

promiscuous omero

aka

**omero as a general purpose framework
for biomedical data management**

Our first goals (about 3 years ago)

- **to have scalable, uniform, computational access to large amounts of *-omic heterogeneous data**
 - From bio-samples to next gen sequencing data
- **to be able to track data dependencies**
 - model both objects and actions that connect them
- **to support computation on meta information and data dependency tree**
 - E.g., plan optimal titer-plate loading for next experiment
- **to support data access from multiple, geographically distributed, labs**
 - {Pula,Alghero,Lanusei,Monserato}@sardinia, ...
- **but first and foremost: no more excel sheet (!)**

omero.biobank

- **specialization of the "omero framework" to the handling of *omic data**
 - customized models and data structures for biomedical data handling: Genotyping data, clinical records, vessels, ... (49 customized models)
 - network of objects connected by actions
 - can track transformations performed on the data
 - provides a rich API and tools for data input and queries
- **heavy use of omero tables**
 - snp markers, markers set, alignments, phenotype records
- **all client side code (~30k lines)**
 - mostly syntactic sugar
 - mostly boring stuff (importers/exporters/...)

omero.biobank: use

- **Data mainly from two large scale studies**
 - autoimmune disease (CNR-IRGB)
 - longevity (CNR-IRGB, NIH-NIA)
- **Currently handling:**
 - > 38000 individuals (~16.500 with parental relationships)
 - 26.800 clinical records
 - ~28.200 vessels, ~330 Titer Plates
 - 4 Genotyping technologies
 - Affymetrix GWH 6.0 (~935.000 markers, ~7.000 gtypes)
 - Illumina Immunochip (~196.000 markers, ~10.000 gtypes)
 - Illumina Hu OmniExpress (~730.000 markers, ~3.000 gtypes)
 - Illumina Hu Exome (~240.000 markers, ~5.000 gtypes)

omero.biobank: problems

- **Not particularly biologist-friendly**
 - Programmatic/script interface too complex for casual user
 - Tracking complex operations (action(s)) is rather cumbersome
- **Need to access multiple computing environments**
 - Batch system
 - Hadoop
 - largest cluster 3200 cores, uses an 'elastic' hadoop-grid-engine resource allocation scheme
 - Different filesystems
- **Users are in different locations:**
 - From the same island to different continents

omero.biobank: omero specific problems

- **no omero integrated solution for dependency graph navigation**
 - We are currently using client side solution (pygraph) [slow]
 - Next: external graph handling service [fast, but dangerous]
- **slow on large data (tables) operations**
 - improved with ColumnArray<X>
 - more on this later
- **external file handling headaches**
 - DataObjects point to physical files not directly managed by omero

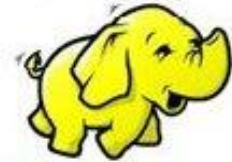
refined goals (18 months ago)

- **to have a simple, biologist friendly, user interface**
- **to simplify standard data processing**
 - facade to hadoop, batch job submission
- **tools to build and share workflows**
- **maintain history of operations performed**
 - share histories, save histories in omero,...
- **decouple logical file view from file system details**
 - meta-information based file system

omero.biobank + galaxy + iRODS

 **OMERO.biobank**

Hadoop



Integrated Rule-Oriented Data System



Traditional batch system



Galaxy (usegalaxy.org) web interface for CLI tools

The screenshot displays the Galaxy web interface for the tool **VLT.plate_data_samples (version 1.0.0)**. The interface is divided into several sections:

