## DZNE

German Center for Neurodegenerative Diseases within the Helmholtz Association

## 

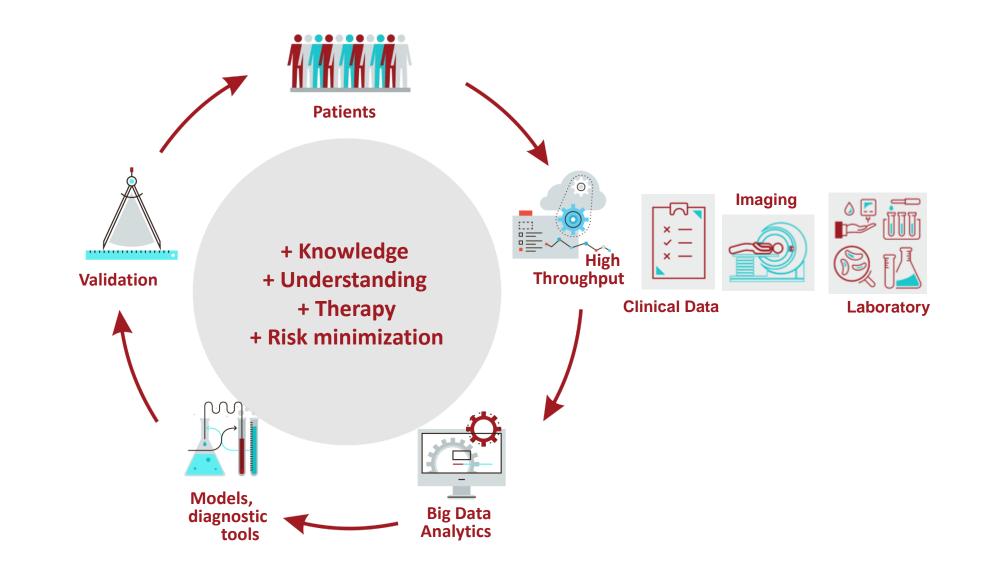
# Harnessing Memory-Driven Computing to fight Alzheimer's disease





