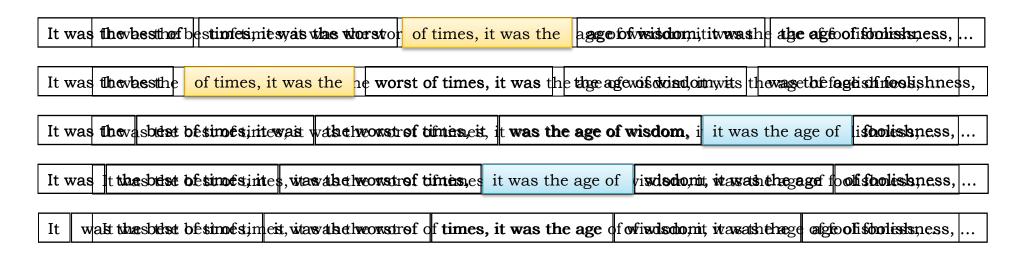
### Assembly in the Clouds Michael Schatz

October 13, 2010 Beyond the Genome

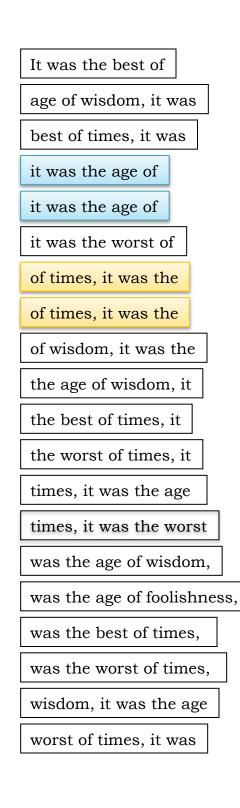


### Shredded Book Reconstruction

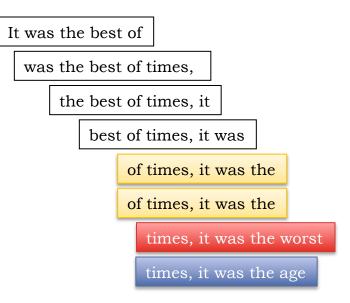
Dickens accidentally shreds the first printing of <u>A Tale of Two Cities</u>
– Text printed on 5 long spools



- How can he reconstruct the text?
  - 5 copies x 138, 656 words / 5 words per fragment = 138k fragments
  - The short fragments from every copy are mixed together
  - Some fragments are identical



### **Greedy Reconstruction**



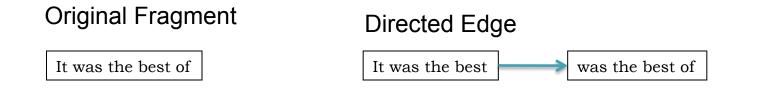
The repeated sequence make the correct reconstruction ambiguous

• It was the best of times, it was the [worst/age]

Model sequence reconstruction as a graph problem.

