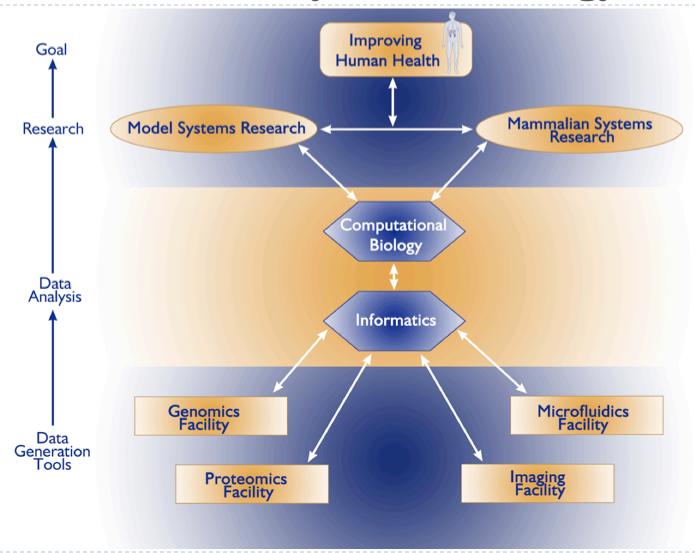
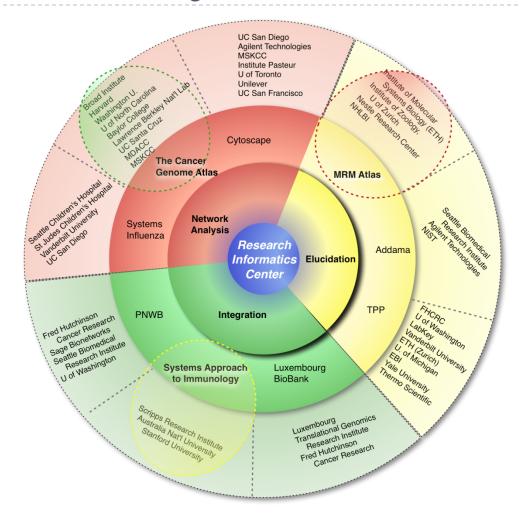
## Adaptable Data Management

John Boyle The Institute for Systems Biology

## The Institute for Systems Biology



# Collaborative Projects



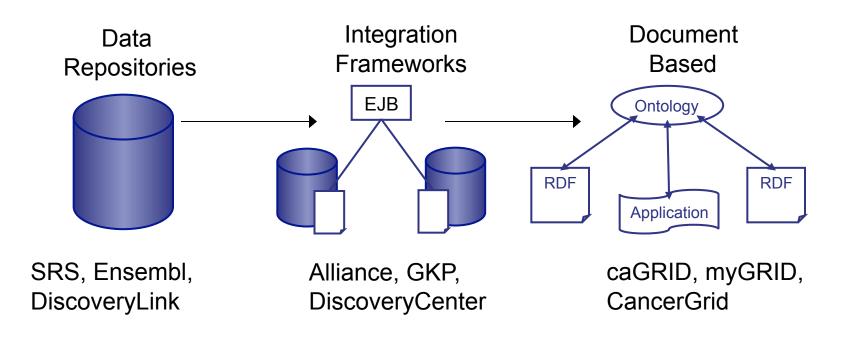
# Requirements

- High volume of heterogeneous data
- High volume of heterogeneous users
- Continual introduction of new data sources and technologies
- Easy to access and understand
- Interoperable and non-intrusive integration

# Scientific Integration Systems

System	Technology	Generation
SRS (LionBiosciences)	External indexing of flat files	Database
DiscoveryCenter (Netgenics)	CORBA based components	Integration Framework
Alliance (Synomics)	J2EE distributed system	Integration Framework
MetaLayer (Tripos)	XML message passing	Integration Framework
DiscoveryLink (IBM)	Federated database solution	Integration Framework
GKP (Incyte)	EJB based object integration	Integration Framework
LSP (Oracle)	Embedded web services	Stateless Web Services
myGRID (EPSRC)	Ontology driven services	Stateless Web Services
caBIG (NCI)	MDA based architecture	Stateless Web Services
BioMoby (NSF)	Registry and semantic web based	Document Based
CancerGRID (MRC)	Resources using web services	Document Based
caGRID (NCI)	Web service/registry solution	Document Based
Amalga (Microsoft)	Data warehouse for content	Document Based

#### Integration System Evolution



**Methodology:** Components → Frameworks → Aspects

**Technology:** Brokers  $\longrightarrow$  P(M)BV  $\longrightarrow$  SOAP/REST

**Ideology:** RUP → Agile → MDD

**Requirements:** Semantics → Integration → Ease of Use

## Design Rationale

- Support ad hoc development
- ▶ Easy to use and integrate
- Rapid development and deployment
- Adaptable and maintainable
- Supporting a dynamically changing environment

#### The Basics

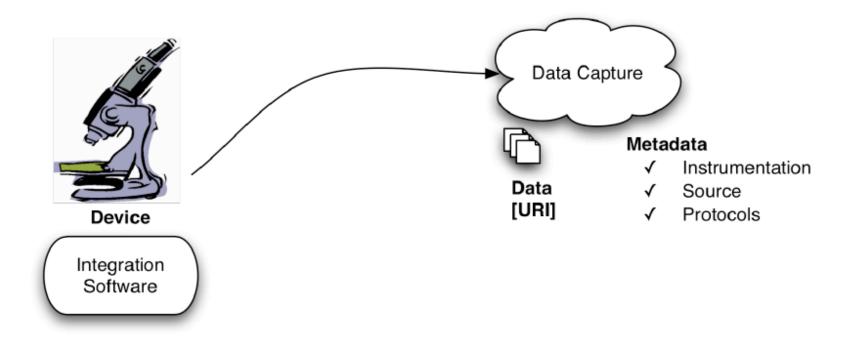
Data capture

Data access

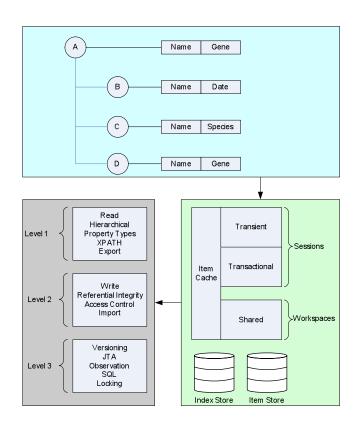
Data analysis

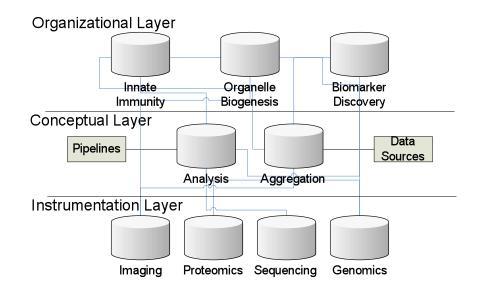
Data mining

