



Spatial computing: a unifying approach to computational materials

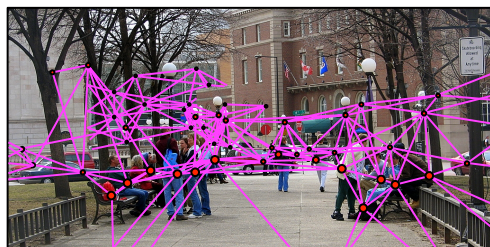
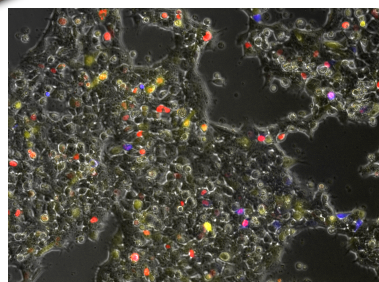
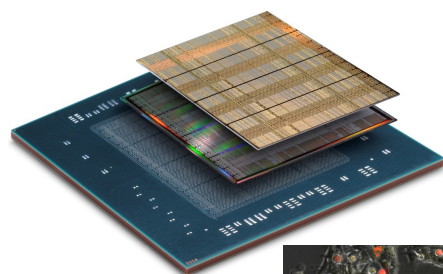
Jacob Beal

Royal Society Meeting on
Heterotic Computing
November, 2013

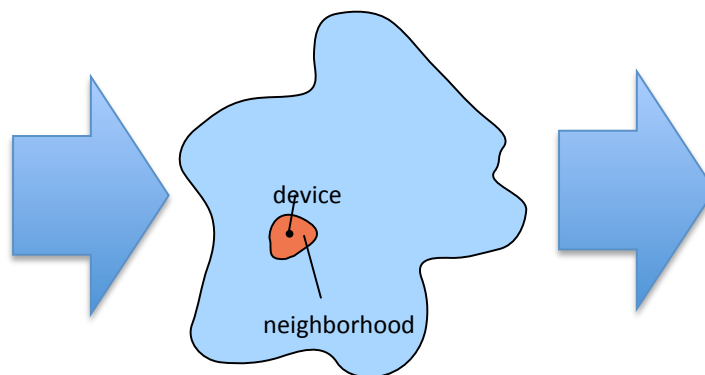
Raytheon
BBN Technologies

Computing runs across physical space-time

Emerging Computational Substates



Space-Time Programming Models

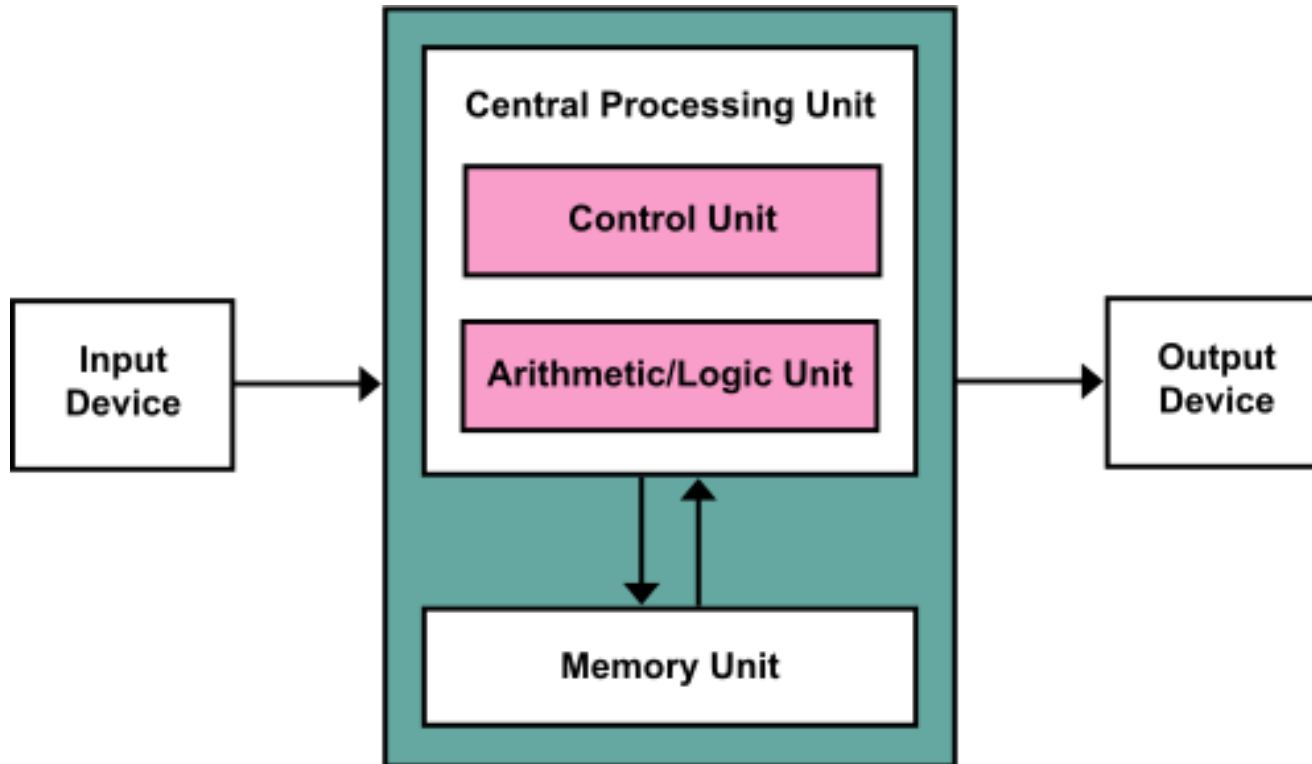


Multi-Substrate Computation

Outline

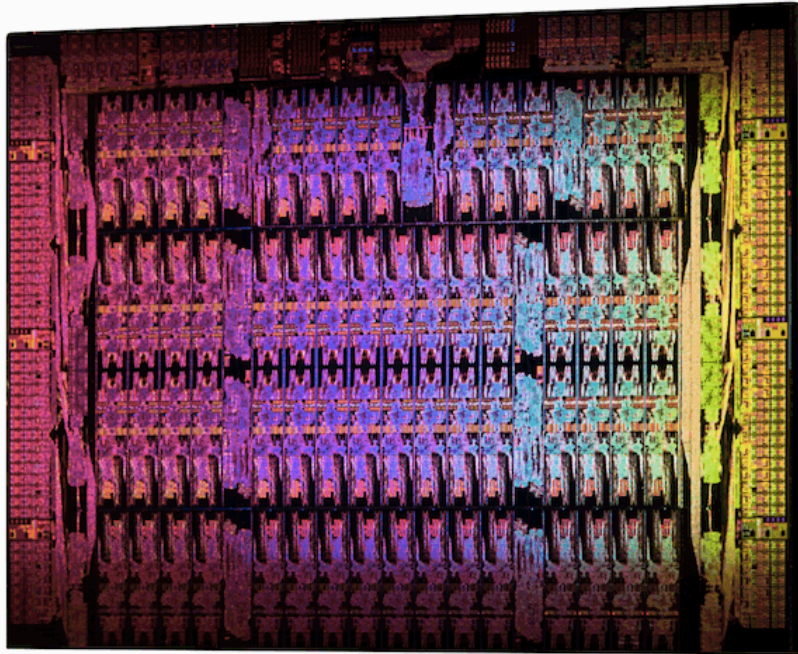
- From Monolithic to Spatial Computing
- Amorphous Medium & Field Calculus
- Biological / Hybrid Computational Substrate

Traditional Monolithic Computing

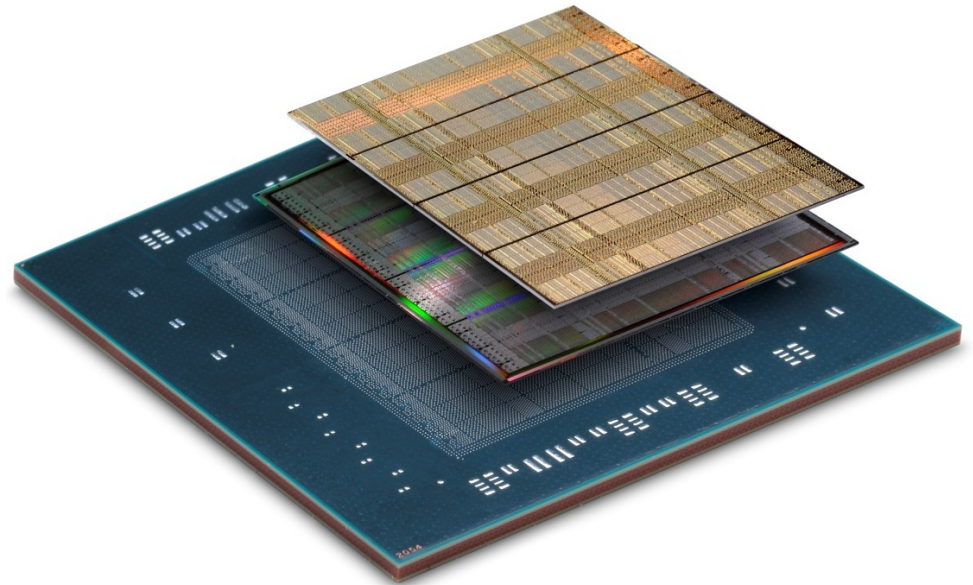


The venerable von Neumann model is breaking down in several ways...

