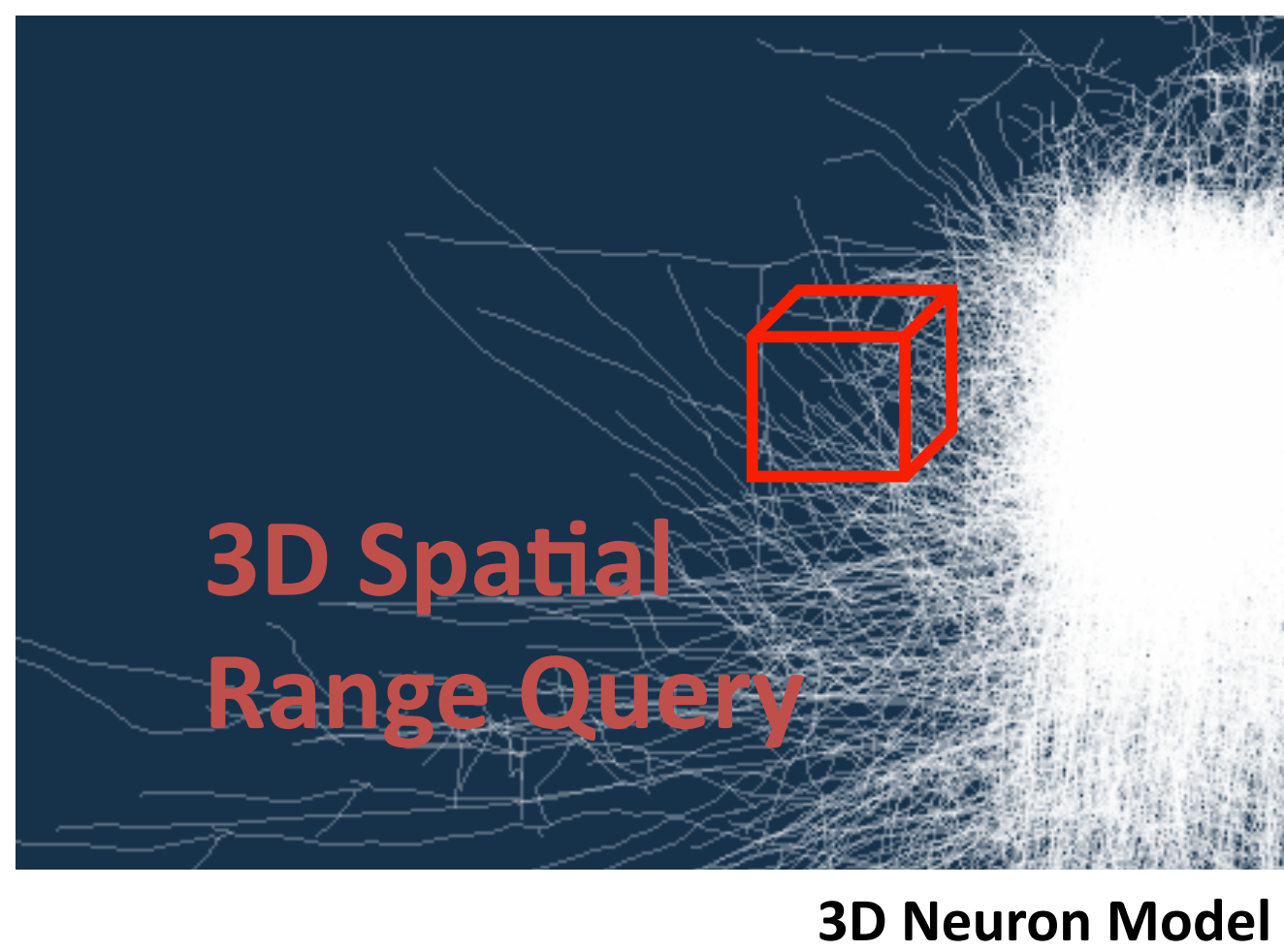


Data-driven Neuroscience: Enabling Breakthroughs Via Innovative Data Management

Alexandros Stougiannis, Mirjana Pavlovic, Farhan Tauheed, Thomas Heinis, Anastasia Ailamaki