- Tools:** A sidebar on the left lists various tool categories such as **TOOL SHED**, **VL Import**, **VL Tools**, **VL Update**, **VL Utils**, **UPLOAD**, **MAIN TOOLS**, **Get Data**, **Filter and Sort**, **Text Manipulation**, **Join, Subtract and Group**, **Convert Formats**, **Extract Features**, **Fetch Sequences**, **Fetch Alignments**, **Get Genomic Scores**, **Operate on Genomic Intervals**, **Statistics**, **Graph/Display Data**, **Regional Variation**, **Multiple regression**, **Multivariate Analysis**, **Multiple Alignments**, and **Workflows**.
- Tool Configuration:** The main area shows the configuration for **VLT.plate_data_samples**. It includes:
 - Context Titer Plate:** A dropdown menu with options: A0933XN6:CT_CA_12_imm, A9032WKF:T1D_FAM_10_imm, and A9032WKG:CT_SS_06_imm.
 - Fetch all plates:** A checkbox.
 - Vessels Collection label:** A dropdown menu with the option: Select a Vessels Collection...
 - Ignore wells with status...:** Buttons for **Select All** and **Unselect All**, and checkboxes for **CONTENTCORRUPTED**, **CONTENTUSABLE**, **DISCARDED**, **UNKNOWN**, **UNUSABLE**, and **UNUSED**.
 - Mapping study:** A dropdown menu with the option: Ignore enrollments.
 - Configuration level:** A dropdown menu with the option: Default configuration.
 - Execute** button.
- History:** A sidebar on the right shows the history of operations performed. It lists several jobs, including:
 - 16:** VLUTILS.format vessels by individ ual.log (1.5 Mb)
 - 15:** VLUTILS.format vessels by individ ual.tsv (2,918 lines, format: tabular, database: ?)
 - 12:** VLT.vessels by individual.logfile (2,933 lines, format: txt, database: ?)

Using of the the selectable plates barcode, the tool will generate a report file for the plate like:

History of operations performed

Galaxy: quasi-lab-book

The screenshot displays the Galaxy web interface in a Mozilla Firefox browser window. The address bar shows the URL `galaxy.crs4.it/root`. The interface includes a navigation menu with options like 'Analyze Data', 'Workflow', 'Shared Data', 'Visualization', 'Help', and 'User'. A sidebar on the left lists various tools categorized by topic, such as 'COMMON TOOLS', 'MICROBIOLOGY', 'VARIANT CALLING', and 'METAGENOMICS'. The main content area features two charts:

Variations (Bar Chart):

Category	Percentage (%)
Upstream	~11.5
5'UTR	~3.5
Exon	~18.5
Intron	~7.0
Exon	~18.5
3'UTR	~17.0
Downstream	~28.0

Variant Count Histogram:

Count	Frequency
1300	~1
1000	~2
800	~3
600	~4
400	~5
200	~6
100	~7

The right sidebar shows a 'History' panel with a list of recent jobs, including '19: SnpEff on data 15' (417.6 Kb) and '17: Unified Genotyper RARE20_FILT on data 68, data 241, and others (log)'. The bottom of the interface shows a navigation bar with a search icon and a star icon.

Galaxy: workflow editor

The screenshot displays the Galaxy workflow editor interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Galaxy / CRS4 IRGB', 'Analyze Data', 'Workflow', 'Shared Data', 'Visualization', 'Admin', 'Help', 'User', and 'Using 6.8 Mb'. The left sidebar contains a 'Tools' panel with a search bar and categories like 'TOOL SHED', 'VL Import', 'VL Tools', 'VL Update', 'VL Utils', 'UPLOAD', 'MAIN TOOLS', and 'Workflow control'. The central 'Workflow Canvas' shows a workflow titled 'Retrieve Wells by Individuals' on a grid. The workflow starts with an 'Input dataset' tool with an 'output' port. This connects to a 'VLT.map_vid' tool, which has an 'output1 (tabular)' port and a 'logfile (txt)' port. The 'output1' port connects to the 'VLT.vessels_by_individual' tool, which has an 'outfile (tabular)' port and a 'logfile (txt)' port. The 'VLT.vessels_by_individual' tool connects to a 'VLUTILS.format_vessels_by_individual' tool, which has an 'out_file (tabular)' port and a 'logfile (txt)' port. The 'VLT.vessels_by_individual' tool is highlighted with a blue border. The right sidebar shows the 'Details' panel for the selected 'VLT.vessels_by_individual' tool, including a description, configuration options like 'Vessels Collection label', 'Select Vessel type', and 'Configuration level', and sections for 'Edit Step Actions' and 'Edit Step Attributes'.