The End of Moore's Law



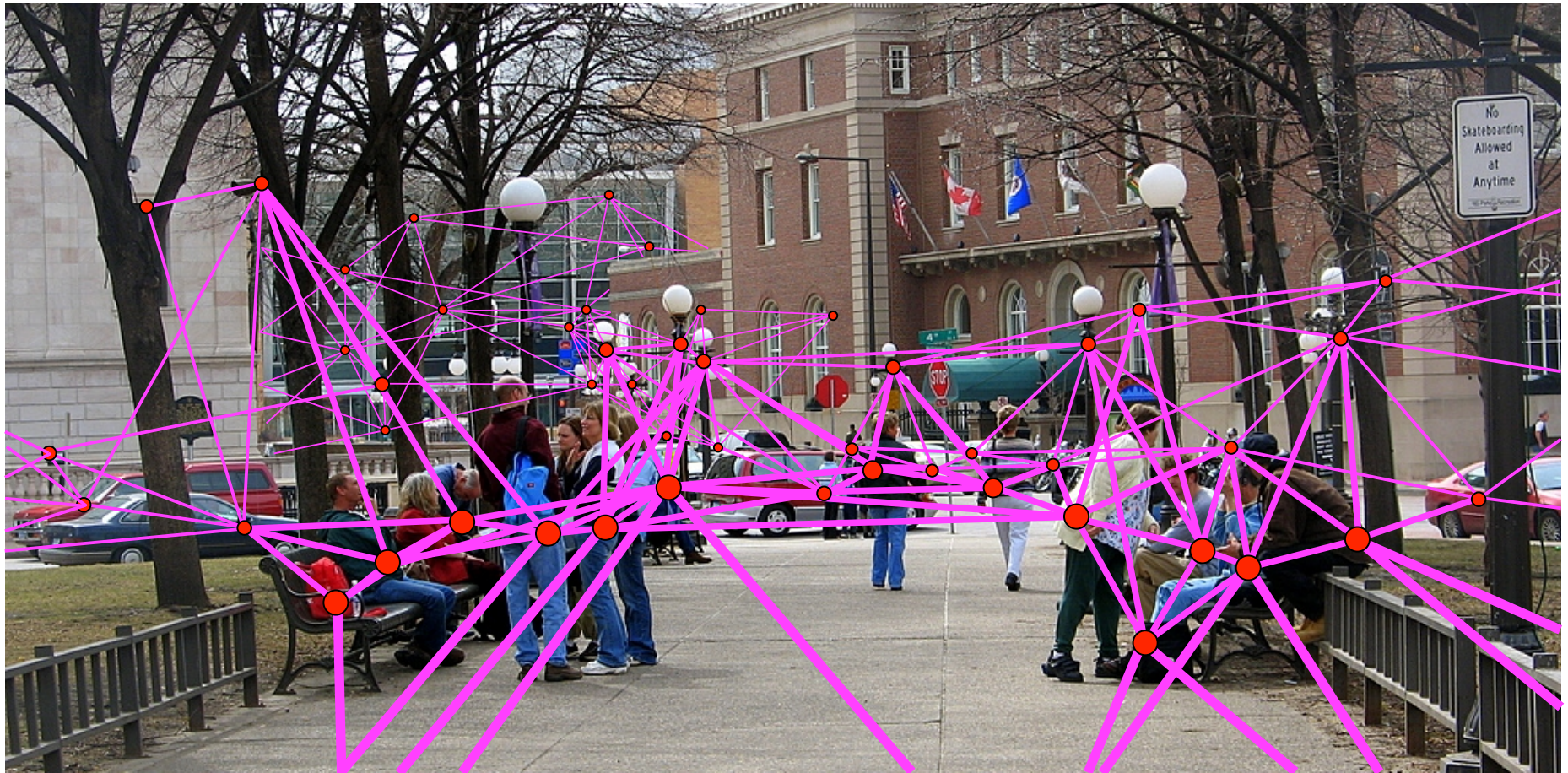
Intel Xeon Phi: 61 cores



Xilinx Virtex-7: 2M Logic cells

High-performance computing = mesh

Everything is a wireless computer

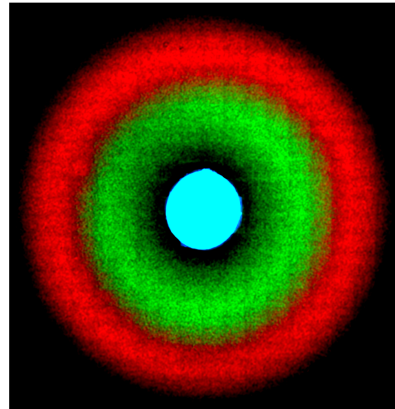


New Computational Materials

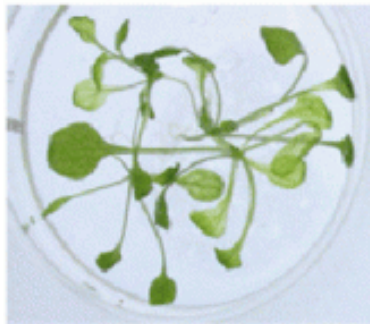
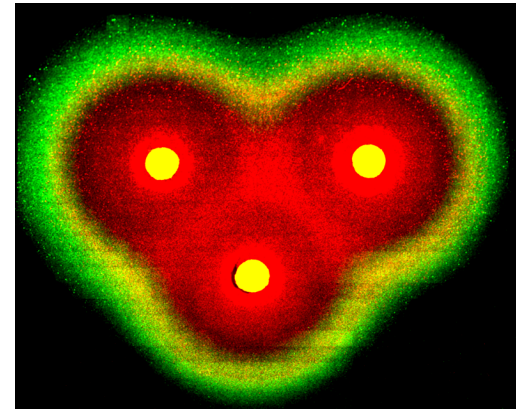
- Synthetic Biology:



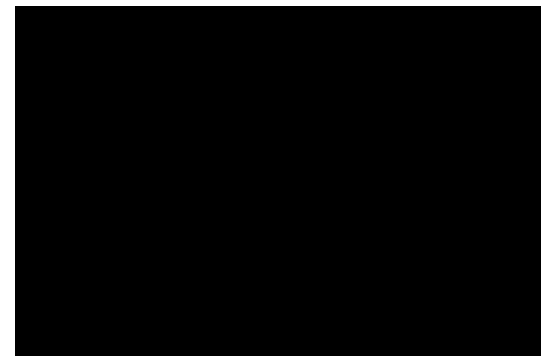
[Levskaya]



[Weiss]



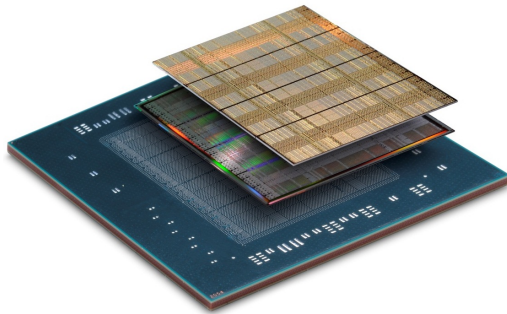
[Medford]



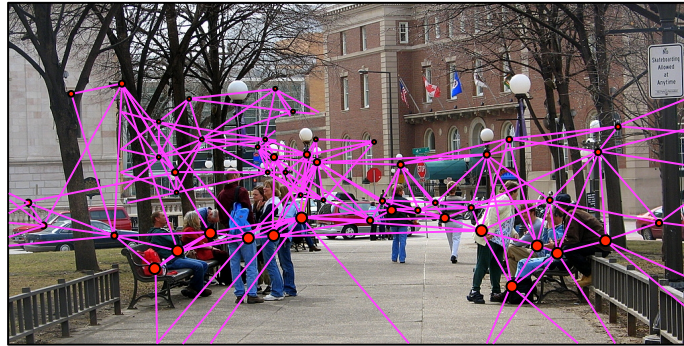
[Hasty]

Other emerging areas too, including nanoassembly, active materials...

Fundamentally different models



Isolate Systems
Extremely High FLOPs



High Dispersion
Moderate FLOPs



High Resolution Sense/Act
Abysmal FLOPs

*How can we program aggregates adaptively & efficiently?
Can mixed systems exploit platform complementarity?*

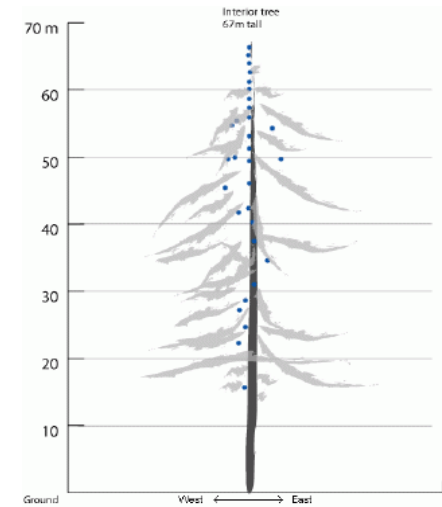
Spatial Computers



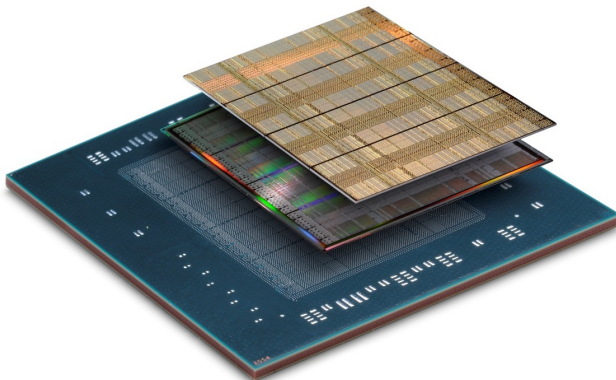
Robot Swarms



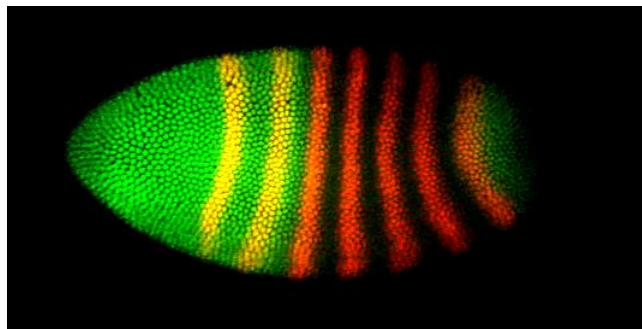
Biological Computing



Sensor Networks



Reconfigurable Computing



Cells during Morphogenesis



Modular Robotics

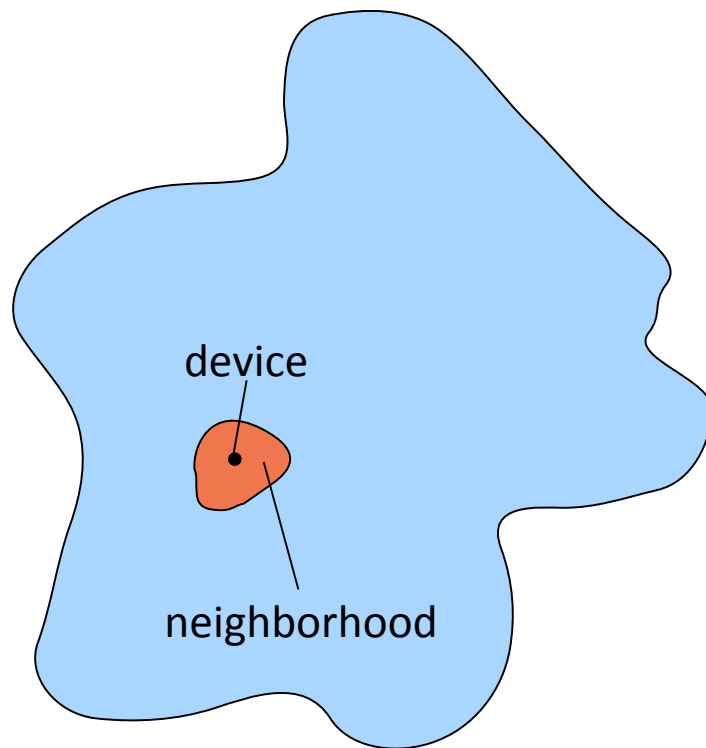
More formally...