Indexing Dense Spatial Datasets



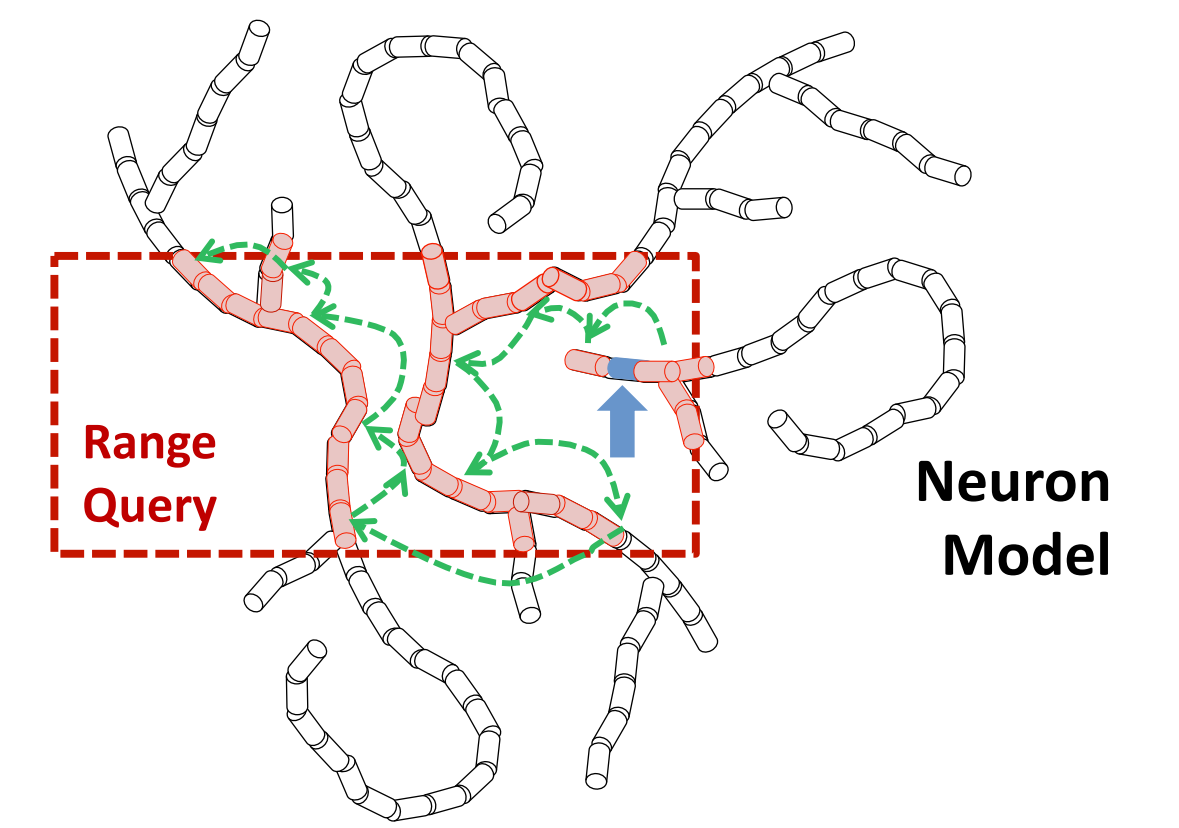
3D Neuron Model

Dataset: Rat Neocortex
 Model Size: 1692 Neurons
 Dataset Size: 12.5 GB

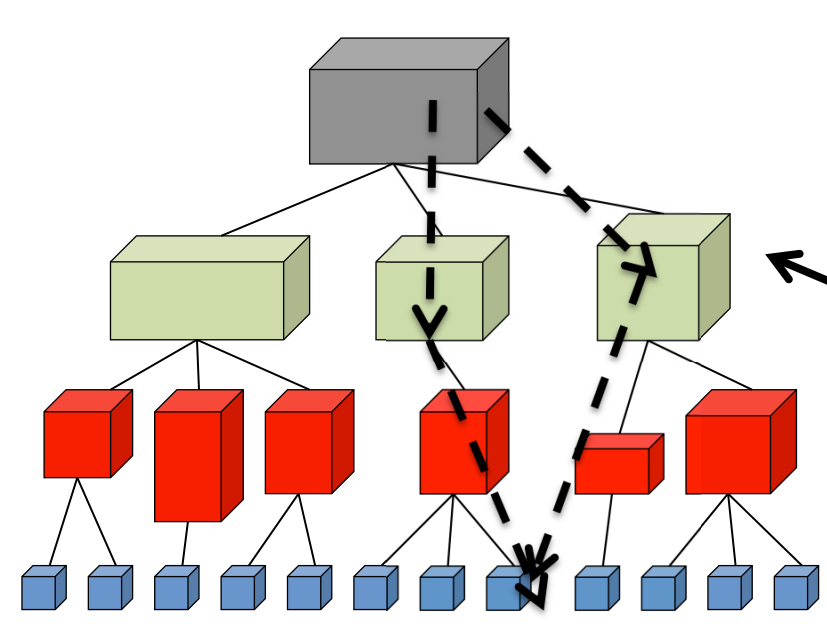
GOAL: Simulate Human Brain
 Model Size: 86 Billion Neurons
 Expected Dataset Size: **606 PB**

