

Amar Shan YarcData Inc.

### WHO Is YarcData?





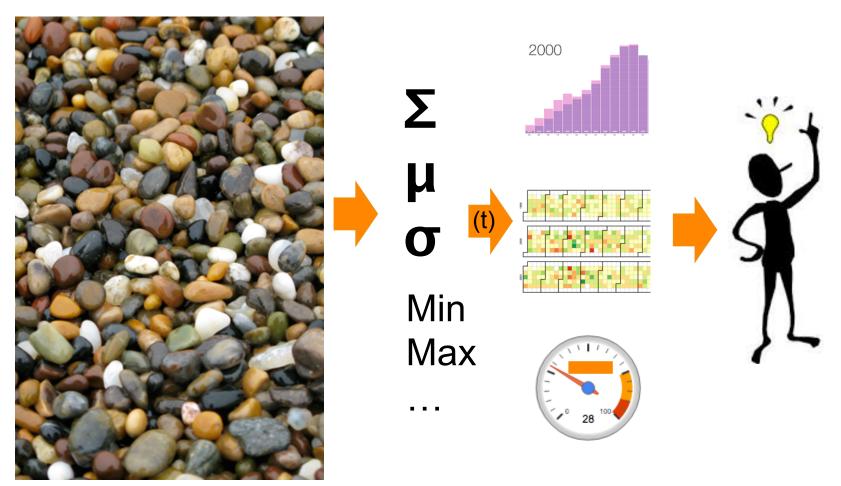
### Is Cray still around???





### Gain insights by "summarizing" from big data...

employing an analysis of a complex subject into a simplified, less detailed form; of, pertaining to, or employing <u>reductionism</u>; reductionistic.





### Except...







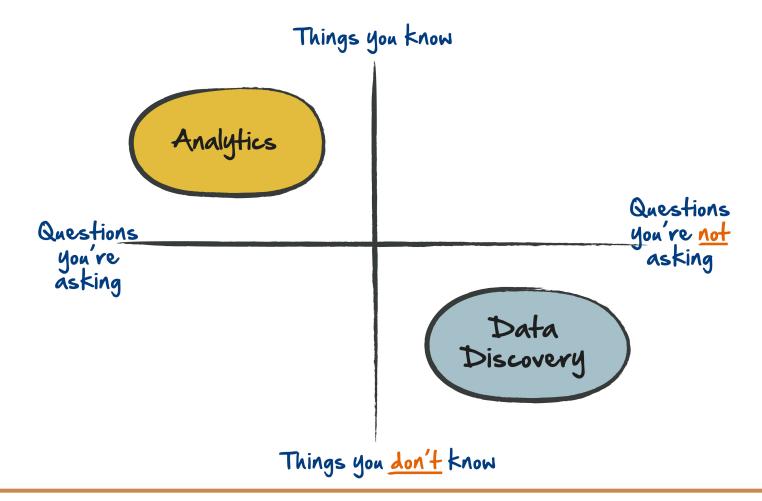






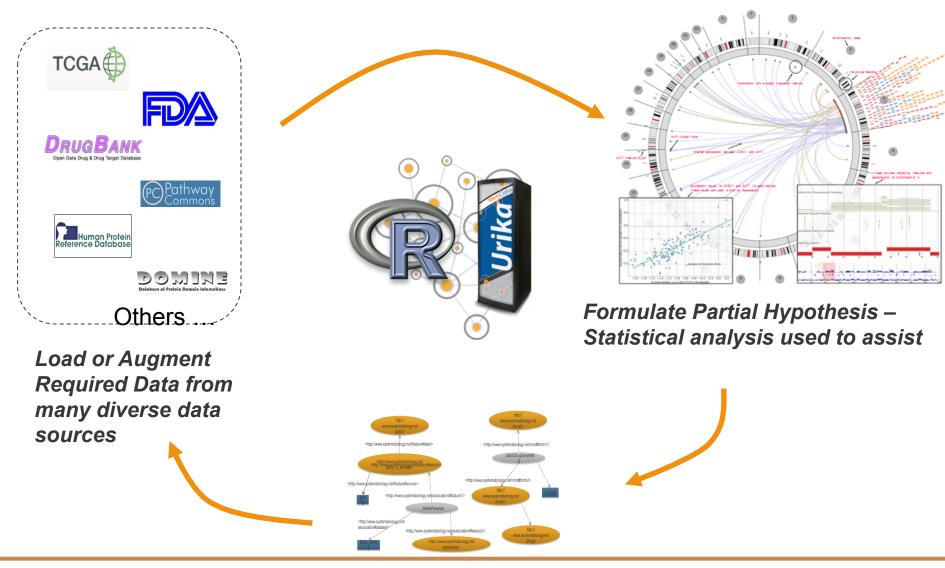
### The big (data) question

"Take all these different data sources and put them together and then help me find something about the data that I don't already know..."





