$$

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccc} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 \end{array}$   
*Q*-positions

	GkFA	$k$ -factor	$i$	GkIFA
0	11	AAC	0	3
	2	AAC	1	6
1	3	ACG	2	0
	6	AGT	3	1
2	9	ATA	4	3
	0	ATA	5	
	4	ATA	6	2
3	8	GAT	7	5
4	7	GTC	8	4
5	10	TAA	9	3
	1	TAA	10	6
6	5	TAG	11	0

**GkIFA**

- ▶ “Inverse” of GkFA
- ▶ Given a  $Q$ -position in  $R$ , stores the id associated to the corresponding  $k$ -factor

**Purpose**

Quickly find the id associated to a  $k$ -factor coming from a read





## Using Gk arrays (I)

$$R = \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccc} & 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 & 12 & 13 & 14 & 15 & 16 & 17 & 18 \\ & A & T & A & A & C & G & A & T & A & G & T & C & G & A & T & A & A & C & \$ \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & & & & & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 & & & \end{array}$$

*Q*-positions

## Using Gk arrays (I)

$R =$	A	T	A	A	C	G	A	T	A	G	T	C	G	A	T	A	A	C	\$
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	0	1	2	3		4	5	6	7		8	9	10	11					
	$Q$ -positions																		

Searching a  $k$ -factor of a given read

Read  $r_2$  at position 0  $\rightarrow$  GAT



Using  $k$ -arrays (I)

$R =$	A	T	A	A	C	G	A	T	A	G	T	C	G	A	T	A	A	C	\$
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	0	1	2	3		4	5	6	7		8	9	10	11					
	$Q$ -positions																		

Searching a  $k$ -factor of a given readRead  $r_2$  at position 0  $\rightarrow$  GAT

$r_2$ at position 0
---------------------------

## Using Gk arrays (I)

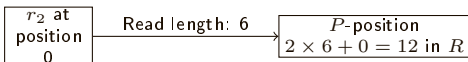
$R =$	A	T	A	A	C	G	A	T	A	G	T	C	G	A	T	A	A	C	\$	
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
	0	1	2	3					4	5	6	7			8	9	10	11		
	$Q$ -positions																			

Searching a  $k$ -factor of a given readRead  $r_2$  at position 0  $\rightarrow$  GAT

## Using Gk arrays (I)

$$R = \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccc} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 & 12 & 13 & 14 & 15 & 16 & 17 & 18 \\ \text{A} & \text{T} & \text{A} & \text{A} & \text{C} & \text{G} & \text{A} & \text{T} & \text{A} & \text{G} & \text{T} & \text{C} & \text{G} & \text{A} & \text{T} & \text{A} & \text{A} & \text{C} & \$ \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & & & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & & & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 & & & \end{array}$$

*Q*-positions

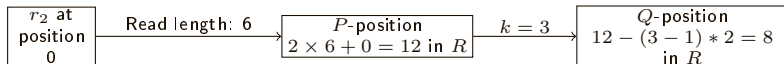
Searching a *k*-factor of a given readRead  $r_2$  at position 0  $\rightarrow$  GAT



## Using Gk arrays (I)

$$R = \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccc} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 & 12 & 13 & 14 & 15 & 16 & 17 & 18 \\ \text{A} & \text{T} & \text{A} & \text{A} & \text{C} & \text{G} & \text{A} & \text{T} & \text{A} & \text{G} & \text{T} & \text{C} & \text{G} & \text{A} & \text{T} & \text{A} & \text{A} & \text{C} & \$ \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & & & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & & & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 & & & \end{array}$$

*Q*-positions

Searching a  $k$ -factor of a given readRead  $r_2$  at position 0  $\rightarrow$  GATPosition 0 in read  $r_2$  corresponds to  $Q$ -position 8

## Using Gk arrays (I)

$$R = \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccc} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 & 12 & 13 & 14 & 15 & 16 & 17 & 18 \\ \text{A} & \text{T} & \text{A} & \text{A} & \text{C} & \text{G} & \text{A} & \text{T} & \text{A} & \text{G} & \text{T} & \text{C} & \text{G} & \text{A} & \text{T} & \text{A} & \text{A} & \text{C} & \$ \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 & & & & & \end{array}$$

