



# Leveraging Succinct Data Structures for DNA Sequence Mapping on FPGA

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**Guido Walter Di Donato** [guidowalter.didonato@mail.polimi.it](mailto:guidowalter.didonato@mail.polimi.it)

**Alberto Zeni** [alberto.zeni@mail.polimi.it](mailto:alberto.zeni@mail.polimi.it)

**Lorenzo Di Tucci** [lorenzo.ditucci@polimi.it](mailto:lorenzo.ditucci@polimi.it)

**Marco D. Santambrogio** [marco.santambrogio@polimi.it](mailto:marco.santambrogio@polimi.it)



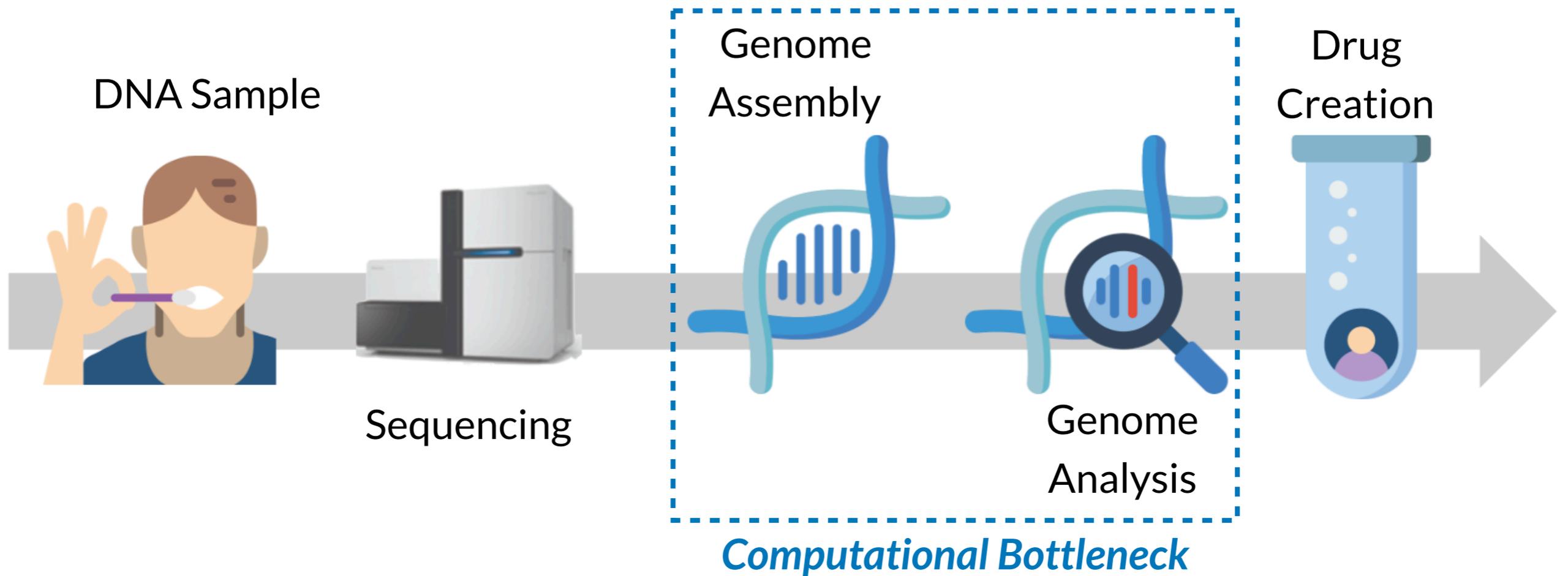
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laboratory

Dipartimento di Elettronica, Informazione e Bioingegneria (DEIB) - Politecnico di Milano



