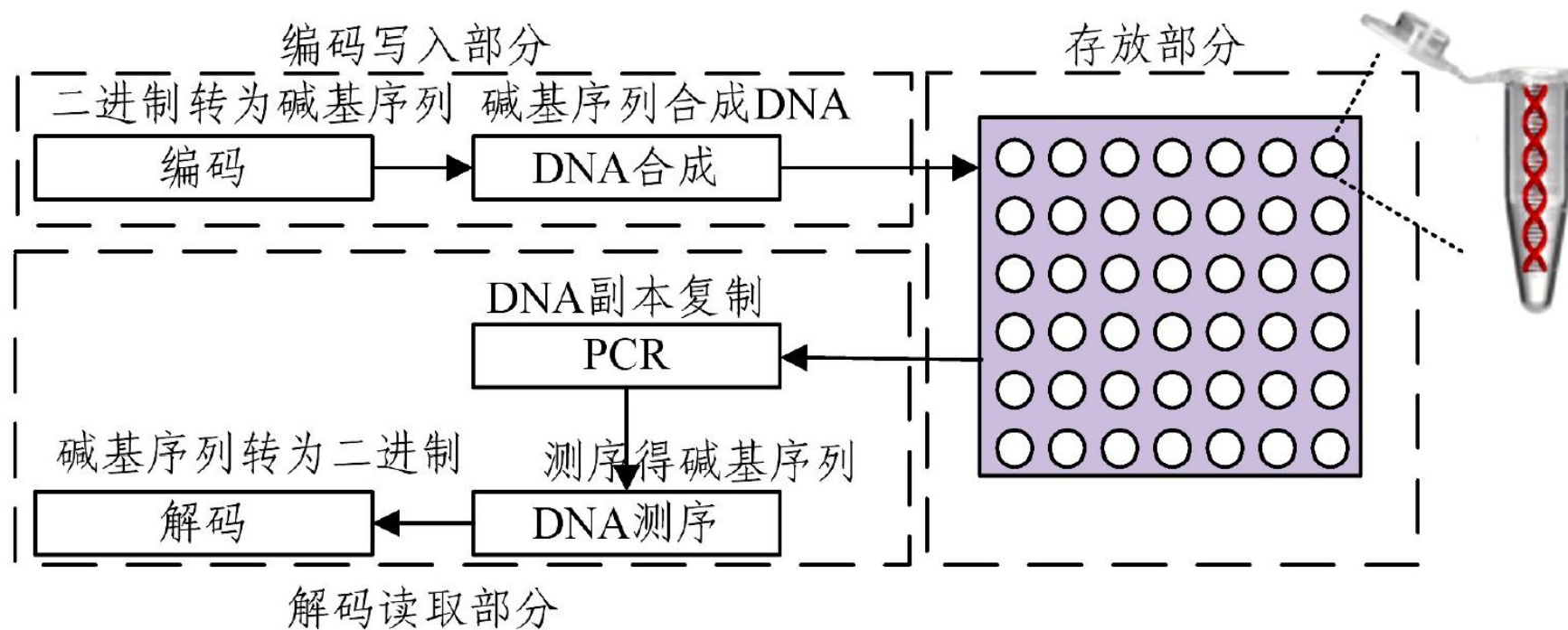


DNA存储解码课程设计

DNA存储系统概述



DNA 存储流程图

DNA存储系统概述

- 相比于传统存储系统的优势：

- 1) 存储密度大、2) 能耗低、3) 存储周期长、等等

- 未来工程应用需要解决的问题—DNA测序的碱基错误：