### The cycle of discovery in cancer research...



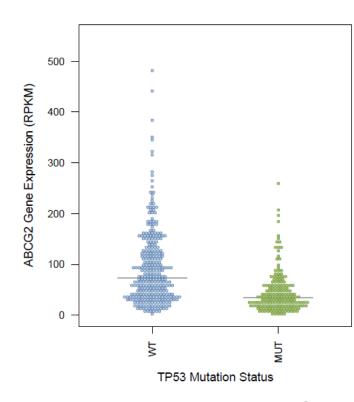
Validate Hypothesis against entire dataset – 5.3 billion relationships

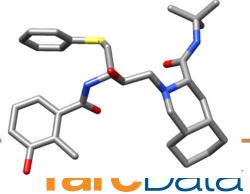


## Recent Discovery: Repurpose HIV drug for Cancer

- TP53 is frequently mutated in most tumor types
- ABCG2, also known as Breast Cancer Resistance Protein (BCRP), is associated with TP53 mutation in TCGA breast cancer data
- Nelfinavir, an HIV protease inhibitor, also binds ABCG2 and many other proteins
- High-throughput cell line screening of breast cancer cells recently identified Nelfinavir as a selective inhibitor. "It can be brought to HER2-breast cancer treatment trials with the same dosage regimen as that used among HIV patients." [Shim et al.

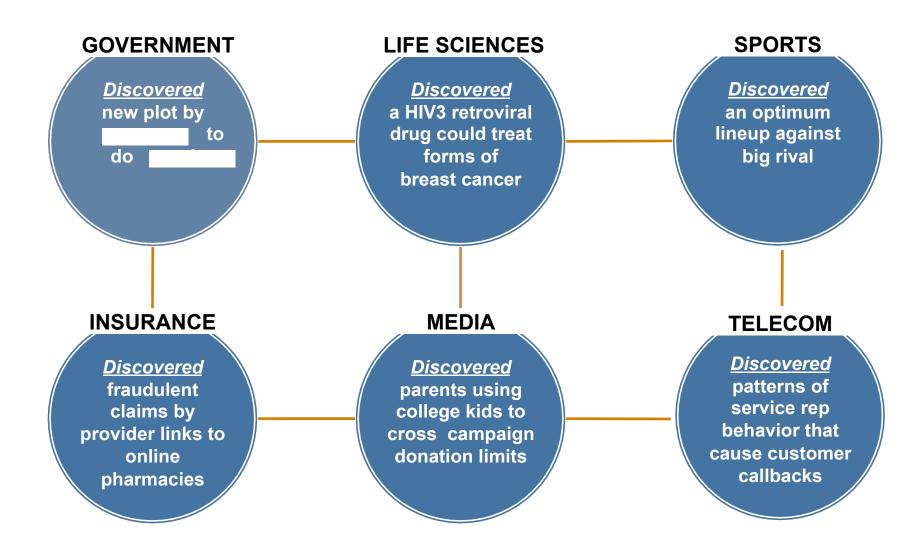
They discovered this in just 6 weeks!





Getting to **Eureka!** faster

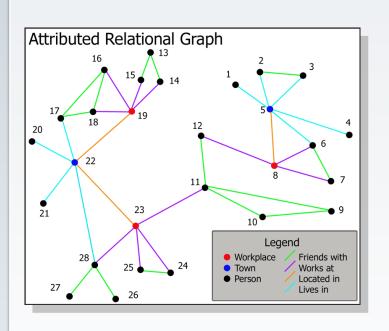
#### YarcData: Eureka!