Interaction with omero.biobank

The screenshot displays the Galaxy web interface for the CRS4 IRGB project. The top navigation bar includes 'Analyze Data', 'Workflow', 'Shared Data', 'Visualization', 'Admin', 'Help', and 'User'. On the left, a 'Tools' sidebar lists various tools under 'TOOL SHED' and 'VL Tools'. The 'VLT.select_sub_group' tool is highlighted in the sidebar. The main panel shows the configuration for this tool (version 1.0.0). The configuration includes several fields: 'study label' (a dropdown menu set to 'Use all individuals'), 'Group label' (a text input field containing 'fake-group'), 'total number of individuals requested' (a text input field containing '100'), 'Male fraction' (a text input field containing '0.5'), 'Phenotypic profile (diagnosis, for the time being)' (a dropdown menu set to 'Type 1 Diabetes'), 'Control fraction' (a text input field containing '0.5'), and 'Required datasample type' (a dropdown menu set to 'none').

Galaxy / CRS4 IRGB

Analyze Data Workflow Shared Data Visualization Admin Help User

Tools Options

TOOL SHED

VL Import

VL Tools

- [VLT.all_enrollments](#) Retrieve all enrollments codes from Omero server
- [VLT.build_miniped](#) Build a reduced ped file from Omero server
- [VLT.plate_data_samples](#) Retrieve wells and connected data samples related to a known plate
- [VLT.gstudio_datasheet](#) Build a Genome Studio datasheet for the given plate
- **VLT.select_sub_group** Selects groups of individuals.
- [VLT.global_stats](#) Provide global statistics for a given study.
- [VLT.map_vid](#) Map labels of objects known to Omero/VL to their VID
- [VLT.check_merge_individuals](#) Verify data that will be passed to

VLT.select_sub_group (version 1.0.0)

study label:
Use all individuals
Select only between individuals enrolled in this study. See below.

Group label:
fake-group
the new group (it is actually a study) label

total number of individuals requested:
100
It will be cut to the largest number of individuals satisfying the required constraints.

Male fraction:
0.5
The fraction of male individuals.

Phenotypic profile (diagnosis, for the time being):
Type 1 Diabetes

Control fraction:
0.5
The fraction of control individuals.

Required datasample type:
none

Façade to hadoop tools

The screenshot displays the Galaxy web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Analyze Data', 'Workflow', 'Shared Data', 'Visualization', 'Admin', 'Help', and 'User'. The main content area is divided into three panels:

- Tools:** A sidebar on the left lists various tools under categories like 'NGS: Indel Analysis', 'NGS: RNA Analysis', 'NGS: SAM Tools', 'NGS: GATK Tools (beta)', 'NGS: Peak Calling', 'NGS: Simulation', 'SNP/WGA: Data: Filters', 'SNP/WGA: QC: LD: Plots', 'SNP/WGA: Statistical Models', 'Phenotype Association', 'VCF Tools', 'Sequencing pipeline', and 'Seal'. The 'Seal' tool is currently selected.
- Saved Histories:** A central panel showing a list of saved histories. Each entry includes a search box, a name, and a dataset count. The list includes:

Name	Datasets
121206_SN200R_0309_AC18E2ACXX	12
121115_SN526_0219_BC16B2ACXX	19
121115_SN526_0218_AD18M7ACXX	19
Clone of 'demux 121115_SN526_0218_AD18M7ACXX'	18
130109_SN526_0222_AC18W8ACXX	13
130109_SN526_0223_BC18Y9ACXX	13
130109_SN200R_0311_BC18R6ACXX	26
130109_SN194_0297_BC1C5LACXX	21
121206_SN200R_0310_BD1CG2ACXX	12
121206_SN194_0296_BD185BACXX	7
121206_SN194_0295_AD185AACXX	7
Clone of 'demux 121115_SN526_0219_BC16B2ACXX'	18
- History:** A panel on the right showing the details of the selected history (ID: 23: Demuxed). It includes a search box, a dataset count (161.9 KB), and a detailed view of the tool's execution. The tool is '23: Demuxed' and the command used is:

```
format: pathset, database: ?  
Info: /SHARE/USERFS/els7/users/sequencing/galaxy-backend/tools/seal/seal_galaxy.py --input /SHARE/USERFS/els7/users/sequencing/var/galaxy/files/00/dataset_958.dat --output /SHARE/USERFS/els7/users/sequencing/var/galaxy/files/00/dataset_961.dat seal_demux --sa
```