- 1. DNA测序存在碱基测序错误（10%-30%乃至更高的错误）

- 2. 碱基测序错误包括：

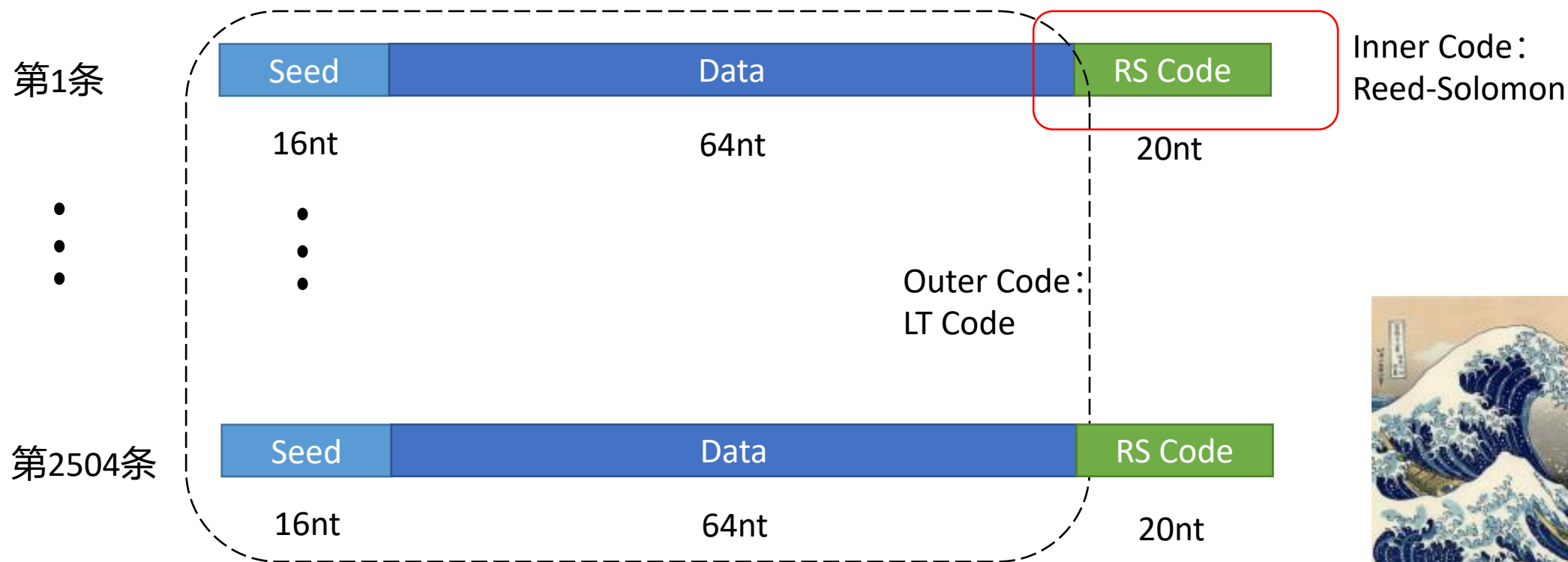
- A. 替换错误（DNA测序序列中一个或者多个碱基被替换为其它碱基）

- B. 插入错误（DNA测序序列插入一个或者多个不存在的碱基）

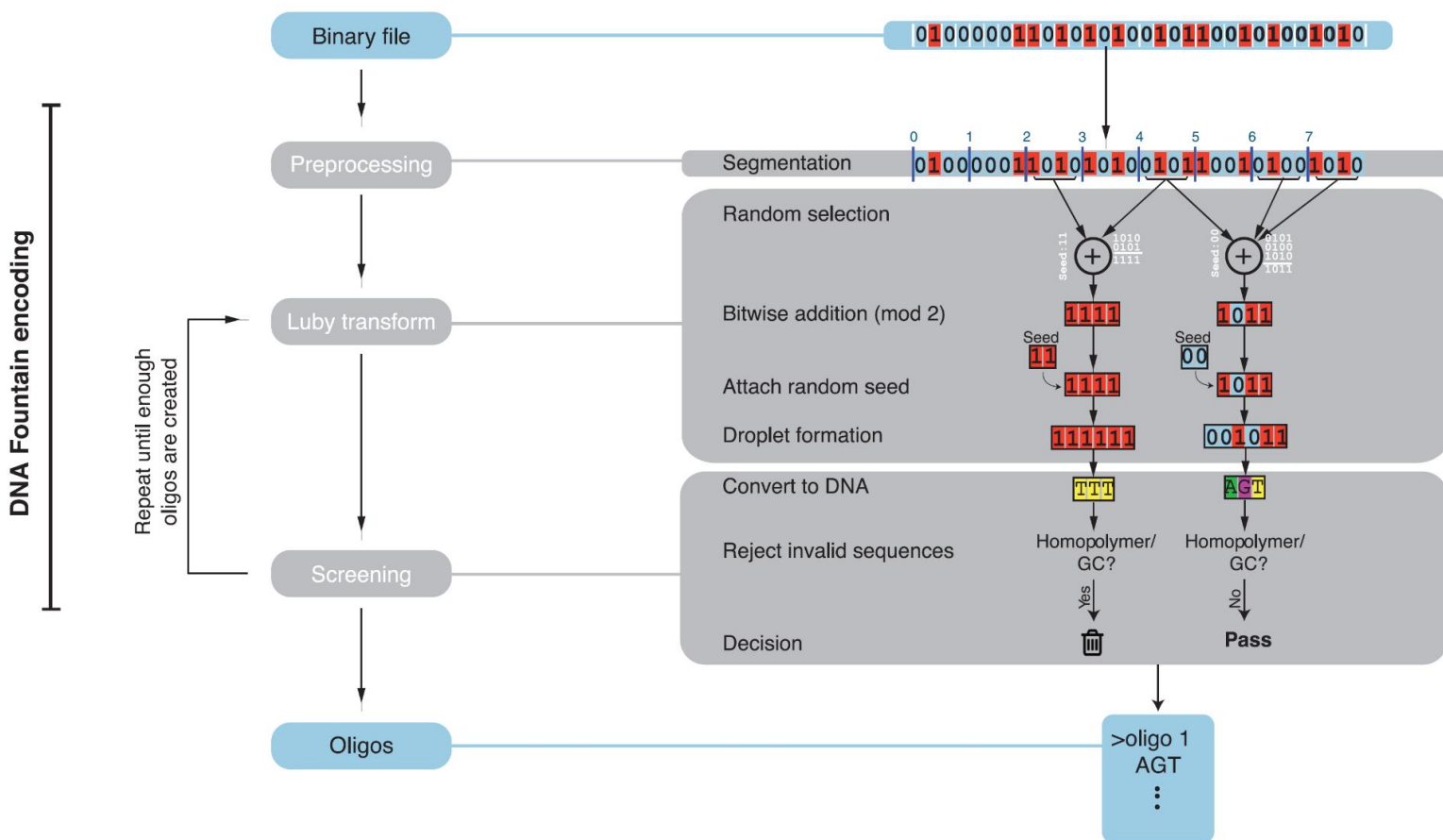
- C. 删除错误（DNA测序序列中一个或者多个碱基被删除）

编码方案

- 神奈川冲浪编码方案： 2504条序列长度100碱基，地址16碱基，数据64碱基，Reed-Solomon编码20碱基，文件切割成1494条编码片段。该编码特点是只需要2025条序列就可解码，每条序列可以检测出20个替换错误，纠正10个替换错误。