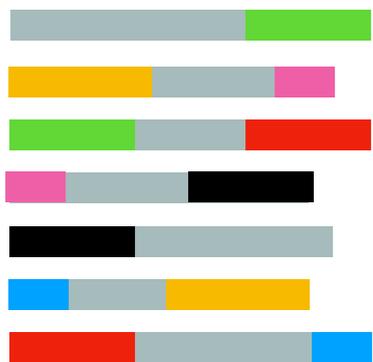
# DNA Analysis for Precision Medicine



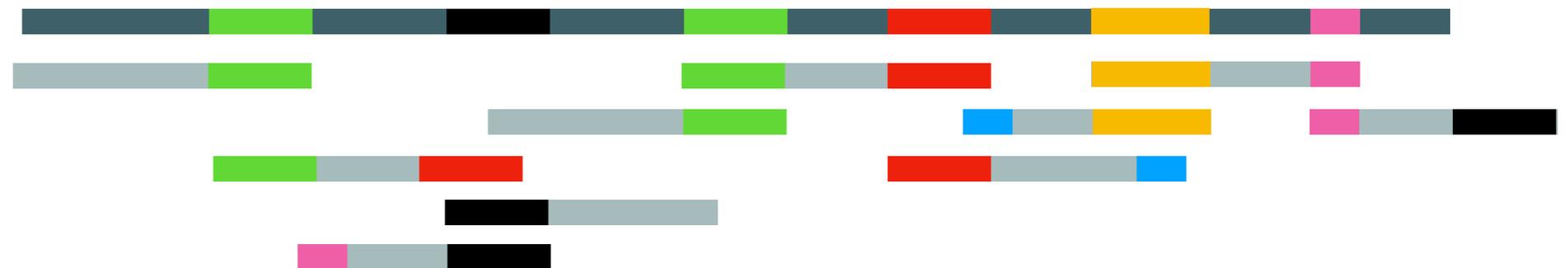
# Sequence Mapping

**Sequence mapping** is a computational intensive step involved in **genome assembly** and **genomic analysis** pipelines, leading to **long execution times** and **high computational costs**.<sup>[1]</sup>

Sequenced reads



Sequence Mapping



[1] Beretta, S.. Algorithms for strings and sequences: Pairwise alignment. *Encyclopaedia of Bioinformatics and Computational Biology*. Oxford: Academic Press, 2019.



# Sequence Mapping

Sequence mapping is a computational intensive step involved in genome assembly and genome analysis pipelines, leading to long execution times and high computational costs.<sup>[1]</sup>

Sequence mapping is the **computational bottleneck** of many genome assembly and genome analysis pipelines:

Sequenced reads



**Long execution time**



**High computational cost**

Sequence Mapping

[1] Beretta, S.. Algorithms for strings and sequences: Pairwise alignment. *Encyclopaedia of Bioinformatics and Computational Biology*. Oxford: Academic Press, 2019.

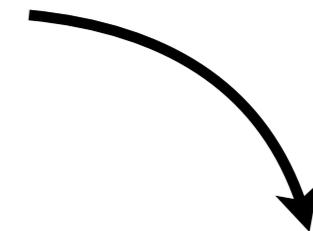
# Burrows-Wheeler Transform

Reversible string permutation that can be searched directly and has long strings of repeated characters (great for compression).

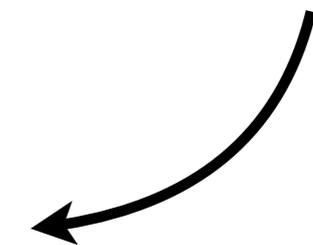
TACGACGTCGACT\$



- 1 TACGACGTCGACT\$
- 2 ACGACGTCGACT\$T
- 3 CGACGTCGACT\$TA
- ...
- 13 T\$TACGACGTCGAC
- 14 \$TACGACGTCGACT



Sort each row by their prefixes in lexicographic order



- 14 \$TACGACGTCGACT
- 2 ACGACGTCGACT\$T
- 5 ACGTCGACT\$TACG
- ...
- 1 TACGACGTCGACT\$
- 8 TCGACT\$TACGACG



BWT output

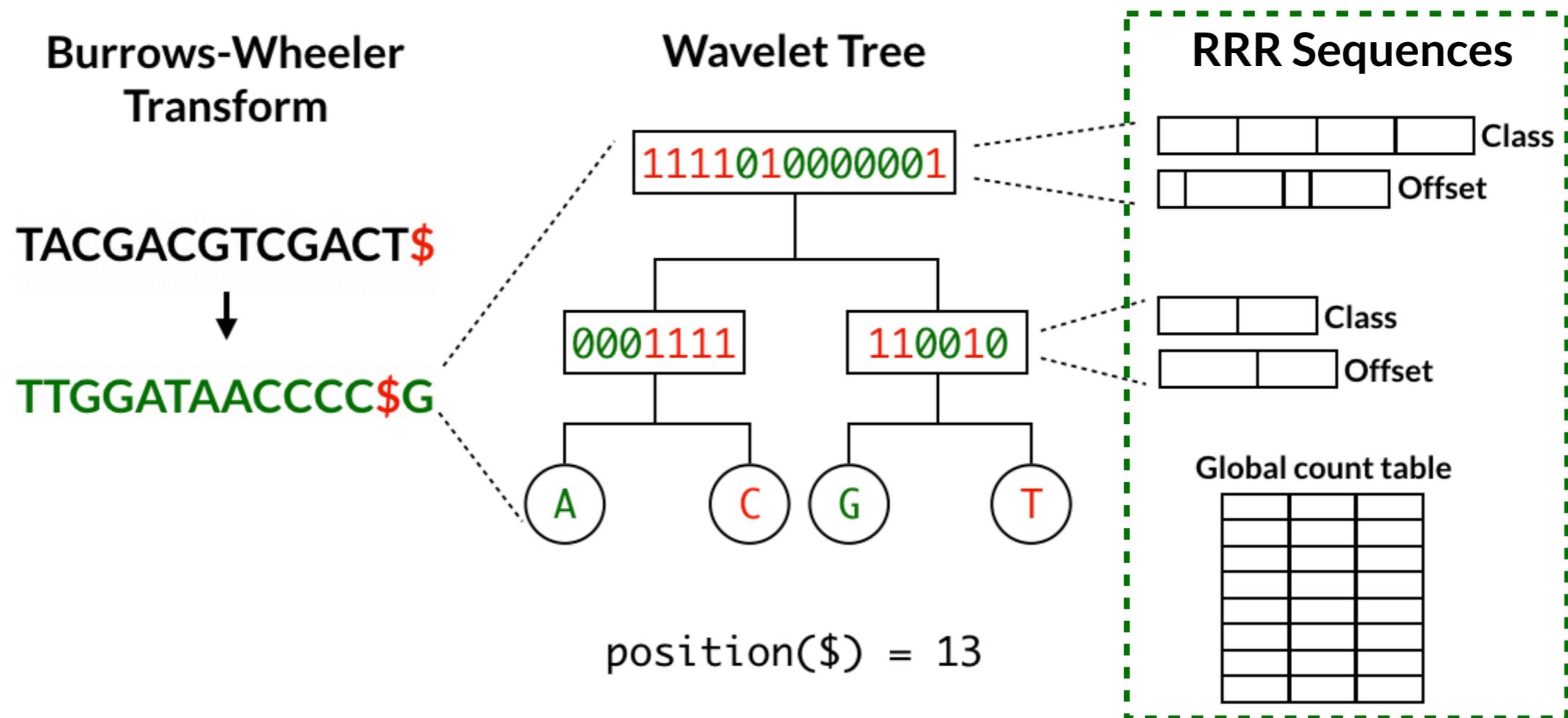
TTGGATAACCCC\$G

14-2-5-11-3-9-6-12-4-10-7-13-1-8

Suffix array

# BWaveR Data Structure

A flexible combination of **succinct data structures**, namely *Wavelet Tree* and *RRR Sequences*, able to store long sequences in an amount of space "close" to the theoretic lower bound, while still allowing for **efficient rank query operations**.





# Backward Search on BWaveR Data Structure

## INITIALIZATION

$$start = C(X) + 1$$

$$end = C(X+1)$$

$$end < pos(\$)$$

$$start < pos(\$) \leq end$$

TTGGATAACCCG\$G

	\$	A	C	G	T
C(X)	0	1	4	8	11

$$start \geq pos(\$)$$

## ITERATIONS

$$start = C(X) + rank_{WT}(X, start-1) + 1$$

$$end = C(X) + rank_{WT}(X, end)$$

$$start = C(X) + rank_{WT}(X, start-1) + 1$$

$$end = C(X) + rank_{WT}(X, end-1)$$

$$start = C(X) + rank_{WT}(X, start-2) + 1$$

$$end = C(X) + rank_{WT}(X, end-1)$$



# Backward Search on BWaveR Data Structure

## INITIALIZATION

## ITERATIONS

$start = C(X) + 1$

$end = C(X+1)$

$end < pos(\$)$

$start = C(X) + rank_{WT}(X, start-1) + 1$

$end = C(X) + rank_{WT}(X, end)$

A pattern of length  $p$  is found in  $O(p)$  time,  
independently of the reference size!

$start < pos(\$) \leq end$

$start = C(X) + rank_{WT}(X, start-1) + 1$

$end = C(X) + rank_{WT}(X, end-1)$

TTGGATAACCCG\$

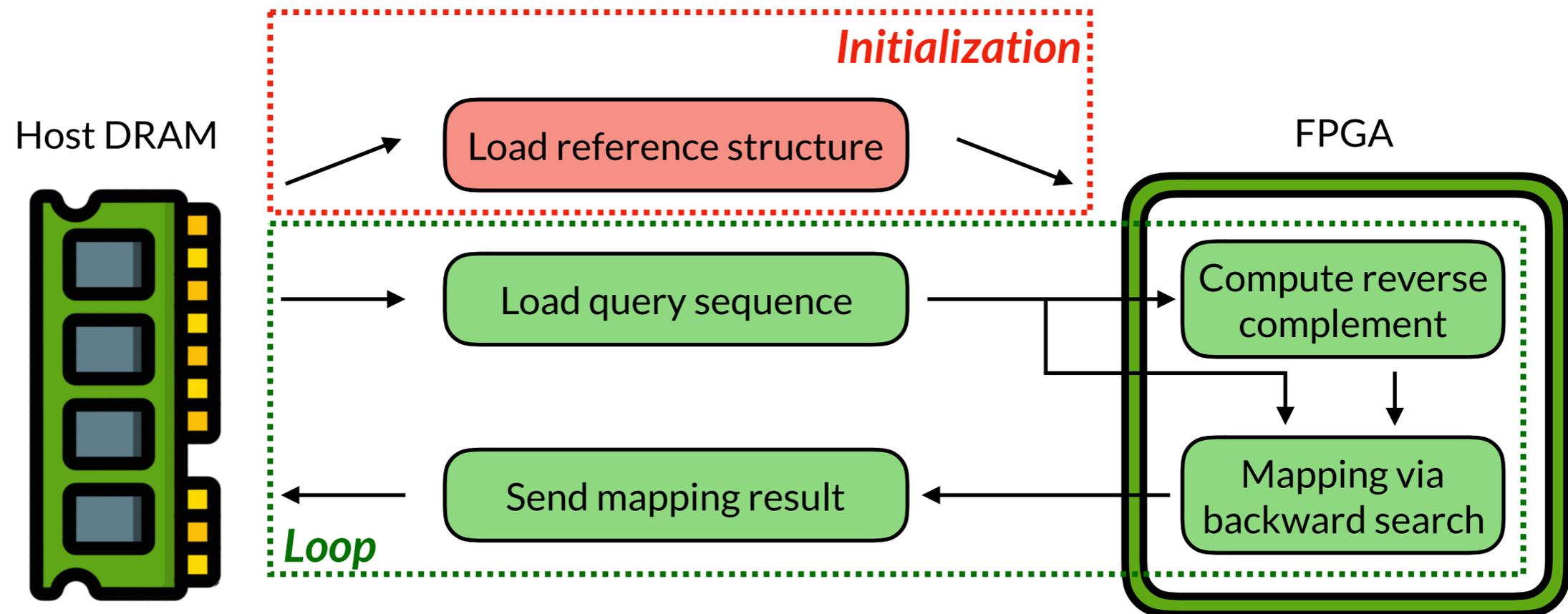
	\$	A	C	G	T
C(X)	0	1	4	8	11

$start \geq pos(\$)$

$start = C(X) + rank_{WT}(X, start-2) + 1$

$end = C(X) + rank_{WT}(X, end-1)$

# Custom Sequence Mapping Architecture

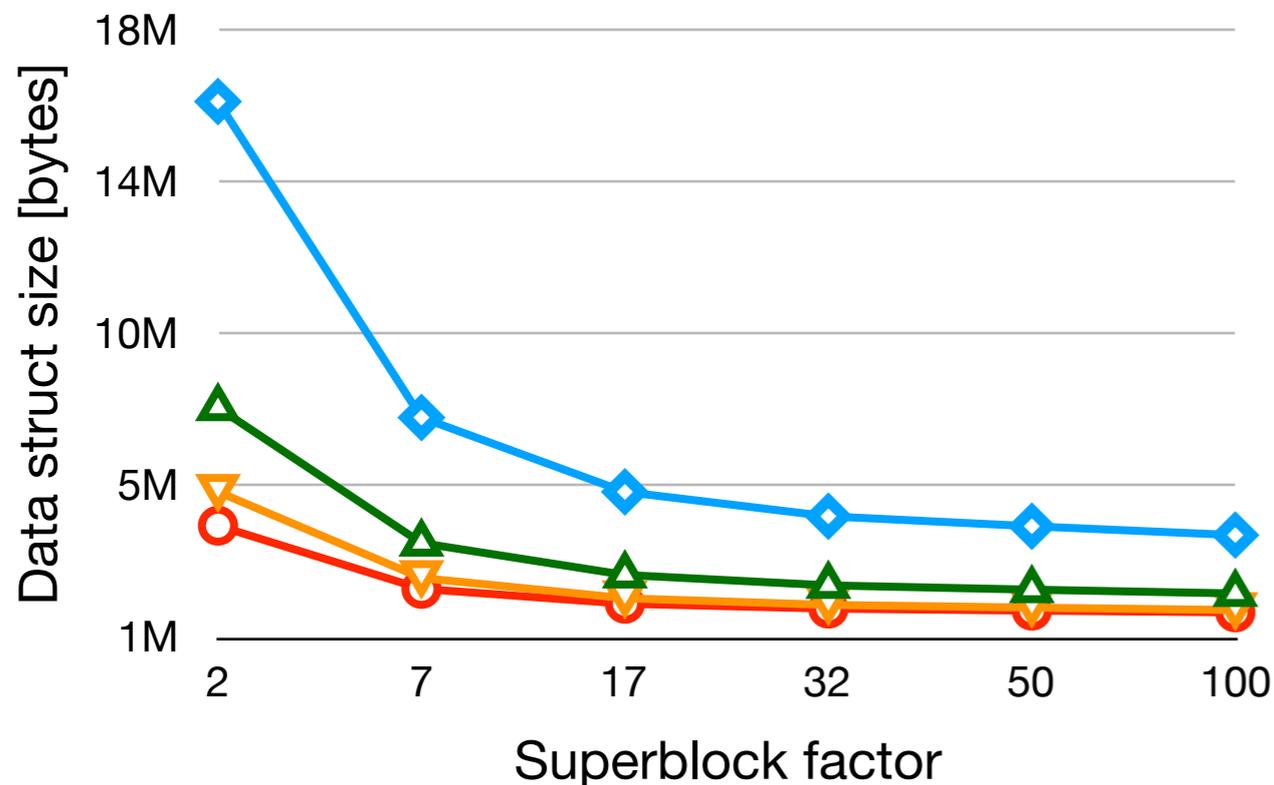


## FPGA-tailored optimizations:

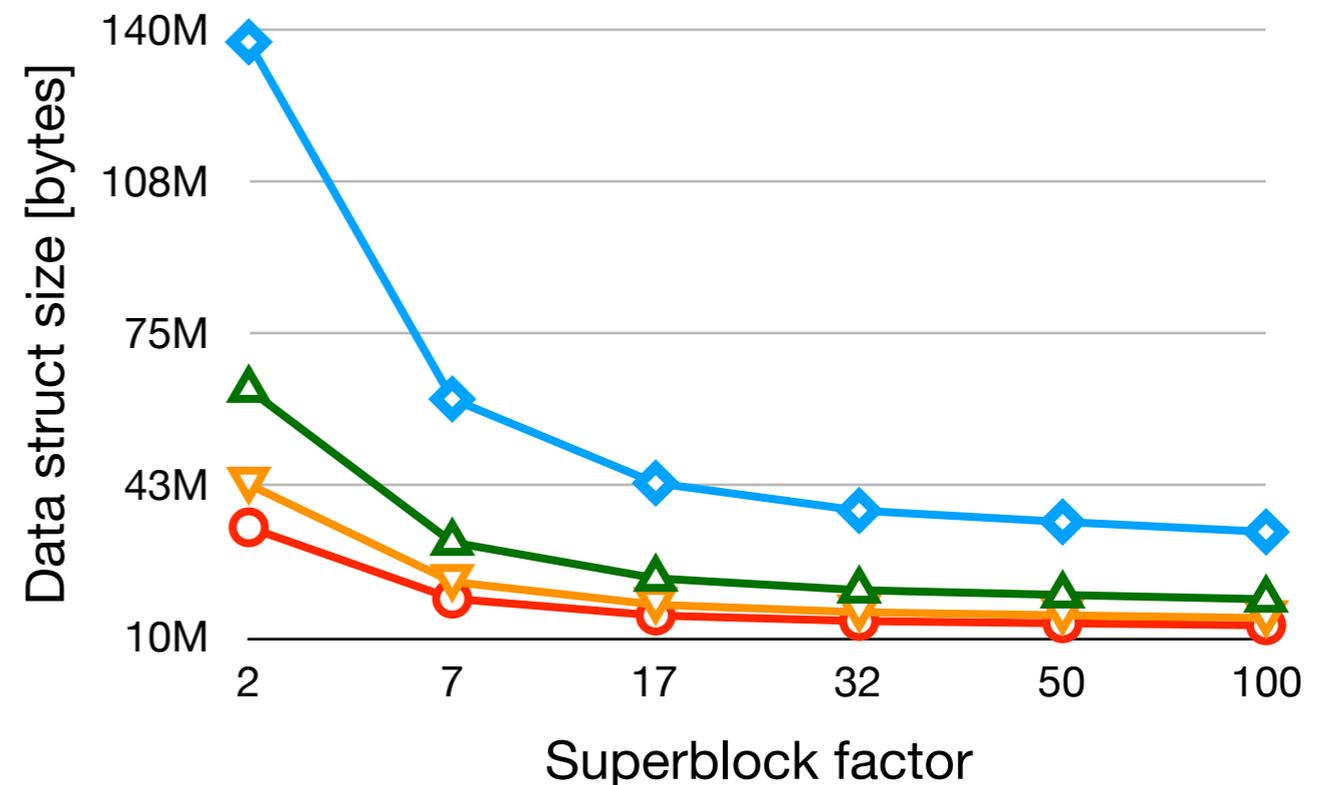
1. Reference structure stored in **BRAM** to **reduce memory access time**
2. Dimensioned query sequences structures to **exploit memory burst**
3. **Parallel mapping** of each query sequence and its reverse complement
4. Implemented rank queries using a **reduction** strategy

# Results - Memory Footprint

*E.Coli Genome*



*Human Chr. 21*



Block size  
◇ 3   ▲ 7   ▼ 11   ○ 15

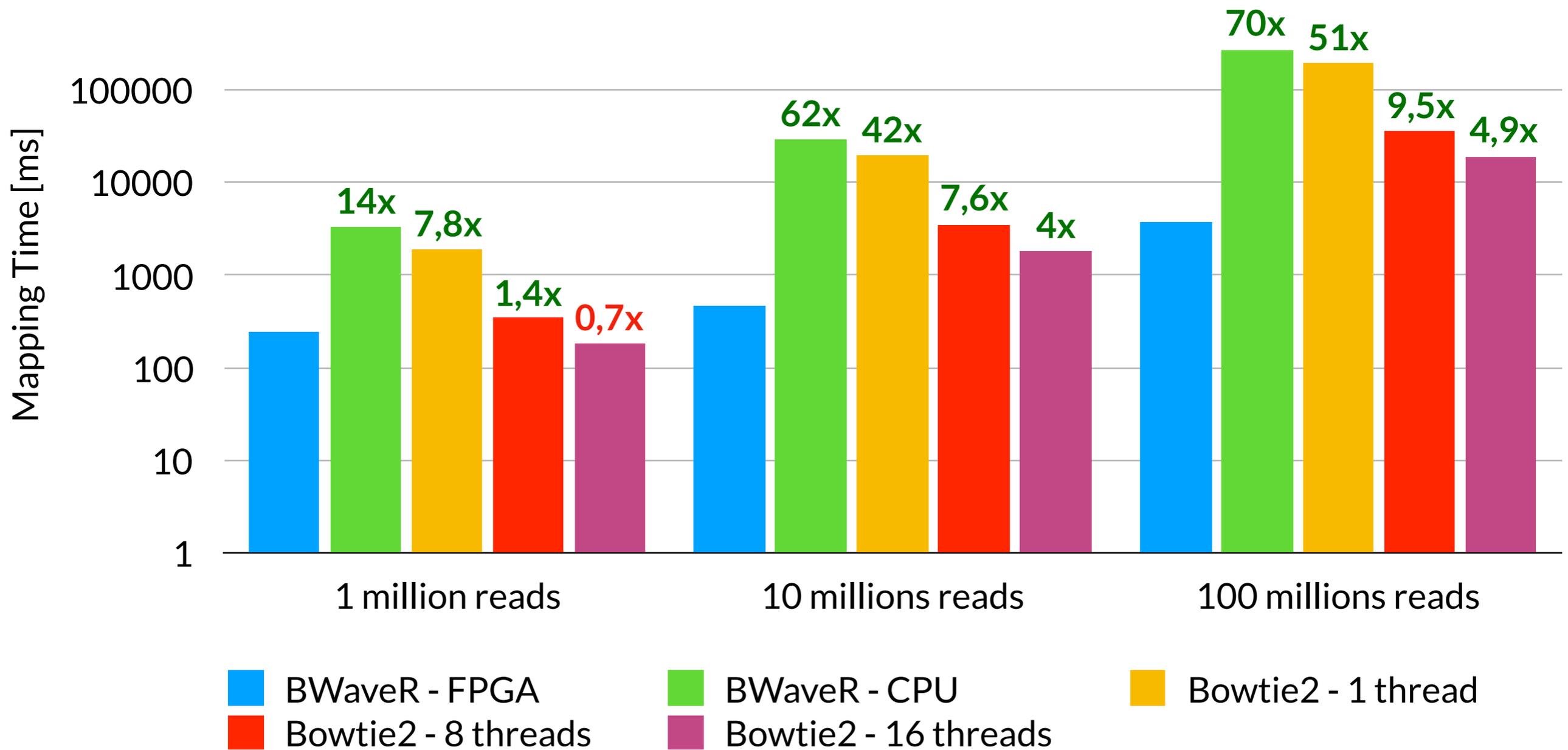
Memory reduction up to  
**63.7%** w.r.t BWT sequence  
**98.1%** w.r.t naive Occ matrix

Memory reduction up to  
**68.3%** w.r.t BWT sequence  
**98.4%** w.r.t naive Occ matrix



## Results - Mapping Time (HW)

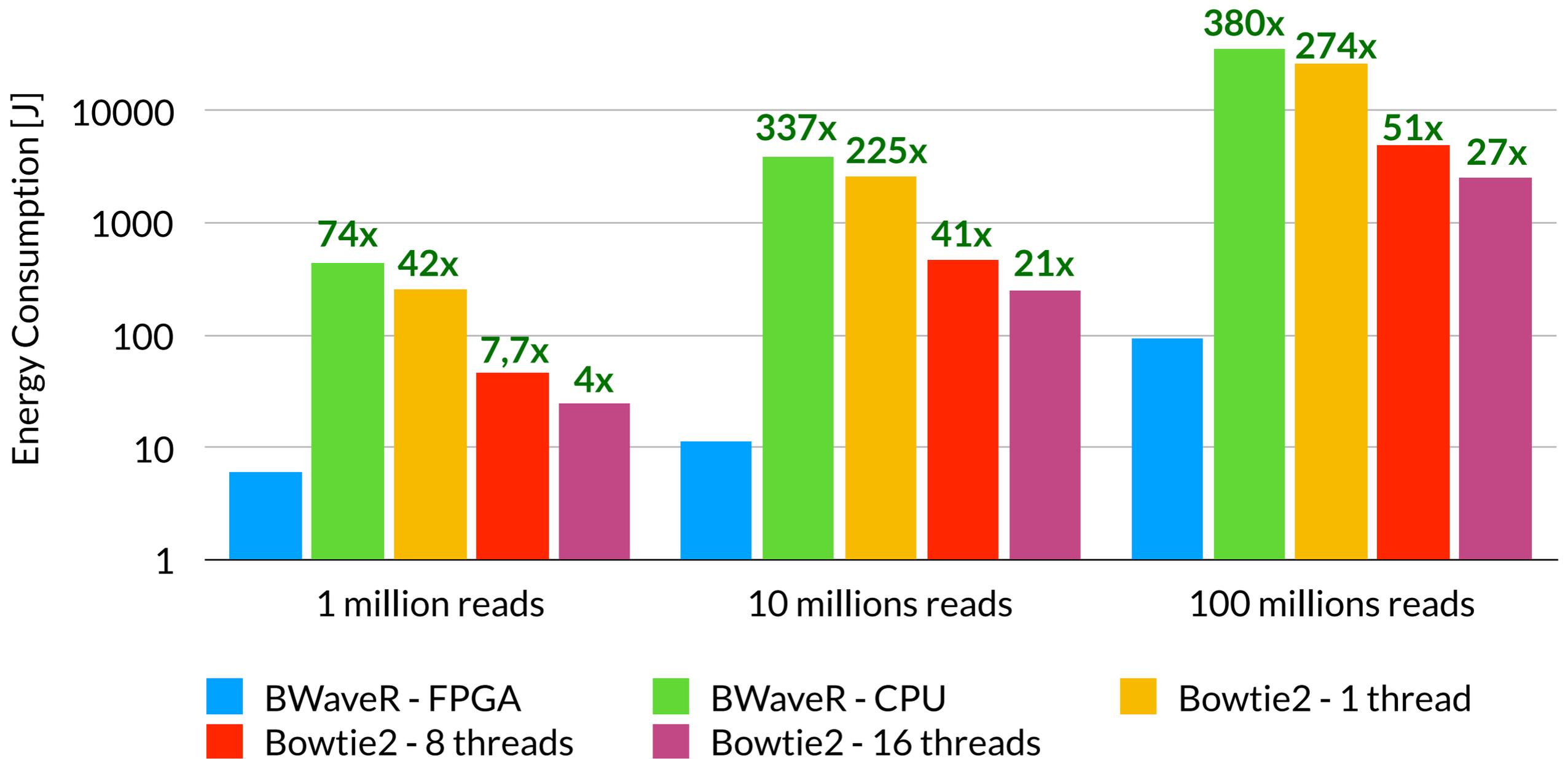
Time for mapping 100 bp reads against Human Chr. 21 ( $b = 15$ ,  $sf = 50$ )





## Results - Energy Consumption (HW)

Energy for mapping 100 bp reads against Human Chr. 21 ( $b = 15$ ,  $sf = 50$ )



## Conclusions

This paper presents **BWaveR**, a fast and memory efficient sequence mapper leveraging succinct data structures and HW acceleration on FPGA:

- ➔ Flexibility of usage
- ➔ Great compression capabilities
- ➔ Time independence from reference size
- ➔ Low energy consumption
- ➔ Low execution time



For questions regarding this work, email:

Guido Walter Di Donato: [guidowalter.didonato@mail.polimi.it](mailto:guidowalter.didonato@mail.polimi.it)