FLAT: Use Connectivity to Avoid Overlap

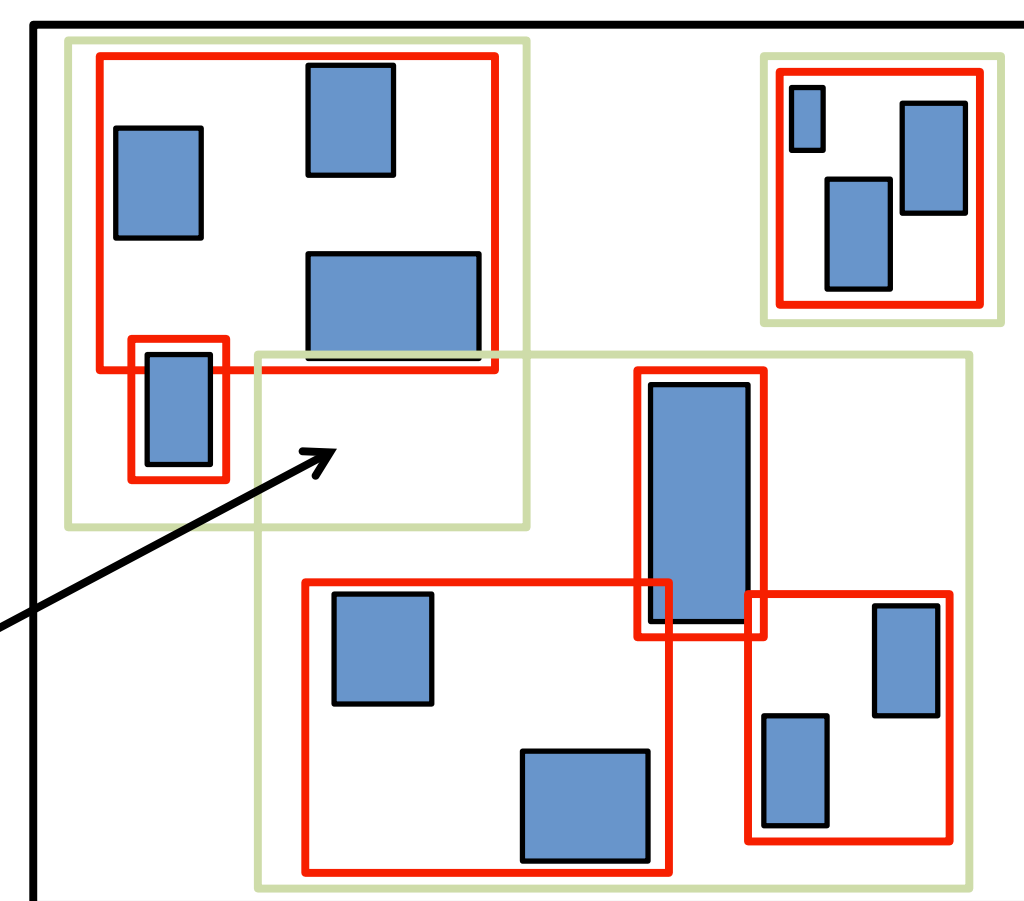
SEEDING: Find any one object
CRAWLING: Traverse neighbors



Spatial Index: R-Tree: Hierarchy of Minimum Bounding Rectangles (MBR)



