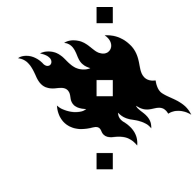


Succinct k-mer Sets Using Subset Rank Queries on the Spectral BWT

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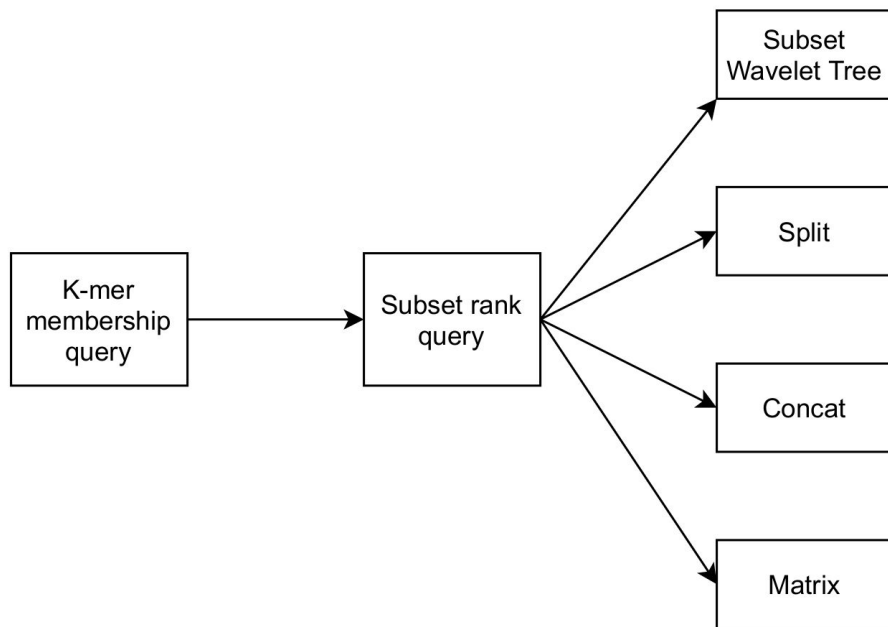


Exact k-mer membership queries

- The BOSS data structure of Bowe et al. (WABI 2012)
 - Very compact
 - Complicated and slow
 - Used in: VARI, VG, Themisto
- Hashing
 - Not as small as BOSS
 - Fast
 - Used in: Bifrost, Pufferfish, Blight, FDBG, SSHash

This work

- The BOSS data structure can be seen as a particular implementation of a more general scheme.



Input: \$\$\$TAGCAAGCACAGCATACAGA

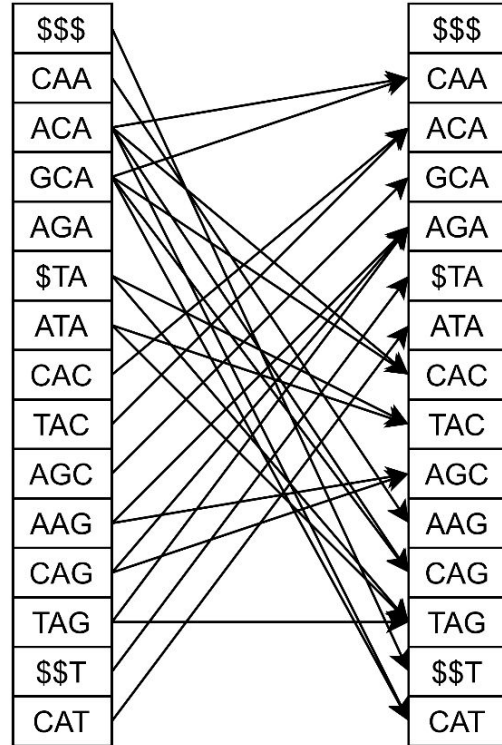
\$\$\$
CAA
ACA
GCA
AGA
\$TA
ATA
CAC
TAC
AGC
AAG
CAG
TAG
\$\$T
CAT

Input: \$\$\$TAGCAAGCACAGCATACAGA

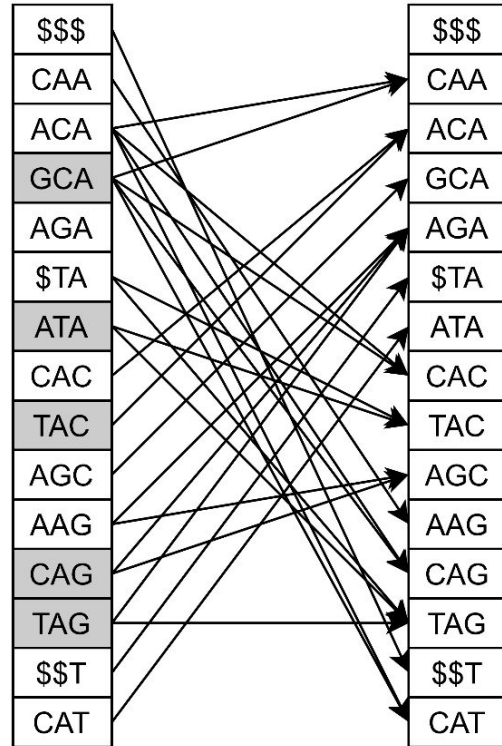
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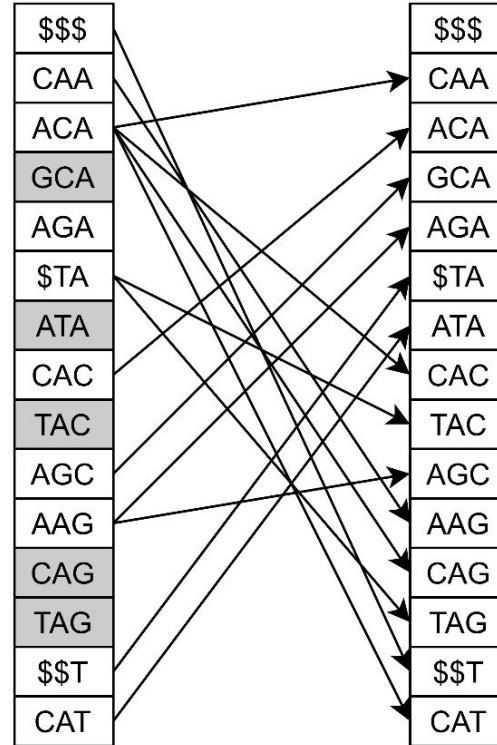
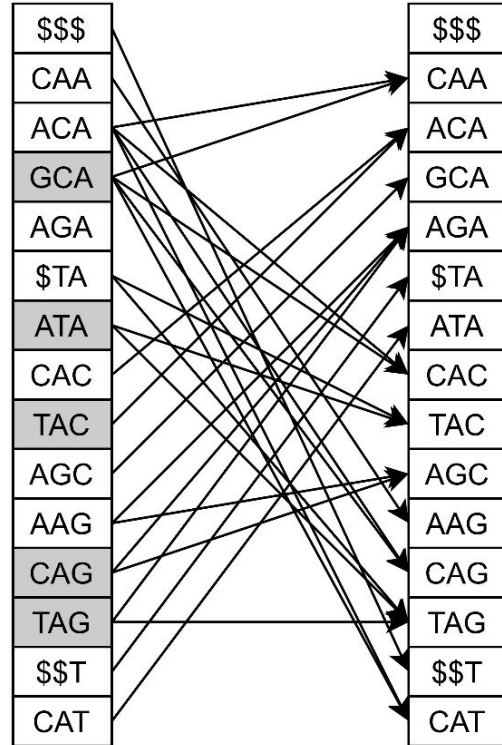
Input: \$\$\$TAGCAAGCACAGCATACAGA



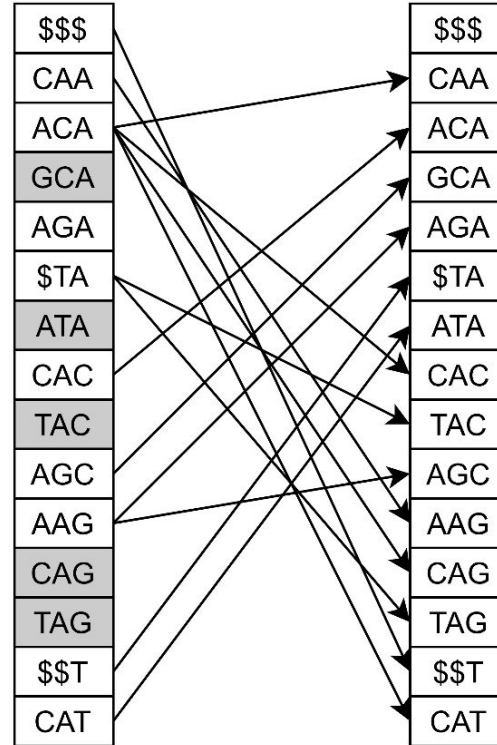
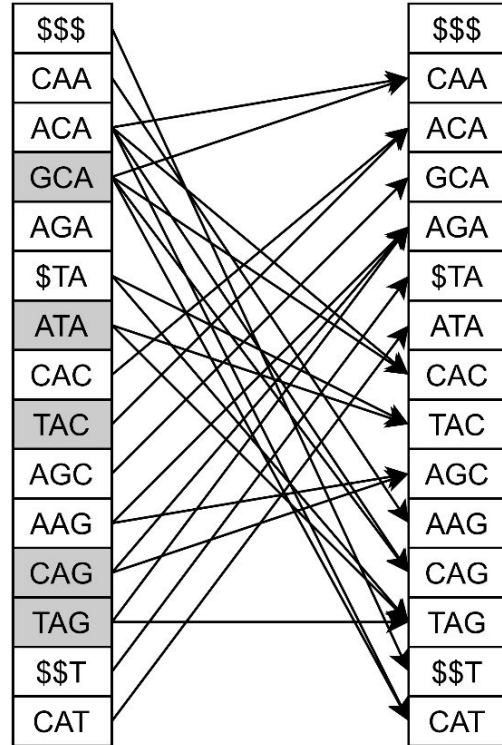
Input: \$\$\$TAGCAAGCACAGCATACAGA



Input: \$\$\$TAGCAAGCACAGCATACAGA



Input: \$\$\$TAGCAAGCACAGCATACAGA



SBWT	
\$\$\$	T
CAA	G
ACA	ACGT
GCA	∅
AGA	∅
\$TA	CG
ATA	∅
CAC	A
TAC	∅
AGC	A
AAG	AC
CAG	∅
TAG	∅
\$\$T	A
CAT	A

Algorithm 1 SBWT k -mer search query.

Input: k -mer S .

Output: The colexicographic rank of k -mer S in the underlying spectrum of the SBWT, or 0 if S is not in the spectrum.

function SEARCH(S):

$[\ell, r] \leftarrow [1, n]$

for $i = 1, \dots, k$ **do**

$c \leftarrow S[i]$

$\ell \leftarrow 1 + C[c] + \text{subsetrank}_c(\ell - 1) + 1$

$r \leftarrow 1 + C[c] + \text{subsetrank}_c(r)$

if $\ell > r$ **then**

return 0

return ℓ .

Subset rank query

$\{T\}, \{G\}, \{ACGT\}, \emptyset, \emptyset, \{CG\}, \emptyset, \{A\}, \emptyset, \{A\}, \{AC\}, \emptyset, \emptyset, \{A\}, \{A\}$

$\text{SubsetRank}_A(9) = ?$

Subset rank query

$\{T\}, \{G\}, \{ACGT\}, \emptyset, \emptyset, \{CG\}, \emptyset, \{A\}, \emptyset, \{A\}, \{AC\}, \emptyset, \emptyset, \{A\}, \{A\}$

$\text{SubsetRank}_A(9) = ?$

Subset rank query

$\{T\}, \{G\}, \{\underline{A}CGT\}, \emptyset, \emptyset, \{CG\}, \emptyset, \{\underline{A}\}, \emptyset, \{A\}, \{AC\}, \emptyset, \emptyset, \{A\}, \{A\}$

$\text{SubsetRank}_A(9) = ?$

Subset rank query

$\{T\}, \{G\}, \{\underline{A}CGT\}, \emptyset, \emptyset, \{CG\}, \emptyset, \{\underline{A}\}, \emptyset, \{A\}, \{AC\}, \emptyset, \emptyset, \{A\}, \{A\}$

$$\text{SubsetRank}_A(9) = 2$$

Subset rank query

$\{T\}, \{G\}, \{\underline{A}CGT\}, \emptyset, \emptyset, \{CG\}, \emptyset, \{A\}, \emptyset, \{A\}, \{AC\}, \emptyset, \emptyset, \{A\}, \{A\}$

$$\text{SubsetRank}_A(9) = 2$$

Lemma 1. *The SBWT supports k -mer membership queries in $O(kt)$ time, where t is the time for a subset rank query.*

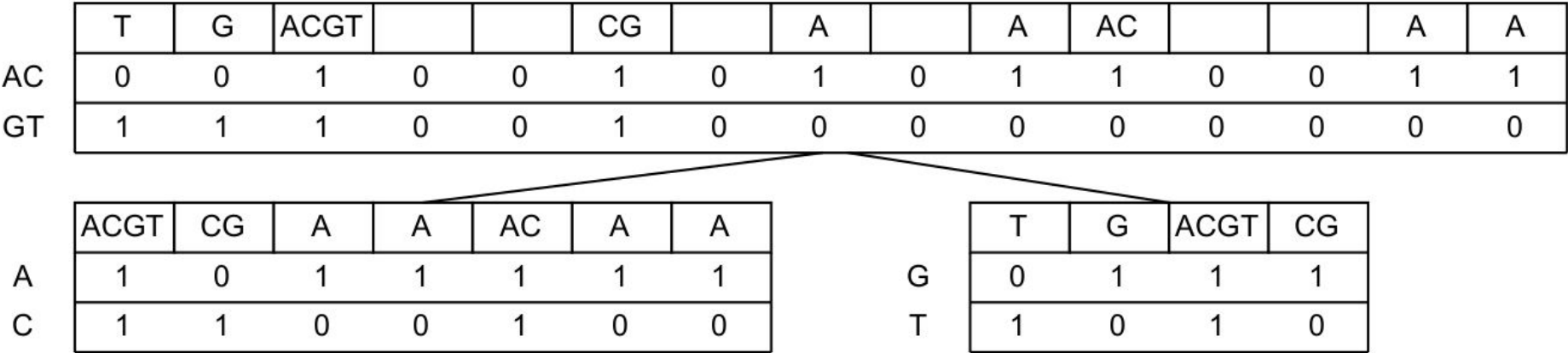
[illegible]

[illegible]