- A spatial computer is a collection of computational devices distributed through a physical space in which:
 - the difficulty of moving information between any two devices is strongly dependent on the distance between them, and
 - the “functional goals” of the system are generally defined in terms of the system's spatial structure

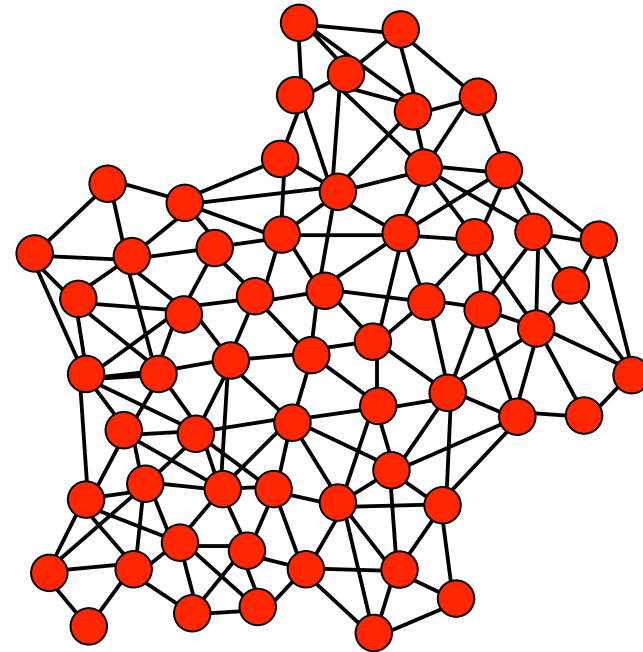
Outline

- From Monolithic to Spatial Computing
- **Amorphous Medium & Field Calculus**
- Biological / Hybrid Computational Substrate

Amorphous Medium



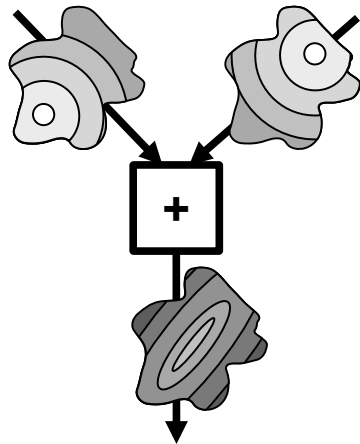
- Continuous space & time
- Infinite number of devices
- See neighbors' past state



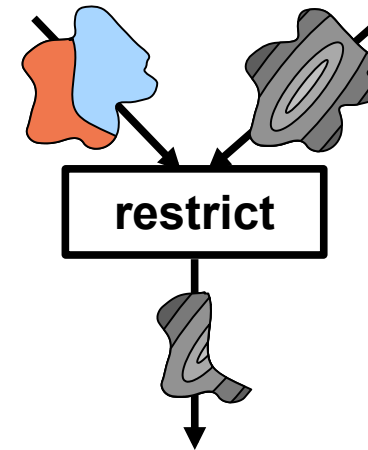
- Approximate with:
- Discrete network of devices
 - Signals transmit state

Field Calculus:

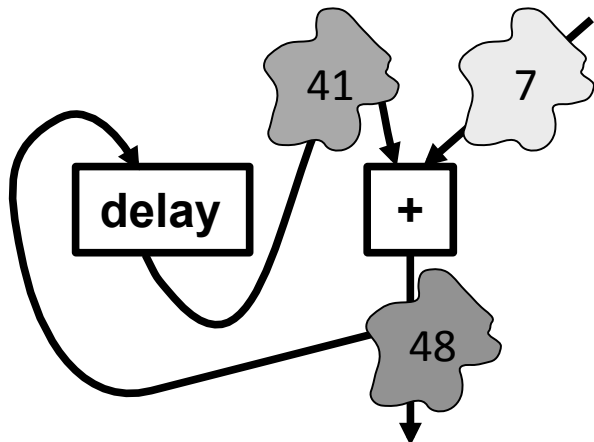
Pointwise



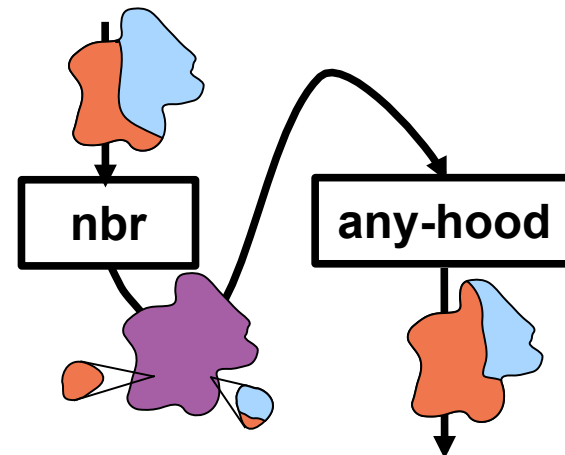
Restriction: **if**



Feedback: **rep**



Neighborhood: **nbr**

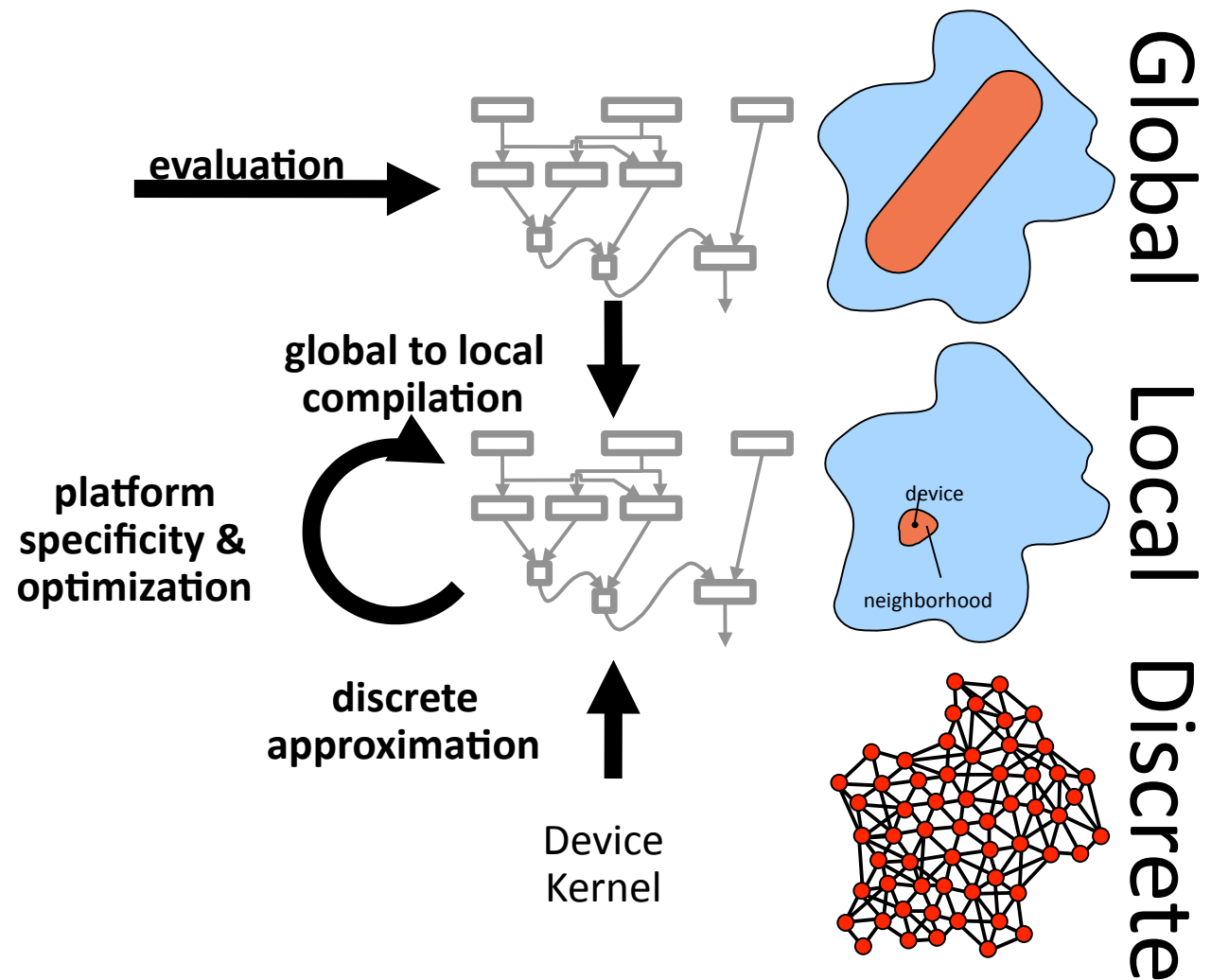


*With appropriate pointwise measurements,
operations are space-time universal*

[Viroli et al., '13]