## Data Capture

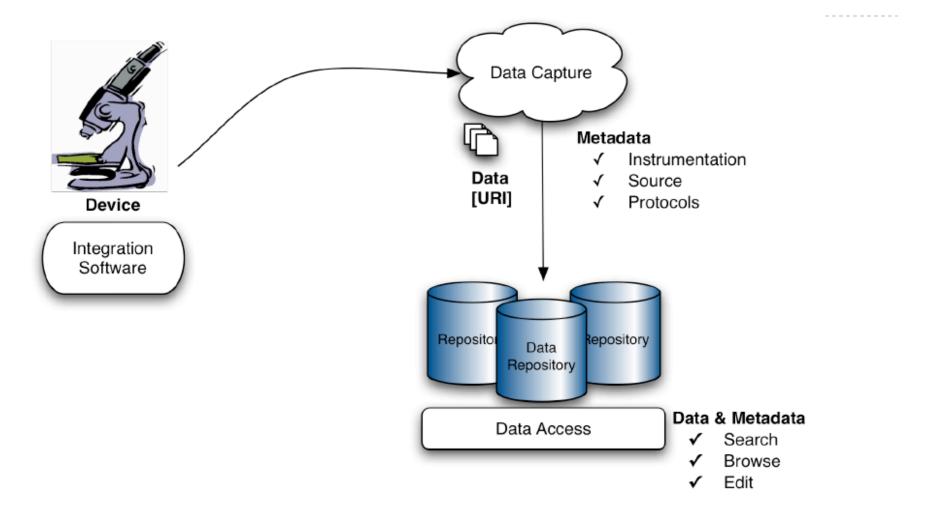


## Integration 'as is' and 'step-wise'

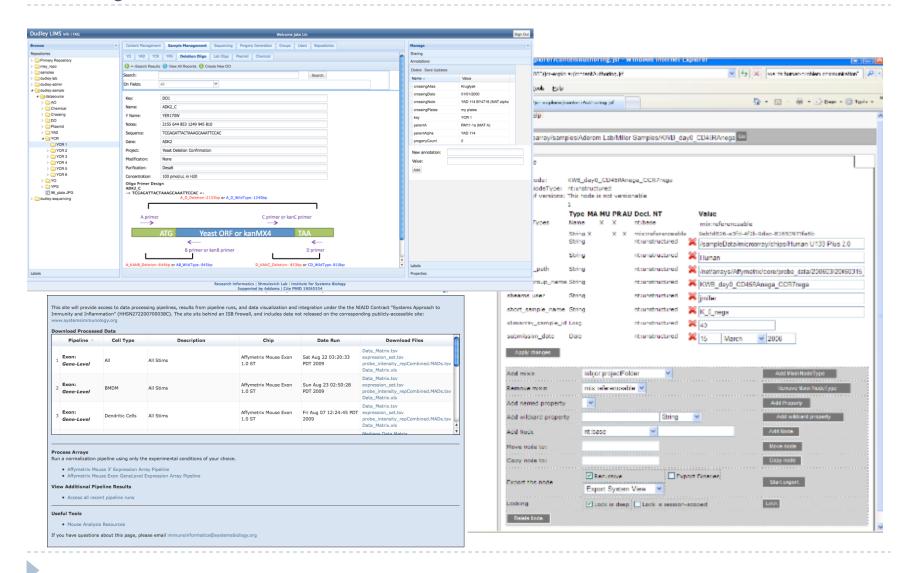




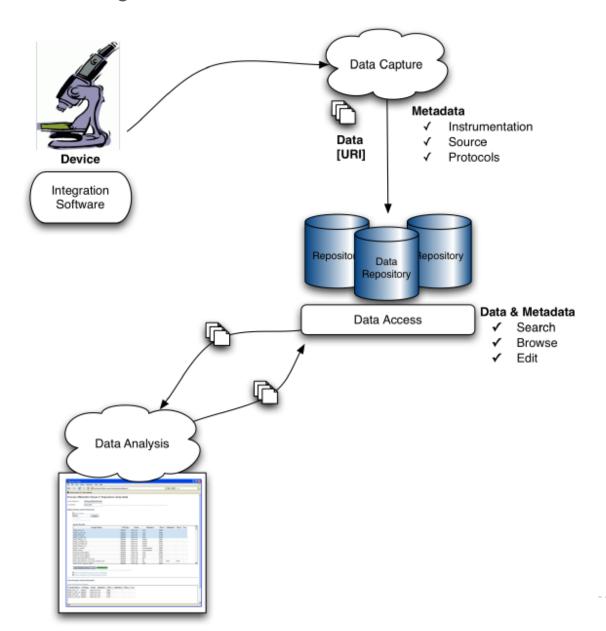
#### Data Access



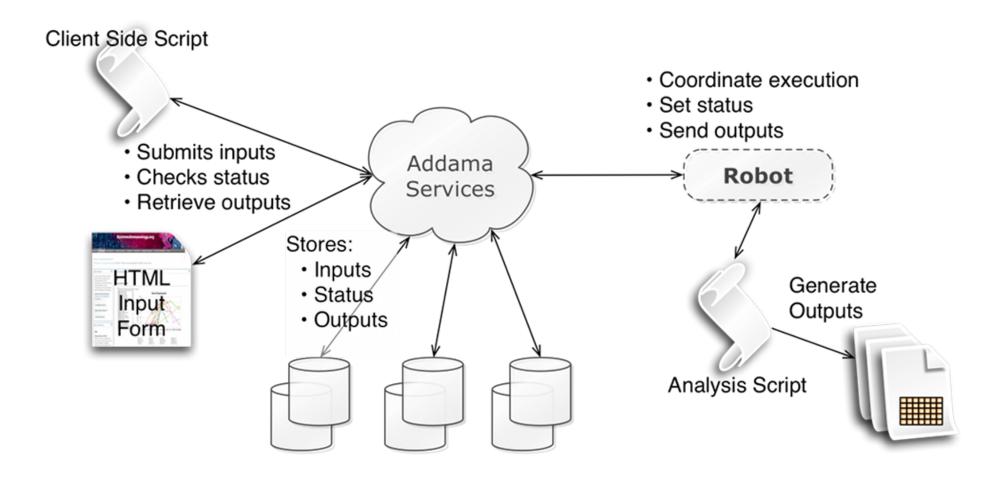
## Easy to access and understand

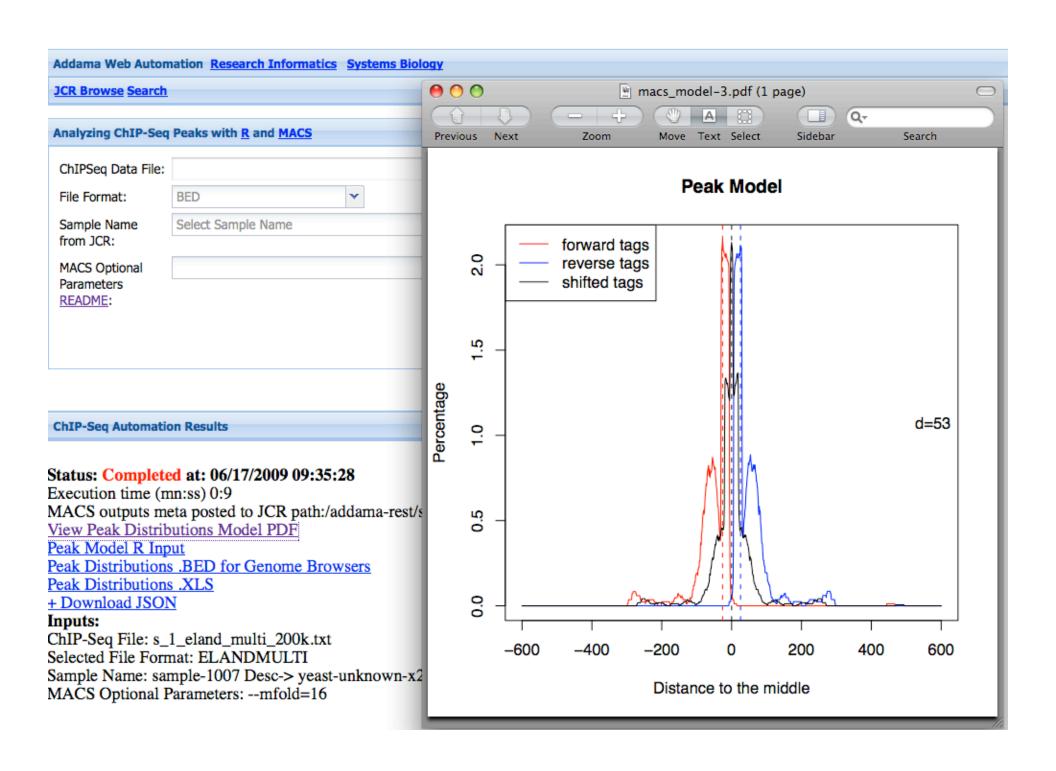


## Data Analysis

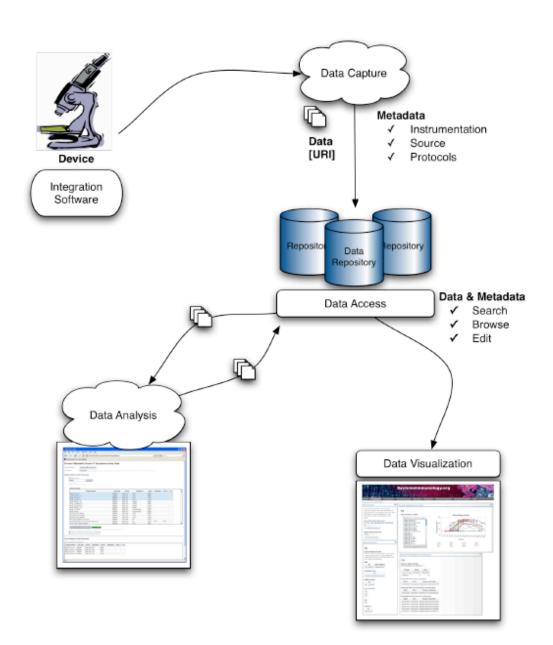


## Support Ad-hoc Analysis

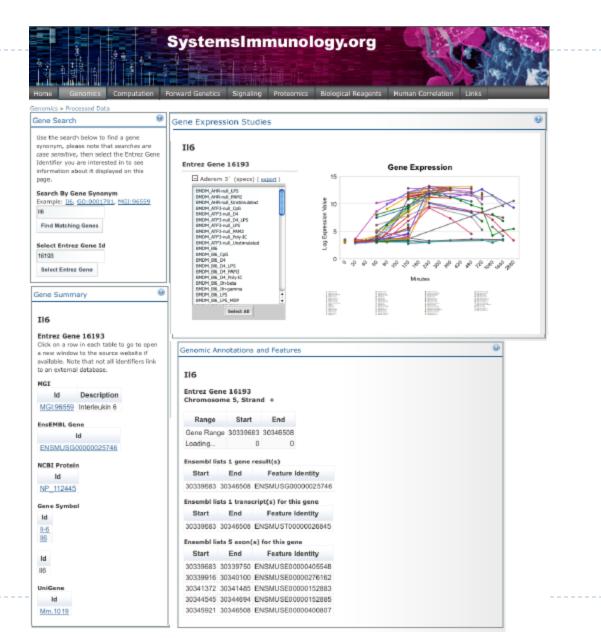




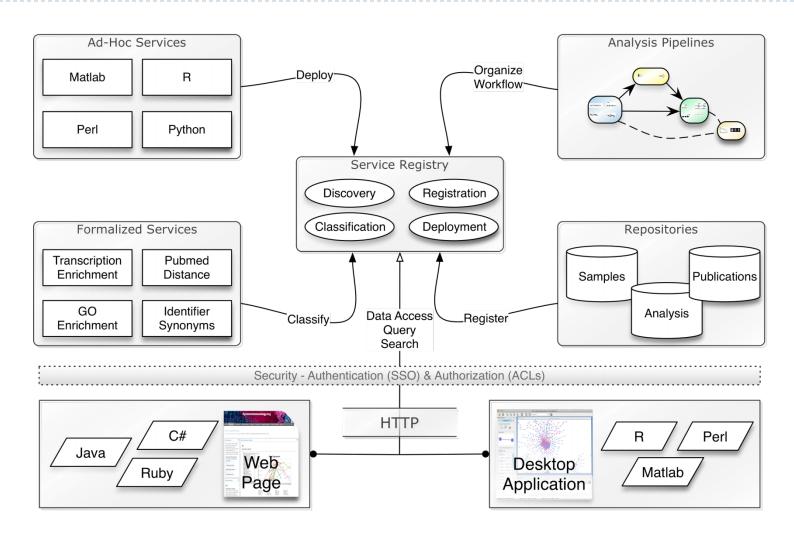
#### Data Visualization



#### Data Visualization



### Adaptable Data Management



#### Requirements for Research

- Need to be adaptable