iRODS as a Decoupling System

- **IRODS is an integrated Rule-Oriented Data-management System**
 - uses unique logical names that are separate from the names as stored physically, providing a global 'logical name-space'
 - Rules to automatically treat data on insertion and retrieval
 - Ability to tag data sets (e.g., sample id, data format)
 - Web based and command line interfaces
 - transfers data across the network in an integrated manner (parallel threads for large files)
- **We use IRODS as a front end to our heterogeneous storage system**
 - about 4.5PB in various boxes

iRODS is developed by DICE UNC (<http://www.irods.org>)

Short-term vs long term memory

- **Typical workflows**
 - have several steps and may fail
 - unwise to commit intermediate data to repository
- **Solution:**
 - Short-term memory → Galaxy history
 - Tracks steps while the computation is running
 - Permits to iteratively build a “good protocol”
 - Long term memory → OMERO.biobank
 - Record history in OMERO.biobank

galaxy + omero + iRods: glue

- **extensions to galaxy**

- support communication with omero.biobank
- improved galaxy histories API to support omero consumption
- Almost all relevant tools galaxy wrapped
 - omero.biobank import/export/query tools
 - hadoop based tools for NGS and genotyping
 -
- we are extending galaxy objectstore to directly support iRODS objects (files and collections)

- **iRODS**

- external reference data is moving to iRODS
- omero.biobank is moving to irods:// file paths
- iRODS rules to simplify registration of huge dataset and galaxy integration