Implementation: Proto

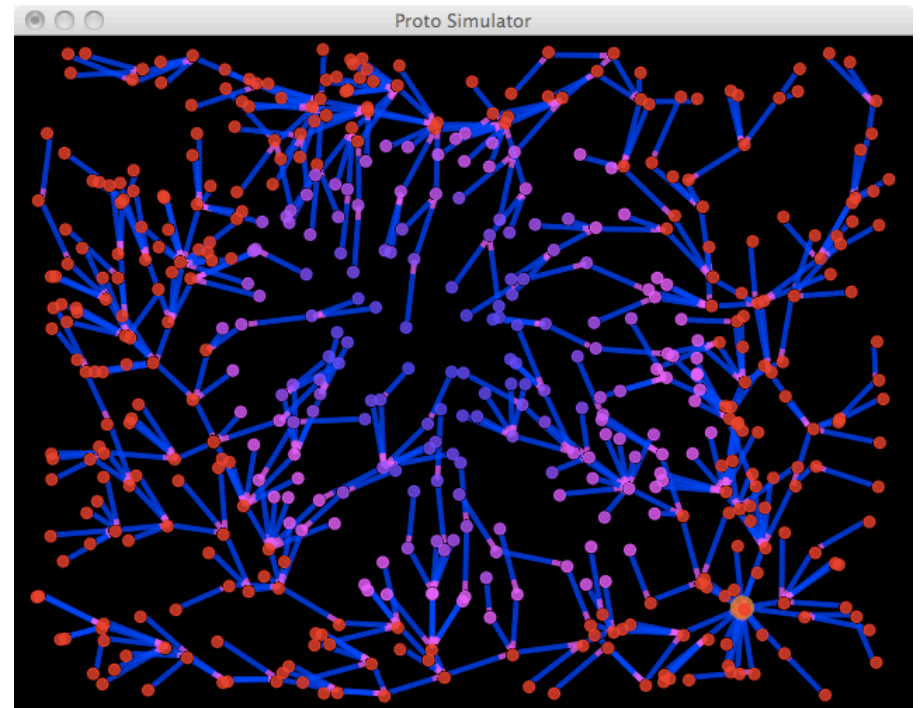
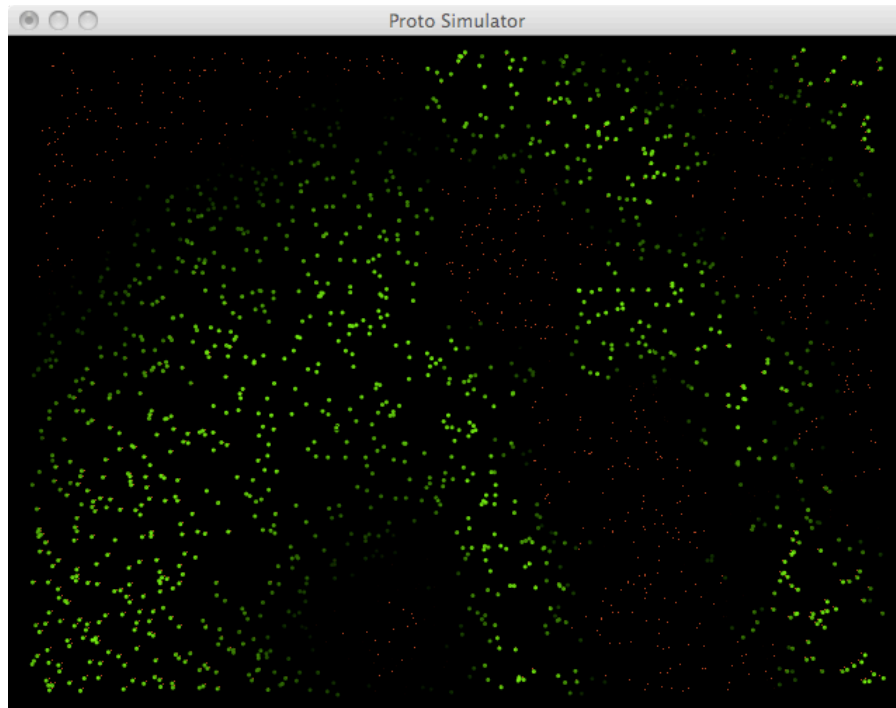
```
(def gradient (src) ...)
(def distance (src dst) ...)
(def dilate (src n)
  (<= (gradient src) n))
(def channel (src dst width)
  (let* ((d (distance src dst))
        (trail (<= (+ (gradient src)
                       (gradient dst))
                    d)))
    (dilate trail width)))
```



[Beal & Bachrach, '06]

Heterogeneous Computing Materials

Functional “streams” integrate different time scales



Outline

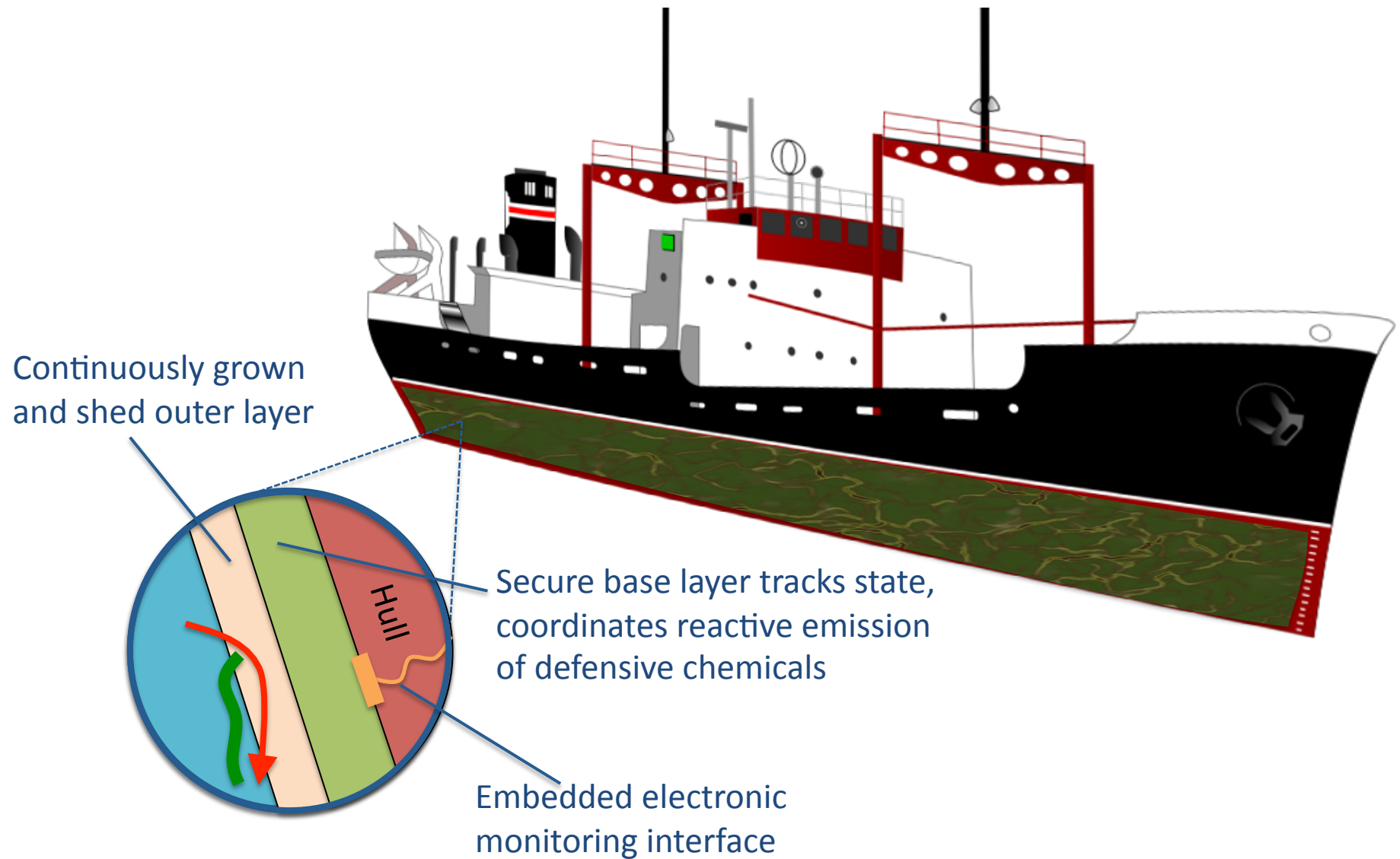
- From Monolithic to Spatial Computing
- Amorphous Medium & Field Calculus
- **Biological / Hybrid Computational Substrate**

