



open middleware  
infrastructure  
institute uk



# Going with the Flow Distributed Computing for Systems Biology Using Taverna

Prof Carole Goble

The University of Manchester, UK

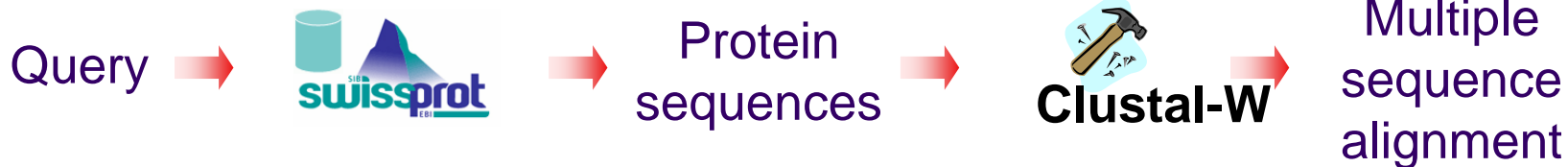
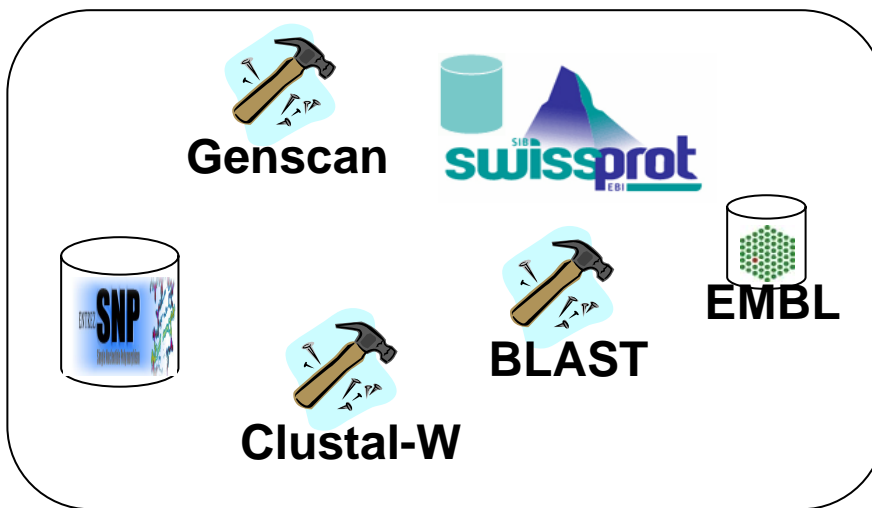
<http://www.mygrid.org.uk>

<http://www.omii.ac.uk>

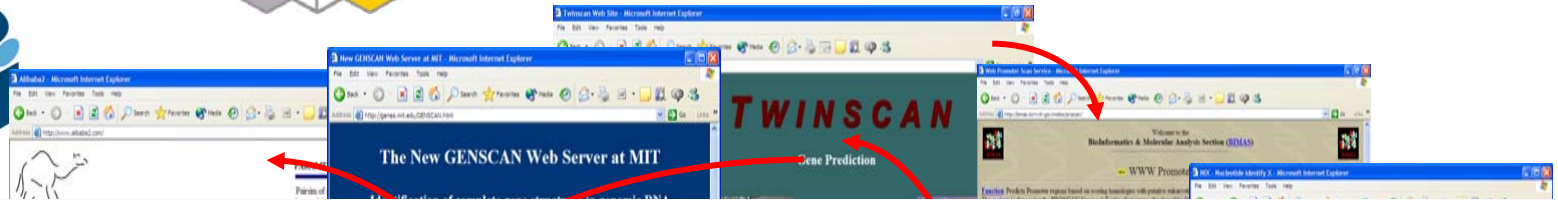


# Data pipelines in bioinformatics

Resources  
/Services

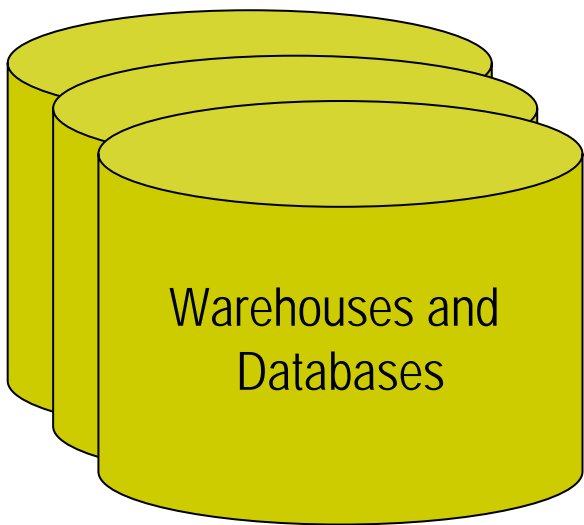


Example *in silico* experiment: Investigate the evolutionary relationships between proteins  
[Peter Li]



- Manual creation
- Semi-automation using bespoke software
- Issues:
  - Volatility of data in life sciences
  - Data and metadata storage
  - Integration of heterogeneous biological data
  - Visualisation of models
  - Brittleness

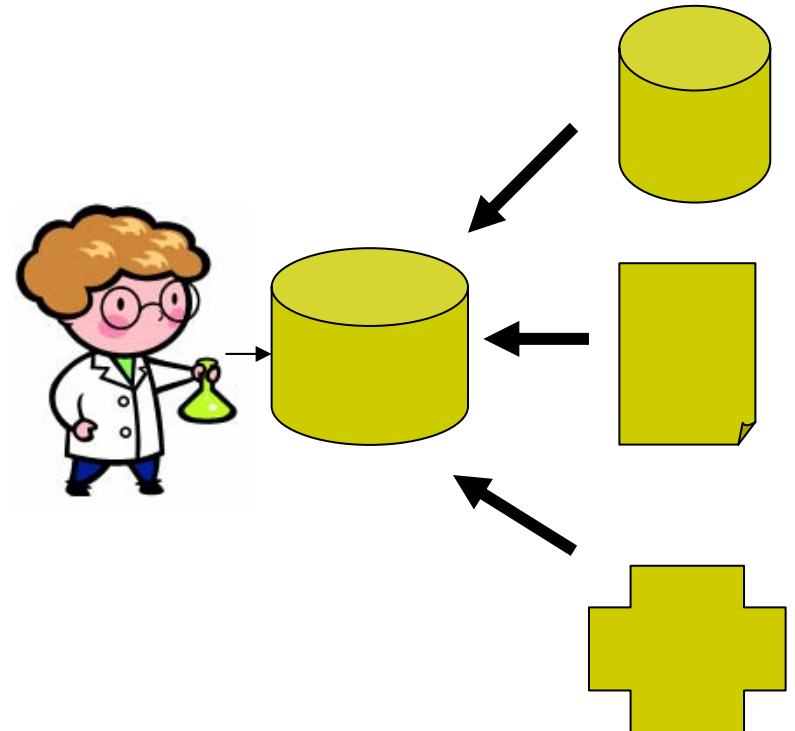






# Data Warehouse

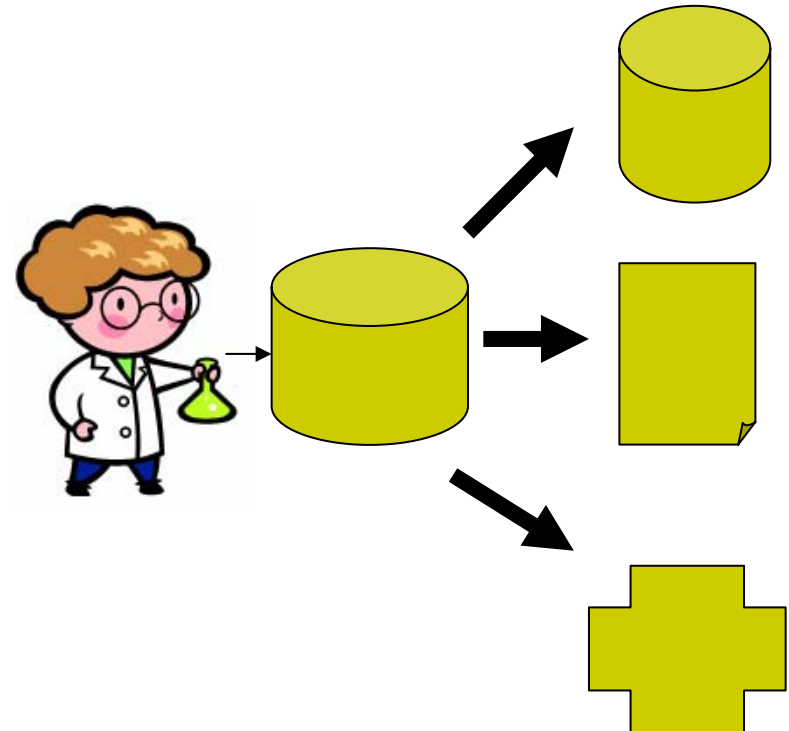
- Copy the data sets
- Combine them into a pre-determined model before query
- Query that model
- Clean data
- Refresh, Fixed
- High cost, Front loaded
- You can only use what has been set up for you.