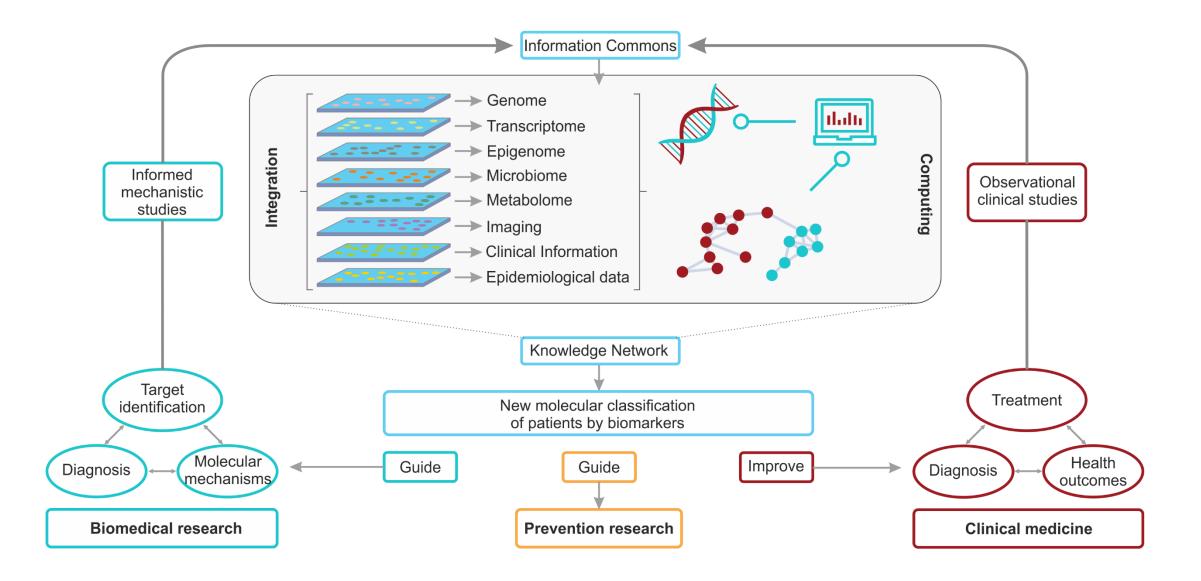


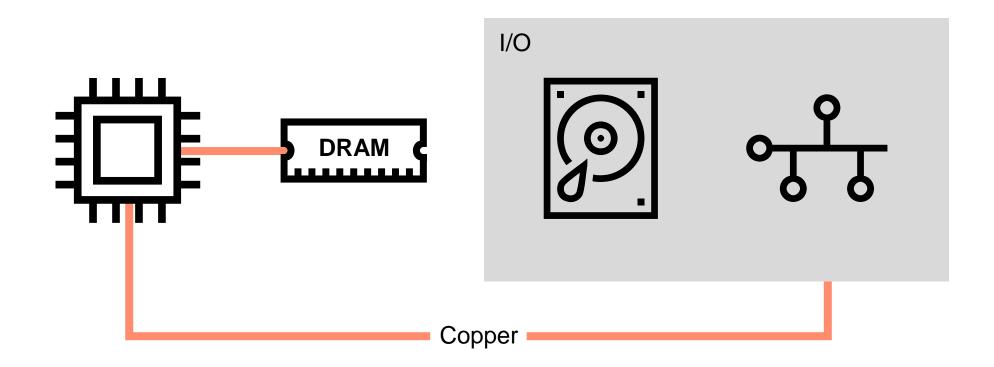
#### Development cycle in systems medicine