Vision: Precision Crop Management

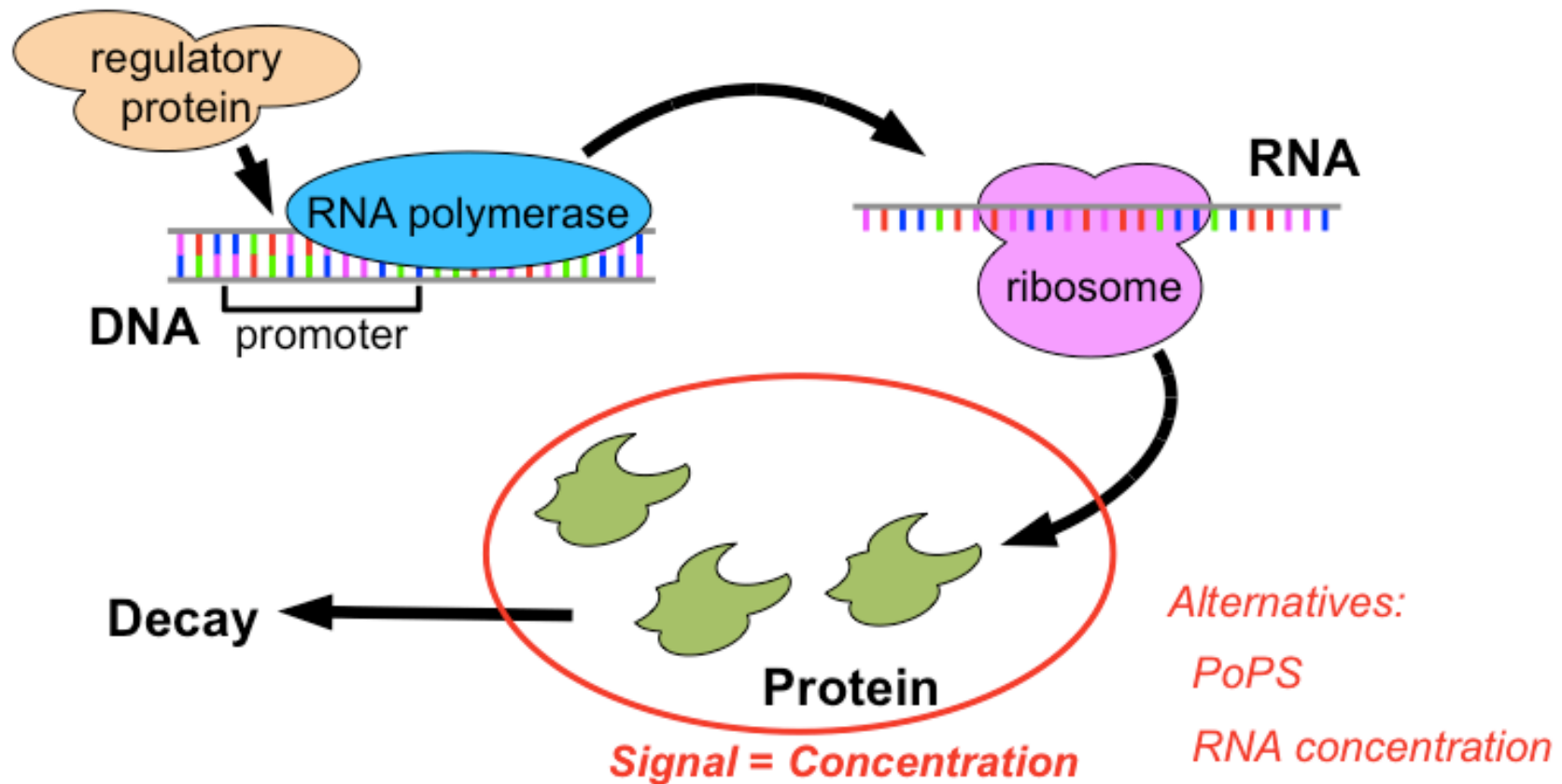
Raytheon
BBN Technologies



Application: Protective Biofilms



Synthetic Biology: Transcriptional Logic

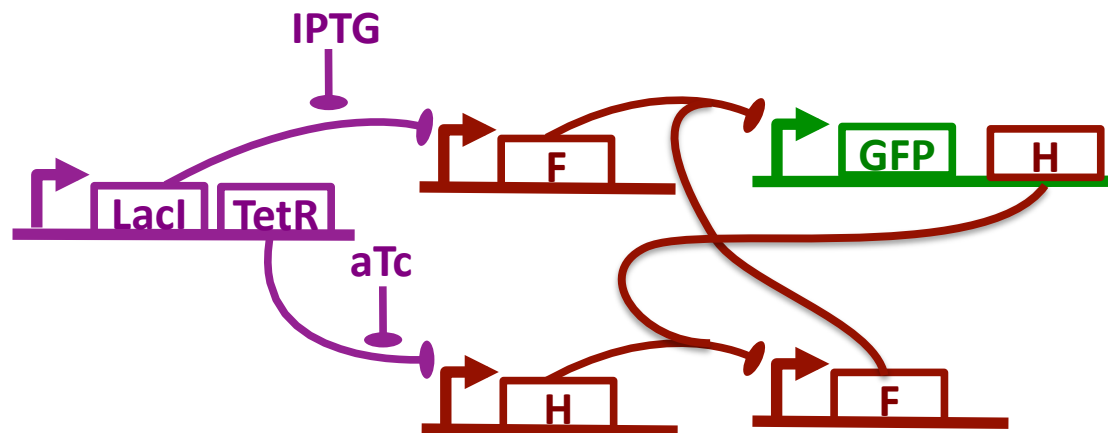


Stablizes at *decay = production*

Genetic Regulatory Networks

- Parallel dataflow computation
- Continuous time evolution, feedback loops

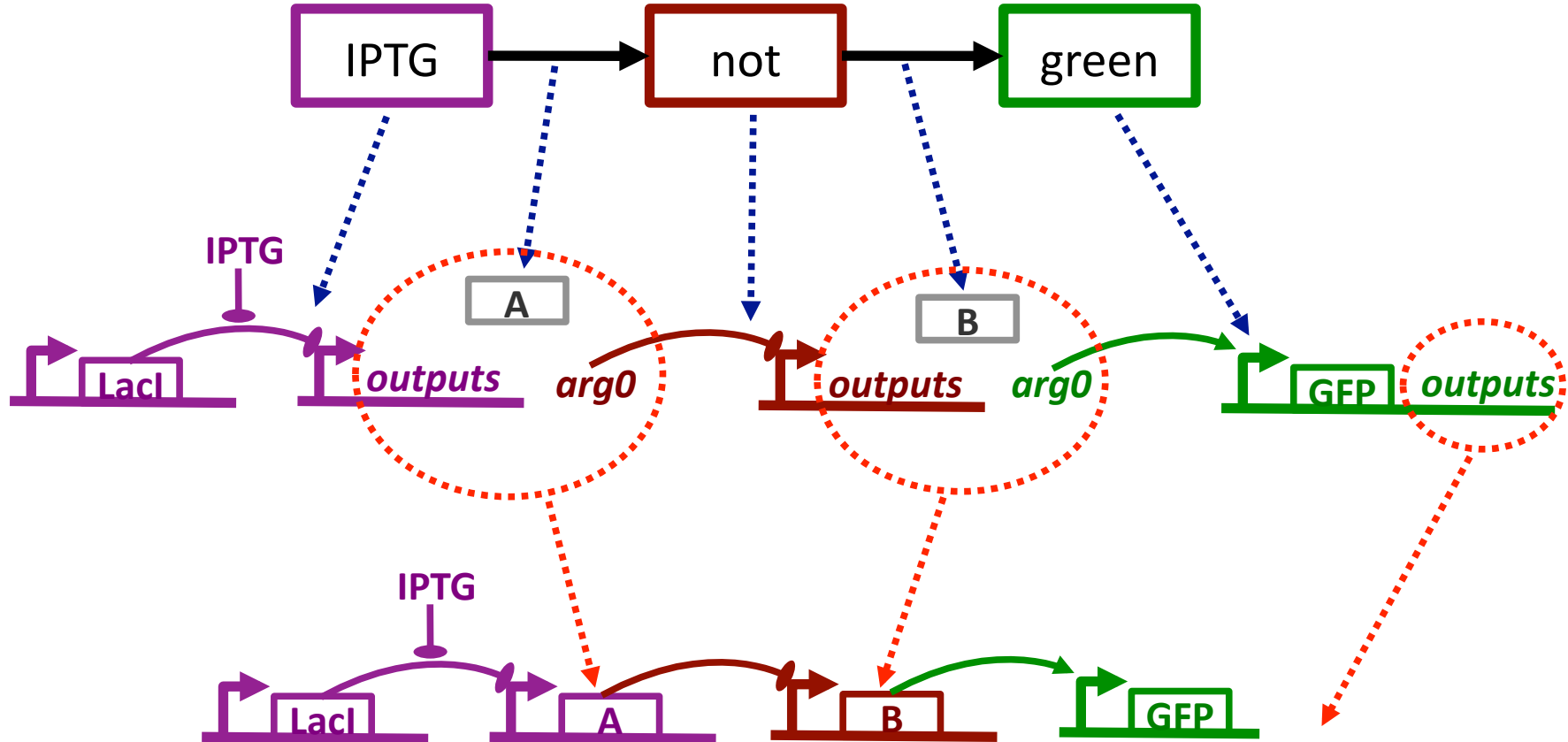
Example: SR-Latch



- Spatial patterning via intercellular signaling, adhesion, cell morphology, ...

BioCompiler: Proto \rightarrow GRN

`(green (not (IPTG)))`

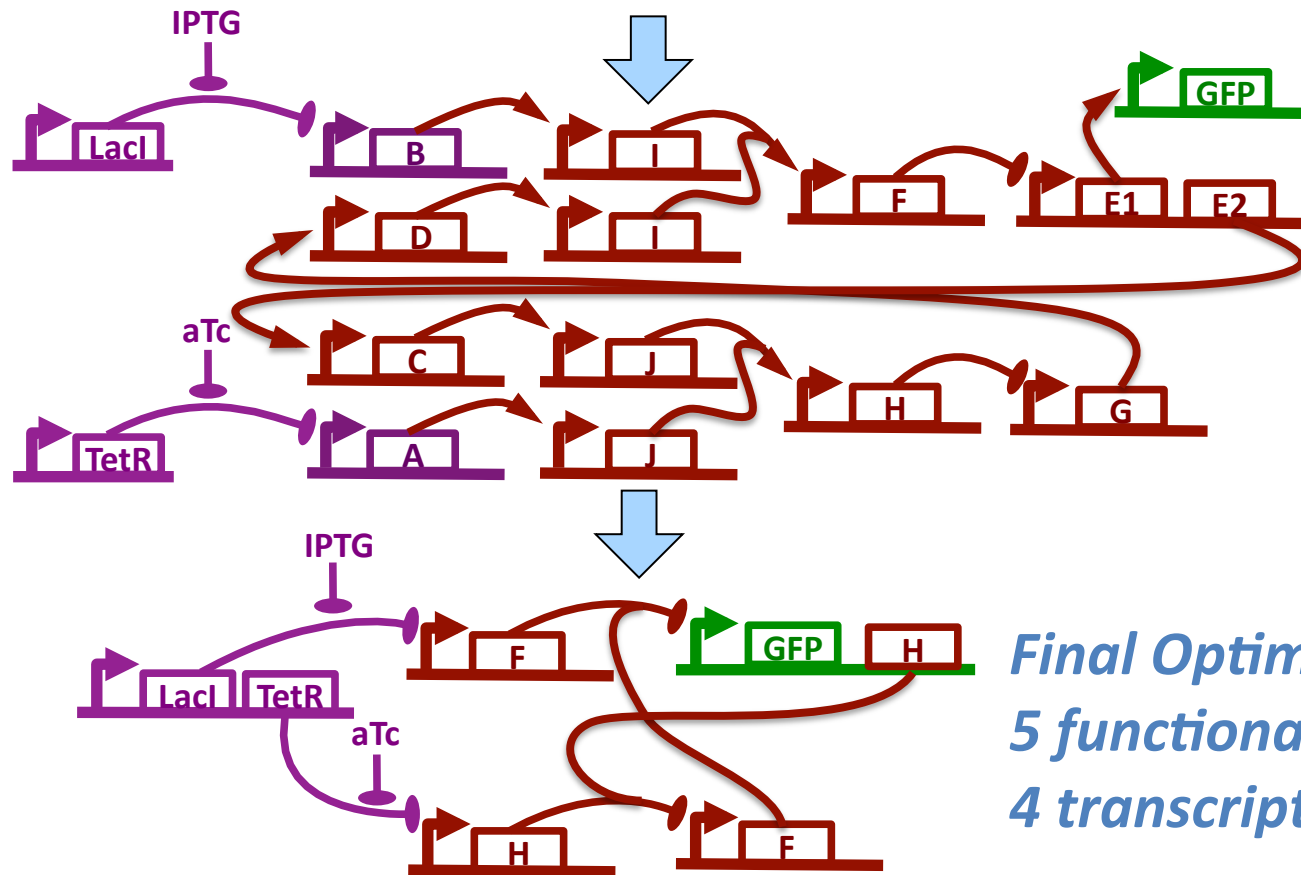


[Beal, Lu & Weiss, '11]

Optimization of Complex Designs

```
(def sr-latch (s r)
  (letfed+ ((o boolean (not (or r o-bar)))
            (o-bar boolean (not (or s o)))))
  o))
```

```
(green (sr-latch (aTc) (IPTG)))
```

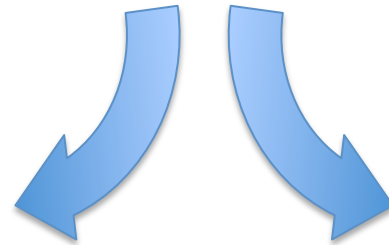


Unoptimized: 15 functional units, 13 transcription factors

TASBE Tool-Chain

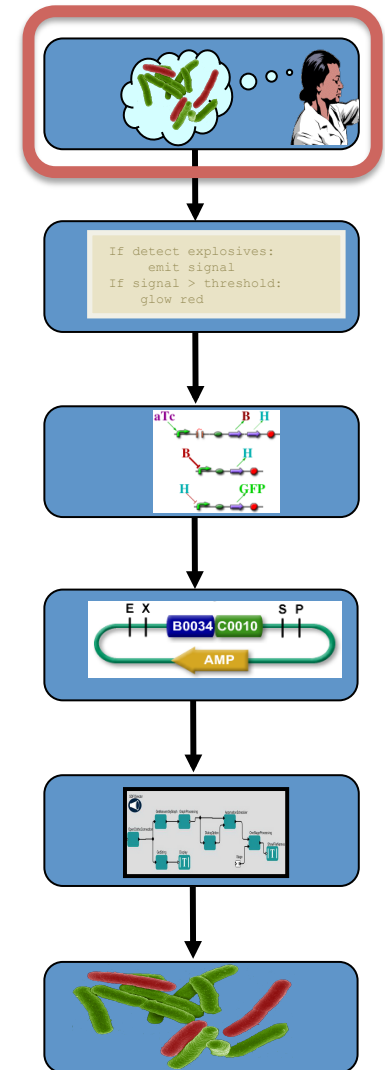
A high-level program of a system that reacts depending on sensor output

```
(def simple-sensor-actuator ()
  (let ((x (test-sensor)))
    (debug-1 x)
    (debug-2 (not x)))))
```



Mammalian Target

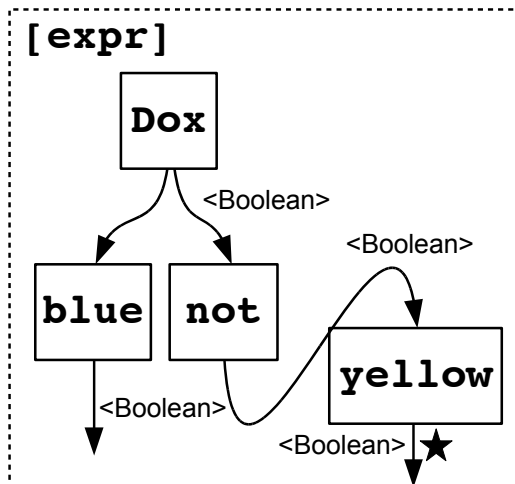
E. coli Target



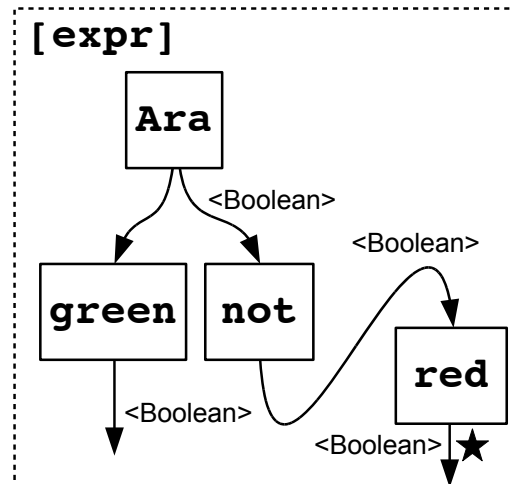
[Beal et al., 2012]

TASBE Tool-Chain

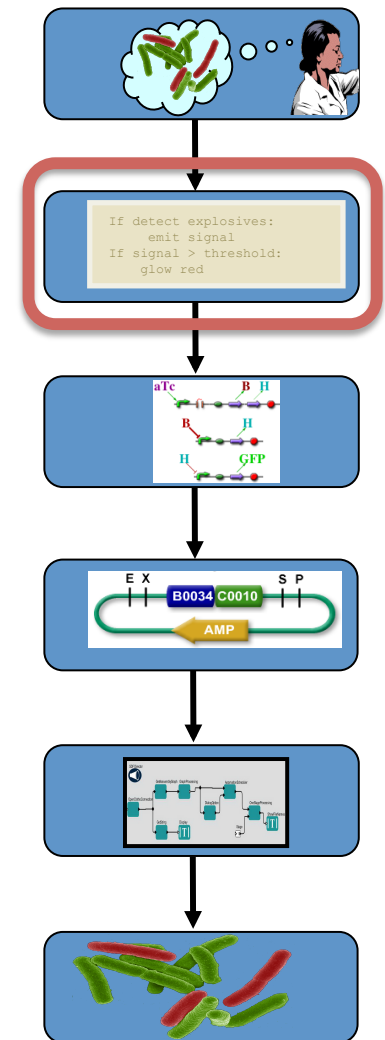
Program instantiated for two target platforms



Mammalian Target



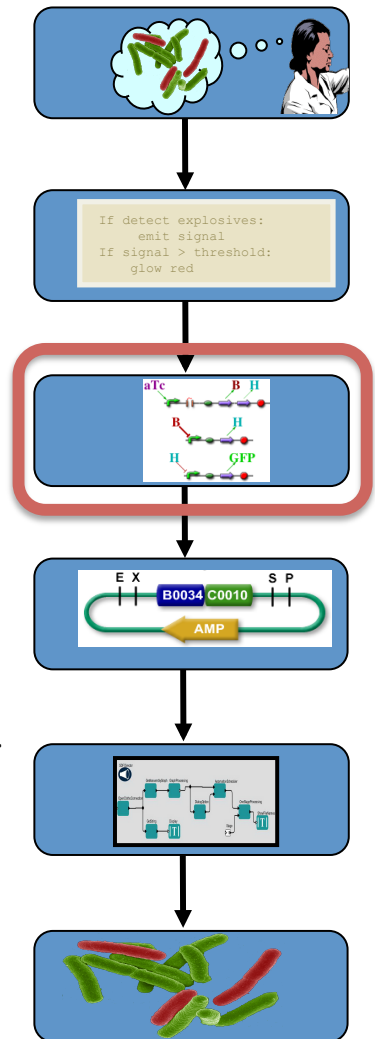
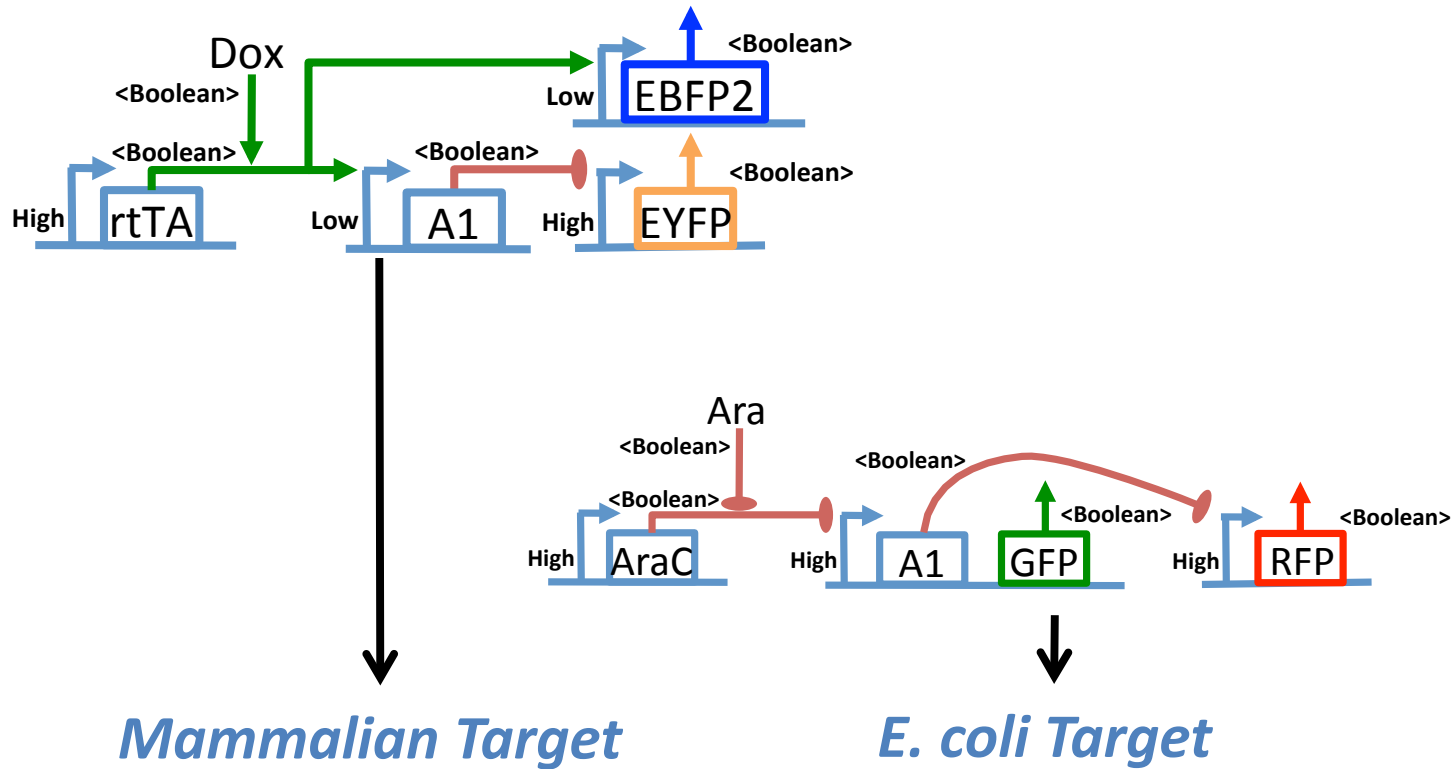
E. coli Target



[Beal et al., 2012]

TASBE Tool-Chain

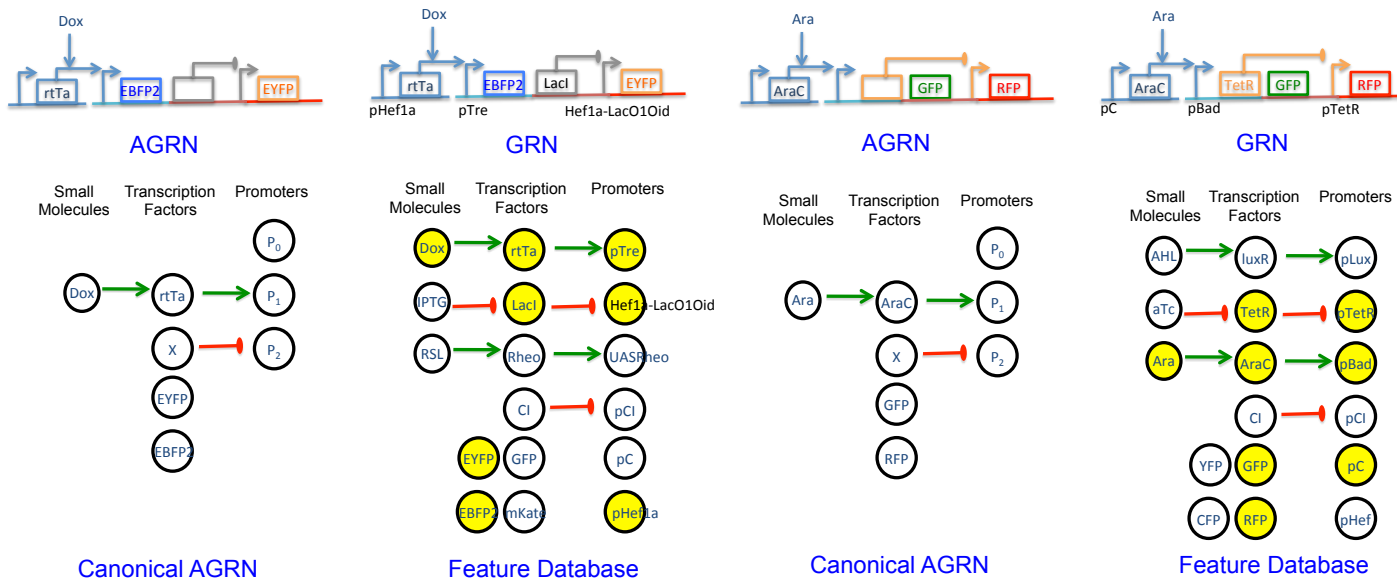
Abstract genetic regulatory networks



[Beal et al., 2012]