$Q$ -positions

Searching a  $k$ -factor of a given read

Read  $r_2$  at position 0  $\rightarrow$  GAT

Position 0 in read  $r_2$  corresponds to  $Q$ -position 8

## Using Gk arrays (I)

$$R = \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccc} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 & 12 & 13 & 14 & 15 & 16 & 17 & 18 \\ \text{A} & \text{T} & \text{A} & \text{A} & \text{C} & \text{G} & \text{A} & \text{T} & \text{A} & \text{G} & \text{T} & \text{C} & \text{G} & \text{A} & \text{T} & \text{A} & \text{A} & \text{C} & \text{\$} \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & & & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & & & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 & & & \end{array}$$

$Q$ -positions

Searching a  $k$ -factor of a given readRead  $r_2$  at position 0  $\rightarrow$  GATPosition 0 in read  $r_2$  corresponds to  $Q$ -position 8

$i$	GkIFA	$b$	GkCFA	$j$	GkFA
0	3	0	2	0	11
1	6	1	1	1	2
2	0	2	1	2	3
3	1	3	3	3	6
4	3			4	9
5	7			5	0
6	2			6	4
7	5	4	1	7	8
8	4	5	1	8	7
9	3	6	2	9	10
10	6	7	1	10	1
11	0	8	1	11	5

## Using Gk arrays (I)

$$R = \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccc} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 & 12 & 13 & 14 & 15 & 16 & 17 & 18 \\ \text{A} & \text{T} & \text{A} & \text{A} & \text{C} & \text{G} & \text{A} & \text{T} & \text{A} & \text{G} & \text{T} & \text{C} & \text{G} & \text{A} & \text{T} & \text{A} & \text{A} & \text{C} & \text{\$} \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & & & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & & & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 & & & \end{array}$$

$Q$ -positions

Searching a  $k$ -factor of a given readRead  $r_2$  at position 0  $\rightarrow$  GATPosition 0 in read  $r_2$  corresponds to  $Q$ -position 8

$i$	GkIFA	$b$	GkCFA	$j$	GkFA
0	3	0	2	0	11
1	6	1	1	1	2
2	0	2	1	2	3
3	1	3	3	3	6
4	3	4	1	4	9
5	7	5	1	5	0
6	2	6	1	6	4
7	5	7	2	7	8
8	4	8	1	8	7
9	3	9	2	9	10
10	6	10	1	10	1
11	0	11	1	11	5



## Using Gk arrays (I)

$$R = \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccc} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 & 12 & 13 & 14 & 15 & 16 & 17 & 18 \\ \text{A} & \text{T} & \text{A} & \text{A} & \text{C} & \text{G} & \text{A} & \text{T} & \text{A} & \text{G} & \text{T} & \text{C} & \text{G} & \text{A} & \text{T} & \text{A} & \text{A} & \text{C} & \$ \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & & & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & & & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 & & & \end{array}$$

$Q$ -positions

Searching a  $k$ -factor of a given readRead  $r_2$  at position 0  $\rightarrow$  GATPosition 0 in read  $r_2$  corresponds to  $Q$ -position 8

$i$	GkIFA	$b$	GkCFA	$j$	GkFA
0	3	0	2	0	11
1	6	1	1	1	2
2	0	2	1	2	3
3	1	3	3	3	6
4	3	4	1	4	9
5	7	5	1	5	0
6	2	6	2	6	4
7	5	7	1	7	8
8	4	8	1	8	7
9	3	9	2	9	10
10	6	10	1	10	1
11	0	11	1	11	5

## Using Gk arrays (I)

$$R = \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccc} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 & 12 & 13 & 14 & 15 & 16 & 17 & 18 \\ \text{A} & \text{T} & \text{A} & \text{A} & \text{C} & \text{G} & \text{A} & \text{T} & \text{A} & \text{G} & \text{T} & \text{C} & \text{G} & \text{A} & \text{T} & \text{A} & \text{A} & \text{C} & \$ \end{array}$$

$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & & & & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & & & & & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 \\ & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \end{array}$   
*Q*-positions

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7	5	7	1	7	8
8	4	8	2	8	7
9	3	9	1	9	10
10	6	10	2	10	1
11	0	11	1	11	5

## Information

There is only 1  
 $P$ - $k$ -factor GAT  
in  $R$ .