Analysis

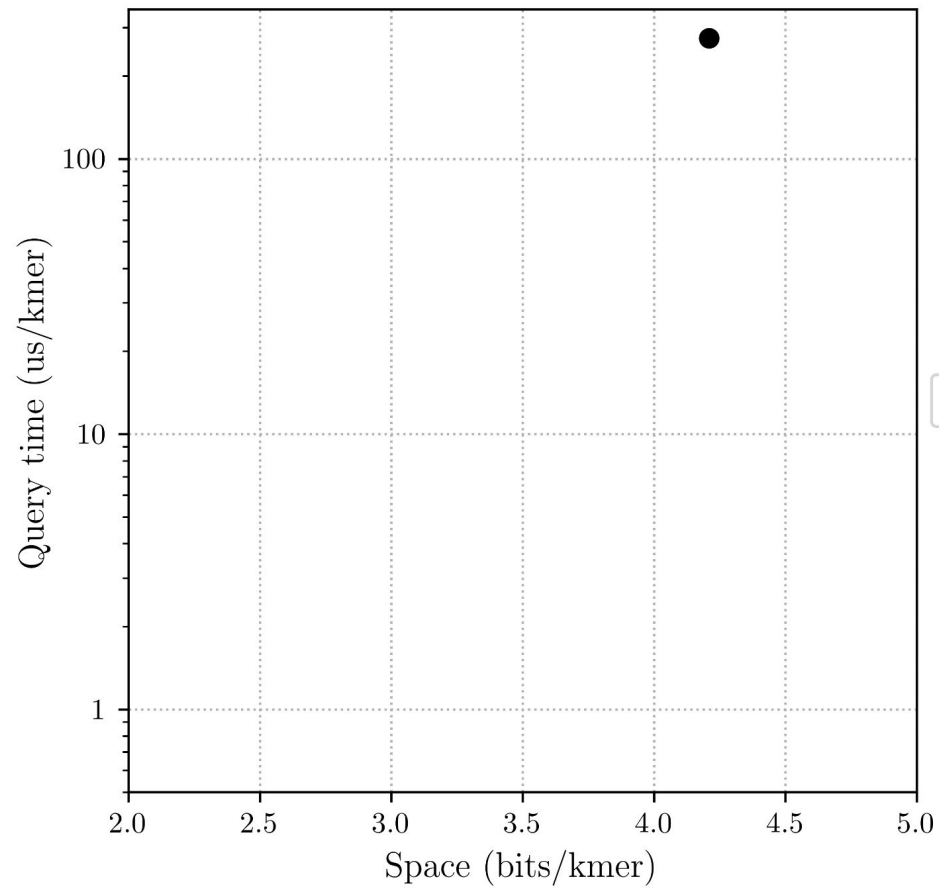
- The $\sigma \times n$ matrix has $n - 1$ one-bits, so $Pr(1) = \frac{n-1}{\sigma n} \leq \frac{1}{\sigma}$
- We get $H_0(\text{Matrix}) \leq n(\log \sigma + 1/\ln 2) = O(n \log \sigma)$
- For $\sigma = 4$ we have $\left(-\frac{1}{4} \log(\frac{1}{4}) - \frac{3}{4} \log(\frac{3}{4})\right) \cdot 4 \approx 3.245$