# Distributed Database Integration

- Marshal the data sets
- Combine it into a pre-determined model when you query
- Always fresh
- Map from model to databases dynamically
- More flexible but still depends on model
- High cost
- You can only use what has been set up

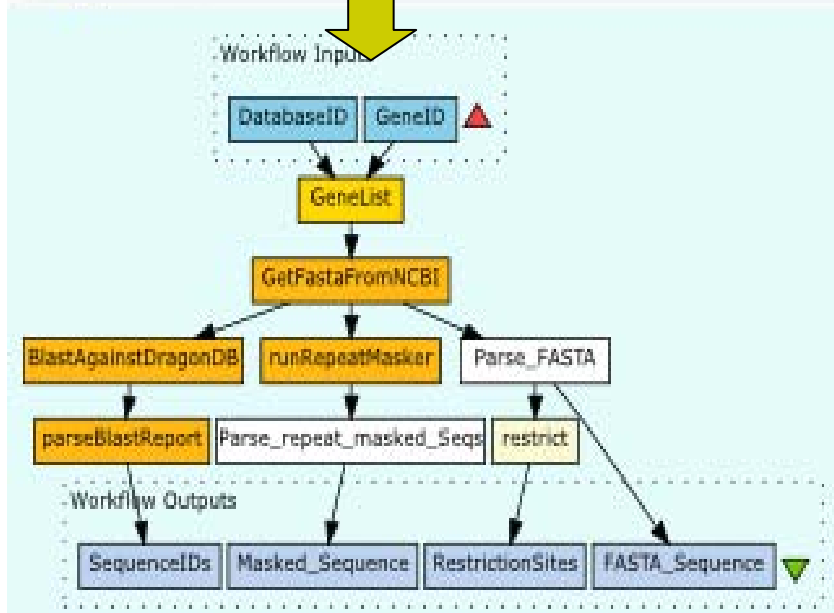






*Protocol*

*Create a gene list in Excel*  
*Go to NCBI*  
*Retrieve FASTA for each gene*  
*DragonDB Blast each sequence*  
*Copy/paste IDs into a spreadsheet*  
*Run Repeat Masker on each sequence*  
*copy/paste masked sequence into Excel*  
*Run MacVector cut each seq with EcoRI*



[Mark Wilkinson, 2006 BioMOBY]



# It would be good if you could systematically automate...

Make data sets / resources / tools / codes / models accessible to a computer.

And cope when they change

And run them where they are hosted ....





# It would be good if you could systematically automate...

....Link together resources

Automate the protocol so I don't have to do it every time I need to repeat the search or re-run the analysis.

And do it accurately and systematically every time without mistakes. And not get bored and sloppy. And be comprehensive too....



# It would be good if you could systematically automate...

...Rerun it over and over and over and over again. Automatically. And keep the log of what actually happened. Automatically.

Manage the results of the protocol. Not just the data results, but the evidence for the results, the source of the data, the log of what you did and why. Helpful when you publish!....



# It would be good if you could systematically automate...

...Record this protocol, share it with colleagues.

Fiddle with it.

Remember what it was 2 weeks later.

Adapt a colleague's or expert's to suit you

Give your protocol to a colleague...



# It would be good if you could systematically automate...

And do it in my lab without having to have a lot of systems administrators and developers building databases for me.

Or writing Perl.

And it runs on my crappy laptop.



## And be ...

- Un-biased and Unambiguous in my science
- **Systematic**
- Efficient
- Scalable
- Flexible
- Customisable
- Transparent in my scientific method



# The Two W's

- Web Services
  - Technology and standard for exposing code / database with an API that can be consumed by a third party remotely.
  - Describes how to interact with it.
- Workflows
  - General technique for describing and enacting a process
  - Describes *what* you want to do, not *how* you want to do it

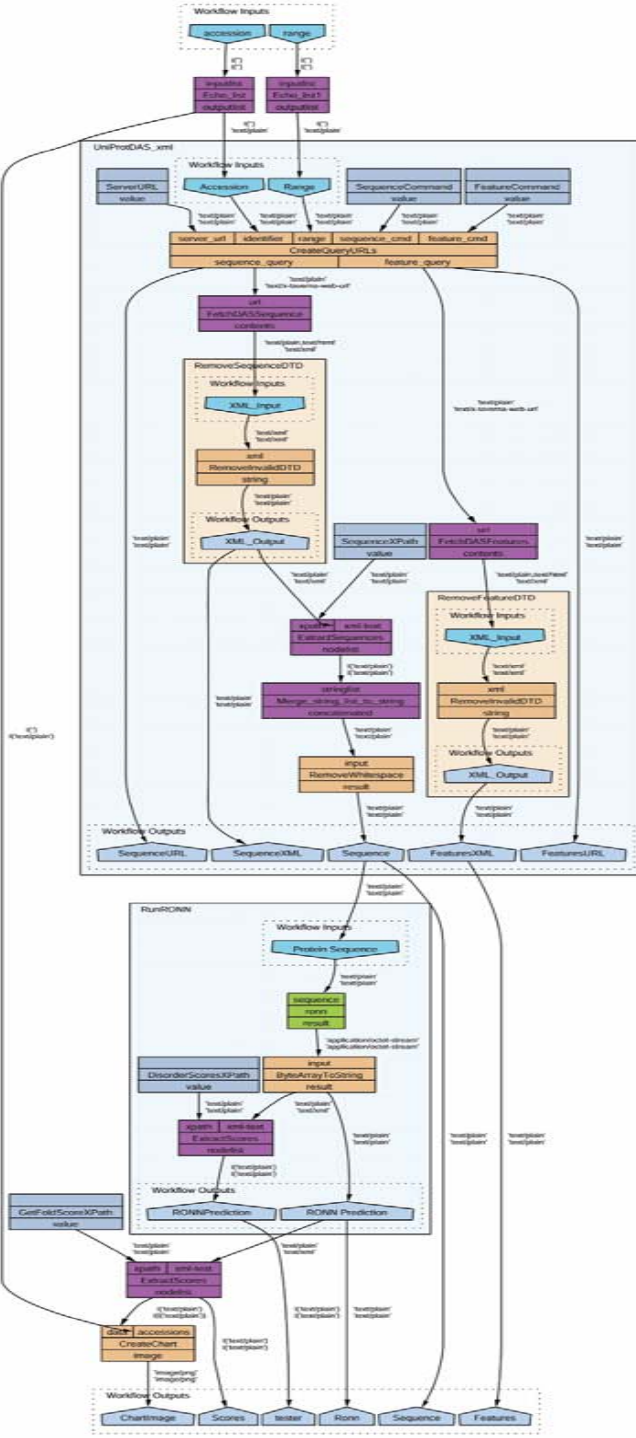
# Workflows

Workflow language specifies how bioinformatics processes fit together.

High level workflow diagram separated from any lower level coding – you don't have to be a coder to build workflows.

Workflow is a kind of script or protocol that you configure when you run it.

Easier to explain, share, relocate, reuse and repurpose.