## Using Gk arrays (II)

$$R = \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccc} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 & 12 & 13 & 14 & 15 & 16 & 17 & 18 \\ A & T & A & A & C & G & A & T & A & G & T & C & G & A & T & A & A & C & \$ \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 & & & & & \end{array}$$

*Q*-positions

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$\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ & & & & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \\ & & & & & & & & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 \end{array}$   
*Q*-positions

Searching a  $k$ -factor of a given read

Read  $r_1$  at position 0  $\rightarrow$  ATA

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Q-positions

Searching a  $k$ -factor of a given readRead  $r_1$  at position 0  $\rightarrow$  ATA

$r_1$ at position 0
---------------------------

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Searching a  $k$ -factor of a given readRead  $r_1$  at position 0  $\rightarrow$  ATA
 $r_1$  at  
position  
0

Read length: 6

 $P$ -position  
 $1 \times 6 + 0 = 6$  in  $R$

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 $r_1$  at  
position  
0

Read length: 6

 $P$ -position  
 $1 \times 6 + 0 = 6$  in  $R$ 
 $k = 3 \rightarrow$



## Using Gk arrays (II)

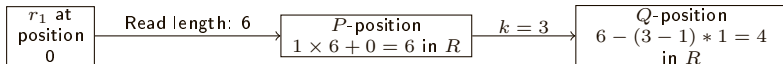
$$R = \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccc} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 & 12 & 13 & 14 & 15 & 16 & 17 & 18 \\ \text{A} & \text{T} & \text{A} & \text{A} & \text{C} & \text{G} & \text{A} & \text{T} & \text{A} & \text{G} & \text{T} & \text{C} & \text{G} & \text{A} & \text{T} & \text{A} & \text{A} & \text{C} & \$ \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & & 8 & 9 & 10 & 11 & & & & & & \end{array}$$

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Read  $r_1$  at position 0  $\rightarrow$  ATA

Position 0 in read  $r_1$  corresponds to  $Q$ -position 4





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0	3
1	6
2	0
3	1
4	3
5	7
6	2
7	5
8	4
9	3
10	6
11	0

$b$	GkCFA	$j$	GkFA
0	2	0	11
1	1	1	2
2	1	2	3
3	3	3	6
4	1	4	9
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An arrow points from the value 3 in the GkIFA column at row 4 to the value 3 in the GkCFA column at row 4. A bracket groups rows 1, 2, and 3 of the GkCFA column, with an arrow pointing to the value 3 in the GkFA column at row 4.

## Information

There are 3  
 $P$ - $k$ -factors ATA in  $R$ .  
But... where are they?







## Multiplicity of $P$ - $k$ -factors

### Problem

What if a  $P$ - $k$ -factor occurs many times in the same read?

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### (Modified) Example

GkCFA	$i$	GkFA
	⋮	⋮
	4	11
	5	0
3	6	4
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- Use a mask to know which read have already been counted

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# Complexities

## Space complexities

GkFA, GkIFA Number of entries: Number of reads  $\times$  (Read length  $-k + 1$ )

GkCFA Number of entries: Number of distinct  $P$ - $k$ -factors

# Complexities

## Space complexities

GkFA, GkIFA Number of entries: Number of reads  $\times$  (Read length  $-k + 1$ )

GkCFA Number of entries: Number of distinct  $P$ - $k$ -factors

## Time complexities

Q1 (counting  $P$ - $k$ -factors)  $O(1)$

Q2 (retrieving positions in reads)  $O(occ)$

Q3 (counting reads)  $O(occ)$

where  $occ$  is the number of occurrences of the  $P$ - $k$ -factor in the reads.