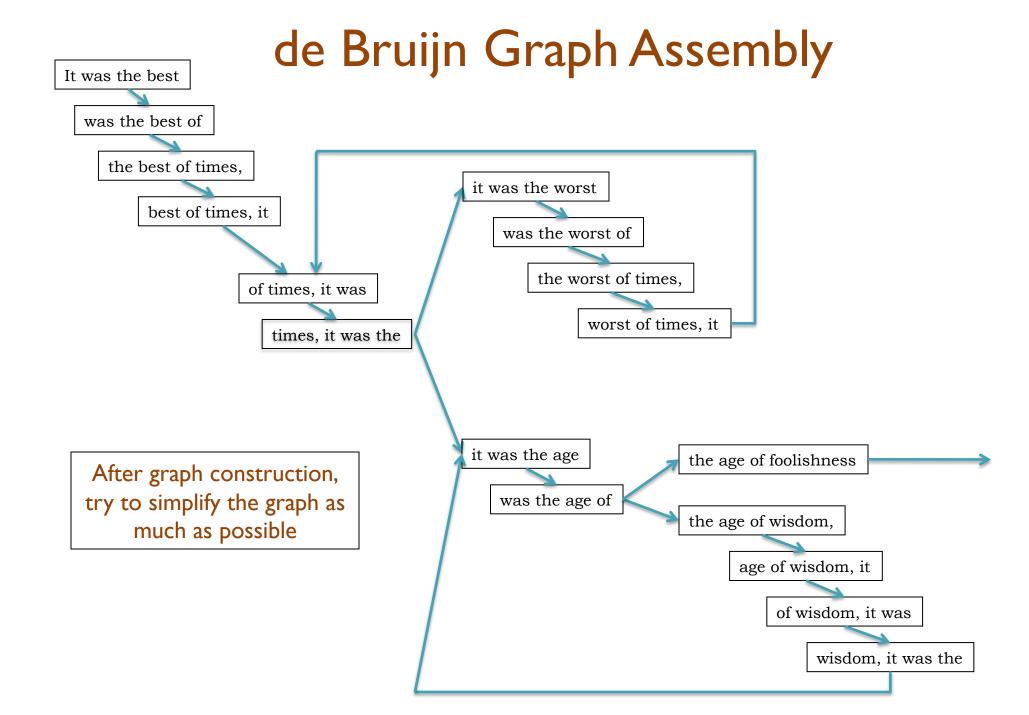
### de Bruijn Graph Construction

- $D_k = (V, E)$ 
  - V = All length-k subfragments (k < l)</li>
  - E = Directed edges between consecutive subfragments
    - Nodes overlap by k-1 words

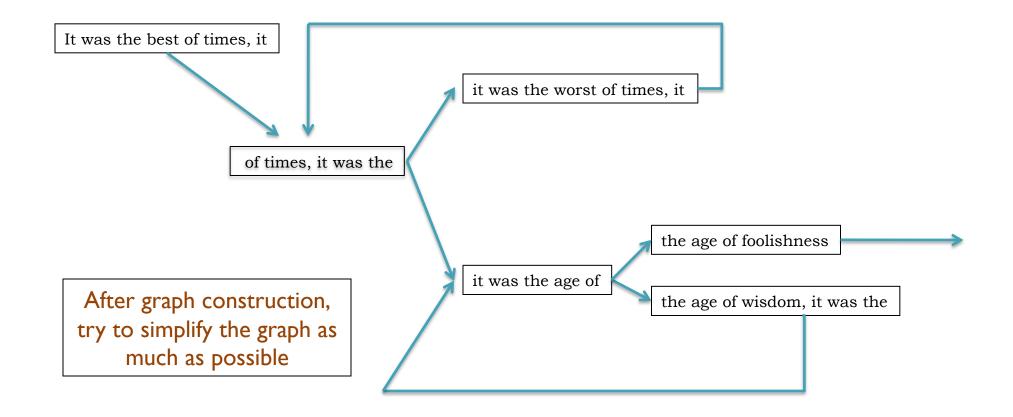


- Locally constructed graph reveals the global sequence structure
  - Overlaps between sequences implicitly computed

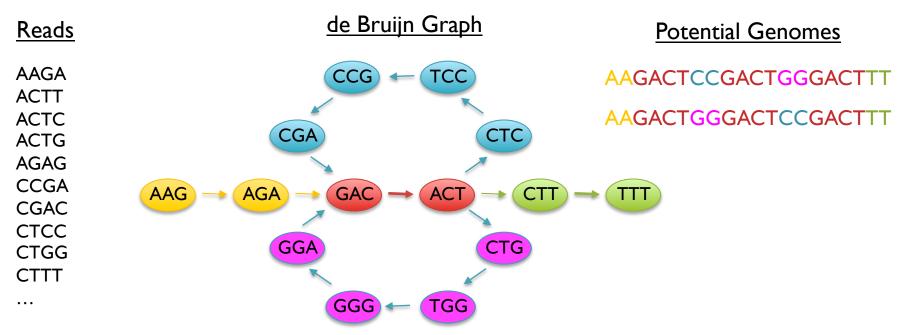
de Bruijn, 1946 Idury and Waterman, 1995 Pevzner, Tang, Waterman, 2001



### de Bruijn Graph Assembly



### Short Read Assembly



- Genome assembly as finding an Eulerian tour of the de Bruijn graph
  - Human genome: >3B nodes, >10B edges
- The new short read assemblers require tremendous computation
  - Velvet (Zerbino & Birney, 2008) serial: > 2TB of RAM
  - ABySS (Simpson et al., 2009) MPI: 168 cores x ~96 hours
  - SOAPdenovo (Li et al., 2010) pthreads: 40 cores x 40 hours, >140 GB RAM

## Hadoop MapReduce

http://hadoop.apache.org

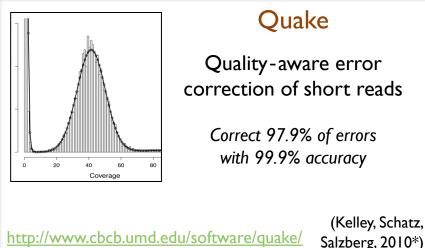
- MapReduce is the parallel distributed framework invented by Google for large data computations.
  - Data and computations are spread over thousands of computers, processing petabytes of data each day (Dean and Ghemawat, 2004)
  - Indexing the Internet, PageRank, Machine Learning, etc...
  - Hadoop is the leading open source implementation
    - GATK is an alternative implementation specifically for NGS
- Benefits
  - Scalable, Efficient, Reliable
  - Easy to Program
  - Runs on commodity computers



- Challenges
  - Redesigning / Retooling applications
    - Not Condor, Not MPI
    - Everything in MapReduce

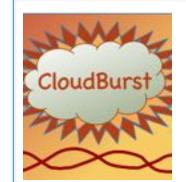


### Hadoop for NGS Analysis



Quality-aware error correction of short reads

> Correct 97.9% of errors with 99.9% accuracy



#### **CloudBurst**

Highly Sensitive Short Read Mapping with MapReduce

> 100x speedup mapping on 96 cores @ Amazon

http://cloudburst-bio.sf.net

(Schatz, 2009)

#### Crossbow

Searching for SNPs with Cloud Computing

SNPs in 4 hours and ~\$85 per human genome



(Langmead, Schatz, Lin, Pop, Salzberg, 2009)

http://bowtie-bio.sf.net/crossbow/

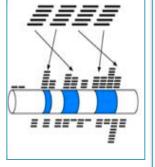
#### Myrna

Cloud-scale differential gene expression for RNA-seq

Expression of I.I billion RNA-Seq reads in <2 hours for  $\sim$ \$66

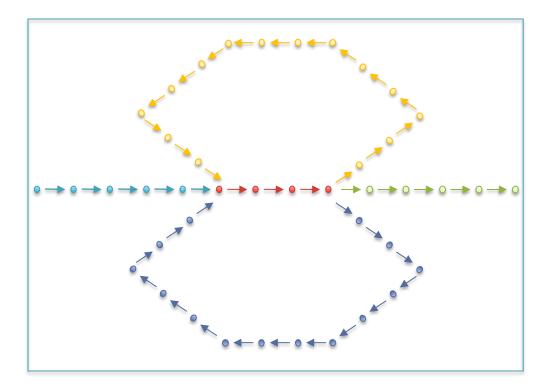
(Langmead, Hansen, Leek, 2010)

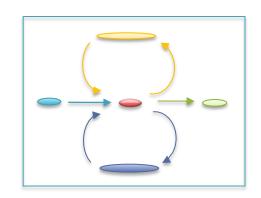
http://bowtie-bio.sf.net/myrna/



### Graph Compression

- After construction, many edges are unambiguous
  - Merge together compressible nodes
  - Graph physically distributed over hundreds of computers



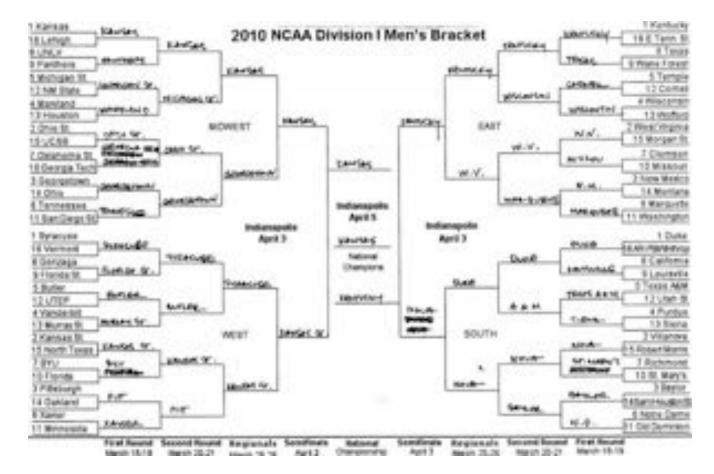


#### Design Patterns for Efficient Graph Algorithms in MapReduce.

Lin, J., Schatz, M.C. (2010) Workshop on Mining and Learning with Graphs Workshop (MLG-2010)

### Warmup Exercise

- Who here was born closest to October 13?
  - You can only compare to 1 other person at a time



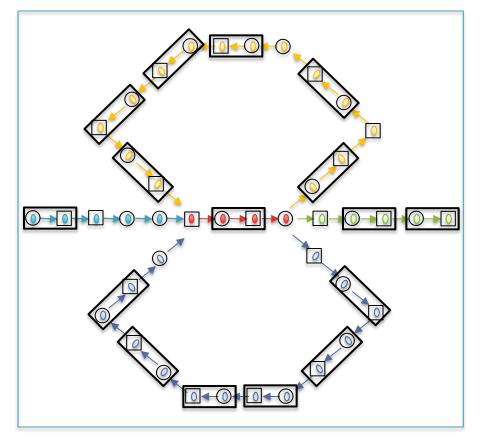
Find winner among 64 teams in just 6 rounds

#### Challenges

- Nodes stored on different computers
- Nodes can only access direct neighbors
- No "Tournament Bracket"

#### Randomized List Ranking

- Randomly assign H/T to each compressible node
- Compress (Ĥ)→T links



Initial Graph: 42 nodes

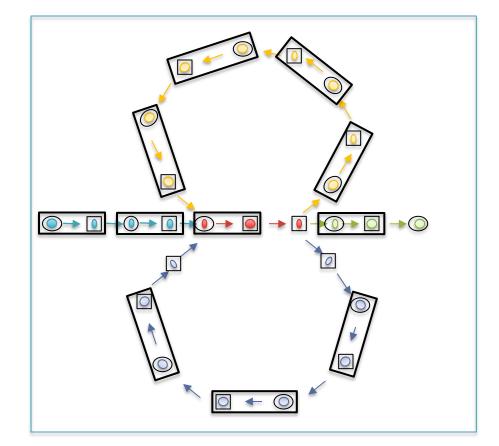
#### Randomized Speed-ups in Parallel Computation.

#### Challenges

- Nodes stored on different computers
- Nodes can only access direct neighbors
- No "Tournament Bracket"

#### Randomized List Ranking

- Randomly assign H/T to each compressible node
- Compress  $(H) \rightarrow T$  links



Round 1: 26 nodes (38% savings)

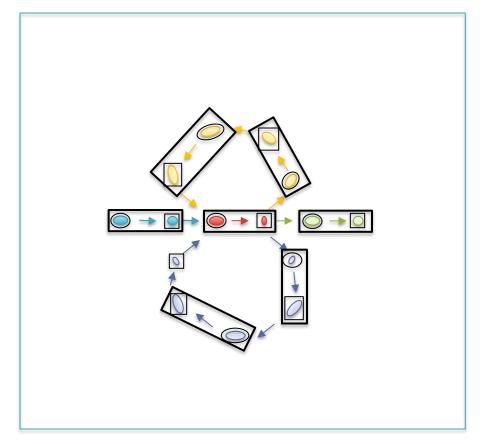
#### Randomized Speed-ups in Parallel Computation.

#### Challenges

- Nodes stored on different computers
- Nodes can only access direct neighbors
- No "Tournament Bracket"

### Randomized List Ranking

- Randomly assign (H) / T to each compressible node
- Compress (Ĥ)→T links



Round 2: 15 nodes (64% savings)

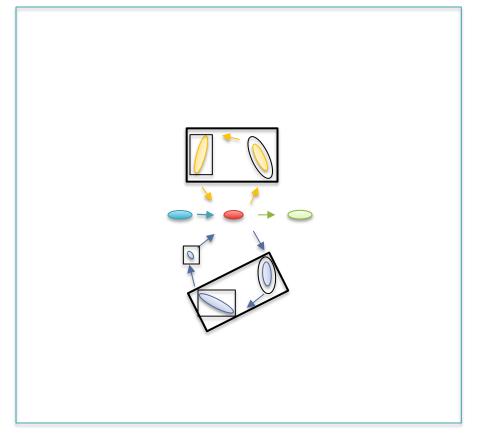
#### Randomized Speed-ups in Parallel Computation.