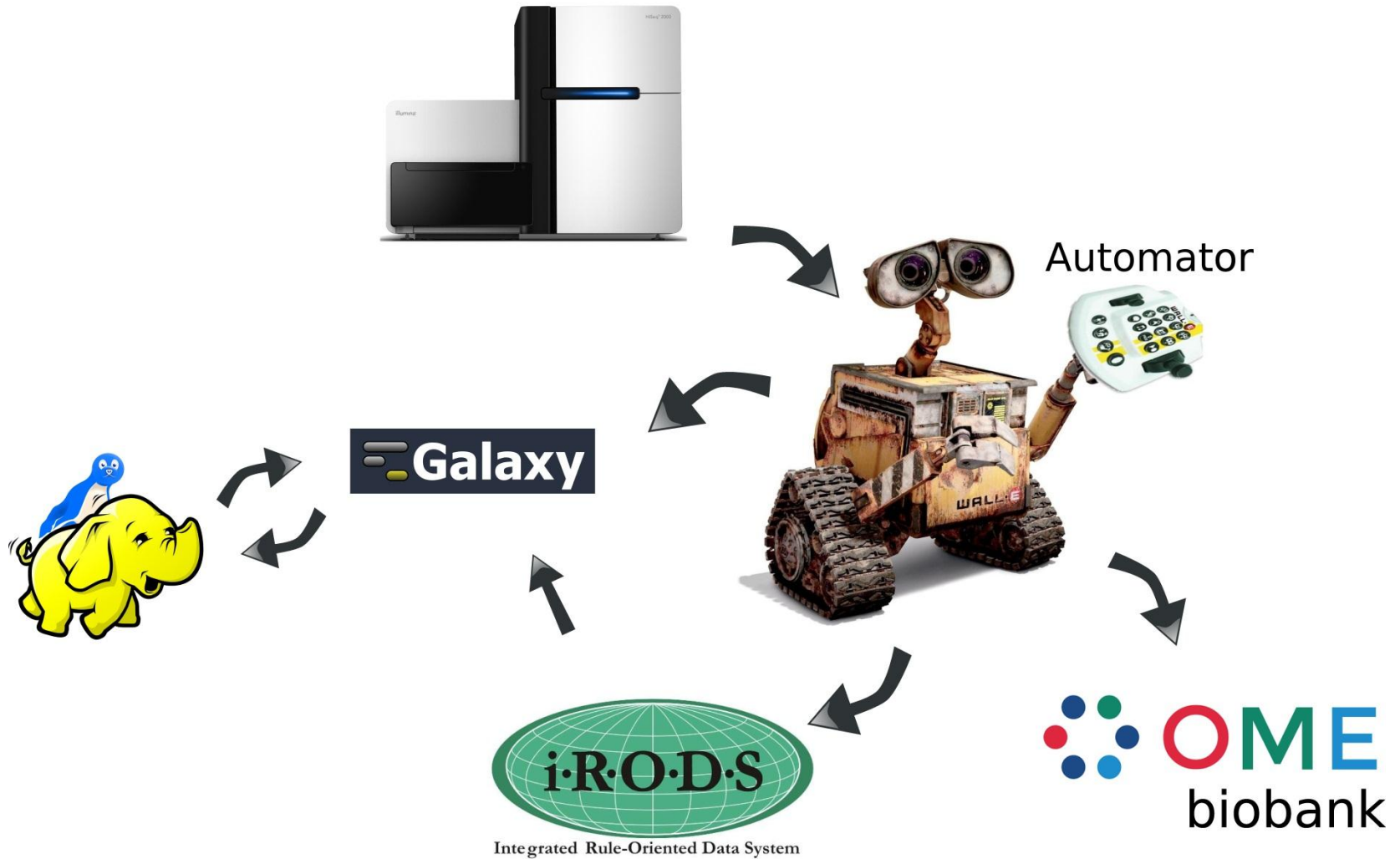
galaxy + omero + iRods

- **User community: biologist/bioinformaticians**
 - About 50 external, 10 internal users
 - All omero.biobank import, most export and queries
- **Problems:**
 - «designed» to have a human in command
 - Manage complex workflows chains, handle failures
 - Boring, dangerous and expensive for large scale production runs

new goals (5 months ago)

- **support the running of the CRS4 next generation sequencing service (3 Hiseq-2000)**
 - From biological sample in the mail to digital data in the cloud
 - automatize anything that would be cost-effective to automatize

Yet another full Data cycle Automator



Automation

- **Galaxy front-end for biosample submission and analysis request**
- **All data operations described as galaxy workflows**
- **Automation layer that chains together workflows and integrates the various system components:**
 - Illumina sequencers
 - Galaxy (-> Hadoop cluster)
 - omero.biobank
 - iRODS
- **Basic pipelines up and running**
 - Flowcell to per-sample fastq datafiles in production

Sample submission front-end

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Galaxy - Mozilla Firefox" with the URL "biobank15.crs4.it:8080/nglims". The interface features a top navigation bar with "Galaxy" and menu items like "Analyze Data", "Workflow", "Shared Data", "Lab", "Visualization", "Help", and "User". A status bar on the right indicates "Using 318 bytes".