## Complexities with the classical solution

### SA-based solution

Build the suffix array of  $R$ , the inverse suffix array and the LCP array.

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Three arrays containing (number of reads  $\times$  length of the reads) elements each

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Q3	(counting reads)	$O(occ_R + \text{number of reads})$

where  $occ_R$  is the number of occurrences of the  $k$ -factors in  $R$ .

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where  $occ_R$  is the number of occurrences of the  $k$ -factors in  $R$ .

## Improvements over a SA-based solution

**Space** At least  $(3 \times (k - 1) \times \text{number of reads})$  elements

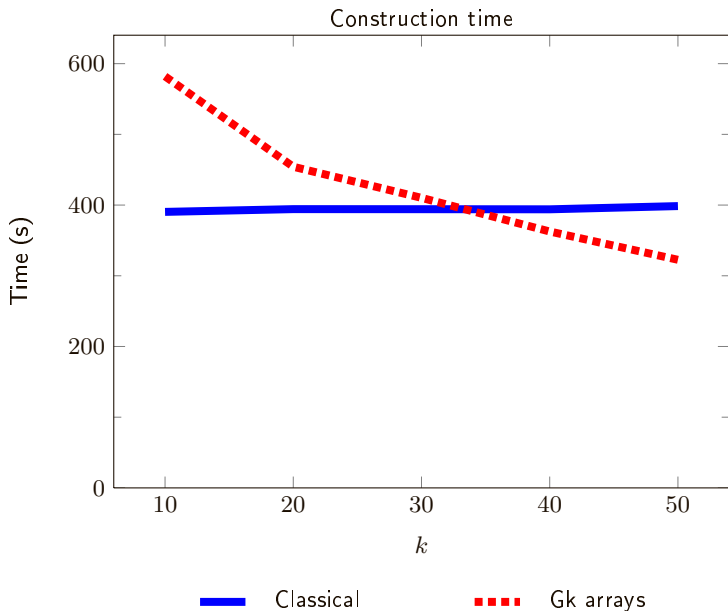
**Time** No dependency on the number of reads, no dependency on the number of occurrences in  $R$

# Time and space construction in practice

## Data

- ▶ Fruit fly sequences from a Genome Analyzer II
- ▶ 7,000,000 reads
- ▶ read length: 75

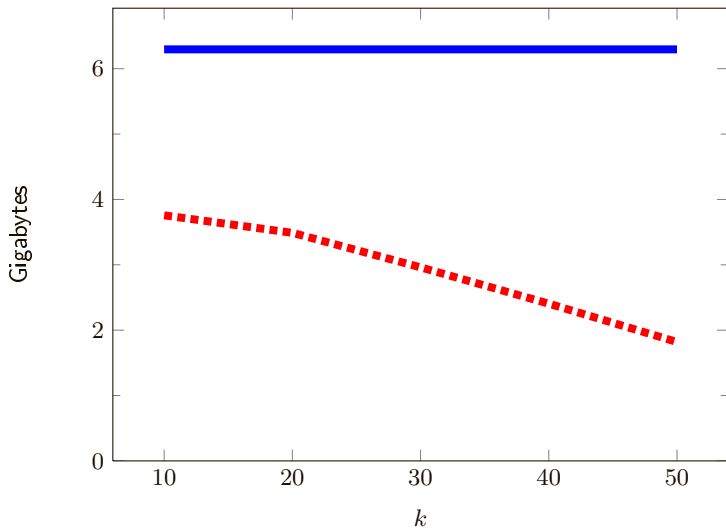
## Time and space construction in practice