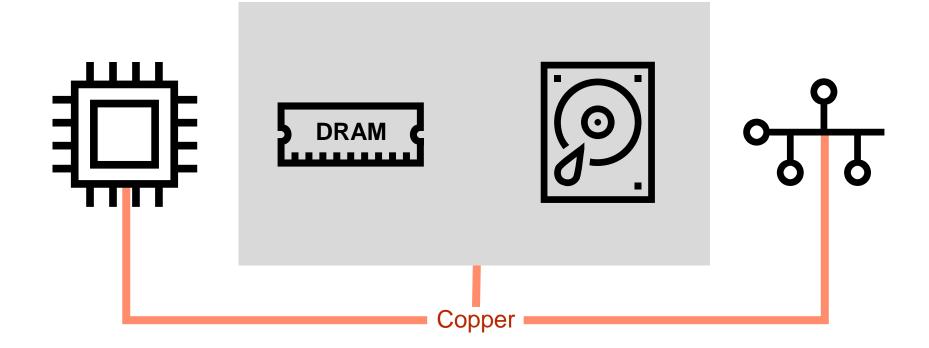




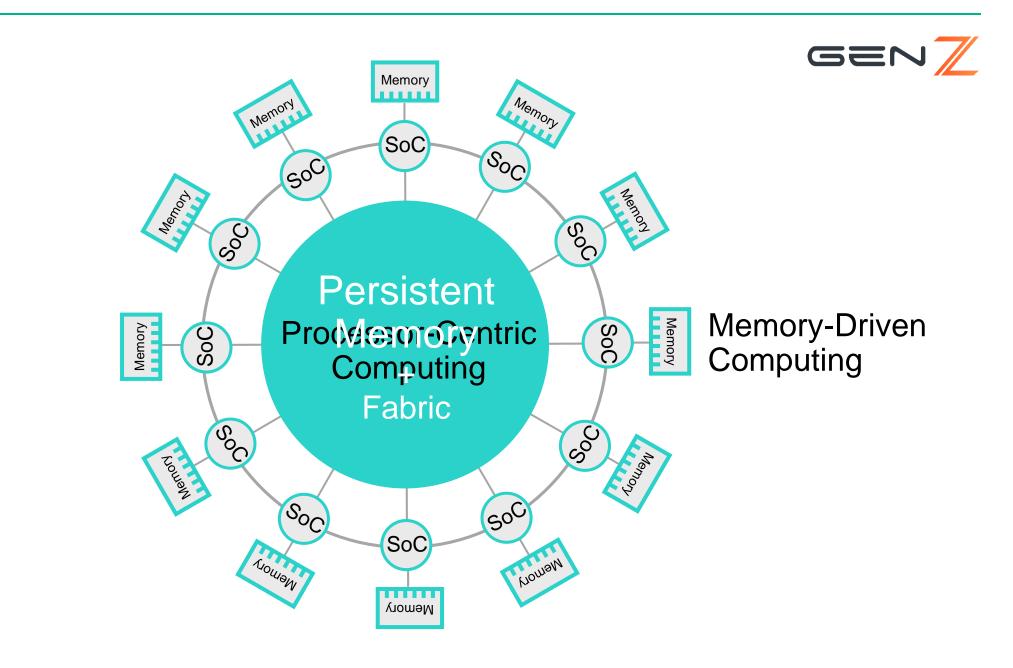






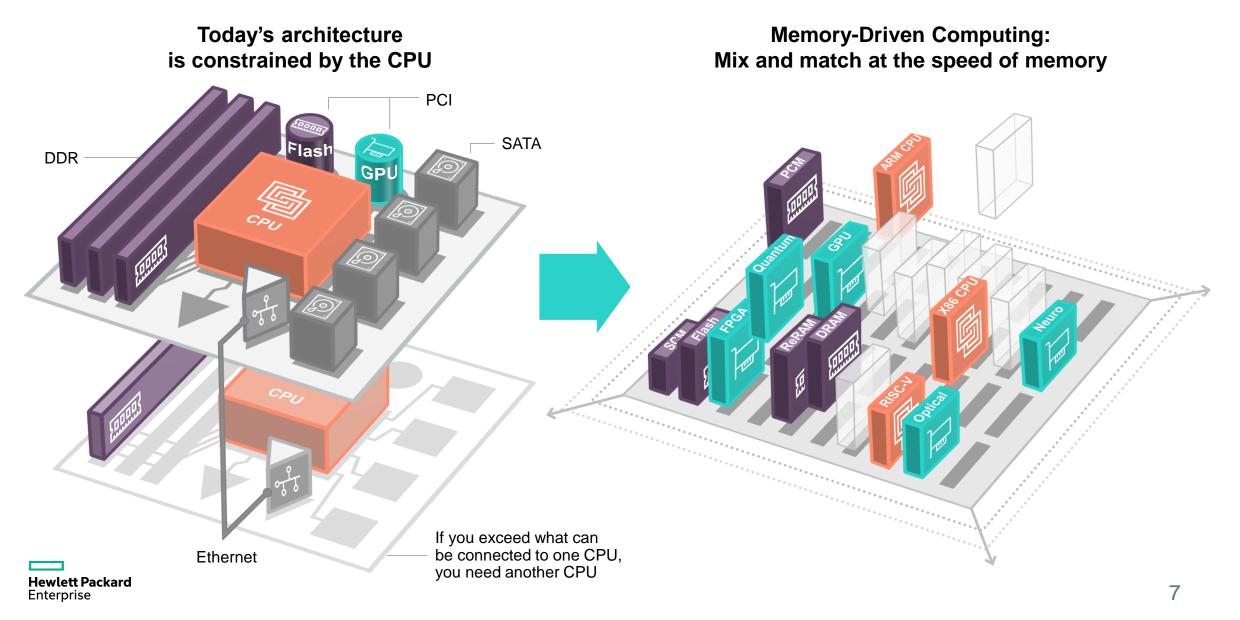






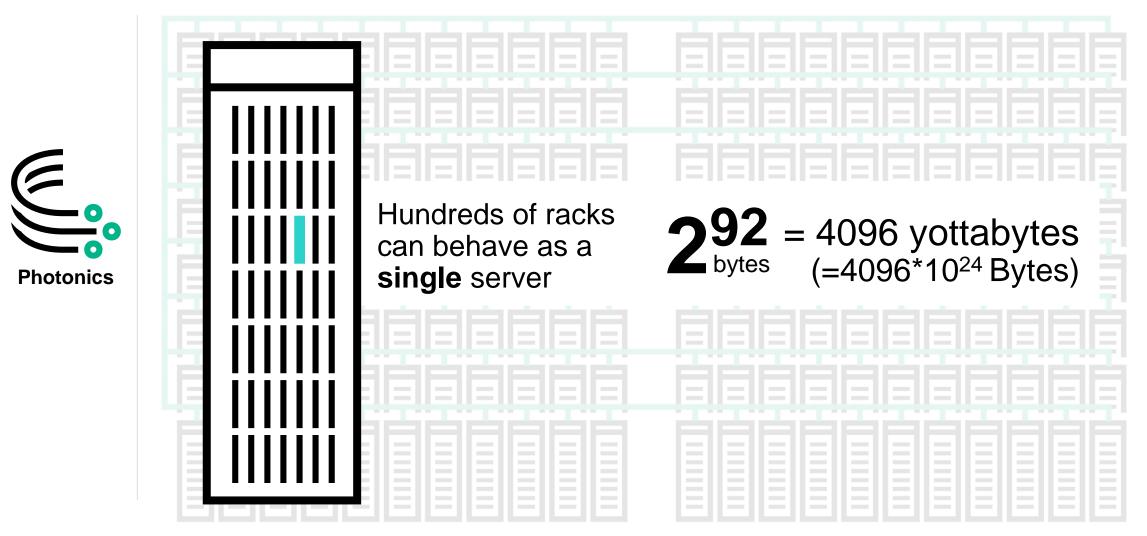


### **Classical vs. Memory-Driven Computing architecture**



### **Photonic