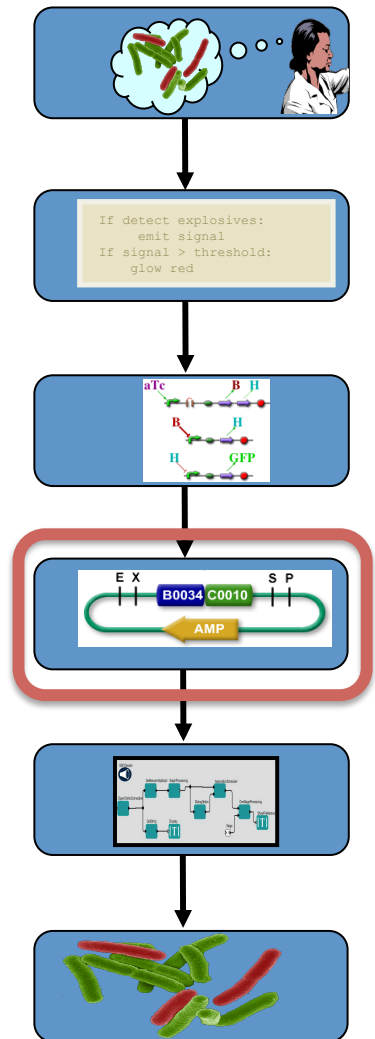
TASBE Tool-Chain

Automated part selection using database of known part behaviors



Mammalian Target

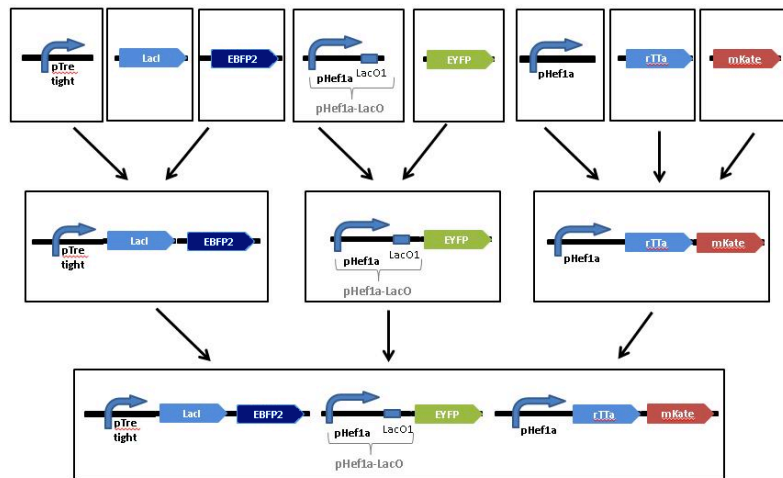
E. coli Target



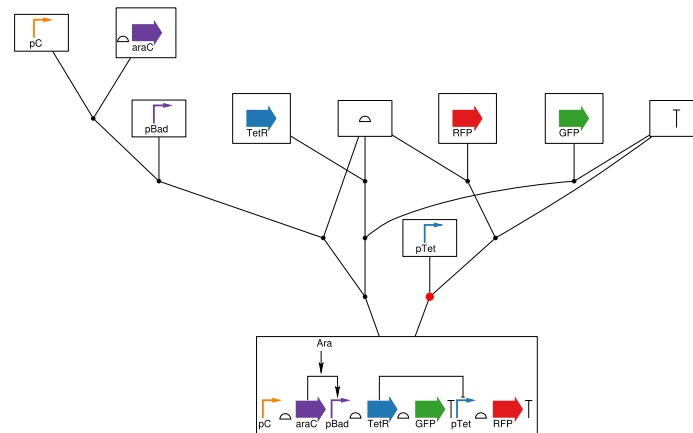
[Beal et al., 2012]

TASBE Tool-Chain

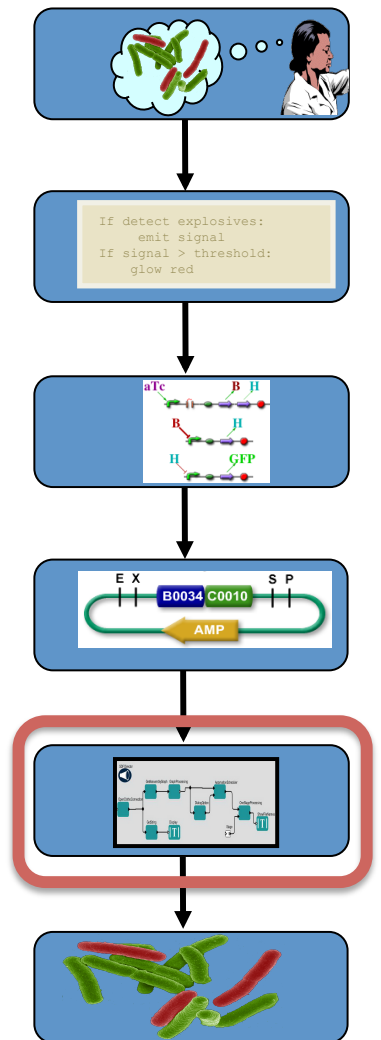
Automated assembly step selection for two different platform-specific assembly protocols



Mammalian Target



E. coli Target

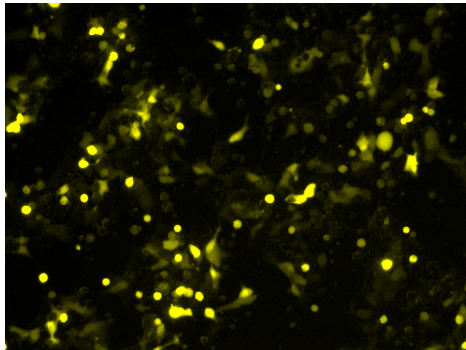


[Beal et al., 2012]

TASBE Tool-Chain

Resulting cells demonstrating expected behavior

Uninduced

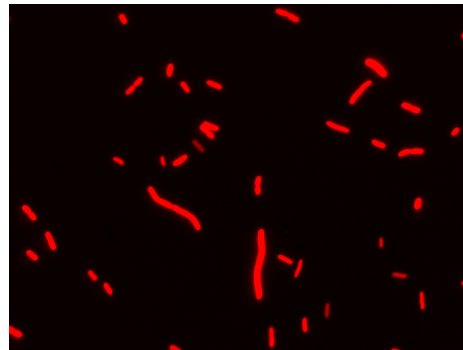


Induced

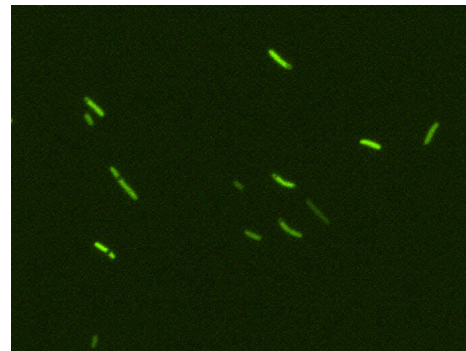


Mammalian Target

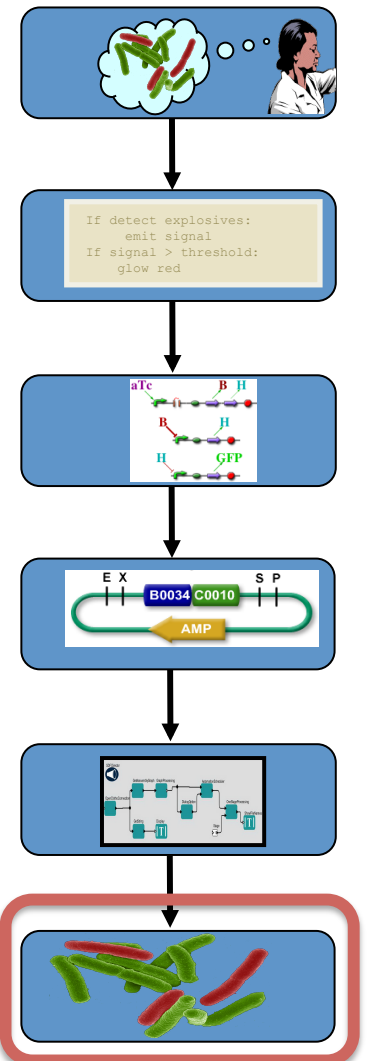
Uninduced



Induced



E. coli Target



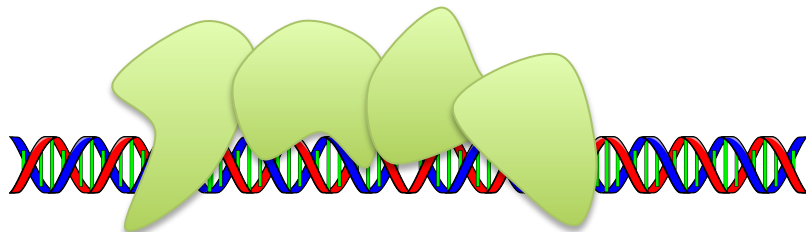
[Beal et al., 2012]

Challenge: Synthetic Device Libraries

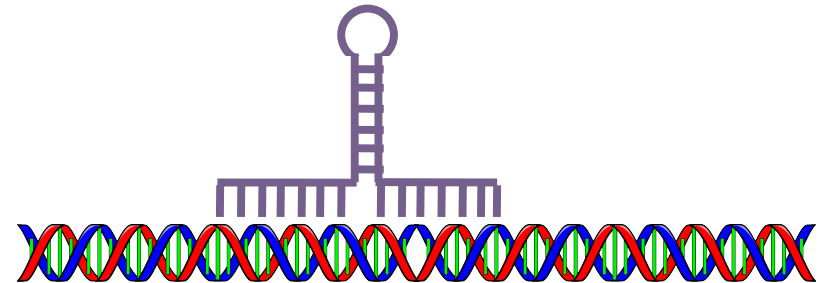
Can use a device only once/circuit

→ need lots of devices!