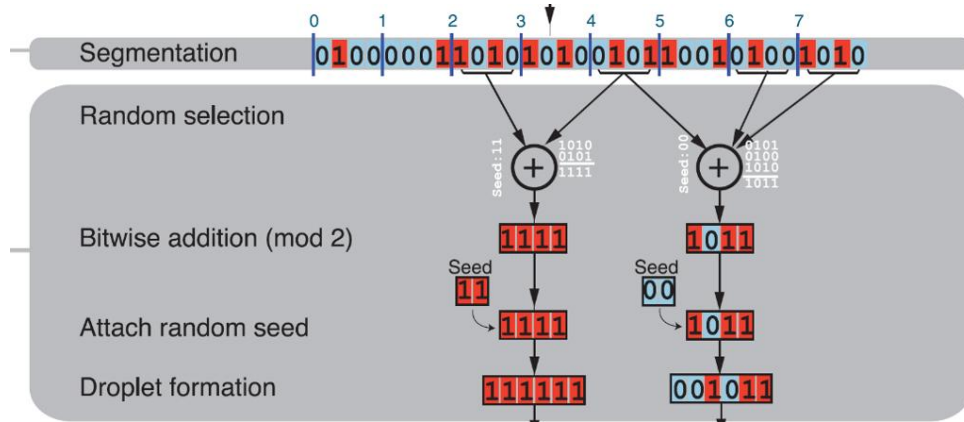
编码方案



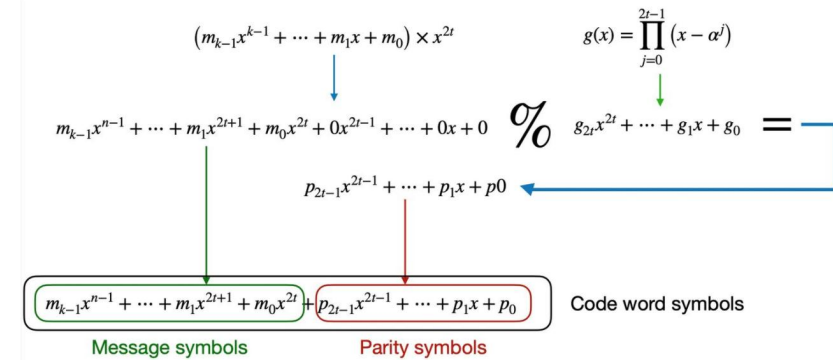
- Erlich, Yaniv, Zielinski, et al. DNA Fountain enables a robust and efficient storage architecture.[J]. Science, 2017.
- Erlich Y , Zielinski D . Capacity-approaching DNA storage. 2016.

编码方案

- Outer Code: LT Code
- Inner Code: Reed Solomon Code



LT Code

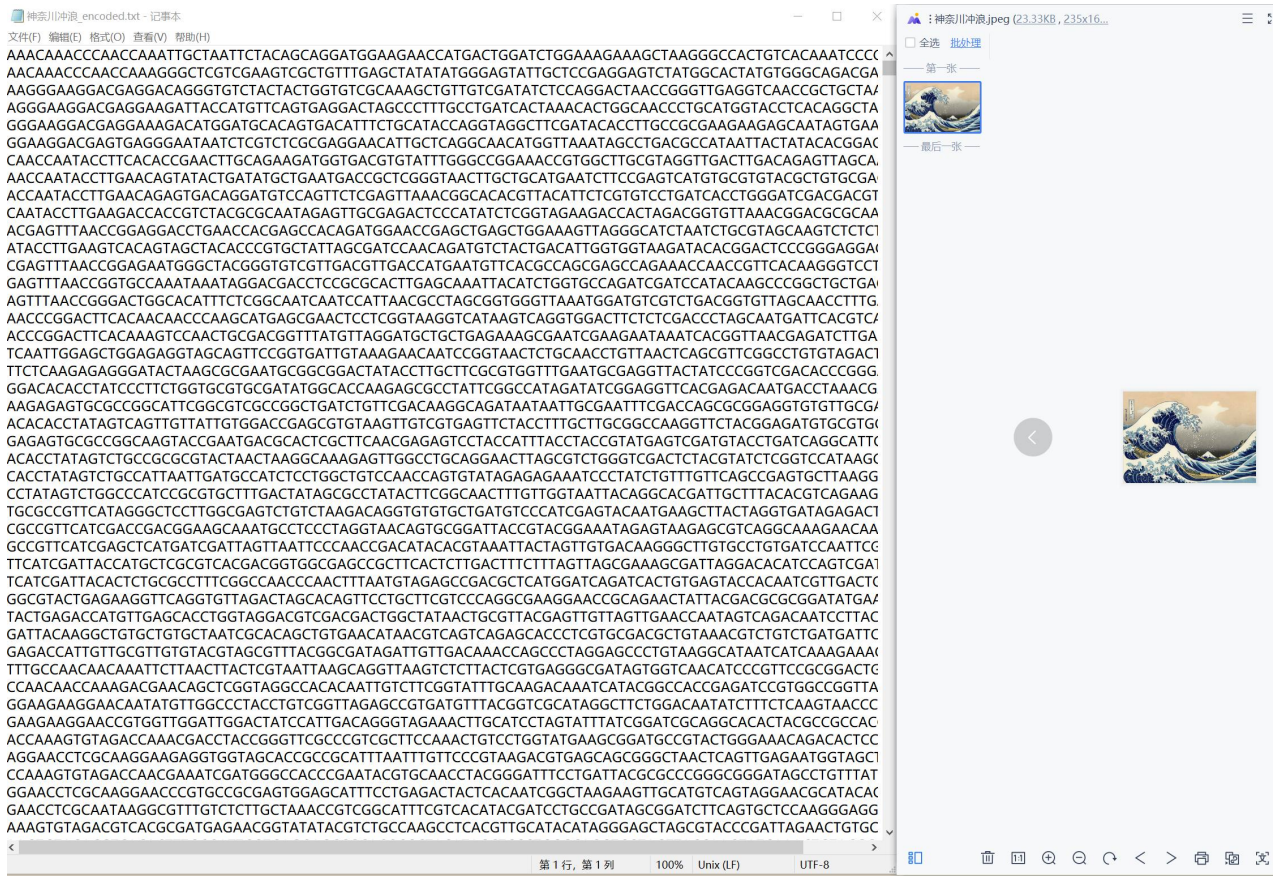


Reed-Solomon Code

- M. Luby, "LT-codes," in Proc. 43rd Annu. IEEE Symp. Foundations of Computer Science (FOCS), Vancouver, BC, Canada, Nov. 2002, pp. 271–280.
- McEliece R J . The theory of information and coding:a mathematical framework for communication[M]. Addison-Wesley Pub. Co. Advanced Book Program, 1977.

编码结果

- DNA编码结果：



DNA测序

- 对DNA存储系统中储存的DNA进行测序，我们得到了文件“50-SF”文件，它包括27726个测序序列，这些序列包含了神奈川冲浪全部的信息。同时，测序结果存在插入，删除，替换错误。

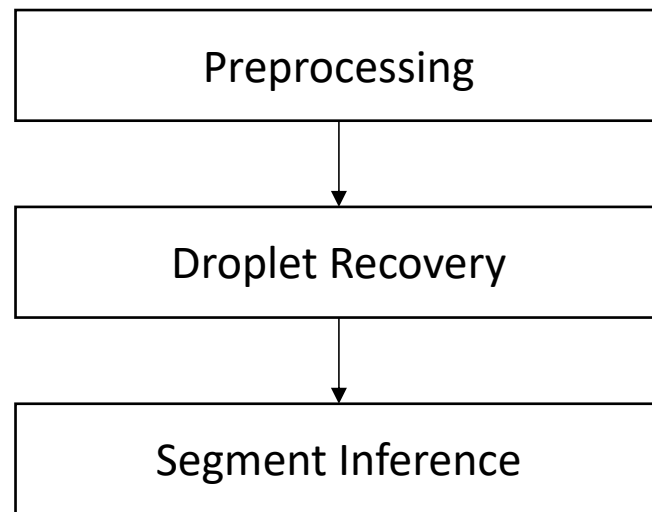
SU-SF.DXL - 記事本

文件(F) 编辑(E) 格式(O) 查看(V) 帮助(H)

[illegible]

解码方案

- Divided into 3 steps: Preprocessing, droplet recovery, and segment inference



Preprocessing

- Stitch the paired-end reads using **PEAR**
- Retain only sequences whose length is 60/100nt
- Collapse identical sequence and store the collapsed sequence and number of occurrences in the data
- Sort the sequences based their abundance

[1]Zhang, Jiajie, Kobert, et al. *PEAR: a fast and accurate Illumina Paired-End reAd mergeR*. [J]. *Bioinformatics*, 2014.