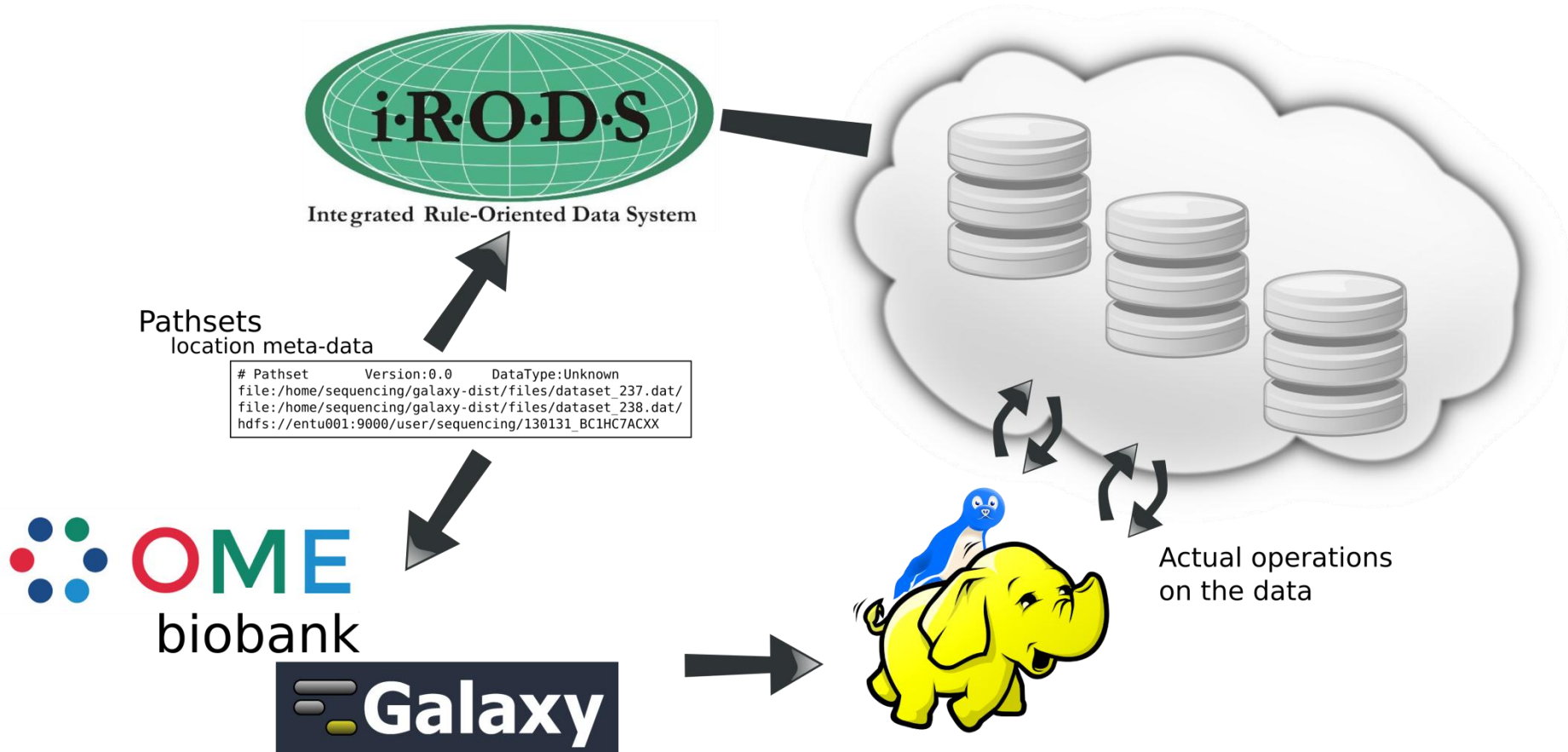
The main content area is titled "Sample information" and contains the following fields:

- Name:** L5a26 (Assigned sample name. Please label submissions using this name.)
- Description:** 813-TUM (Required)
- Genome Build:** Human Feb. 2009 (GRCh37/hg19) (hg19) (Required)
- Analysis:** Standard
- Multiplexed:**
- Services needed:**
 - Library construction
 - Library validation
 - Next gen sequencing (Required)

A left sidebar menu lists "Samples" with sub-items: "Define samples and services", "Submit samples as a project", "View projects", and "Sequencing results".