- myGrid <http://www.mygrid.org.uk>
- UK e-Science pilot project since 2001
- Build middleware for Life Scientists that enables them to undertake *in silico* experiments and share those experiments and their results.
- Individual scientists, in under-resourced labs, who use other people's applications.
- Open source.
- Workflows.
- Data flows. Ad hoc & exploratory

# Taverna Workbench

Advanced model explorer

Workflow: Metadata for 'GetDiseaseGeneIDs'

Load from web Save New subworkflow Offline Reset

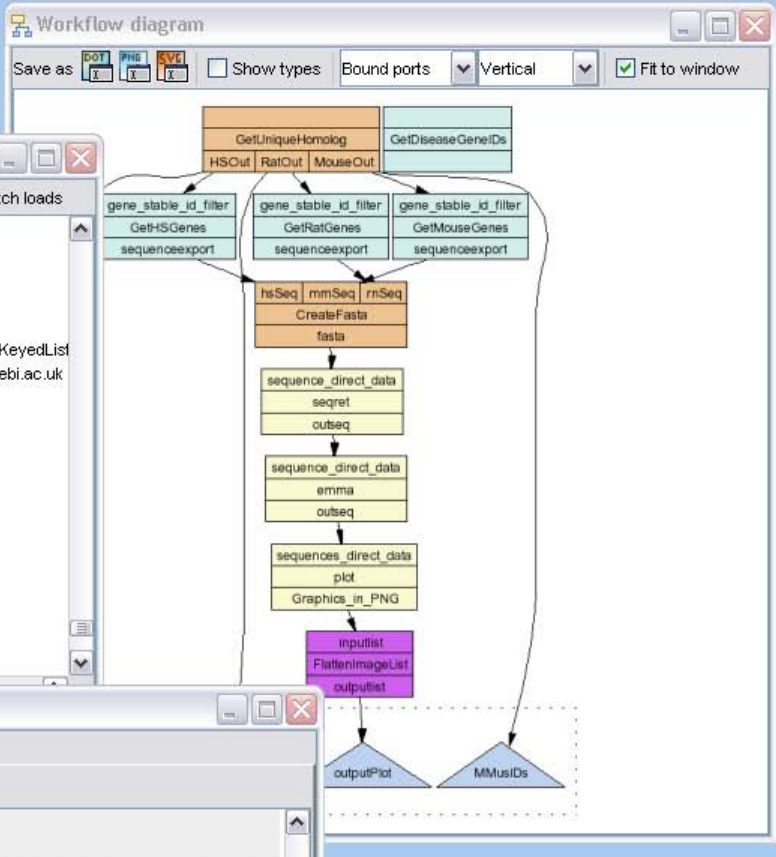
Workflow object	Retries	Delay	Backoff	Threads	Critical
Processors					
GetUniqueHomolog	0	0	1	1	<input type="checkbox"/>
GetMouseGenes	0	0	1	1	<input type="checkbox"/>
GetHSGenes	0	0	1	1	<input type="checkbox"/>
GetRatGenes	0	0	1	1	<input type="checkbox"/>
CreateFasta	0	0	1	1	<input type="checkbox"/>
hsSeq					
mmSeq					
rnSeq					
fasta					
GetDiseaseGeneIDs	0	0	1	1	<input type="checkbox"/>
chr_name_filter					
sequenceexport					
FlattenImageList	0	0	1	1	<input type="checkbox"/>
seqret	0	0	1	5	<input type="checkbox"/>
emma	0	0	1	5	<input type="checkbox"/>
plot	0	0	1	5	<input type="checkbox"/>

Data links: GetUniqueHomolog:HSOut->Get-

Available services

Search list Watch loads

- GetDomainsFromGIMWithEvalve
- GetAccFromRetiredGi
- GetFastakeyedList
- ProteinReportSetDescription
- RedundantGroupKeyedList
- GetFastaFromRedundantGroupIDKeyedList
- Biomart ensembl\_mart\_22\_1@martdb.ebi.ac.uk
  - frubripes\_gene\_ensembl
  - hsapiens\_gene\_est
  - cbriggsae\_gene\_est
  - rnorvegicus\_gene\_est
  - drerio\_gene\_ensembl
  - ggallus\_gene\_ensembl
  - celegans\_gene\_ensembl
  - rnorvegicus\_gene\_ensembl
  - agambiae\_gene\_est
  - drerio\_gene\_est
  - ggallus\_gene\_est
  - cbriggsae\_gene\_ensembl



Enactor invocation

Save as XML Save to disk Save to disk as website

Status Results Process report

MMusIDs HSapiDs RNorIDs outputPlot

/bortol/emboss/interfaces/a/unlnc

Species	Sequence
Mouse	G C C A C G C C T G A T T T C C T T S C F A G C C C C
Rat	G G E T A C T T G A A G G C A C T T C C C G A G C C C T T
Human	G C T A T T T G A T T T T T A G T T A C C A C C A
Mouse	G C C T A T T C C C T A G G C F C T C C C C C C C C C C C
Rat	G G E T A C T T G A A G G C A C T T C C C G A G C C C T T
Human	G G T H C G T A G T G A G F T F C T G T A C C C S G F G
Mouse	S A G C T C G G G C C T C A C C T C C C T C C G C C A
Rat	T T C C A C C G G T F A A A C C E G G C A G A F S A G
Human	T C C A F A C C T T C T A C F F T F C T A A F H T T E
Mouse	T C
Rat	C T
Human	T C
Mouse	G C
Rat	C C
Human	A C

Advanced model explorer

Workflow Remote resource usage

Save HTML description

### Resource usage report

This display shows the various external resources used by the workflow. It does not show resources such as local operations or string operations performed by the enactment engine. Services are categorized by resource name. The name of the instance of each service shown to the right of the resource name.

Resources on martdb.ebi.ac.uk, 4 instances.		
Biomart	Dataset Name	Proc
	mmusculus_gene_ensembl	GetM
Biomart	Dataset Name	Proc

Configuring query for GetHSGenes

Attributes Filters

Features Structures Sequences SNPs

Sequences

Type of sequence to export: REGION: GENE: PROTEIN:

Sequence export options.

Type of sequence to fetch

# Taverna Workflow Workbench

<http://taverna.sourceforge.net>

The Wellcome Trust Funded  
Host-Pathogen Project

Trypanosomiasis in Africa

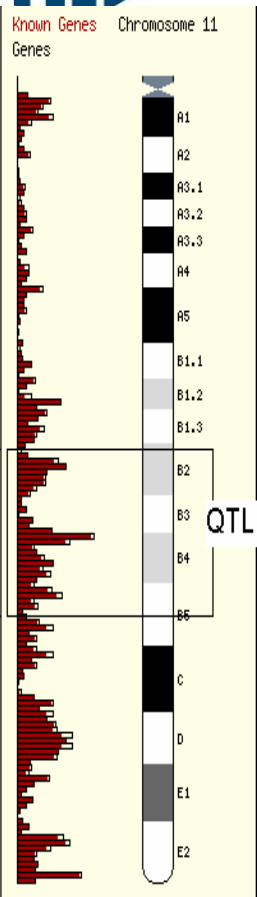


<http://www.genomics.liv.ac.uk/tryps/trypsindex.html>

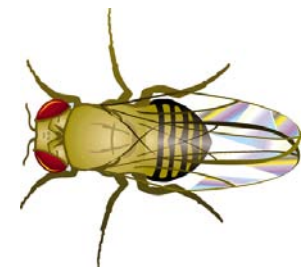
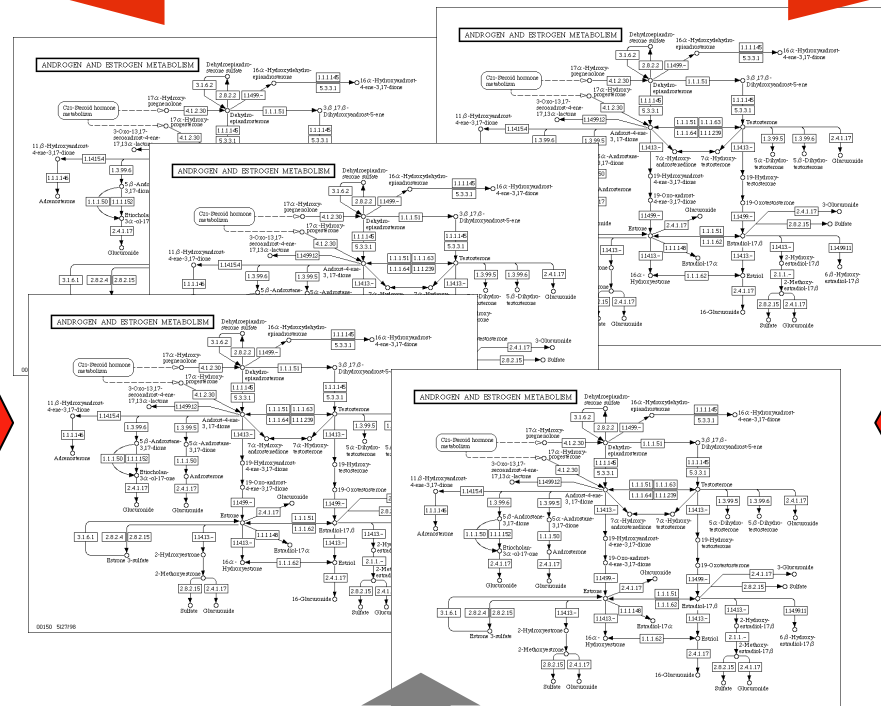


# Genotype

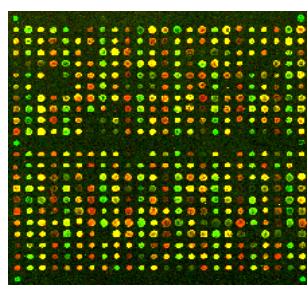
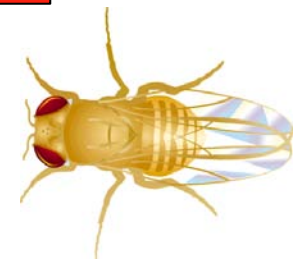
# Phenotype



200



?



Genes captured in microarray experiment and present in QTL region

Microarray + QTL

Phenotypic response investigated using microarray in form of expressed genes or evidence provided through QTL mapping

Key:

**A** – Retrieve genes in QTL region

**B** – Annotate genes with external database Ids

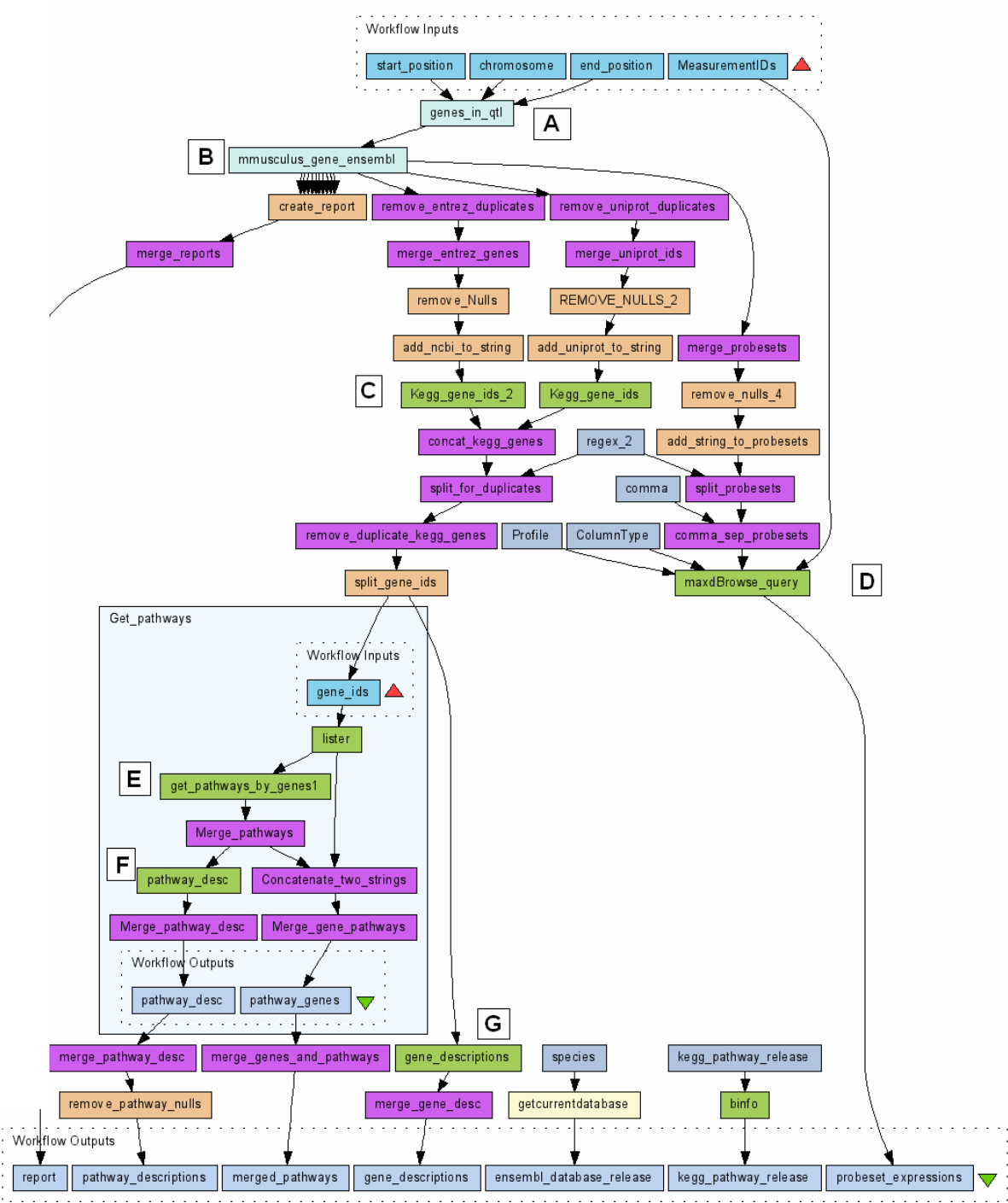
**C** – Cross-reference Ids with KEGG gene ids

**D** – Retrieve microarray data from MaxD database

**E** – For each KEGG gene get the pathways it's involved in

**F** – For each pathway get a description of what it does

**G** – For each KEGG gene get a description of what it does



[Andy Brass, Steve Kemp, Paul Fisher, 2006]





# Result

- Captured the pathways returned by QTL and Microarray workflows over the MaxD microarray database
- Identified a pathway for which its correlating gene (Daxx) is believed to play a role in trypanosomiasis resistance.
- Manually analysis on the microarray and QTL data had failed to identify this gene as a candidate.

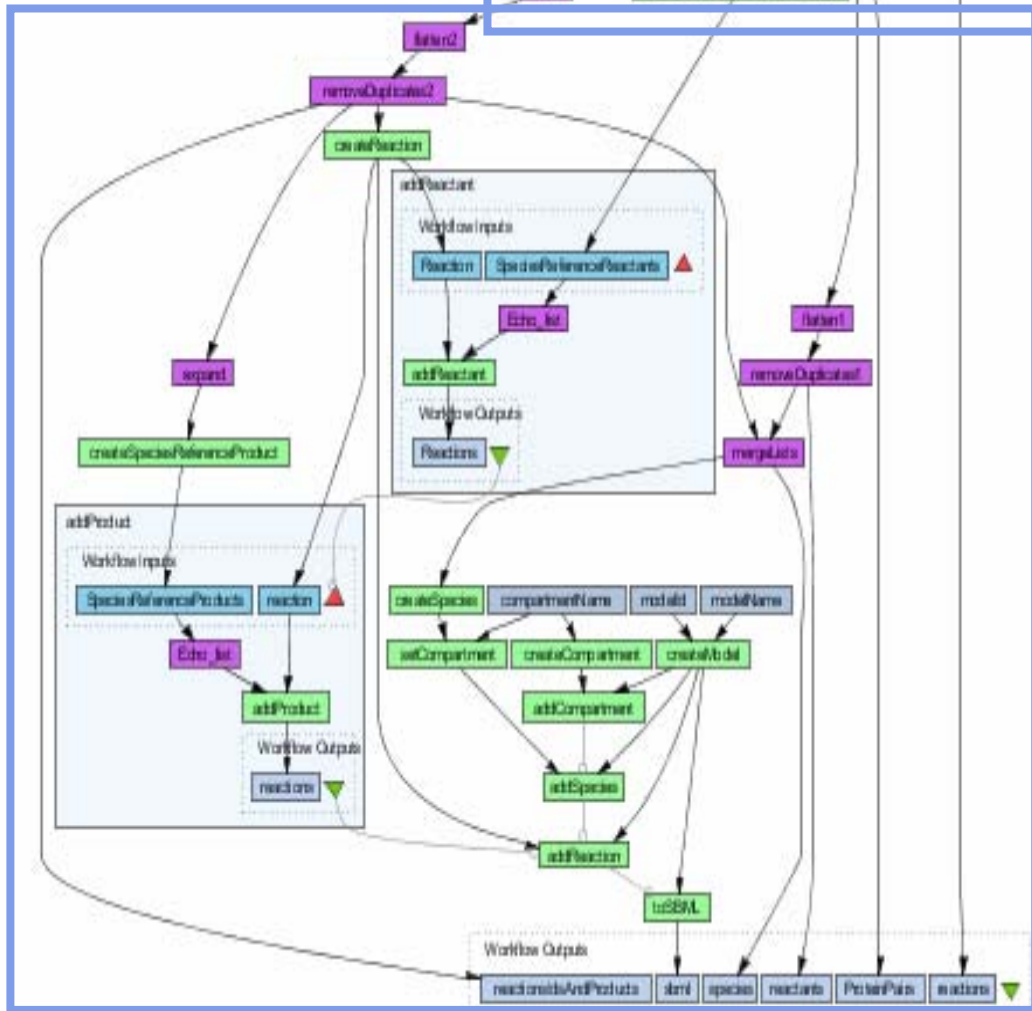


# Trichuris muris (mouse whipworm) infection

- Identified the biological pathways involved in sex dependence in the mouse model, previously believed to be involved in the ability of mice to expel the parasite.
- Manual experimentation: Two year study of candidate genes, processes unidentified
- Workflows: trypanosomiasis cattle experiment, was **reused without change**.
- Analysis of the data by a **biologist** found the processes in a couple of days.



# Pull Public Databases + inHouse Data = Model



Core SBML  
model  
construction  
workflow



[Peter Li, Doug Kell, 2006]

# Visualise results using routine SBML tools

Enactor invocation

Save as XML Save to disk Save to disk as website

Status Results Process report

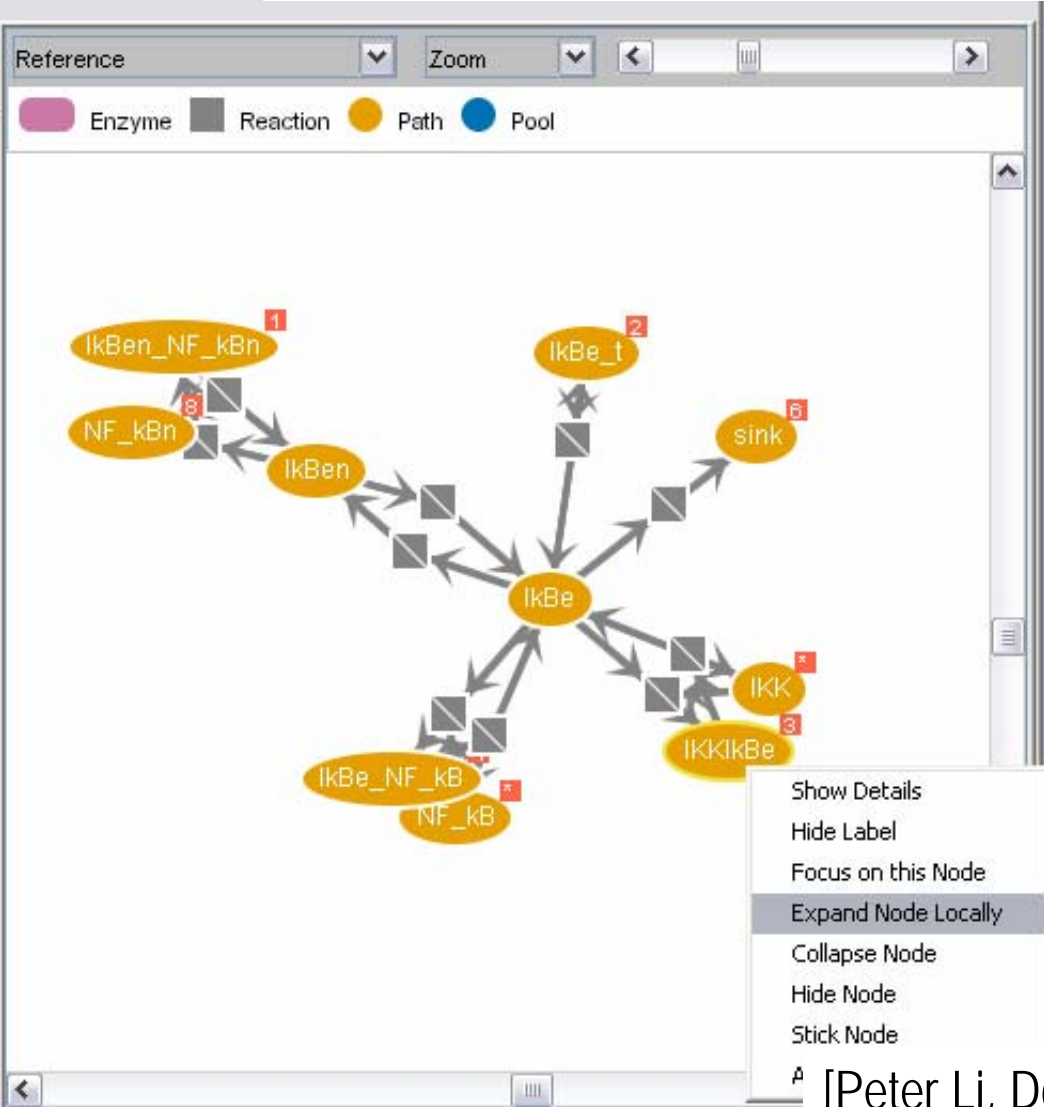
sbml

text/plain;text/x-sbml

Click to view...

urn:lsid:www.mygrid.org.uk:lsdocument:5451...

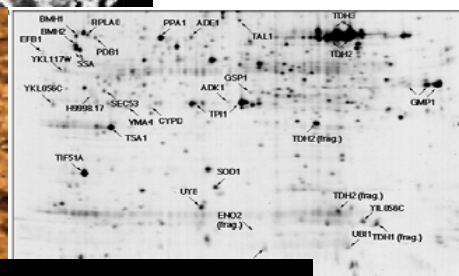
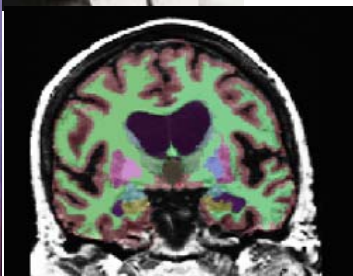
## SharkView – interactive SBML viewer





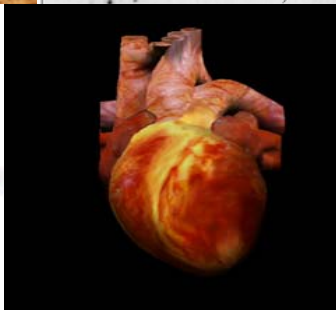
# Model construction: Post-Taverna

- Captures the scientific process of model construction as workflows
- Workflows enacted 'on demand' to construct most up-to-date models using the latest data
- Models are pushed into a data model of choice
- Provide various ways of visualising models



# Multi-disp.

- ~20000 downloads
- Users in US, Singapore, UK, Europe, Australia,
- Systems biology
- Proteomics
- Gene/protein annotation
- Microarray data analysis
- Medical image analysis
- Heart simulations
- High throughput screening
- Phenotypical studies
- Plants, Mouse, Human
- Astronomy
- Dilbert Cartoons





# Welcome to myExperiment

Find a Taverna workflow, service or author:

..or browse: [authors](#), [tags](#), [services](#), [groups](#),  
[organisations](#), [projects](#), [research topics](#), [examples](#),  
[tutorials](#), [papers](#)

myExperiment is a collaborative platform for life scientists to manage, share and find [Taverna](#) workflows. You can find simple workflow [examples](#) showing Taverna functionality, or go deeper into [tutorials](#) showing best practice usage of most common [services](#) or [research topics](#). Other workflow [authors](#) have published their

[ps](#) and [organisations](#). You can find actual [projects](#), such as eScience UK,

**Browse:**

[Micro-array analysis](#)  
[Sequence analysis](#)  
[Sequence alignment](#)  
[Protein sequencing](#)  
...12 other [research topics](#)

[BioMart](#)  
[BioMoby](#)  
[SeqHound](#)  
[SoapLab](#)  
... 9 other [service providers](#)

[Alternate processor](#)  
[Iteration strategy](#)  
[Split and merge list](#)  
[Nested workflow](#)  
... 14 other [examples](#)

# A workflow marketplace

# Finding and Sharing Tools

# Taverna Workbench

# 3rd Party Applications and Portals

DAS

Portals

myExperiment  
Welcome to myExperiment

Find a Taverna workflow, service or author:

Browse:

...or browse: authors, tags, services, groups, organisations, projects, research topics, examples, tutorials, papers

myExperiment is a collaborative platform for life scientists to manage, share and find Taverna workflows. You can find simple workflow examples showing Taverna functionality, or go deeper into tutorials showing best practice usage of most common services or research topics. Other workflow authors have published their workflows and data, shared within their groups and organisations. You can browse the aggregated work in funded or virtual projects, such as eScience UK.

performed task: following

access resource: SMOG\_PROOT

access method: Smith-Palmer\_nucleic\_acid\_alignment\_algorithm

accession number: bioinformatics\_application

bioinformatics\_application

EMBL-EBI  
Basic\_Local\_Alignment\_Search\_Tool  
blast  
blast2  
blastn  
blastx

Feta

Taverna Workbench

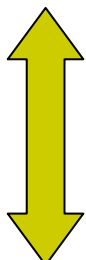
Workflow diagram showing a sequence of tasks: seq, seqfile\_direct\_data, table, big, small, model.

Execution logs showing process details for various tasks.

Utopia

3D molecular model of a protein structure.

Workflow diagram showing a network of interconnected tasks.



# Service Management

# Workflow enactor



Clients

NCBI  
National Center for Biotechnology Information (USA)

DDBJ  
DNA Data Bank of Japan  
Tokyo, Japan

EMBL-EBI  
European Bioinformatics Institute  
Cambridge, UK

bio.mart

SoapLab

sanger  
willsons trust institute

PathPort  
Public Data Bank

emboss  
European Bioinformatics Institute

moby

SeqHound

CABIO

K166

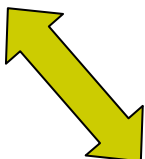
PDBj  
Protein Data Bank

AMOUNT SINAI HOSPITAL

SeqVISTA

LION

SRS



Results Management

LSIDs

Log Meta data (KAVE)

Default Data Store (BAKLAVA)

Custom Store

© omii

## Illuminating the black box

Note to biologists: submissions to *Nature* should contain complete descriptions of materials and reagents used.

This journal aims to publish papers that are not only interesting and thought-provoking, but reproducible and useful. In order to do this, novel materials and reagents need to be carefully

described and readily available to interested scientists. established didn't want the author to reveal the sequences, as this would jeopardize its *raison d'être*. This kind of stalemate matters, because it prevents the replication of experiments and inhibits the

described  
That m  
and refere  
ted — and  
the reagen  
practice, v  
researcher

Some of  
technolog  
example is  
standard f  
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ing from |  
from a col  
But the  
which son  
which son  
the latest inn  
standard i

**Strictly b**  
An exampl  
to manipit  
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papers de  
biological

Manus  
cal of such  
cialized, t  
submissio  
ial-transf  
Author  
dards for

sonal bus  
patent rev  
as possibl

In one c  
RNAi req  
after publi  
or provide

journal editors learned of this they asked for the sequences to be added to the paper. But the author said that patent issues and a business deal prevented him from doing so. The author's lab could not produce the short interfering RNAs, and a company that he had

including, if necessary, public rebukes posted online and appended to the archived paper. Authors are expected to make reasonable arrangements, described accurately in the published work, by which readers can obtain the reagents described in their papers.

# Transparency

Note to biologists: submissions to *Nature* should contain complete descriptions of materials and reagents used.

This journal aims to publish papers that are not only interesting and thought-provoking, but reproducible and useful. In order to do this, novel materials and reagents need to be carefully described and readily available to interested scientists.

That might seem obvious. But despite the efforts of our editors and referees, papers in the biological sciences are still being submitted — and occasionally published — that do not adequately describe the reagents used. Unless efforts are redoubled to eliminate this practice, we could see an era of 'black box' biology, in which outside researchers cannot work out what was done in an experiment.

established didn't would jeopardize because it prevents selection of appro

Some authors c information or th materials in quest paper. This misses ducing data that consistent results





# Provenance

Smart Tea



- Who, What, Where, When, Why?, How?
- Context
- Interpretation
- Logging & Debugging
- Reproducibility and repeatability
- Evidence & Audit
- Non-repudiation
- Credit
- Credibility
- Accurate reuse and interpretation
- Smart re-running
- Cross experiment mining
- Just good scientific practice

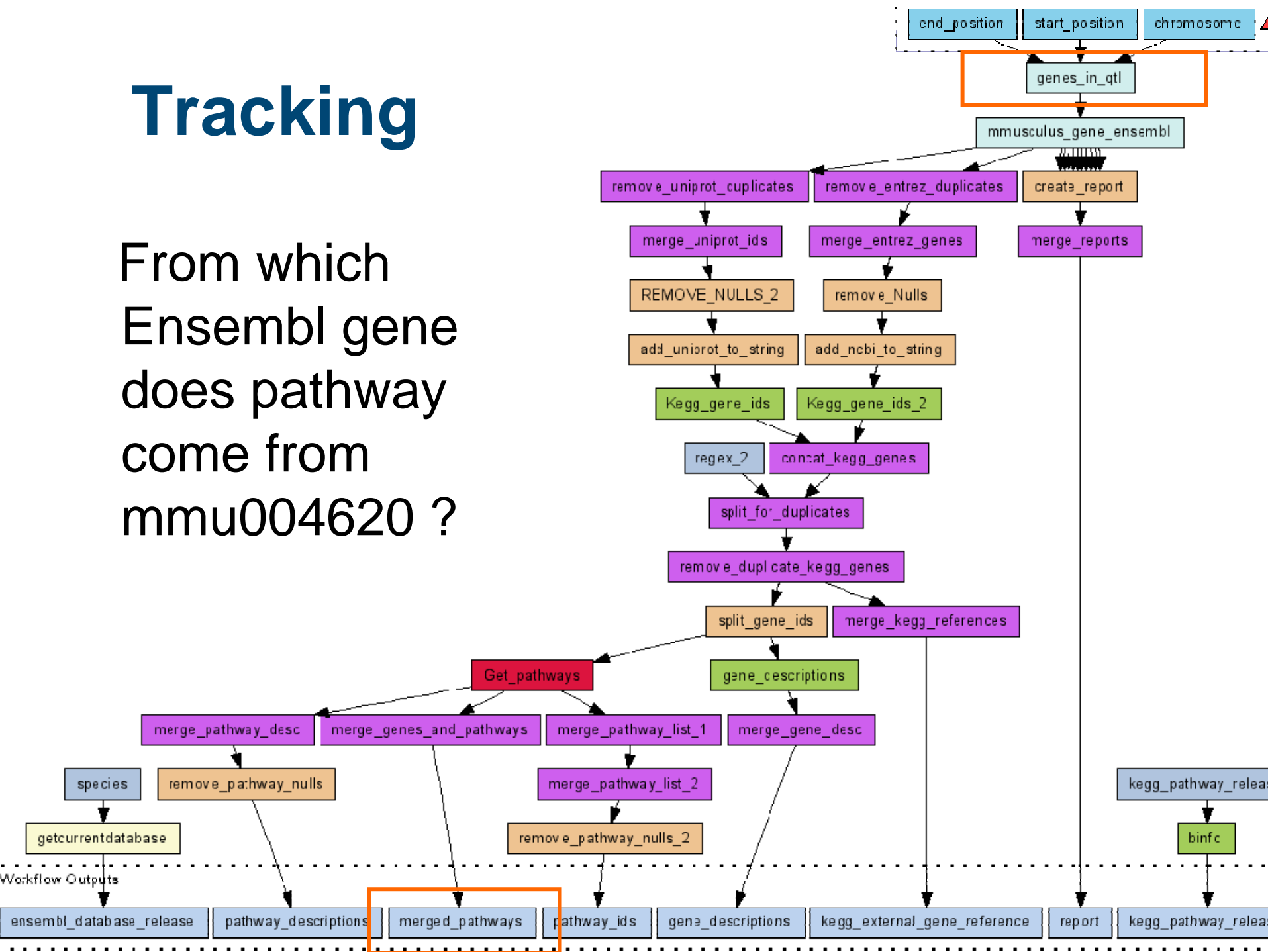
## Protocol

BioMOBY

Create a gene list in Excel  
Go to NCBI  
Retrieve FASTA for each gene  
DragonDB Blast each sequence  
Copy/paste IDs into a spreadsheet  
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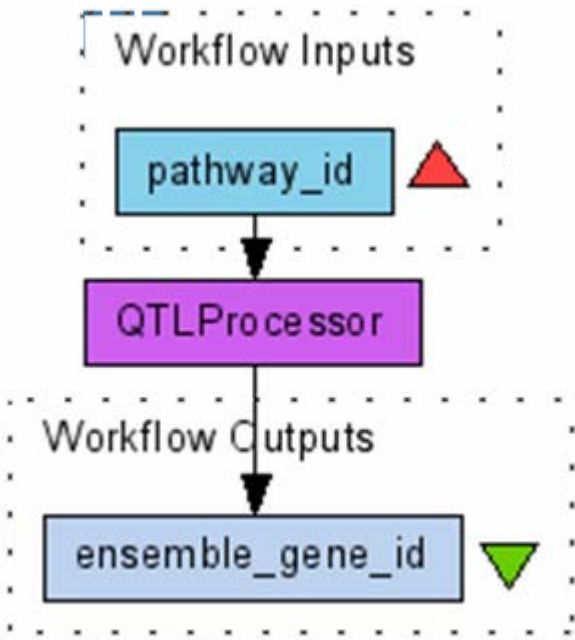
# Tracking

From which  
Ensembl gene  
does pathway  
come from  
mmu004620 ?

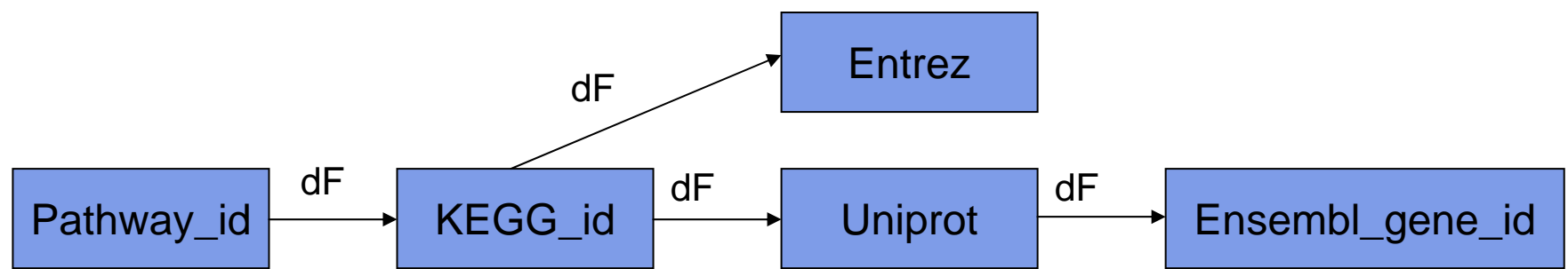




# Workflows over Results



**Automatically**  
backtrack through  
the data  
provenance graph





# An Open World

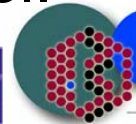
- **Open** domain services and resources.
- Taverna accesses 3000+ operation.
- Third party.
- All the major providers
  - NCBI, DDBJ, EBI ...
- Enforce NO common data model.



National Center for  
Biotechnology Information (USA)



Tokyo, Japan



**EMBL-EBI**

European Bioinformatics Institute



Cambridge, UK

- Quality Web Services considered desirable



**PathPort**  
The Pathogen Portal Web Project



SeqHound





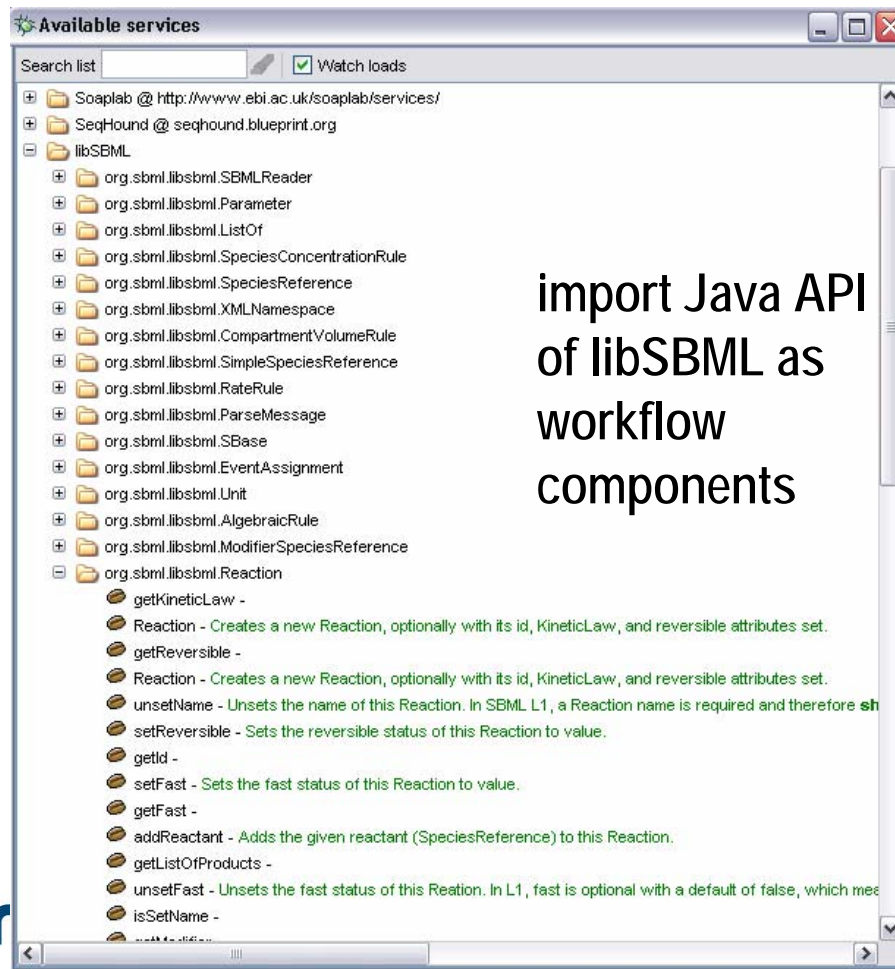
# If you don't provide a Web Service Interface...

- SoapLab



<http://www.ebi.ac.uk/soaplab/>

- Java API Consumer



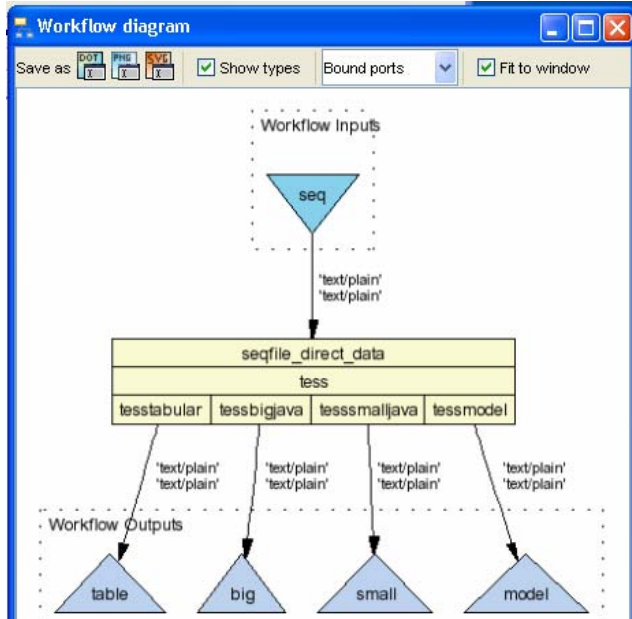
import Java API  
of libSBML as  
workflow  
components



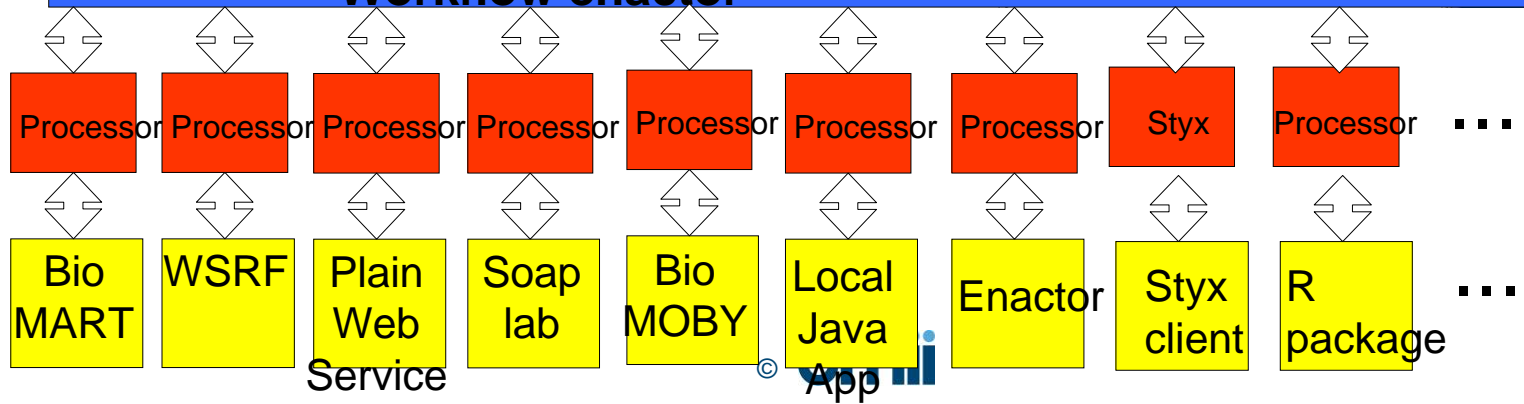


# Shield the Scientist

Bury the complexity



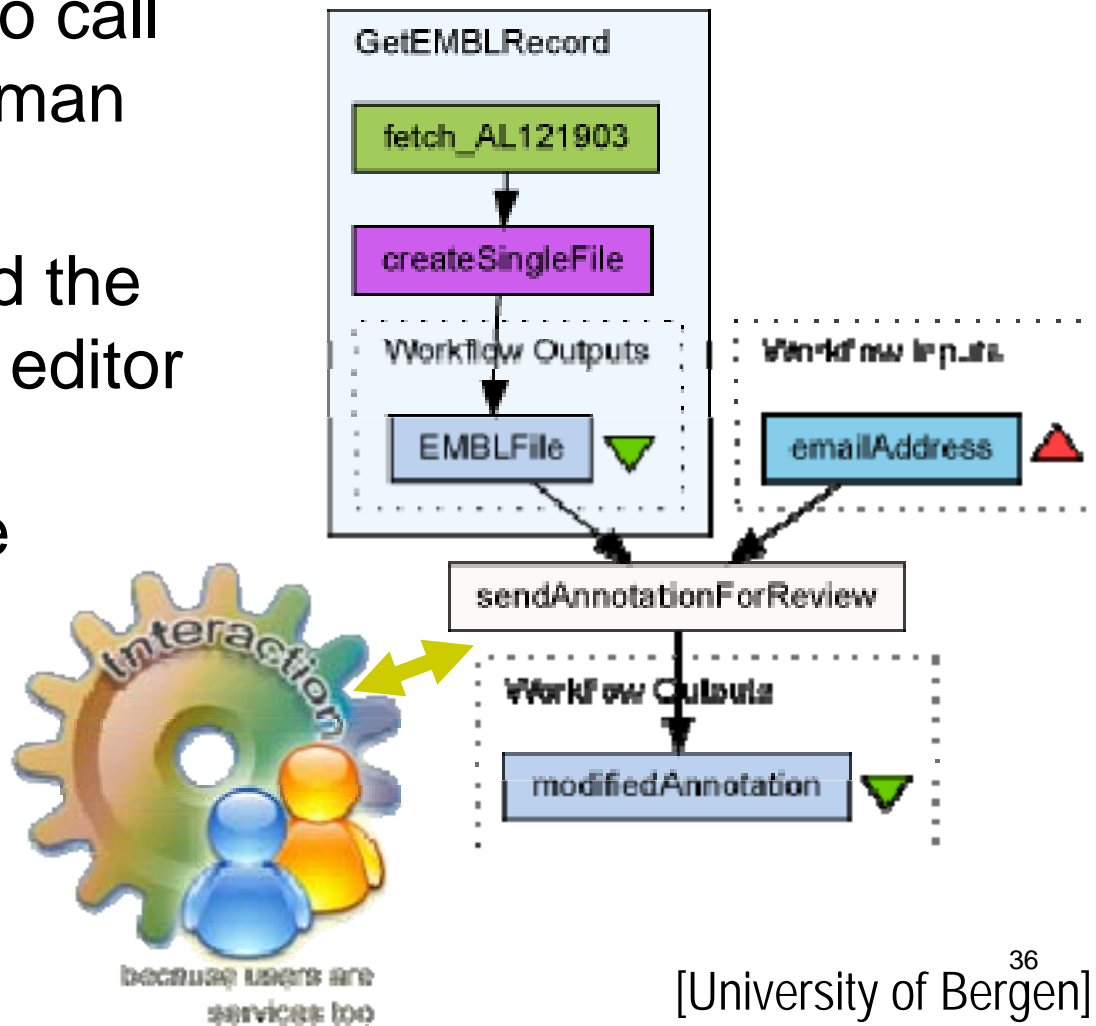
## Workflow enactor





# User Interaction

- Allows a workflow to call out to an expert human user
- E.g. Used to embed the Artemis annotation editor within an otherwise automated genome annotation pipeline





# No miracles here.

- Building good workflows
  - Pattern books
  - Best practice
  - Workflow packs
- Data integration
  - Still have to think about building models of results
- Services
  - Properly computer-accessible (Web) services
  - Maintenance





# Changes to Scientific Practice

- Systematic and comprehensive automation.
  - Eliminated user bias and premature filtering of datasets and results leading to single sided, expert-driven hypotheses
- Dry people hypothesise, wet people validate.
  - “make sense of this data” -> “does this make sense?”
- Workflow factories.
  - Different dataset, different result
- Workflow market.
- Accurate provenance.



# Conclusions

## Distributed computing

### 1. Web Services

Make your data or your code accessible to be a component in a ...

### 2. Workflow

For flexible, transparent and systematic encoding of protocols for linking services/processes up

Taverna <http://taverna.sourceforge.net>

myGrid <http://www.mygrid.org.uk>

OMII-UK <http://www.omii.ac.uk>



# Acknowledgements

- Phase1 myGrid researchers, Phase2 OMII-UK, myGrid Research Team
- Tom Oinn (EBI), Martin Senger, Katy Wolstencroft
- Peter Li, Paul Fisher, Andy Brass, Robert Stevens, Mark Wilkinson
- EPSRC, Wellcome Foundation

Katy Wolstencroft

Tom Oinn