#### Challenges

- Nodes stored on different computers
- Nodes can only access direct neighbors
- No "Tournament Bracket"

### Randomized List Ranking

- Randomly assign (H) / T to each compressible node
- Compress (Ĥ)→T links



Round 2: 8 nodes (81% savings)

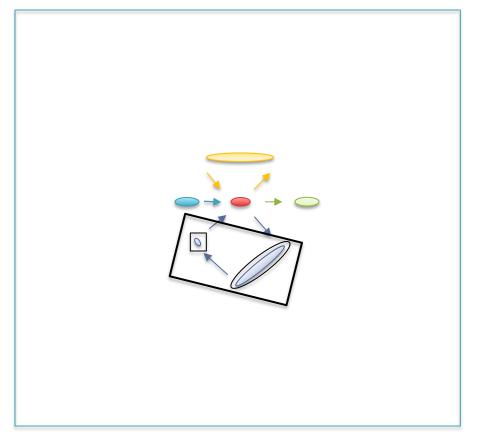
#### Randomized Speed-ups in Parallel Computation.

#### Challenges

- Nodes stored on different computers
- Nodes can only access direct neighbors
- No "Tournament Bracket"

### Randomized List Ranking

- Randomly assign (H) / T to each compressible node
- Compress (Ĥ)→T links



Round 3: 6 nodes (86% savings)

#### Randomized Speed-ups in Parallel Computation.

#### Challenges

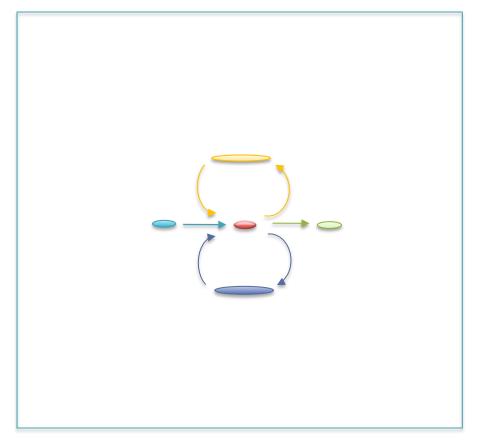
- Nodes stored on different computers
- Nodes can only access direct neighbors
- No "Tournament Bracket"

### Randomized List Ranking

- Randomly assign (H) / T to each compressible node
- Compress (Ĥ)→T links

#### Performance

- Compress all chains in log(S) rounds

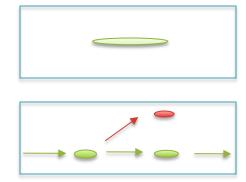


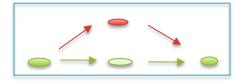
Round 4: 5 nodes (88% savings)

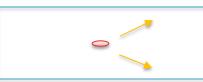
#### Randomized Speed-ups in Parallel Computation.

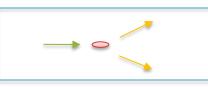


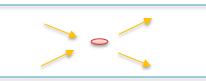
### Node Types











Isolated nodes (10%)

Tips (46%)

Bubbles/Non-branch (9%)

Dead Ends (.2%)

Half Branch (25%)

Full Branch (10%)

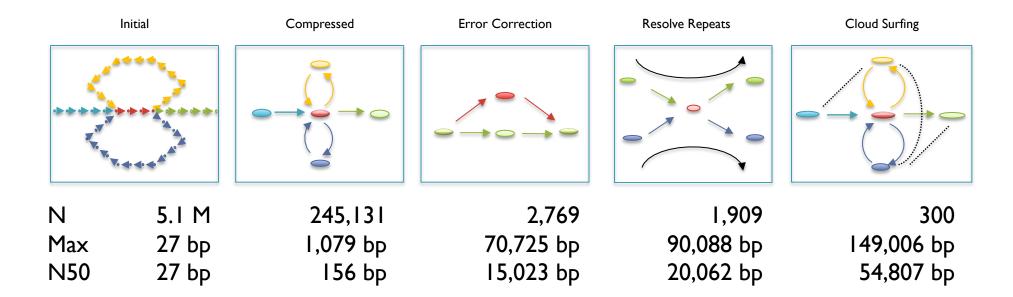
(Chaisson, 2009)

Contrail

http://contrail-bio.sourceforge.net

#### De novo bacterial assembly

- Genome: E. coli K12 MG1655, 4.6Mbp
- Input: 20.8M 36bp reads, 200bp insert (~150x coverage)
- Preprocessor: Quake Error Correction