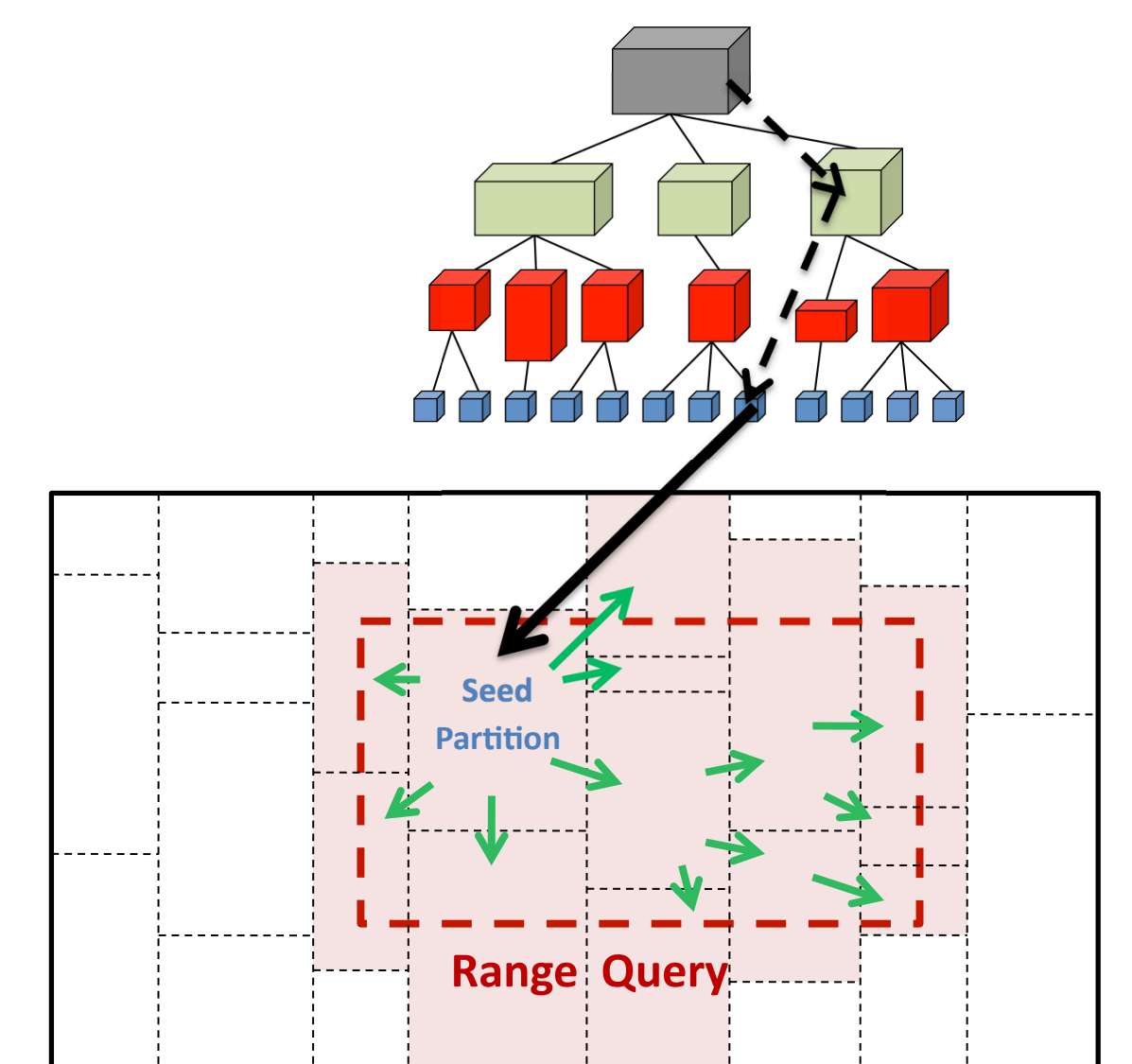
Structural Overlap



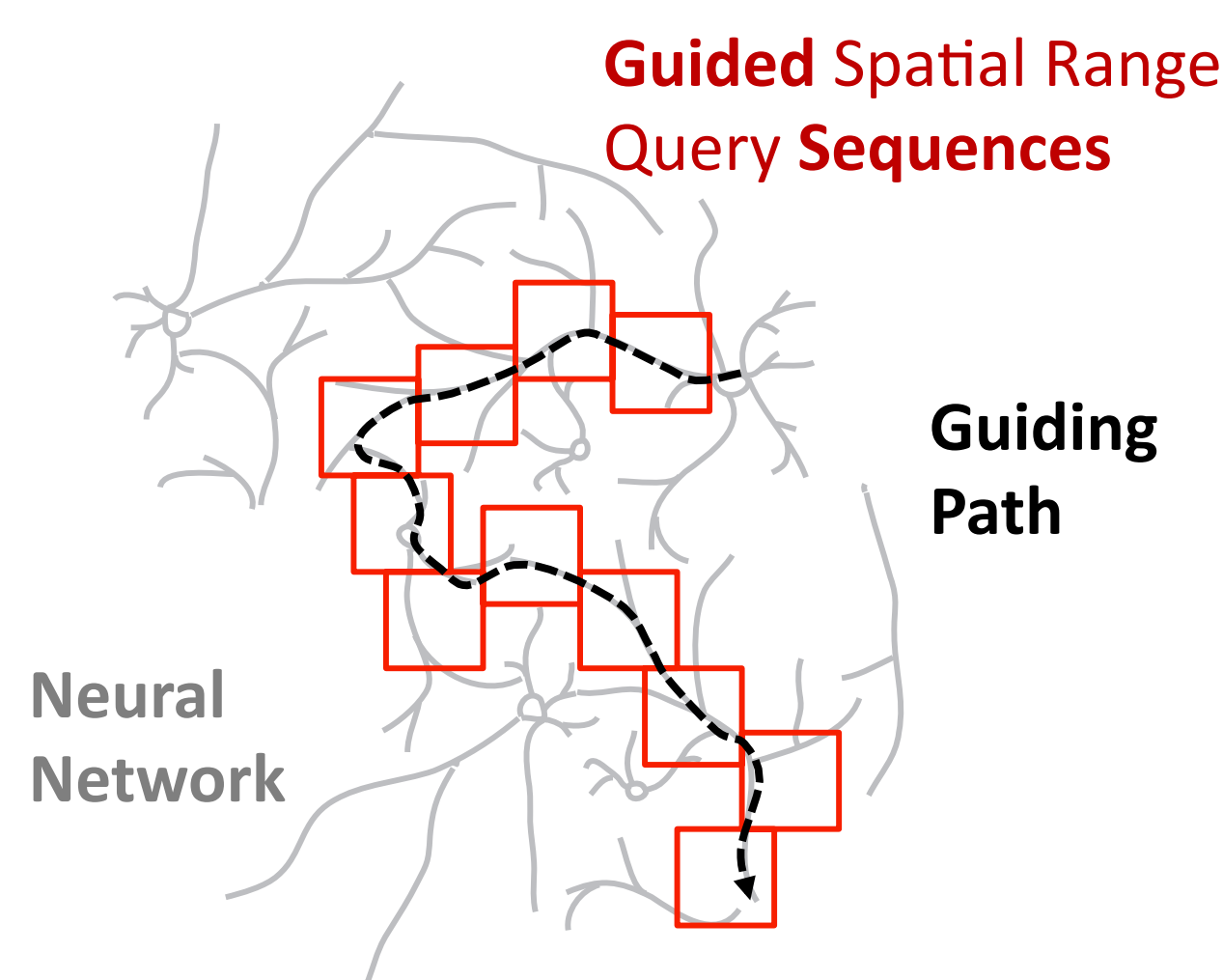
Increase in Spatial Data Density => **More Overlap**

SEEDING PHASE:
 Uses R-Tree
 Picks any child node in case of overlap

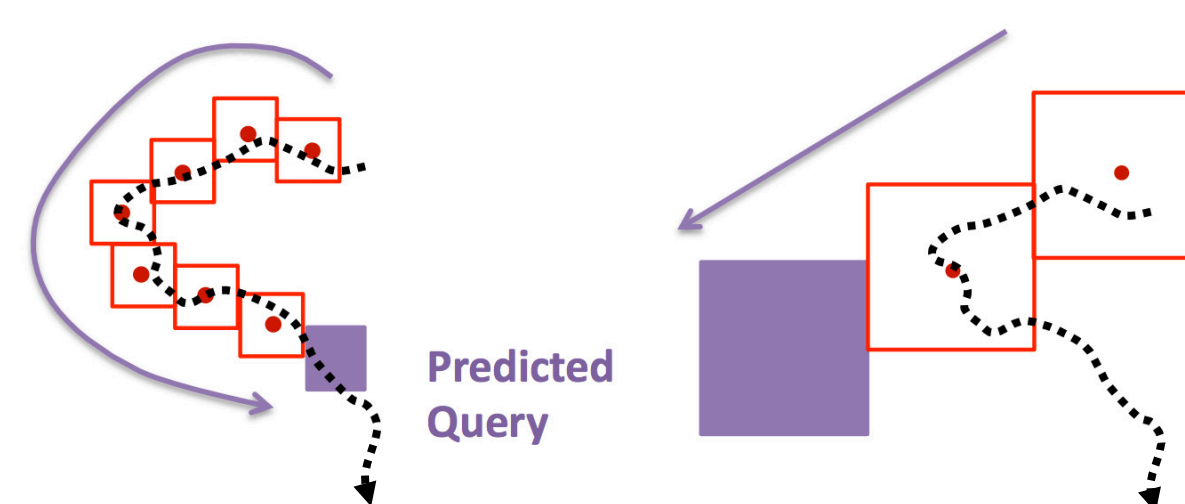
CRAWLING PHASE:
 Uses Graph Traversal
 Based on Linked Partitions of Data