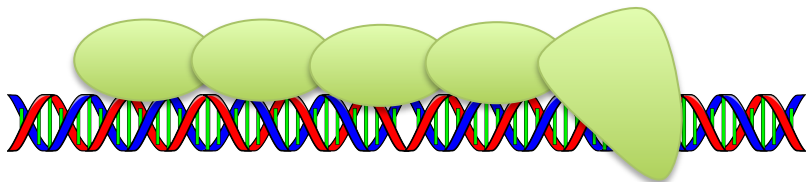
Zinc-Finger Proteins:



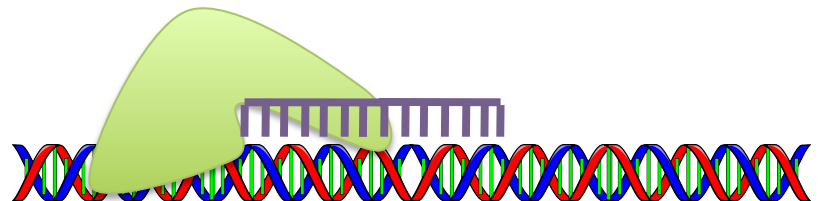
micro RNAs:



TALE Proteins:



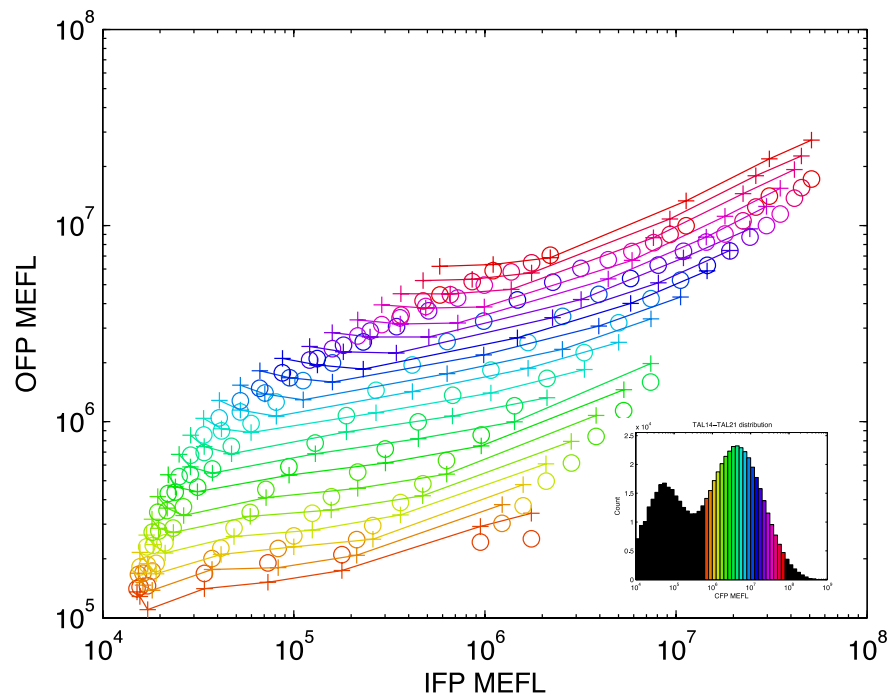
CRISPR: CAS/gRNA:



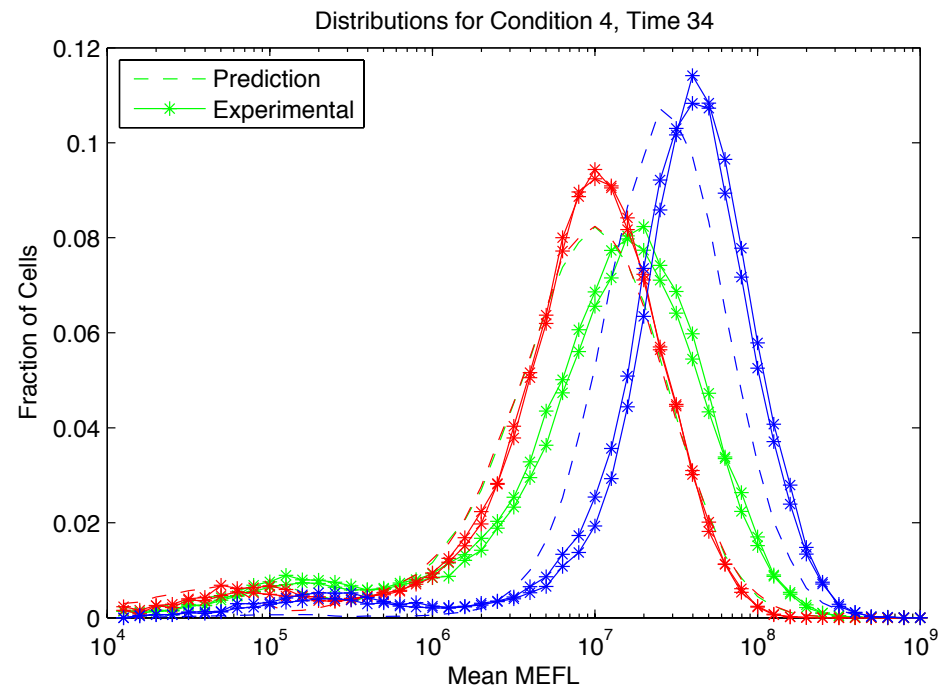
Challenge: Predictable Composition

Improved models & metrology

→ high-precision circuit prediction



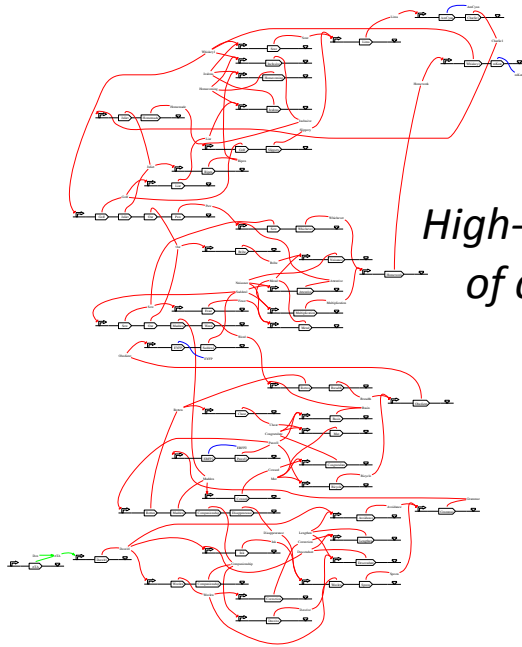
Two-Repressor Cascade



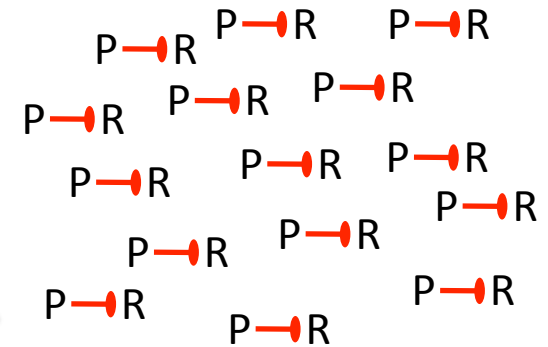
Three-Replicon Mixture

[Davidsohn et al., 2013]

Biological/Hybrid Substrates: where we stand



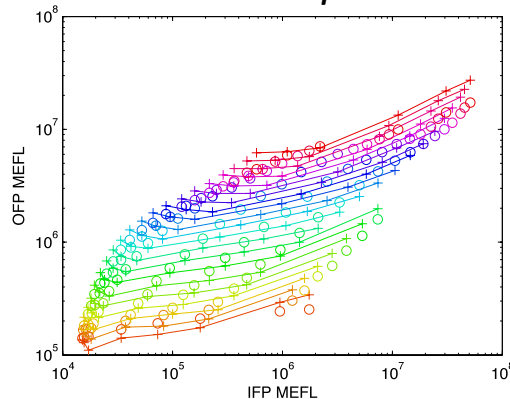
*High-level specification
of complex circuits*



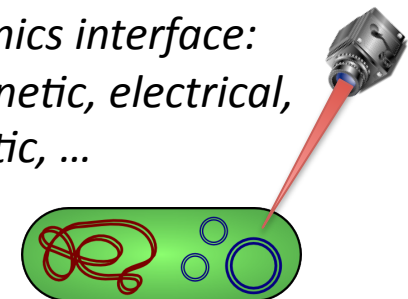
*Large, well-characterized
device libraries*

**Biological / Hybrid
Computing
Substrate**

Precise circuit prediction



*Electronics interface:
optogenetic, electrical,
magnetic, ...*



Summary

- Major technological trends are all driving towards a world filled with spatial computers
- Continuous space-time models allow effective adaptive aggregate programming.
- Mixed-material computation will enable a wide range of visionary applications.
- Rapid progress towards predictable, scalable computational control of biological organisms

Acknowledgements:



Aaron Adler
Brett Benyo
Taylor Campbell
Joseph Loyall
Rick Schantz
Kyle Usbeck
Fusun Yaman



Ron Weiss
Jonathan Babb
Noah Davidsohn
Tasuku Kitada
Ting Lu



Douglas Densmore
Swapnil Bhatia
Traci Haddock
Evan Appleton
Chenkai Liu
Viktor Vasilev
Tyler Wagner



Mirko Viroli
Matteo Cascadei

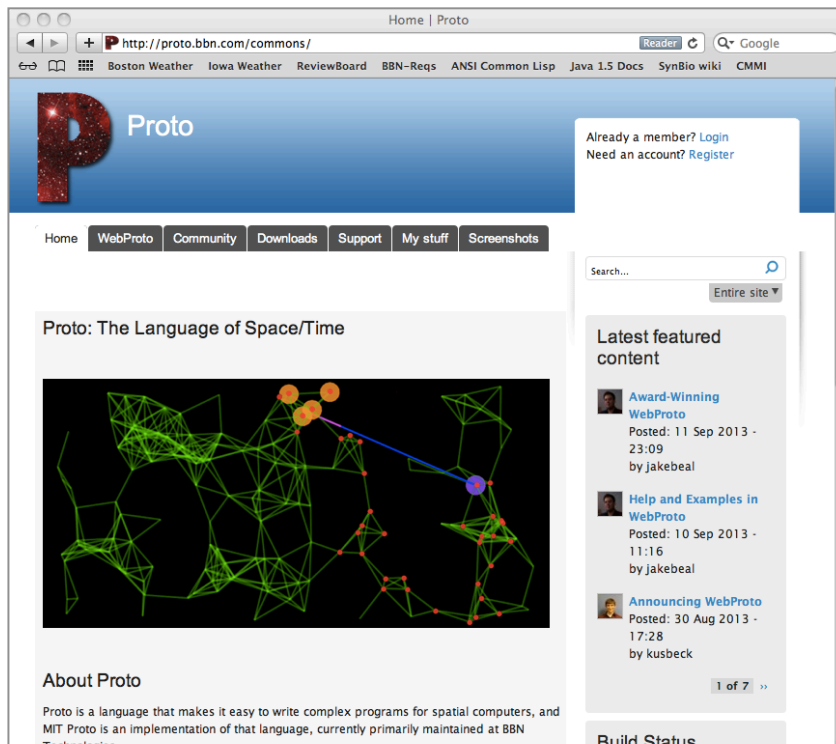


Ferruccio Damiani



Tools available online!

<http://proto.bbn.com/>



<http://synbiotools.bbn.com>