# THE THING IS... DISCOVERY IS CACHE BUSTING...

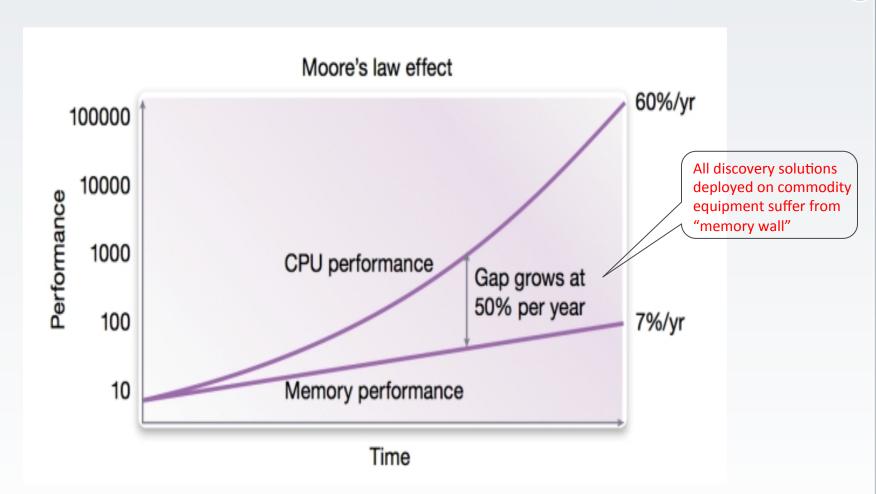




- Discovery involves finding previously unknown patterns of relationships in the data.
- The process of discovery is never linear, and the questions to be answered are not known in advance.
- How then can you lay out memory for contiguous access???? You can't.
- Discovery analytics involve random patterns of memory access, and are always cache busting!

# SO WHAT IF DISCOVERY ALGORITHMS ARE CACHE BUSTING?

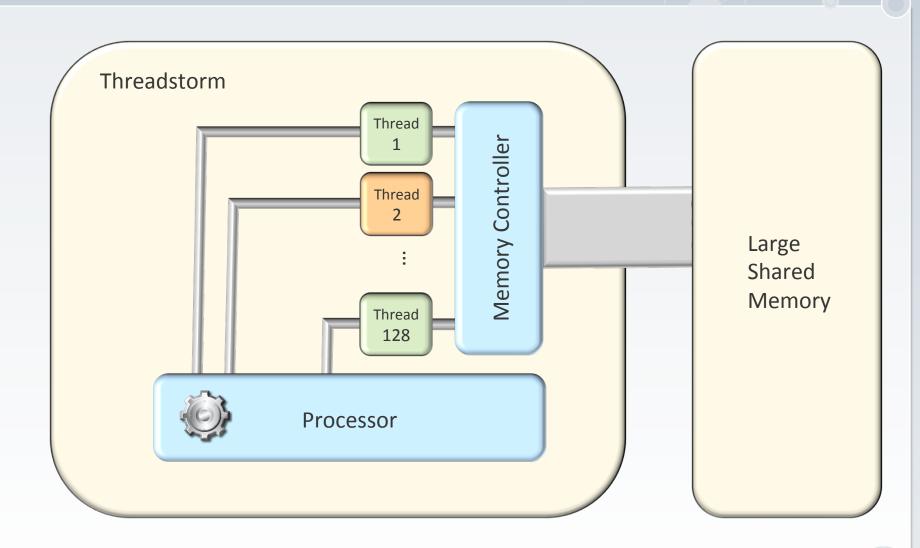




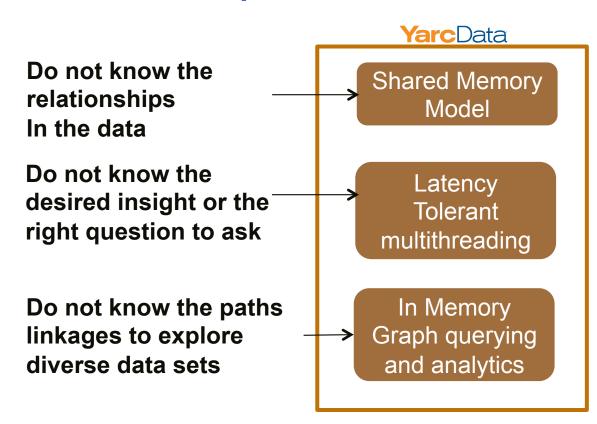
Source: Scientific Programming, IEEE Computing Society

# THREADSTORM: TOLERATES MEMORY LATENCY





### YarcData: Purpose-built for Data Discovery





|                           | # PROCESSORS | TIME       |
|---------------------------|--------------|------------|
| Traditional<br>Approaches | 48           | 10.8 Hours |
| YarcData                  | 32           | 30 sec     |

1,944 Times Faster



"In the amount of time it takes to validate one hypothesis, we can now validate 1000 hypotheses – increasing our success rate significantly." – Dr. Ilya Shmulevich



### **Requirements for Storage**

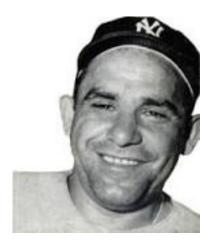
#### Bandwidth

- Large scale graph loading
- Checkpoints
- Large result sets communicated between applications
- Parallel File System is ideal

### Latency

- Hadoop Giraph & other graph engines go to disk for graph nodes
- Caching is ineffective low latency reads are key...
- Moving "hot data" into fast storage (SSD) is very useful
- Posix compliance





"You've got to be very careful if you don't know where you're going, because you might not get there."

#### **Thank You!**

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