fabrics destroy distance**





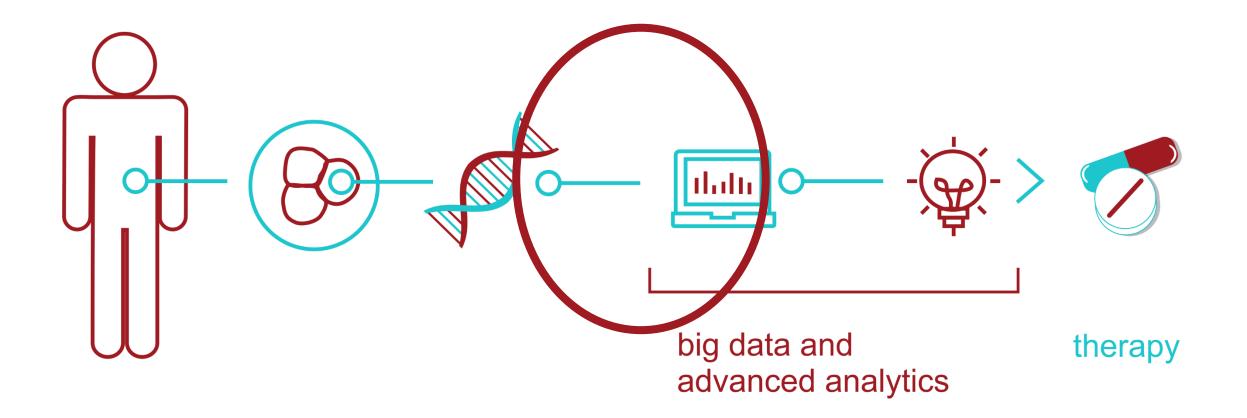






genomic data analysis - first use case

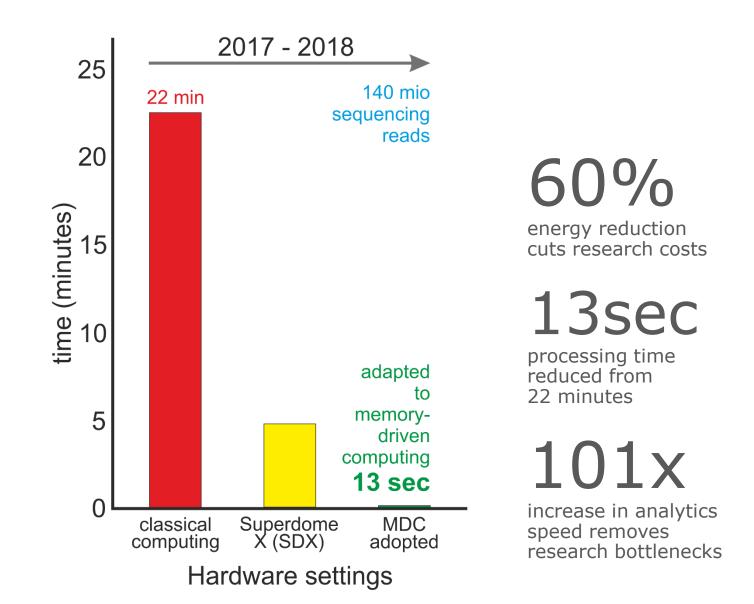
## Can we make the processing of the raw genome data faster with **Memory-Driven Computing**?





## Near optimal RNA-Seq quantification

- Using Superdome X
- Memory-Driven
  Computing Architecture
- Small Change in Code





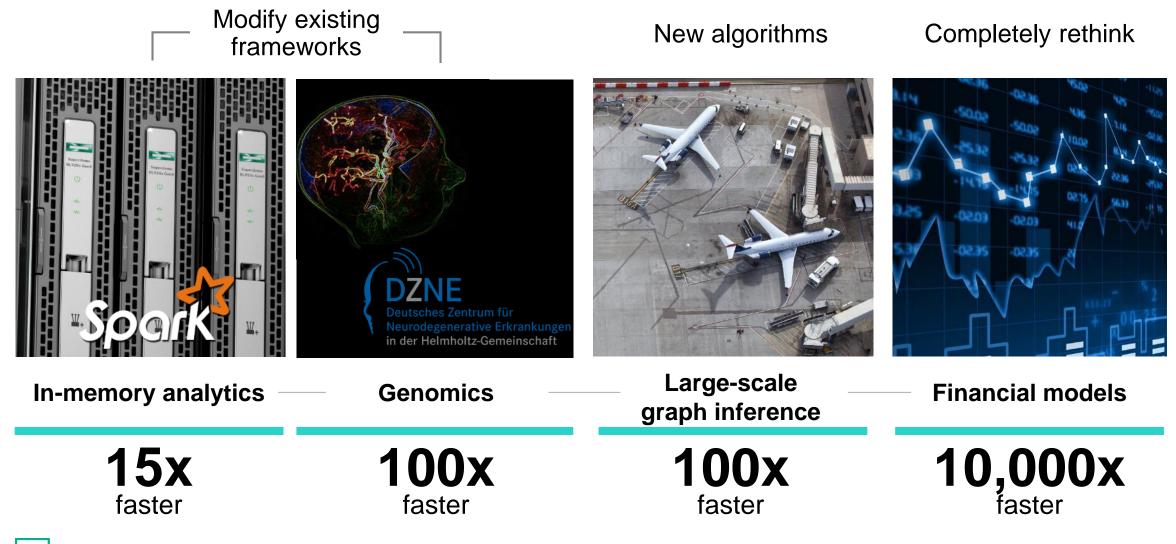


### Change Mindset

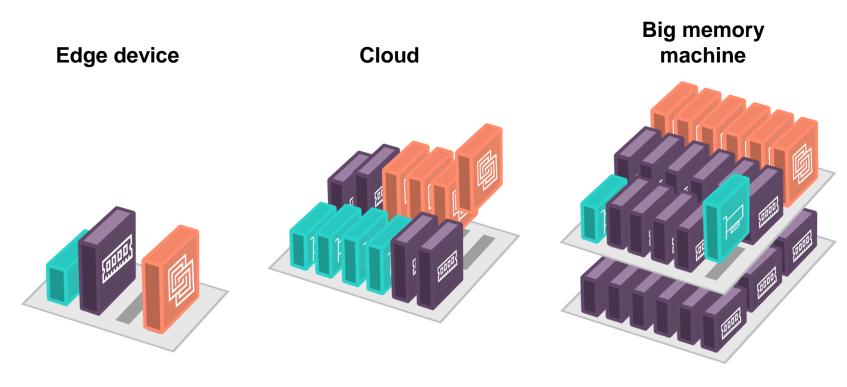


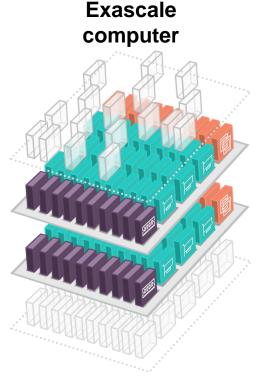
- Think of having ubiquitous memory
- Think of access to memory having no interference from other nodes
- Rethink code
- Change mindset on approach

### **Transform performance with Memory-Driven programming**



### **Memory-Driven Computing - future of computing**

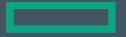




- Near-zero power
- Persistent memory
- AI task-specific accelerator

- Composable infrastructure from every edge to any cloud
- Microservices in microseconds at massive scale
- High-performance data analytics
- Large shared memory
- Monte Carlo, graph analytics applications

- 100,000+ components
- Ultra-fast message passing and checkpointing
- 20x more energy-efficient than state-of-the-art



### Hewlett Packard Enterprise

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