Github fork of Brad Chapman (Harvard Med School) system

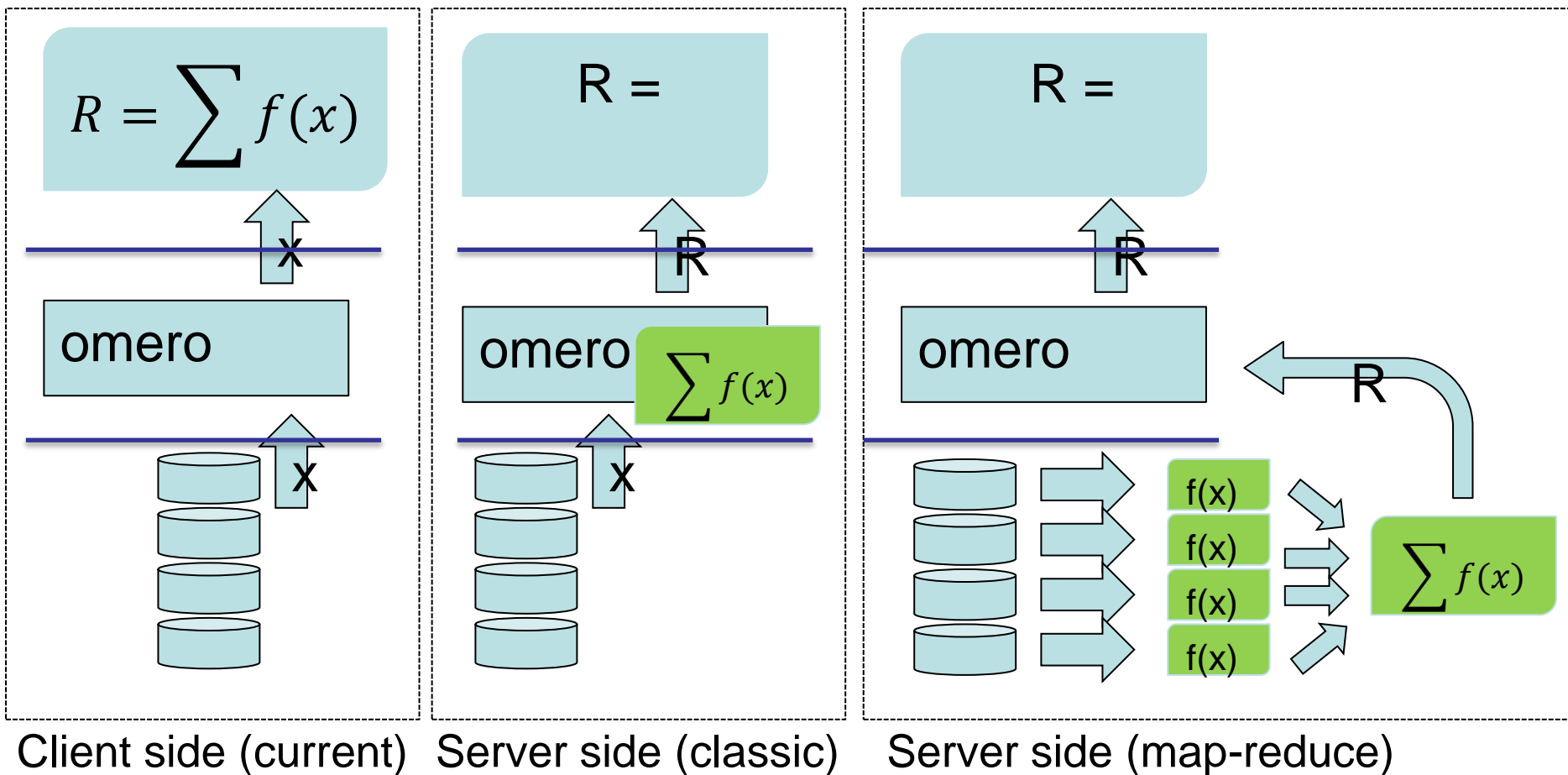
Big data workflow



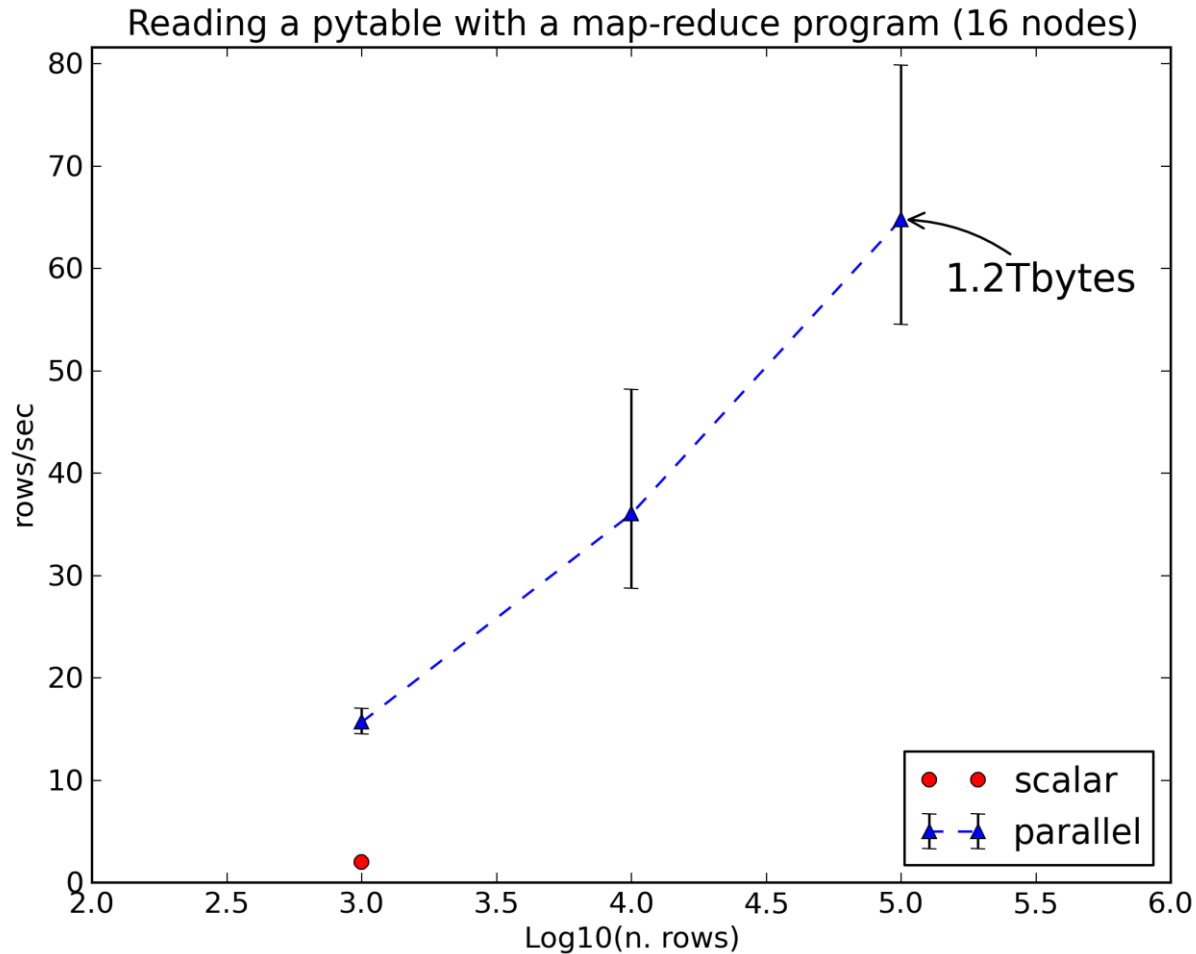
to summarize: our mantra

- **omero.biobank knows what things are**
- **iRods knows where things are**
- **galaxy knows how to operate on them**

Back to one of our slowness problems



Processing rates



Structured objects file system

- **Possible to instruct/delegate computing framework on how computational load should be distributed**
- **HDF5 natural candidate to impose «scientific data» structure on file system**
 - Implementation details
 - using H5FD_SPLIT it is possible to separate data from metadata in two different files
 - In principle possible to have HDF5 on top of HDFS, QFS better?
 - We wrote a minor pytables extension to support H5FD_SPLIT, so we can easily try on HDFS (and later on QFS)
- **BTW- For this class of objects, e.g., big SNP arrays, HBASE is not a good solution.**

new goals: back to images!

- **We are moving toward “pathology” applications support**
 - Integration of sequencing + proteomics + digital pathology

THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME!