

A Tile-based Parallel Viterbi Algorithm for Biological Sequence Alignment on GPU with CUDA

Zhihui Du¹, Zhaoming Yin², David A. Bader³

1, Department of Computer Science, Tsinghua University.

2, School of Software and Microelectronics, Peking University.

3, School of Computing, Georgia Institute of Technology

Contents

Background

1

Experiments

5

Contents

2

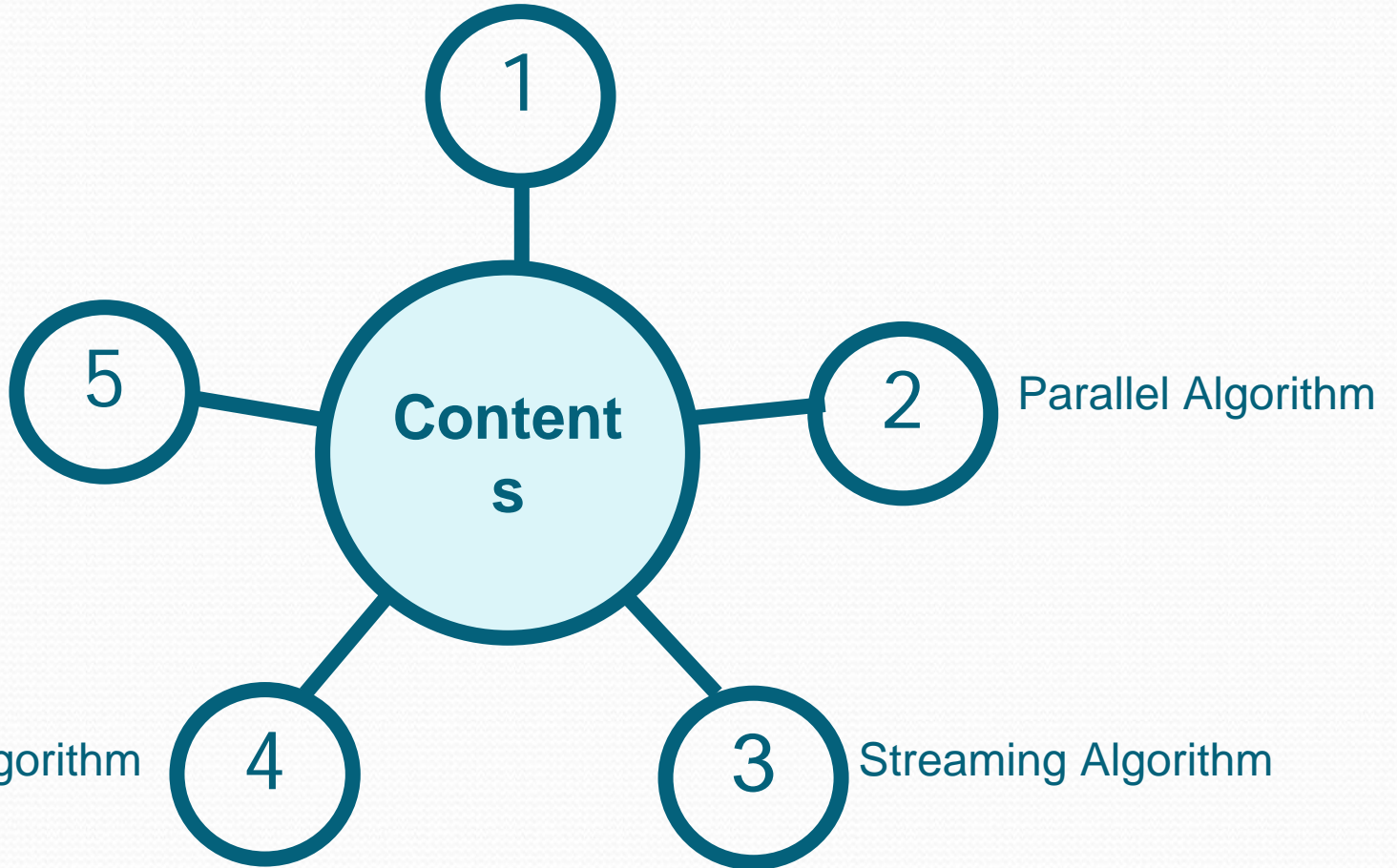
Parallel Algorithm

Tile-based Algorithm

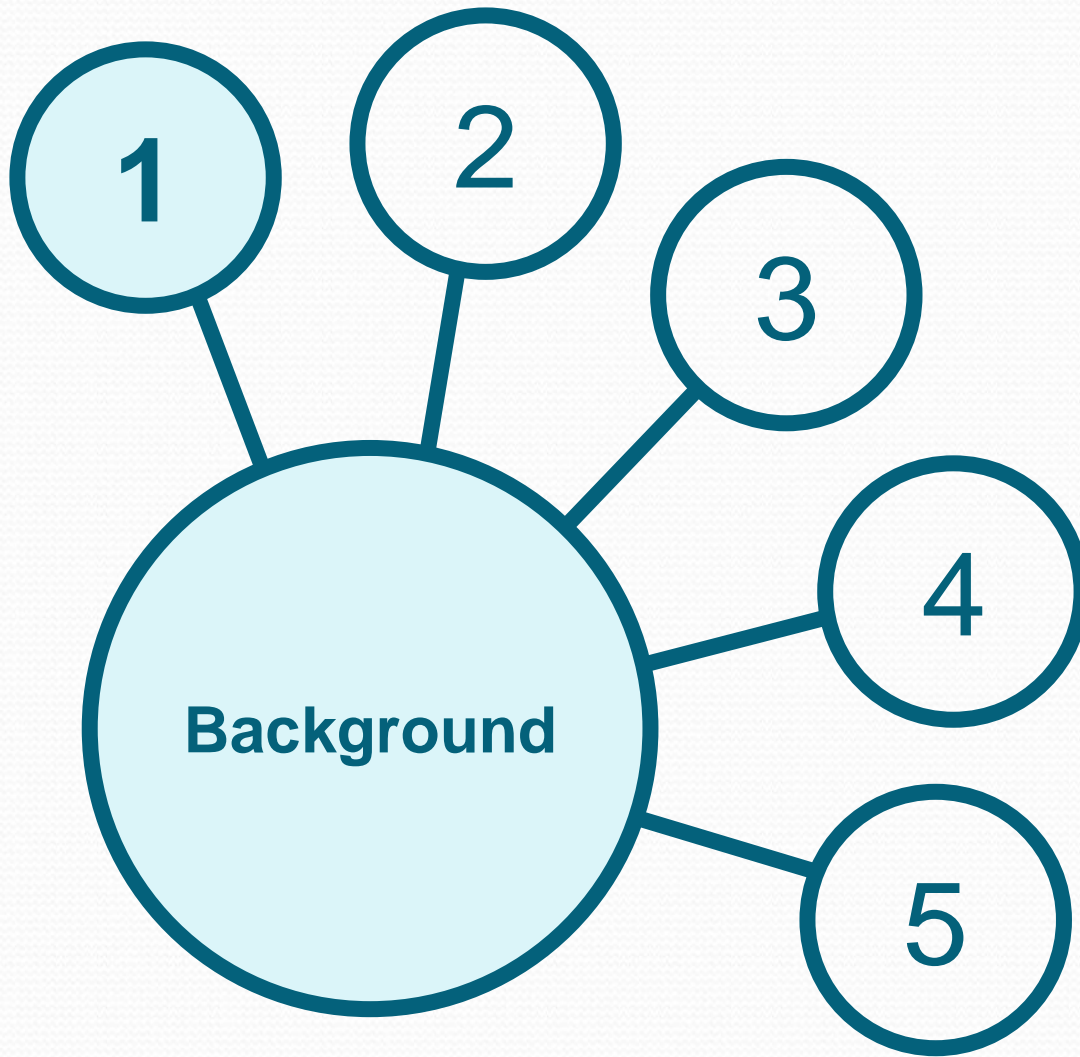
4

3

Streaming Algorithm

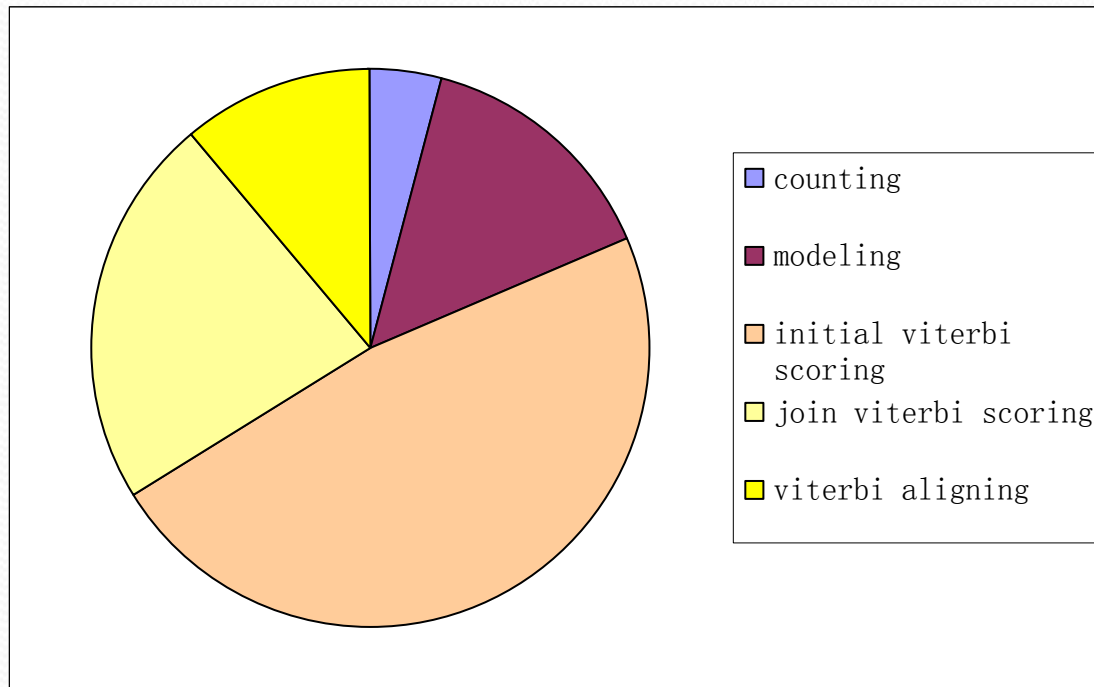


Background



The Importance of Accelerating Viterbi Algorithm

- In the test of SATCHMO, Viterbi algorithm occupy about 80% computation time



Dynamic Programming Matrix

				H+			H-			H-		
	$-\infty$	$-\infty$	$-\infty$	$-\infty$	-1.0	$-\infty$	$-\infty$	-2.0	$-\infty$	$-\infty$	-3.0	$-\infty$
	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	π	N/A	N/A	DE	N/A	N/A	DE	N/A
H-	$-\infty$	$-\infty$	-1.3	-0.8	-2.1	-1.8	-1.85	-1.4	-2.6	-2.4	-2.2	-3.8
	N/A	N/A	π	π	IN	DE	DE	MA	DE	DE	DE	DE
H-	$-\infty$	$-\infty$	-2.6	-2.6	-3.9	-1.8	-1.45	-2.6	-2.0	-2.25	-2.7	-3.4
	N/A	N/A	IN	IN	IN	MA	MI	IN	DE	MA	MA	DE

Emit Probability

Transition Probability

Forward Variable

$$-2.25 = -2.4 + \log(0.5) + \log(0.8)$$

$$= -2.25$$

$$-1.4 + \log(0.1) + \log(0.5)$$

$$= -2.7$$

$$-2.6 + \log(0.3) + \log(0.5)$$

$$= -3.4$$

Trace Back

		H+	H-	H-
	N/A N/A N/A	N/A π N/A	N/A DE N/A	N/A DE N/A
H-	N/A N/A π	π IN DE	DE MA DE	DE DE DE
H-	N/A N/A IN	IN IN MA	MI IN DE	- - -3.0 2.25 2.45 MA MA DE

0:H
H
1:HH
H H
2:HH H+
H H -

result → H+HH
- H H

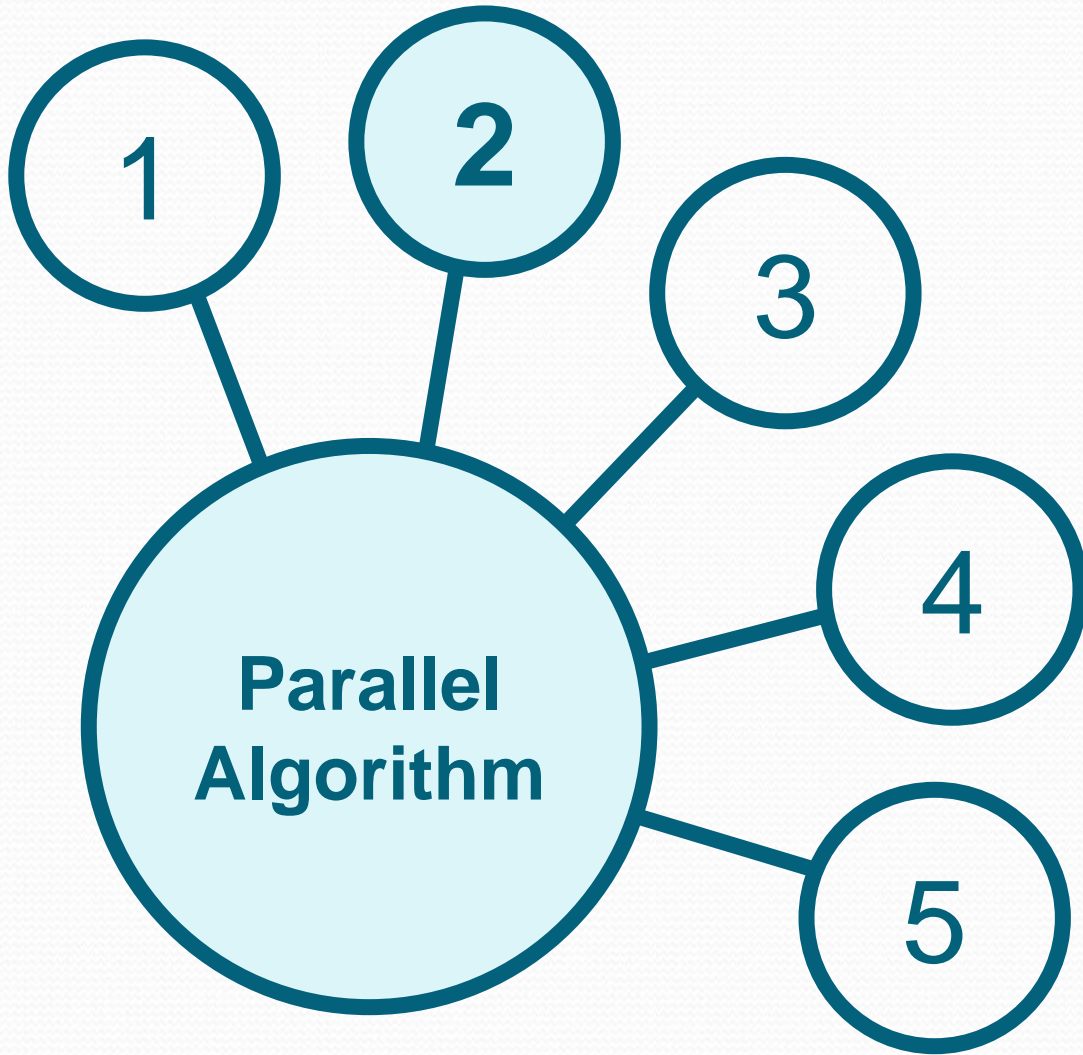
Related Work

- W. Liu, B. Schmidt, G. Voss, W. Muller Wittig. “Streaming Algorithms for Biological Sequence Alignment on GPUs” IEEE TPDS, Vol. 18, No. 9. (2007), pp. 1270-1281.
- Y. Munekawa, F. Ino, and K. Hagihara. Design and Implementation of the Smith-Waterman Algorithm on the CUDA-Compatible GPU. 8th IEEE International Conference on BioInformatics and BioEngineering, pages 1 C6, Oct .2008

Related Work

- S.A. Manavski, G. Valle. CUDA compatible GPU cards as efficient hardware accelerators for Smith-Waterman sequence alignment. BMC Bioinformatics. 2008 Mar 26;9 Suppl 2:S10
- R. Horn, M. Houston, P. Hanrahan. ClawHMMer: A streaming HMMer –search implementation. Proc. Supercomputing (2005).

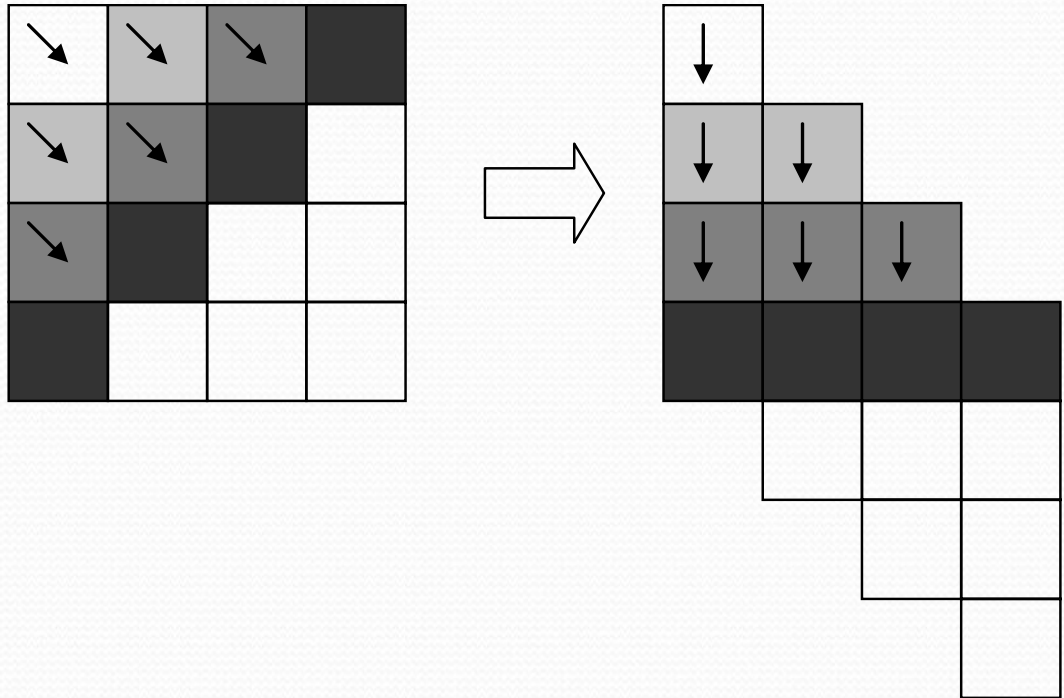
Parallel Algorithm



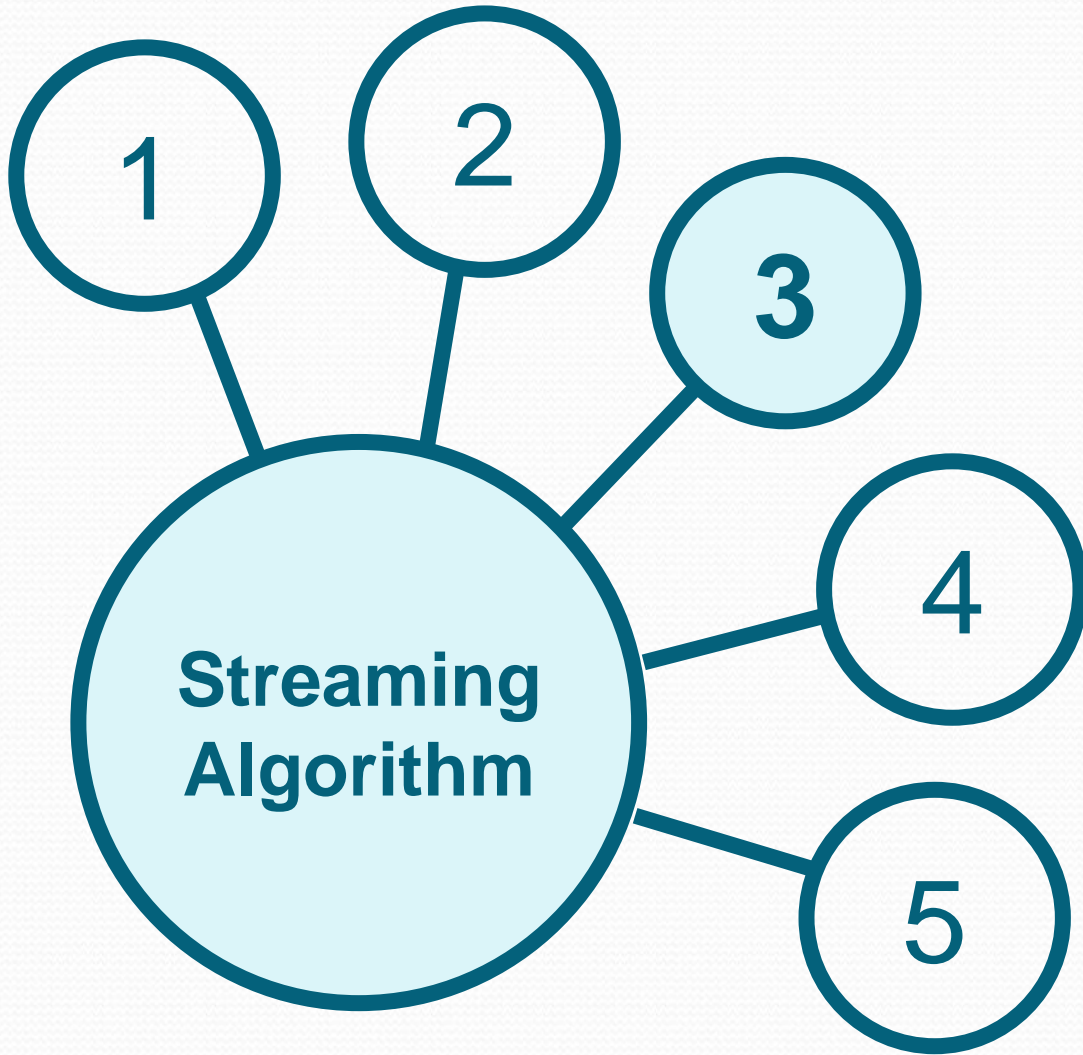
Wave-front Algorithm

wave-front algorithm:

The computing procedure is similar to a frontier of a wave to fill a matrix, where each block's value in the matrix is calculated based on the values of the previously-calculated blocks.

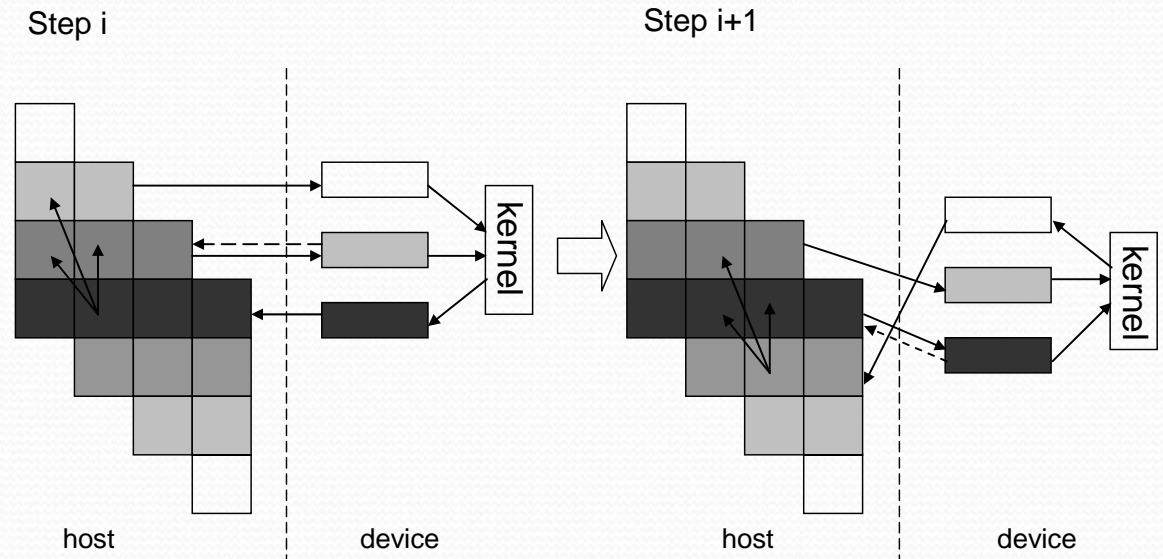


Streaming Algorithm

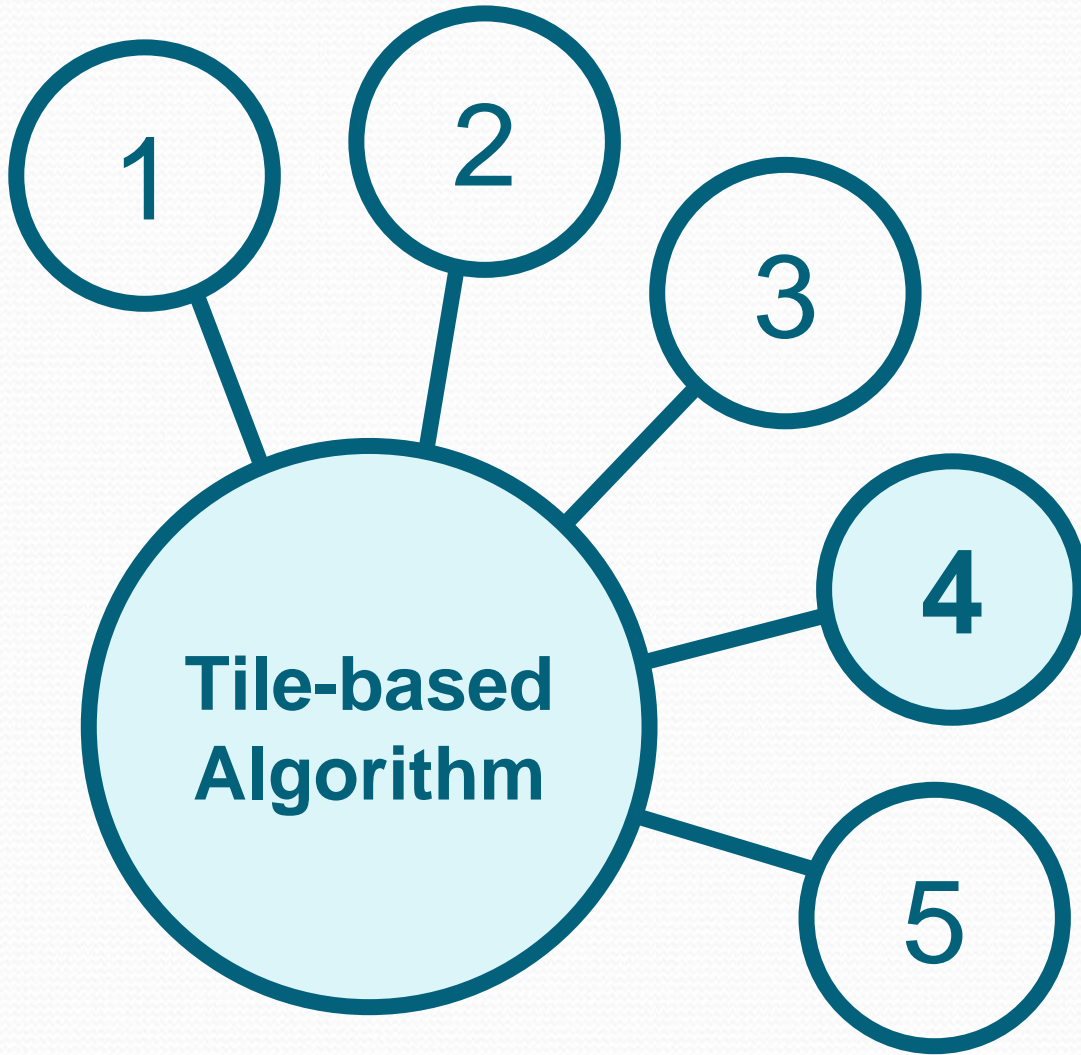


If the Sequence Length is Too Long!

Streaming Algorithm:
Transferring data between
Host and Device.



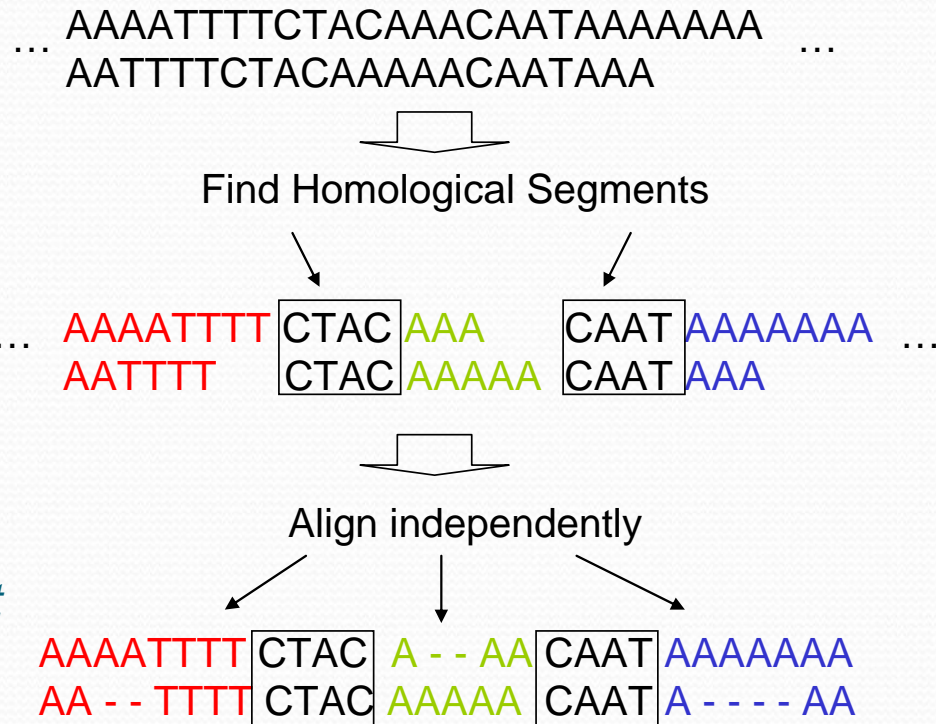
The Tile-based Algorithm



The Tile Based Algorithm

Step1:

Utilizing Homological Segments to divide long sequence

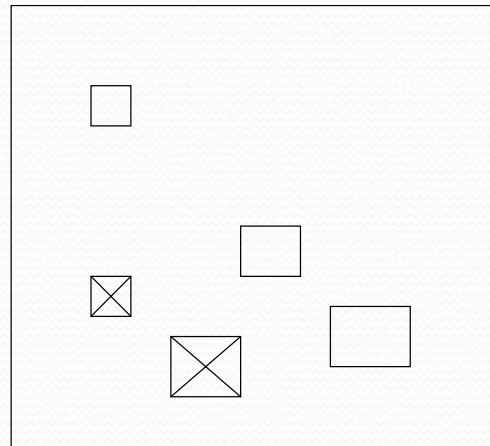


See:

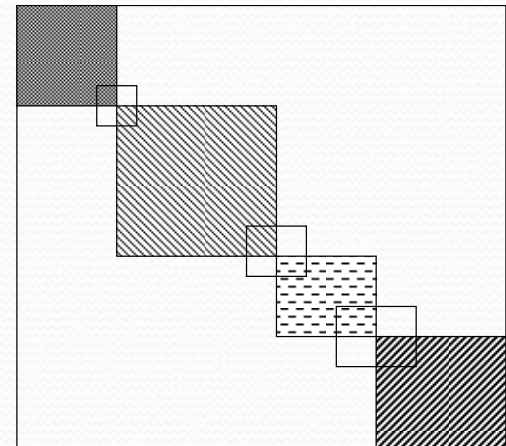
M. Katoh and M. Kuma. "MAFFT: a novel method for rapid multiple sequence alignment based on fast Fourier transform". In Nucleic Acids Res. 30:3059-3066 2002.

The Tile Based Algorithm

Step2:
Align sub-matrices

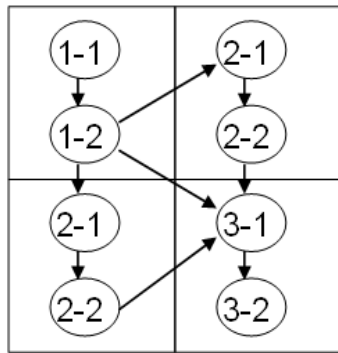


Find homological segment pairs



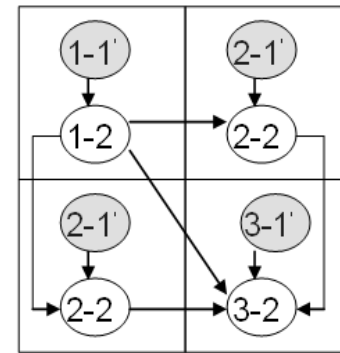
Divide sequence(shaded area)

Partition of Different Kind of Computation

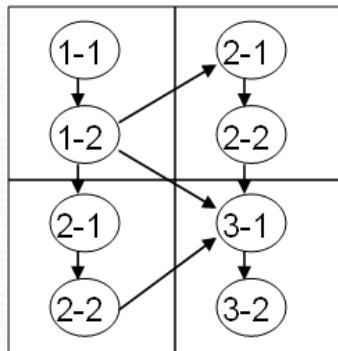


$$[A * B] * C = A * [B * C]$$

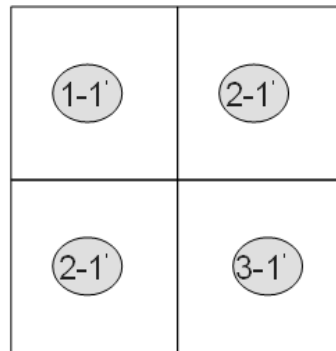
Formula Transformation



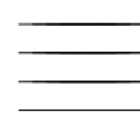
Partition of dependent and independent computations



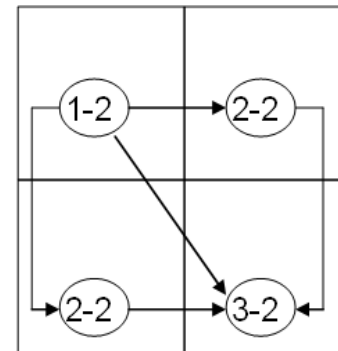
=



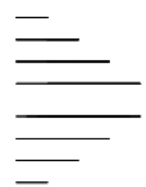
Thread load



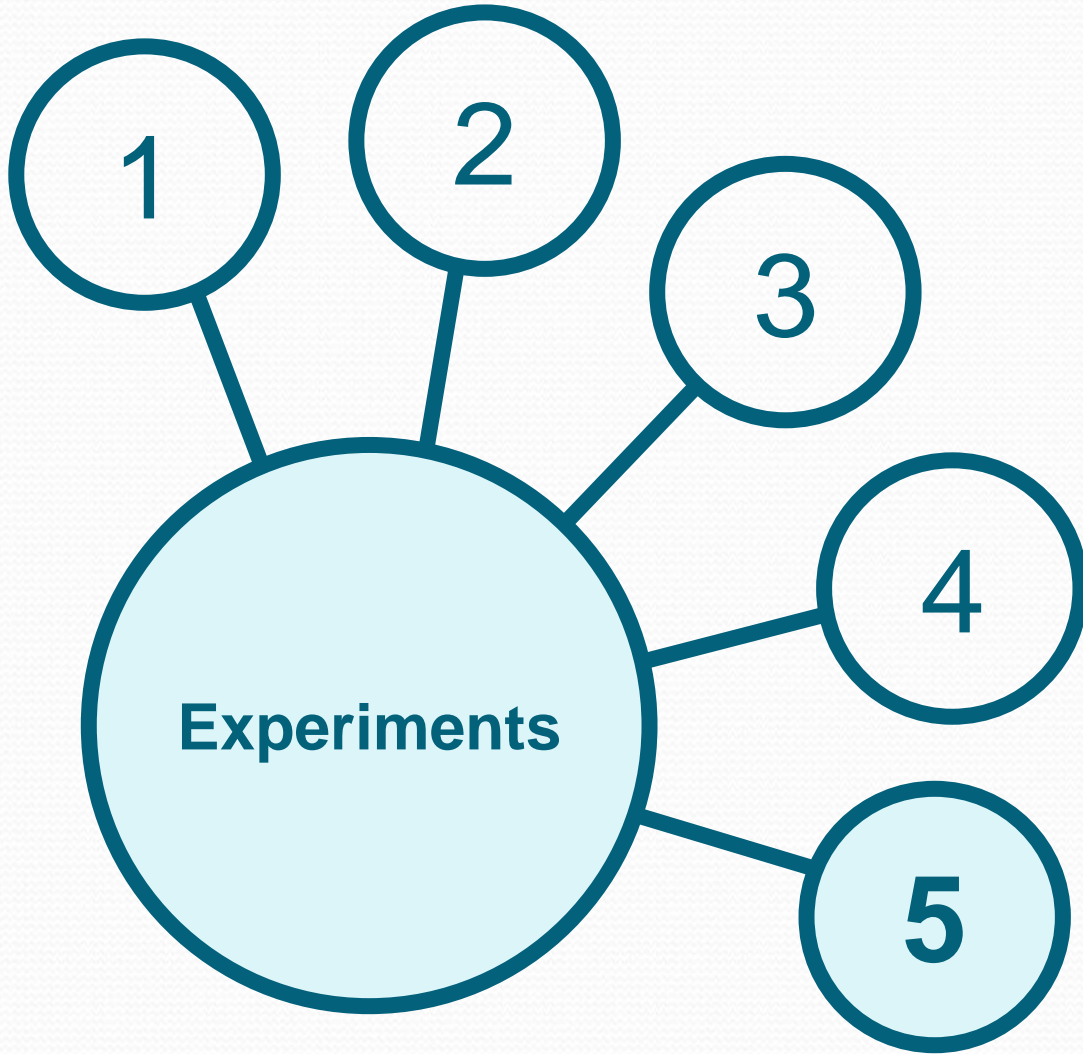
+



Thread load



Experiments

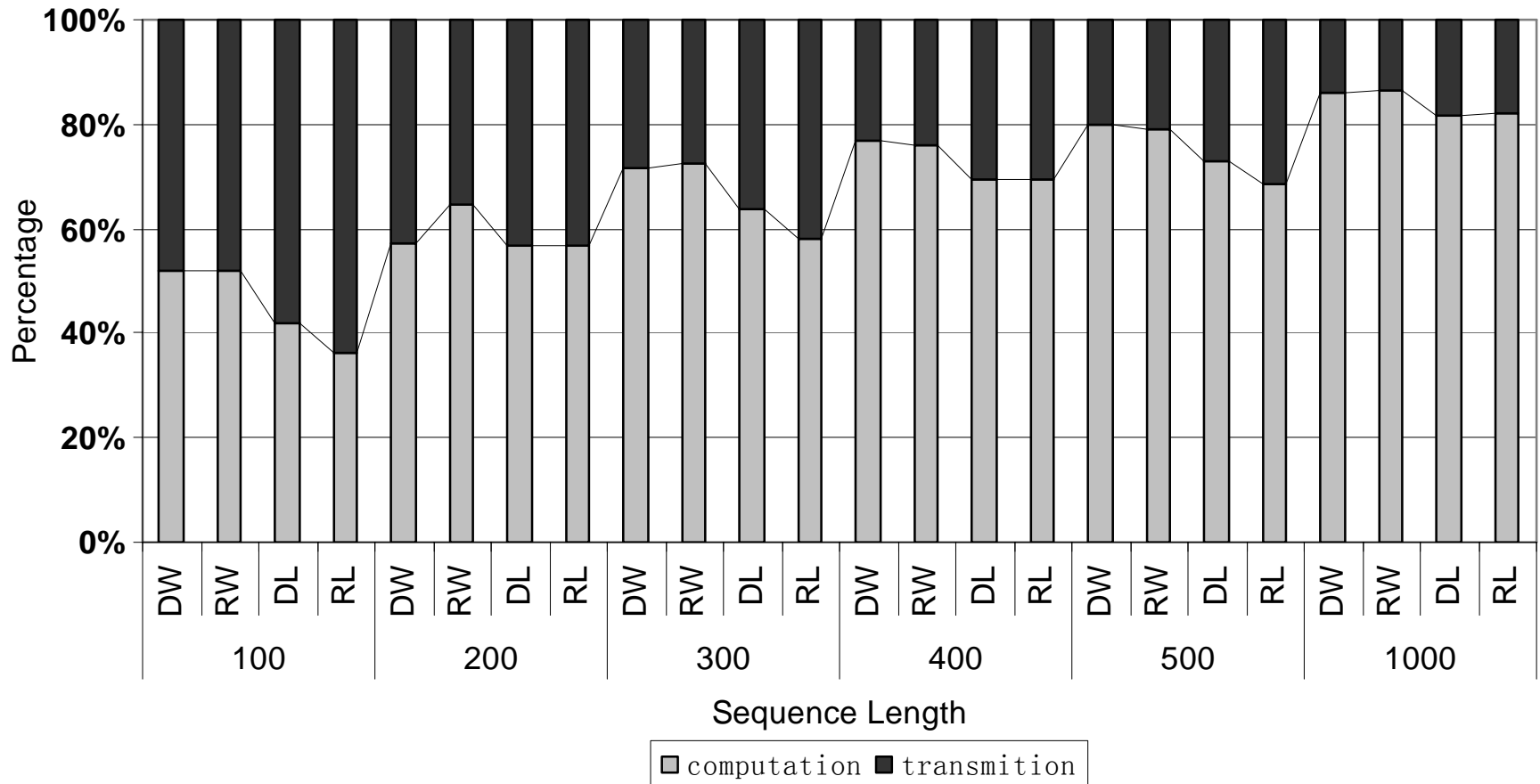


Results

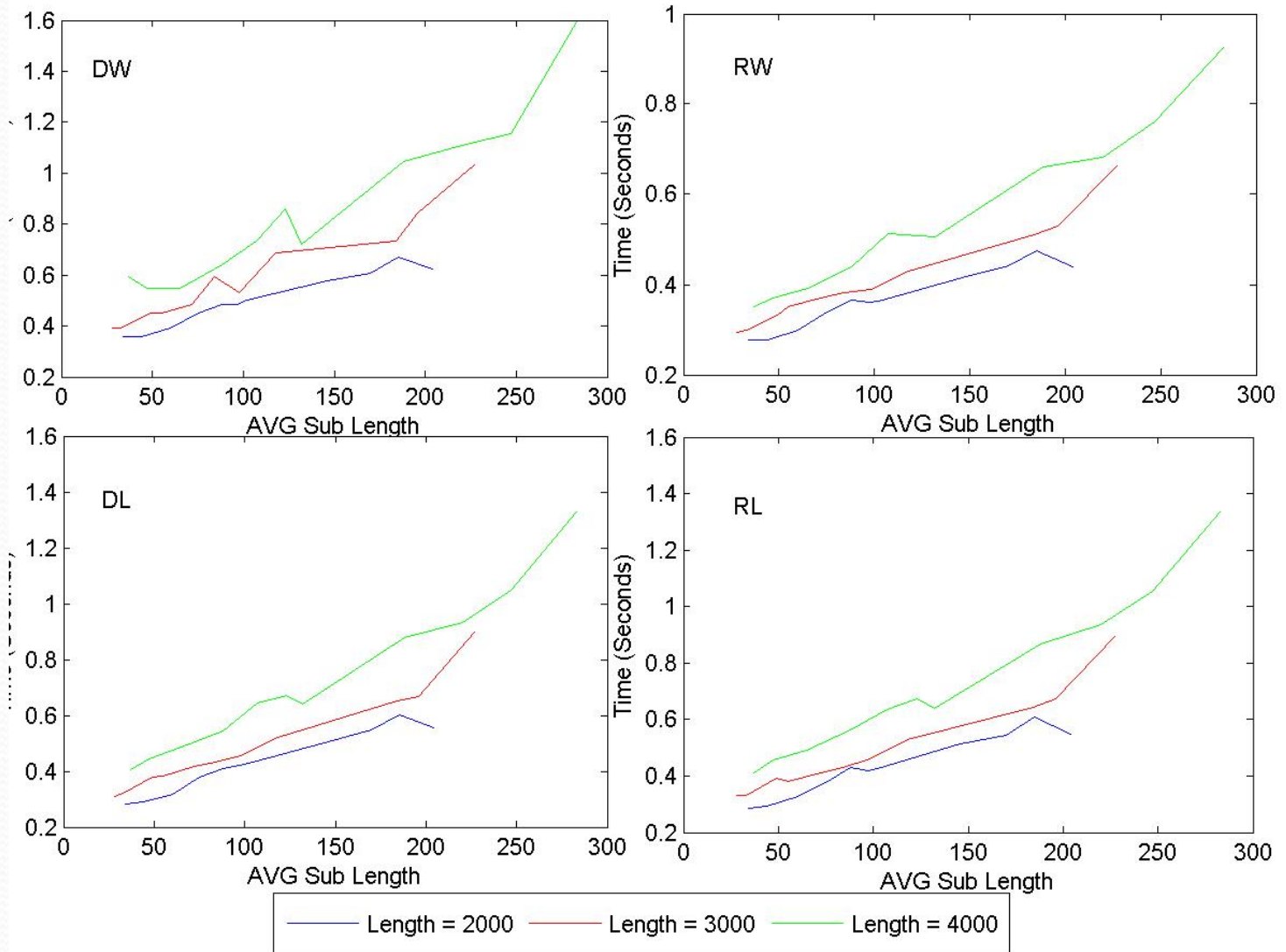
*Intel Core 2
NVIDIA GeForce 9800*

Seq-Length		Execution Time (Second)/Speedup						
		<i>serial</i>	<i>Simple Wave-front</i>		<i>Streaming</i>		<i>Tile-based</i>	
100	DW	0.73	0.37	1.97	0.38	1.92	0.28	2.61
	RW	0.017	0.007	2.42	0.02	0.85	0.006	2.83
	DL	0.063	0.008	7.87	0.023	2.74	0.007	9
	RL	0.027	0.007	3.86	0.023	1.17	0.007	3.86
200	DW	2.34	0.39	6	0.44	5.32	0.39	6
	RW	0.05	0.03	1.67	0.061	0.82	0.028	1.79
	DL	0.324	0.035	9.26	0.065	4.98	0.029	11.17
	RL	0.142	0.035	4.06	0.065	2.18	0.029	4.9
300	DW	5.89	0.42	14.02	0.46	12.8	0.43	13.7
	RW	0.12	0.068	1.76	0.1	1.2	0.055	2.18
	DL	0.647	0.07	9.26	0.112	5.78	0.054	11.98
	RL	0.283	0.068	4.16	0.116	2.44	0.054	5.24
400	DW	9.93	0.50	19.86	0.52	19.1	0.45	22.07
	RW	0.21	0.13	1.61	0.159	1.32	0.098	2.14
	DL	1.112	0.12	9.27	0.2	5.56	0.099	11.23
	RL	0.485	0.122	3.98	0.174	2.79	0.097	5
500	DW	15.9	0.54	29.44	0.54	29.44	0.52	30.58
	RW	0.34	0.19	1.78	0.239	1.42	0.174	1.95
	DL	1.783	0.198	9	0.262	6.8	0.155	11.5
	RL	0.783	0.191	4.10	0.251	3.12	0.153	5.12
1000	DW	62.1	0.99	62.73	1.10	56.45	0.86	72.21
	RW	1.34	0.64	2.09	0.686	1.95	0.554	2.42
	DL	6.98	0.64	10.91	0.725	9.63	0.53	13.17
	RL	3.07	0.635	4.83	0.62	4.952	0.512	6.0

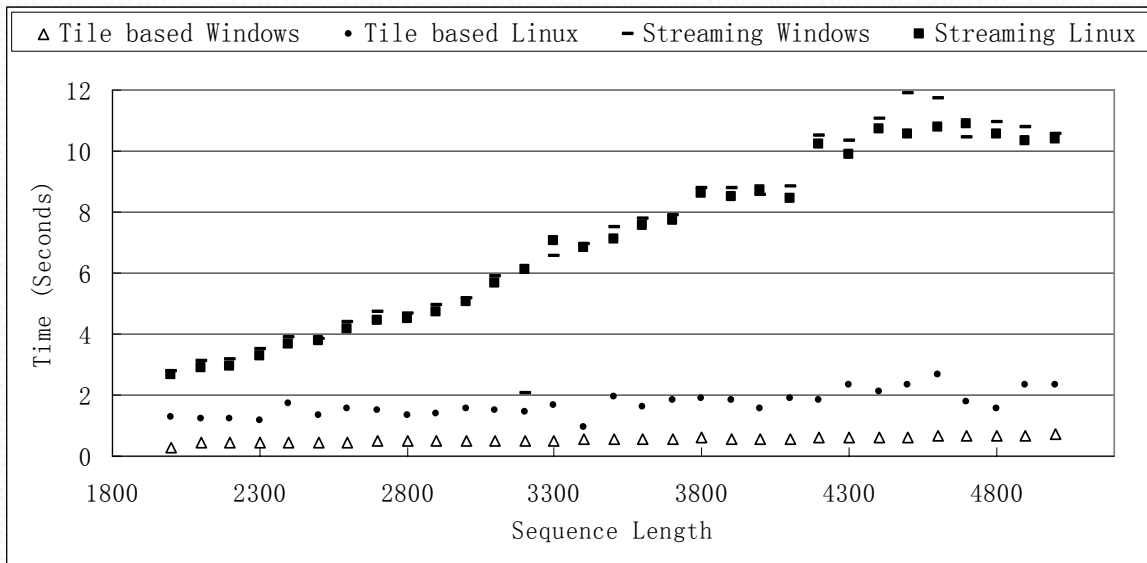
Test of Streaming Algorithm



Test of Tile based Algorithm

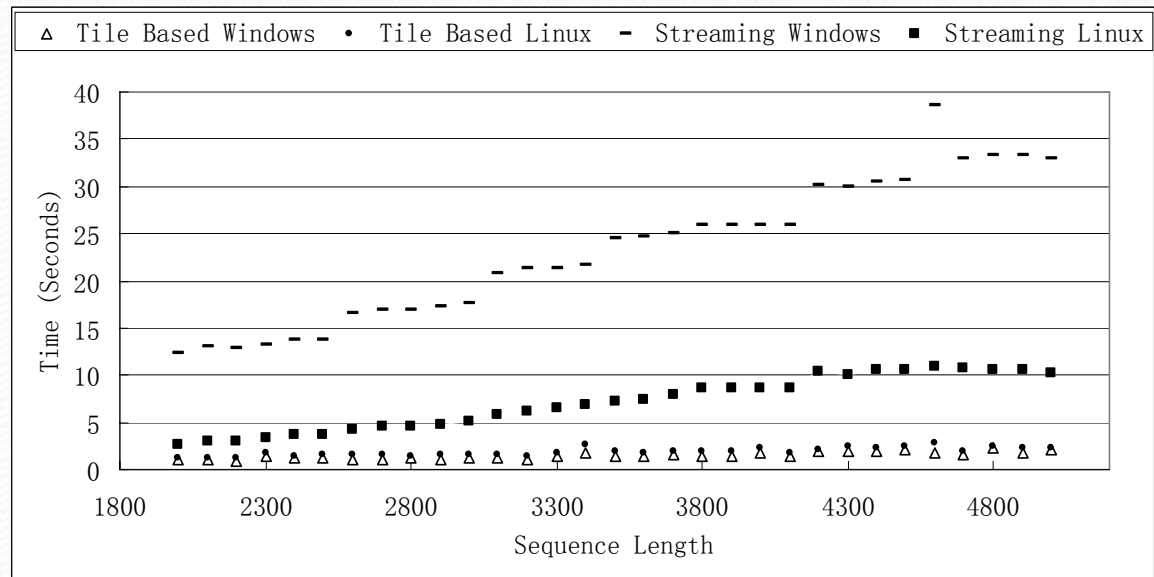


Test of Long Sequences



Under Linux System

Windows System



Future work

- 1: Experiments on multiple GPUs
- 2: New Architectures such as FERMI

Q&A?