Droplet Recovery

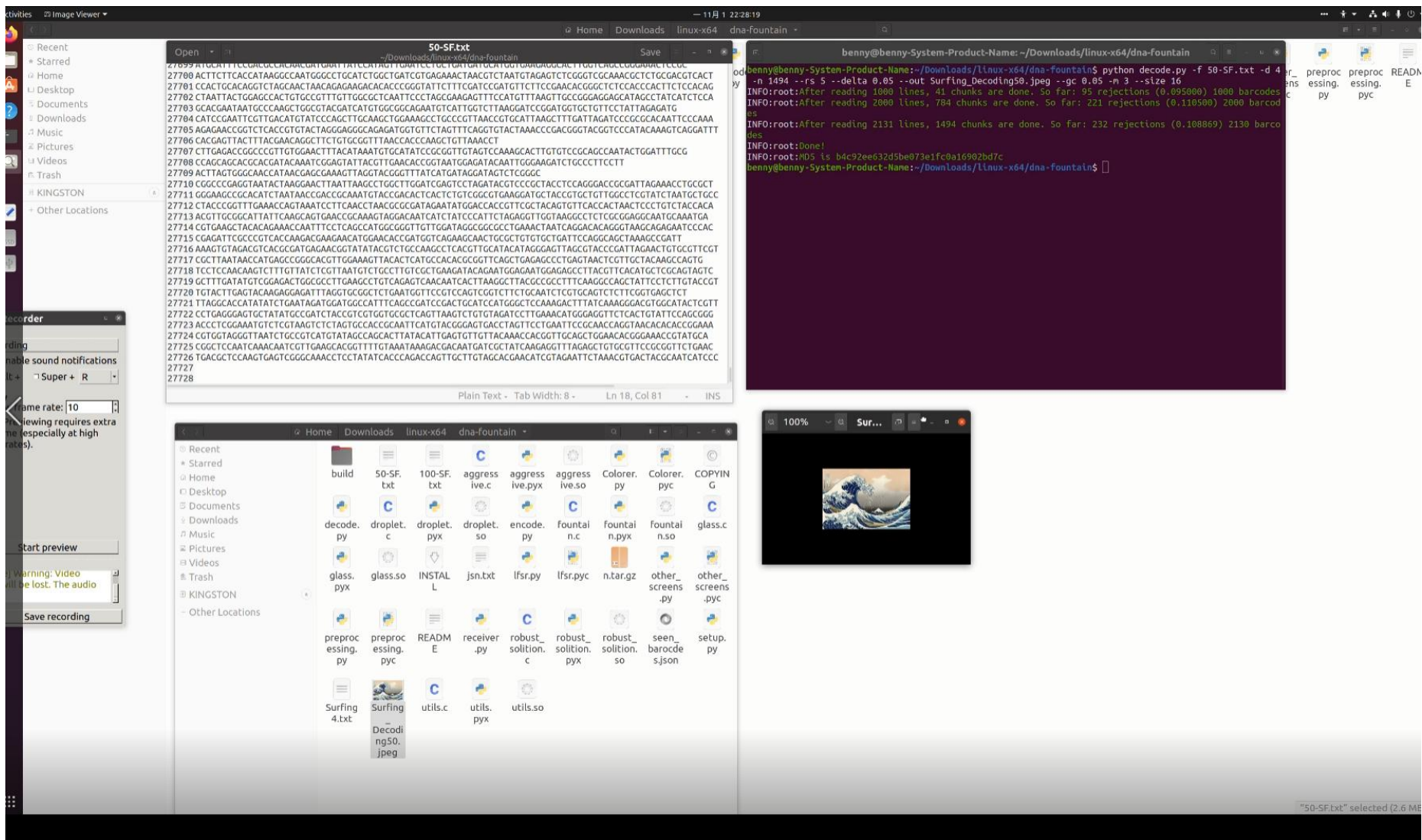
- Translating {A,C,G,T} to {0,1,2,3}
- Extract Seed, data payload, and the RS code from the sequence
- Exclude the sequence with error, which is founded by RS code
- Attempt to correct the substitution error with RS code

By adding t check symbols to the data, a Reed-Solomon code can detect any combination of up to and including t erroneous symbols, or correct up to and including $\lfloor t/2 \rfloor$ symbols - Wikipedia

Segment Inference

- Generate a list of segment identifiers
- Run a message passing algorithm, which works as follows:
 - If the droplet contains inferred segments, the algorithm will XOR these segments from the droplet and remove them from the identity list of droplet
 - If the droplet has only one segment left in the list, the algorithm will set the segment to the droplet's data payload
 - Recursively propagate the new inferred segment to all previous droplets until no more updates are made
 - If the file is not recovered, the decoder will move to the next sequence in the file and execute the droplet inference and segment inference

解码结果



课程设计

- 设计解码程序对DNA编码测序文件 “50-SF” 进行解码
- 成功恢复出神奈川冲浪图片