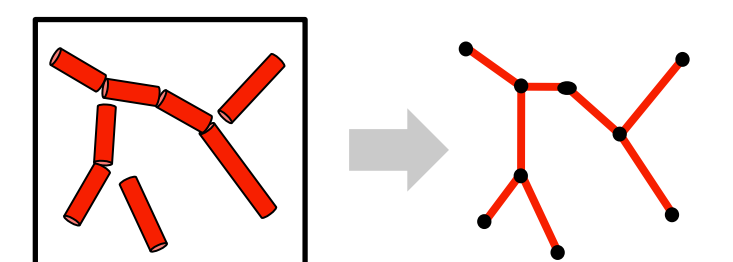
Prefetching for Spatial Sequences



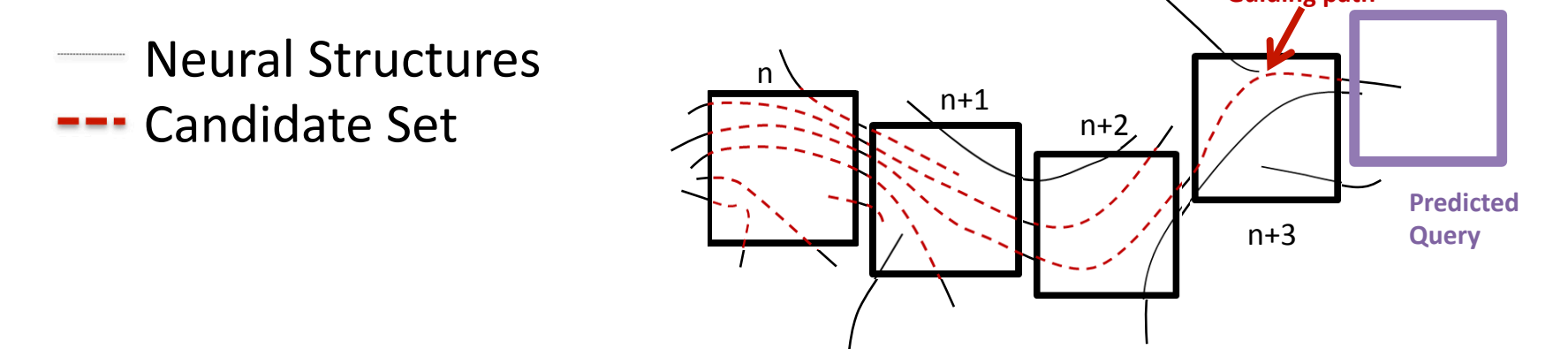
Existing Approaches:
Trajectory Extrapolation Does Not Work Well With Irregular Paths in Neural Networks



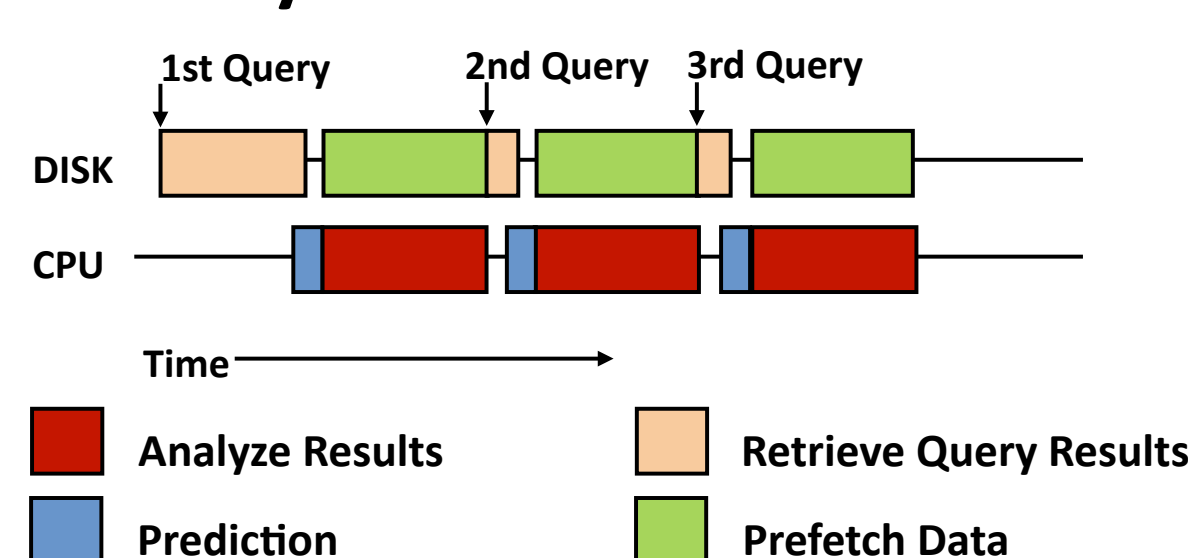
Graph Summarization:
 $G(V,E)$: V = spatial objects,
 Edge between close objects.



Iterative Candidate Pruning



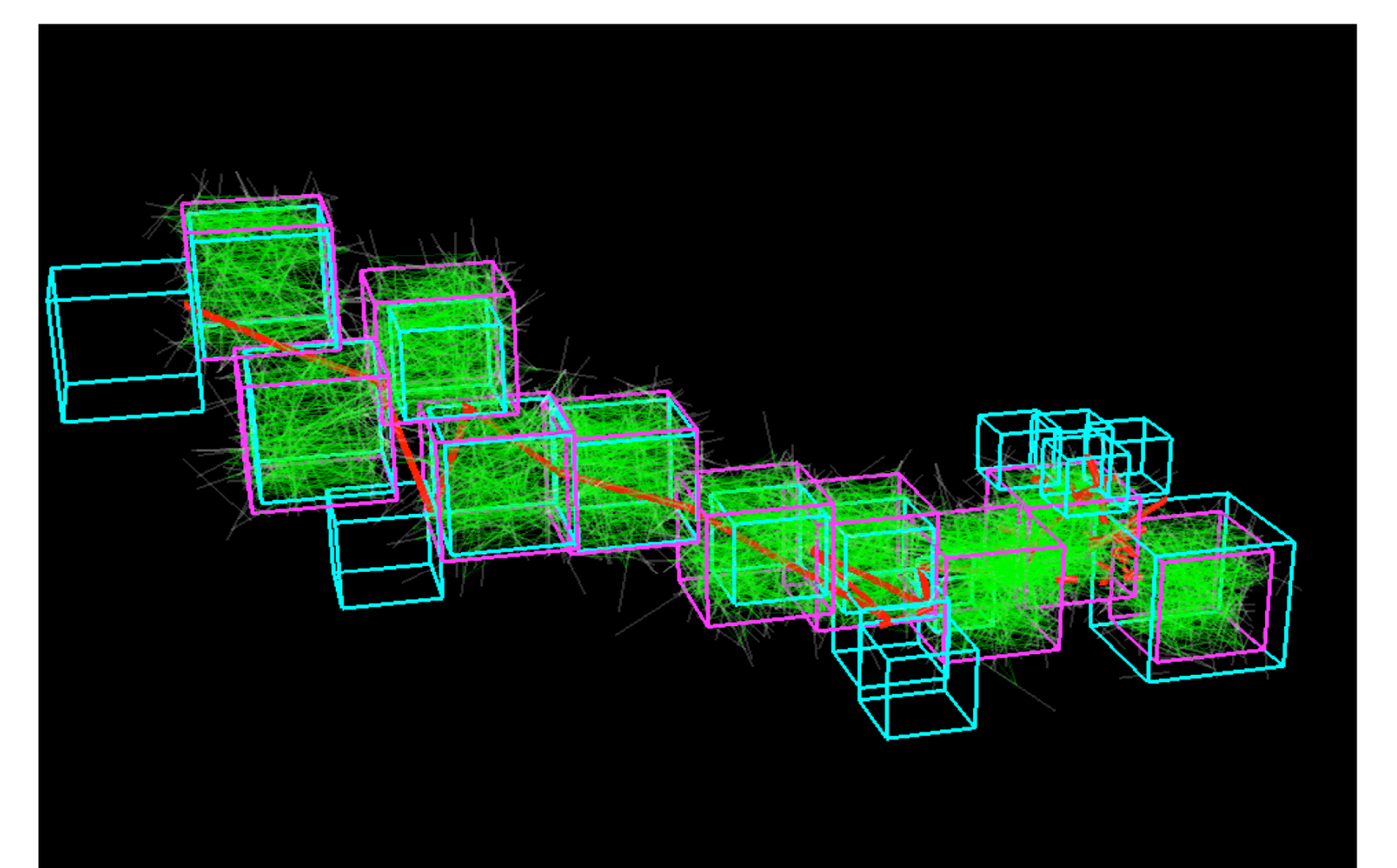
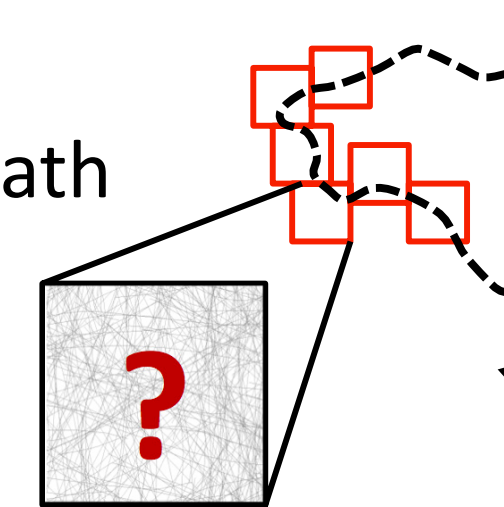
Interactive Analysis



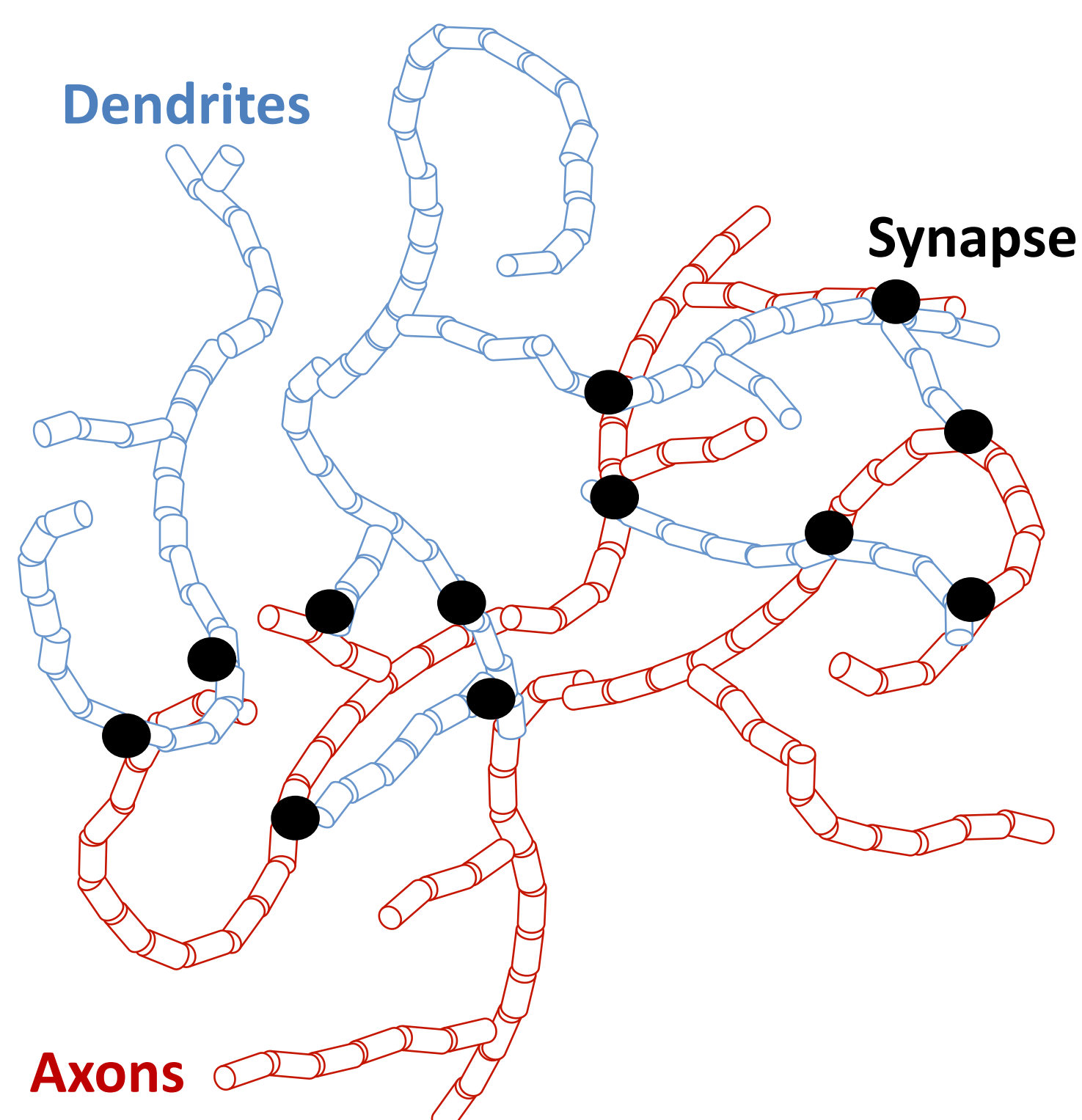
Effective Prefetching Requires Accurate Prediction

SCOUT: Content Aware Prefetching Approach

Examine: Query Results
Identify: Guiding Path
Predict: Using Guiding Path



In-Memory Spatial Join



Locating Synapses = Spatial Join!

TOUCH: Hierarchical Data Oriented Partitioning

- 1) **Avoid replication** through data-oriented partitioning
- 2) **Avoid overhead of overlap** through direct assignment and batched join
- 3) **Use filtering**

Axons \bowtie Dendrites