#### Assembly of Large Genomes with Cloud Computing.

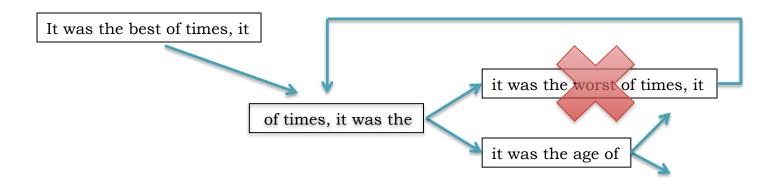
Schatz MC, Sommer D, Kelley D, Pop M, et al. In Preparation.



### E. coli Assembly Quality

Incorrect contigs: Align at < 95% identity or < 95% of their length

Assembler	Contigs ≥ 100bp	N50 (bp)	Incorrect contigs
Contrail PE	300	54,807	4
Contrail SE	529	20,062	0
SOAPdenovo PE	182	89,000	5
ABySS PE	233	45,362	13
Velvet PE	286	54,459	9
EULER-SR PE	216	57,497	26
SSAKE SE	931	11,450	38
Edena SE	680	16,430	6

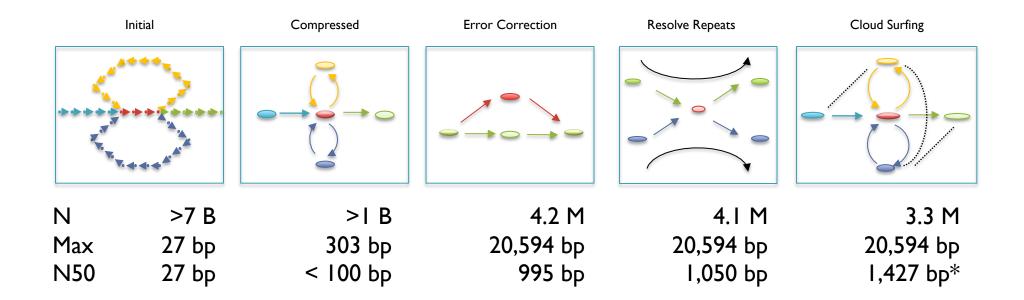


Contrail http://contrail-bio.sourceforge.net



De novo Assembly of the Human Genome

- Genome: African male NA18507 (SRA000271, Bentley et al., 2008)
- Input: 3.5B 36bp reads, 210bp insert (~40x coverage)

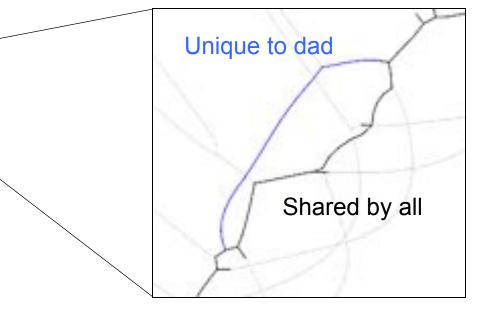


#### Assembly of Large Genomes with Cloud Computing.

Schatz MC, Sommer D, Kelley D, Pop M, et al. In Preparation.



### Variations and de Bruijn Graphs



Searching for de novo mutations in the families of 3000 autistic children.

- Assemble together reads from mom, dad, affected & unaffected children
- Look for sequence paths unique to affected child

MRCILI

### Summary

- Surviving the data deluge means computing in parallel
  - Cloud computing is an attractive platform for large scale sequence analysis and computation
- Significant obstacles ahead
  - Time and expertise required for development
  - Transfer time
  - Privacy / security requirements
  - Price
  - What are the alternatives?
- Emerging technologies are a great start, but we need continued research
  - A word of caution: new technologies are new

### Acknowledgements



Steven Salzberg



Ben Langmead



Mihai Pop



Dan Sommer



Jimmy Lin



David Kelley



# Thank You!

http://schatzlab.cshl.edu

@mike\_schatz

### K-mer Counting

- Application developers focus on 2 (+1 internal) functions
  - Map: input → key:value pairs
  - Shuffle: Group together pairs with same key

Map, Shuffle & Reduce All Run in Parallel

– Reduce: key, value-lists → output

