Poster 118

FastHASH:

A New Algorithm for Fast and Comprehensive Next-Generation Sequence Mapping

Hongyi Xin† Donghyuk Lee†

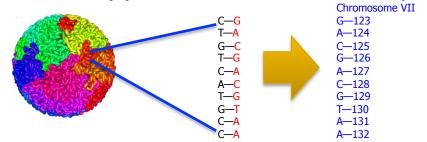
Farhad Hormozdiari Can Alkan Onur Mutlu

† Carnegie Mellon University § University of Washington ‡ University of California Los Angeles

SAFARI Carnegie Mellon

Next-Generation DNA Sequencing (NGS)

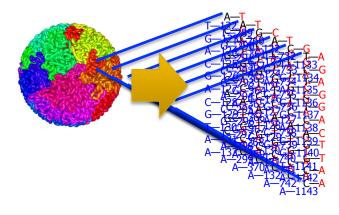
- DNA sequencing is important
- Basic Approach: Read and map



- Next-generation sequencing technologies (NGS) produce many short DNA fragments
 - More computationally intensive
 - Harder to map a fragment to entire genome
 - Especially when allowing polymorphisms
- Goal: Design fast and comprehensive algorithms to analyze enormous amounts of NGS data

Challenge of Existing NGS Mapping Tools

We want a tool that is both Fast and Comprehensive



- → need a fast tool
- → need a comprehensive tool
 Want to find all possible locations
 with some mutations allowed
- Some tools are only fast
 - BWA, SOAPv2, Bowtie
 - Lose mapping
- Some tools are only comprehensive
 - mrFAST, mrsFAST
 - Slow

FastHASH NGS Mapping Kernel

Goal

Best of both worlds: Fast and Comprehensive

Observation

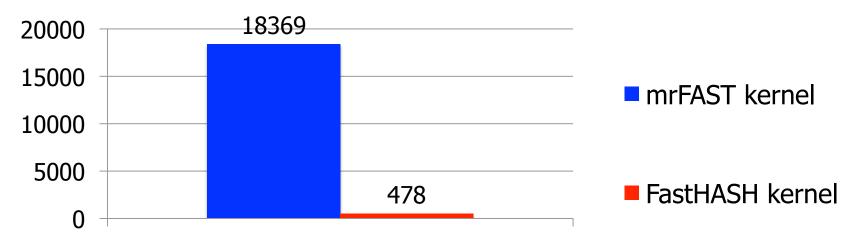
□ Some tools do unnecessary work to guarantee comprehensiveness → main cause of slowness

Main Idea of FastHASH

 Cut down unnecessary work by exploiting knowledge of reference genome

Evaluation

Runtime (s)



- 38x speedup compared to state-of-the-art comprehensive tool
 - Without sacrificing comprehensiveness
- Also implemented on GPU for further acceleration

Poster 118

FastHASH:

A New Algorithm for Fast and Comprehensive Next-Generation Sequence Mapping

Hongyi Xin† Donghyuk Lee†

Farhad Hormozdiari Can Alkan Onur Mutlu

† Carnegie Mellon University § University of Washington ‡ University of California Los Angeles

SAFARI Carnegie Mellon