## Time and space construction in practice

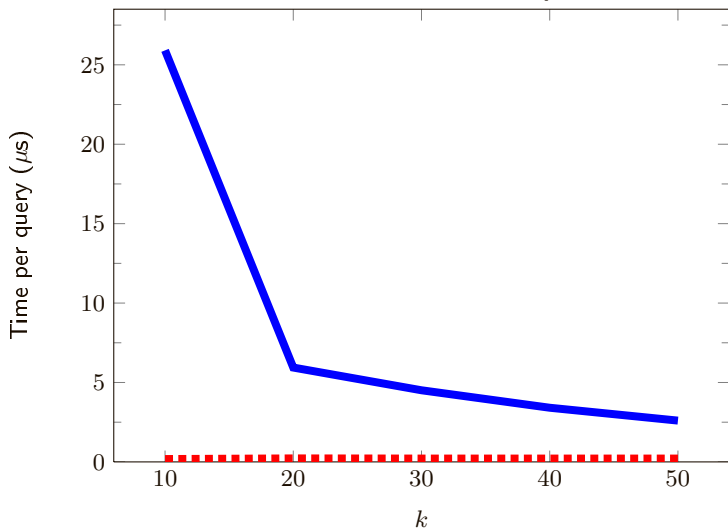
Maximal space usage



— Classical

- - - Gk arrays

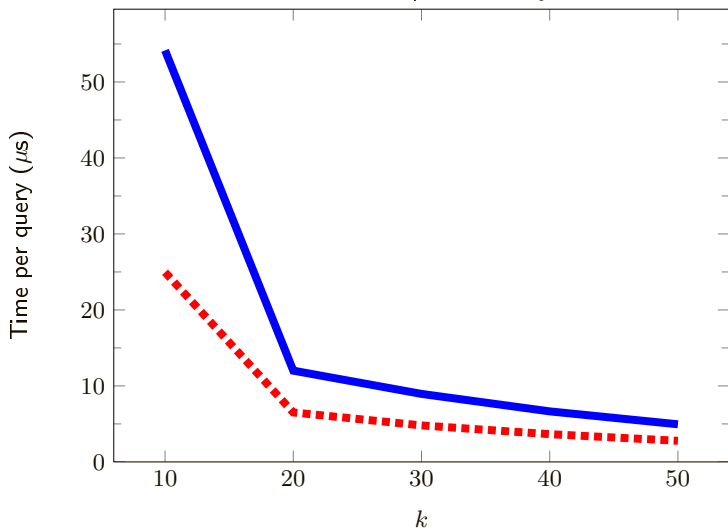
## Query time

What is the number of occurrences of  $f$  in the reads?

— Classical

- - - Gk arrays

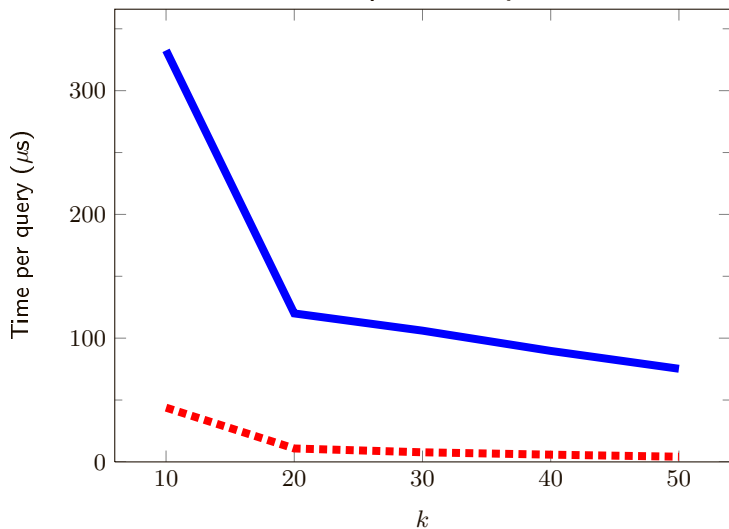
## Query time

What are the occurrence positions of  $f$  in the reads?

— Classical

- - - Gk arrays

## Query time

In how many reads does  $f$  occur?

— Classical

- - - Gk arrays

## Conclusions and Perspectives

### Efficiency

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Can we adapt compression techniques to Gk arrays?  
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Can we adapt compression techniques to Gk arrays?  
→ new space/time tradeoff

## Updating Gk arrays

Can we efficiently update Gk arrays?  
→ read correction