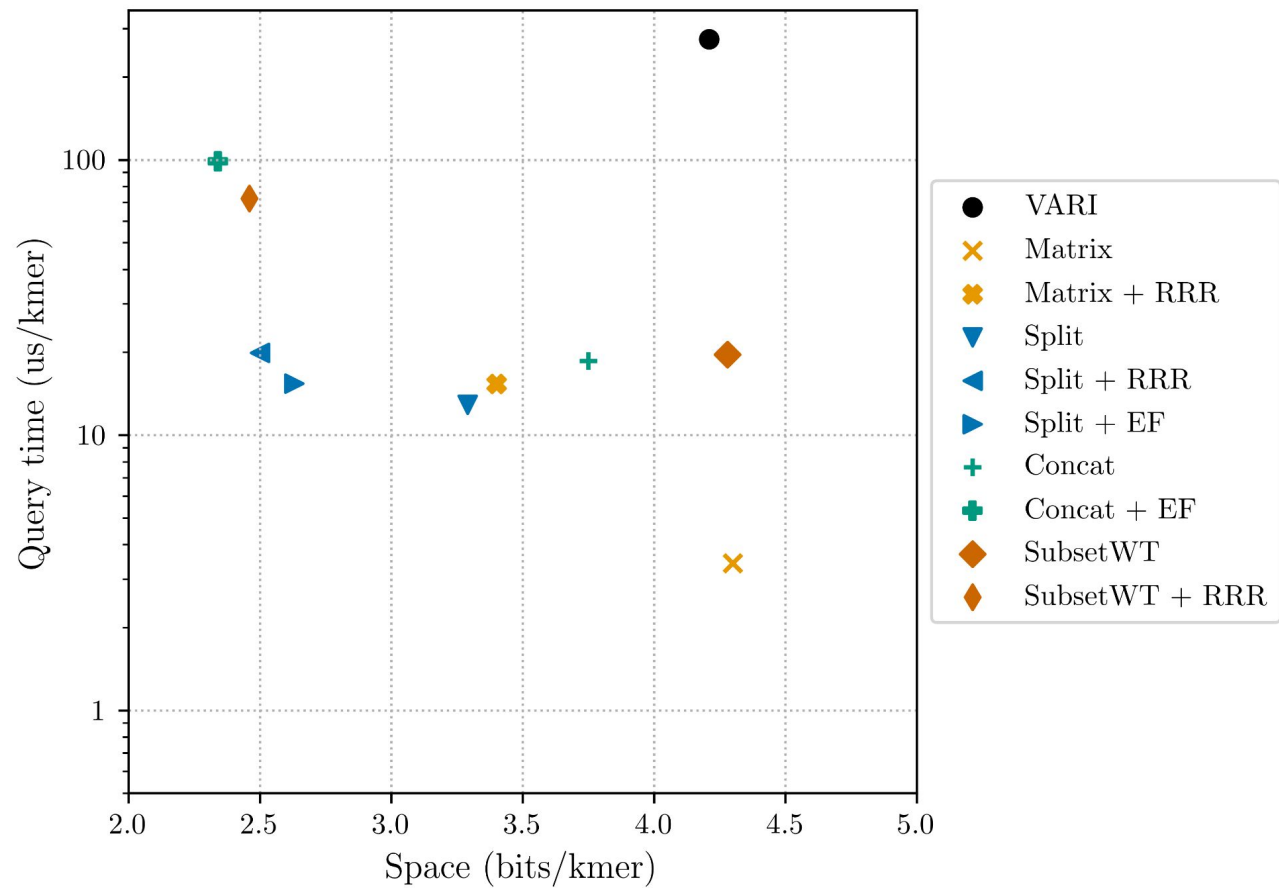
Subset wavelet tree

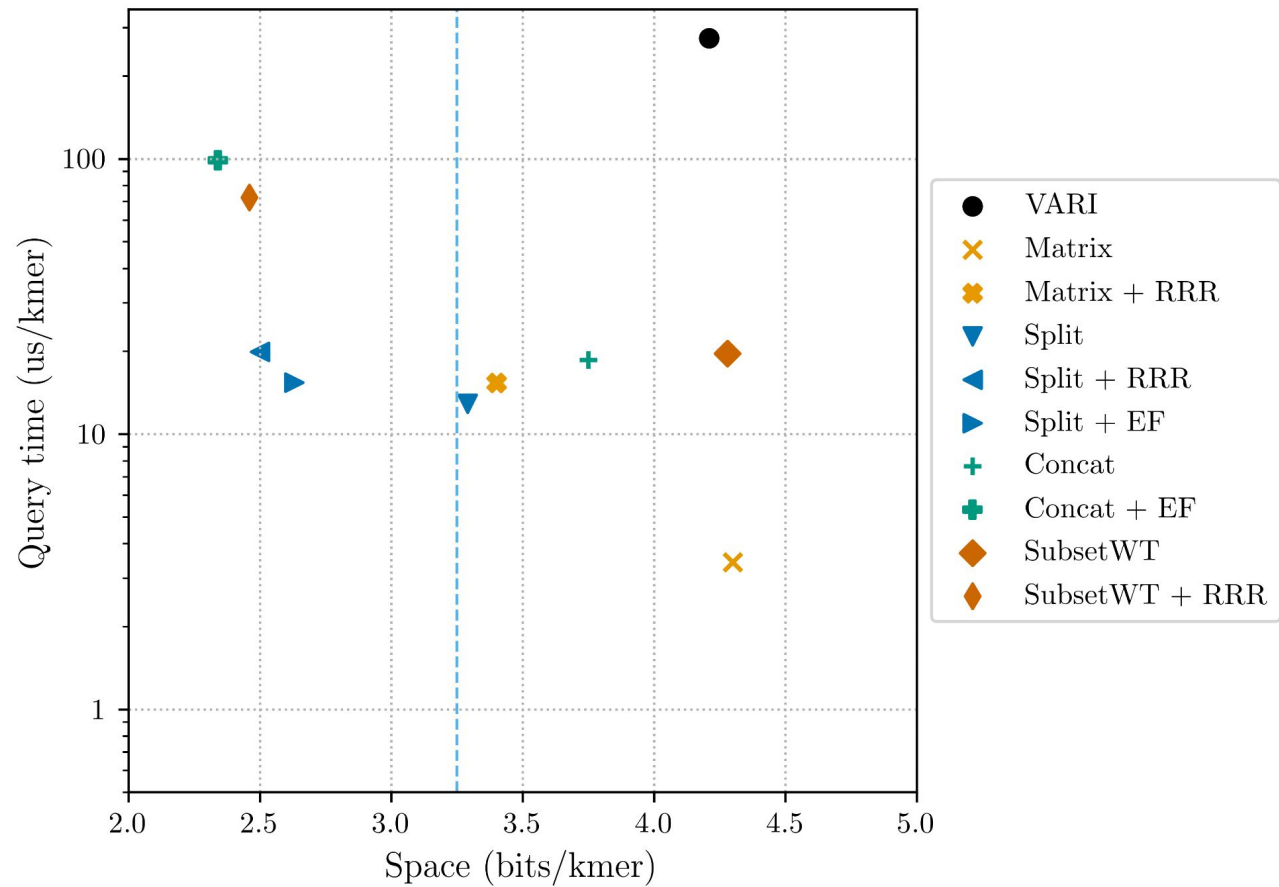


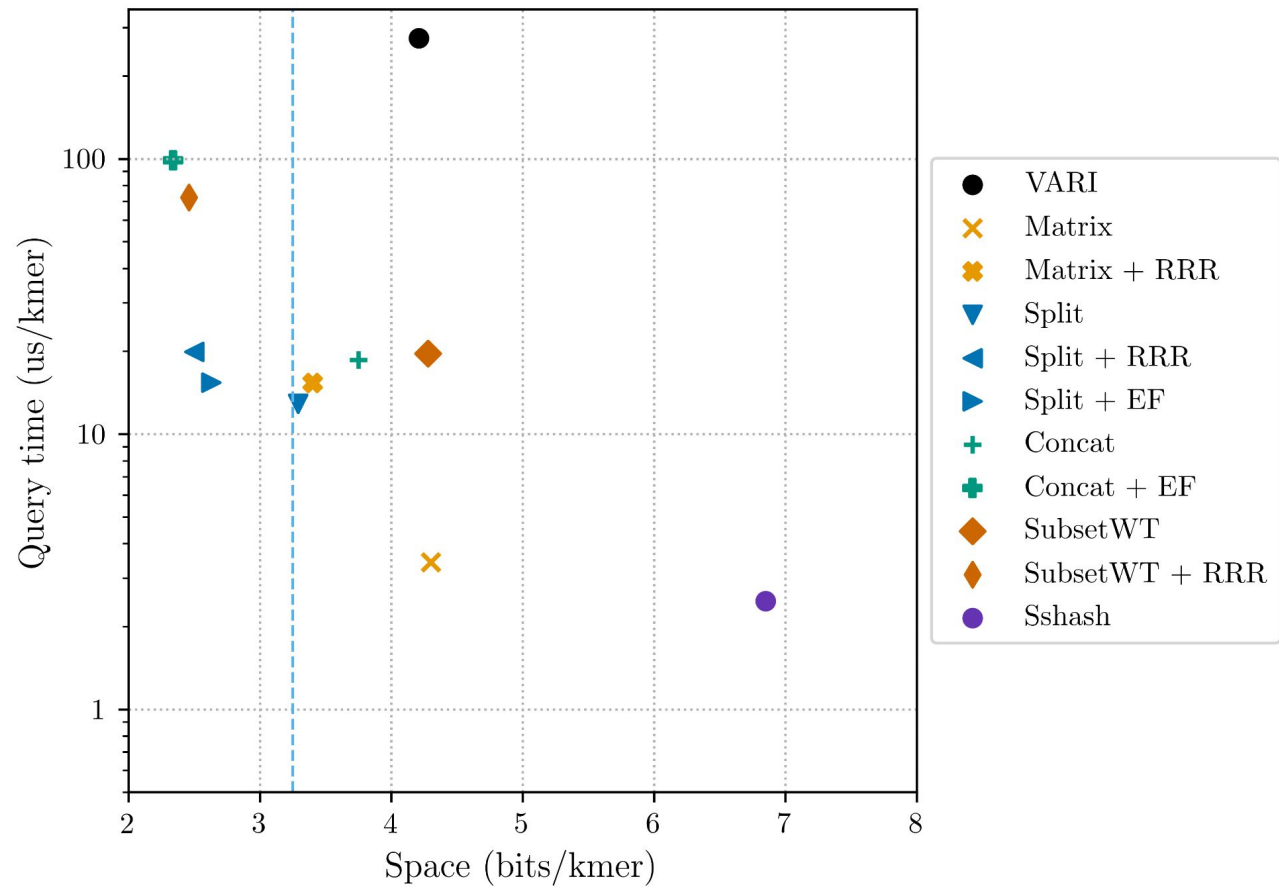
Experiments

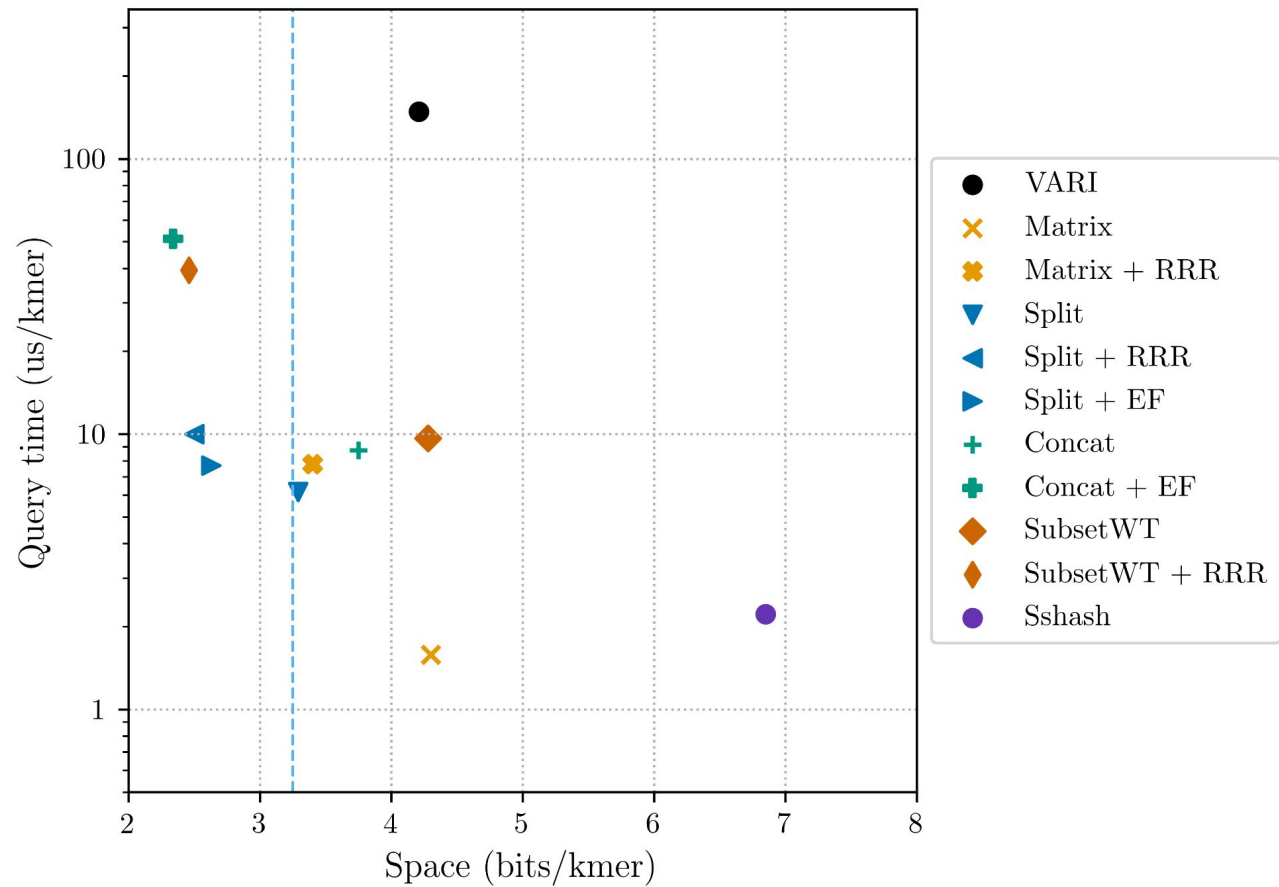
- Competitors
 - SBWT
 - VARI
 - SSHash
 - Bifrost
- Data
 - Viral pangenome (SARS-CoV-2)
 - Bacterial pangenome (E. coli)
 - Metagenome reads.
- $k = 31$