- Need to allow for flexible deployment
- Need to support step wise integration
- Need to support non-intrusive integration
- Needs to be easy to use and understand
- Needs to interoperable, robust, loosely coupled, standardized and maintainable

### Use Suitable Technologies

- Access
  - ▶ REST/JSON
  - Google Data Sources
- Enterprise Systems
  - Message Queues
  - SOA/ROA
- Deployment
  - GAE/GBT
  - ▶ EC2/S3
- Performance
  - Hadoop
  - ▶ GPUs

- SchemaFree:
  - JCR
  - CouchDB
- Programming:
  - ▶ IoC/AOP
  - DSL
- Web Development
  - Rails
  - GWT
- Shared Spaces
  - Apache Cloud
  - WAVE

#### Conclusions

- Research is dynamic and evolving
- Innovation is key
- Ad hoc, unplanned, rapid development is the norm
- Adaptable systems are needed
- Need new approaches to information management, retrieval and visualisation.

#### References

#### Related References

- J. Boyle, H. Rovira, C. Cavnor, D. Burdick, S. Killcoyne, I. Shmulevich, "Adaptable Data Management for Systems Biology Investigations", BMC Bioinformatics Vol. 10, No. 79, 2009.
- J. Boyle, C. Cavnor, S. Killcoyne, I. Shmulevich, "Systems biology driven software design for the research enterprise", BMC Bioinformatics, Vol. 9, No. 295, 2008.

#### Related Web Sites:

- informatics.systemsbiology.net
- www.addama.org