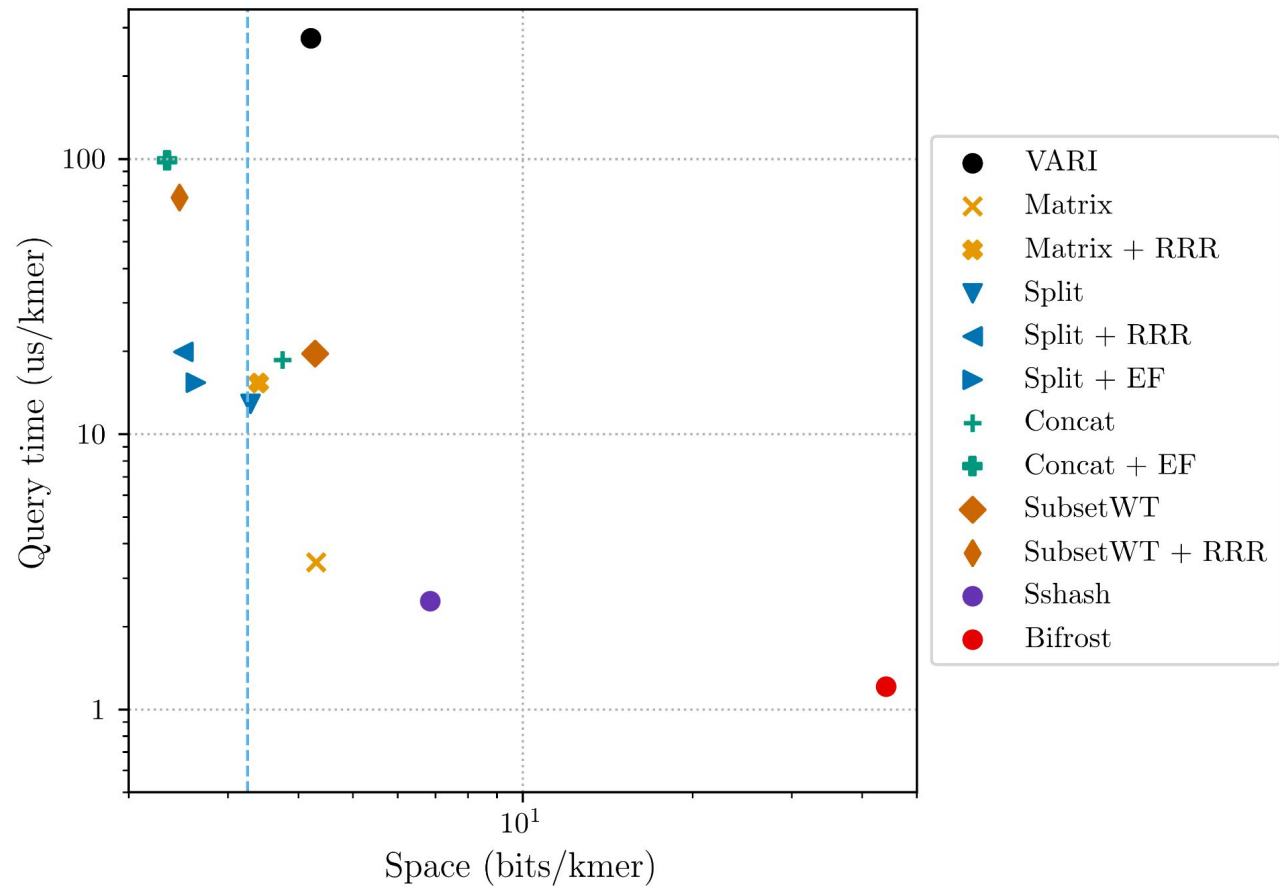










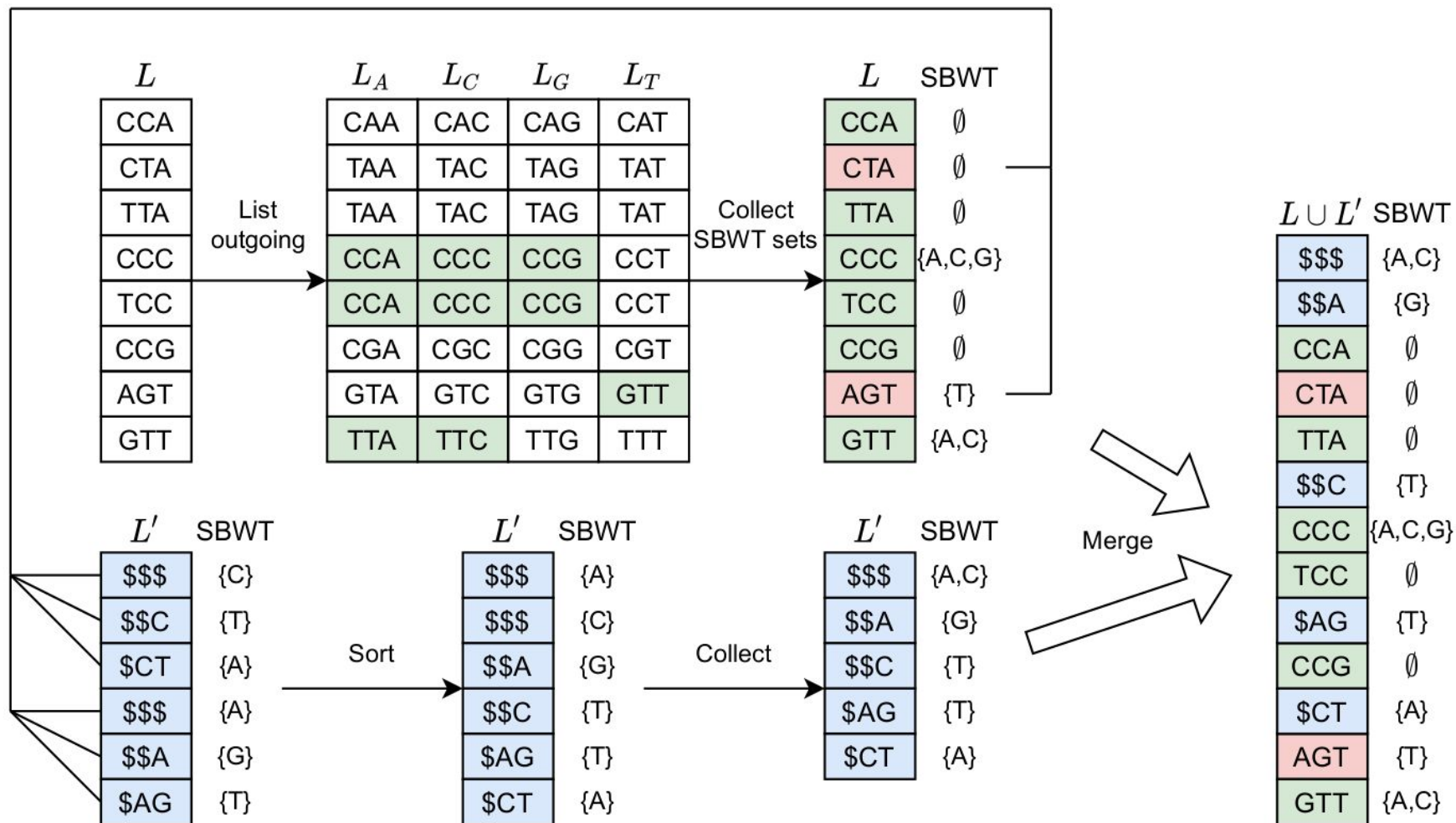


Conclusion

- BWT-based methods are competitive again
- Things omitted from this talk:
 - Construction
 - Streaming queries
 - Entropy optimization

Thank you for your attention

Prefixes required



Split representation

	\$\$\$	CAA	ACA	GCA	AGA	\$TA	ATA	CAC	TAC	AGC	AAG	CAG	TAG	\$\$T	CAT
M	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0

	ACA	AGA	TAC	TAG
M ⁺	1	0	0	0
	1	0	0	0
	1	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0

	\$\$\$	CAA	GCA	\$TA	ATA	CAC	AGC	AAG	CAG	\$\$T	CAT
M ⁻	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1
	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W	T	G	T	C	G	A	A	A	C	A	A

Concatenated representation

	\$\$\$	CAA	ACA	GCA	AGA	\$TA	ATA	CAC	TAC	AGC	AAG	CAG	TAG	\$T	CAT
A	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
C	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
G	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
T	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



T	C	A	C	G	T	\$	\$	C	G	\$	A	\$	A	A	C	\$	\$	A	A
1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1