



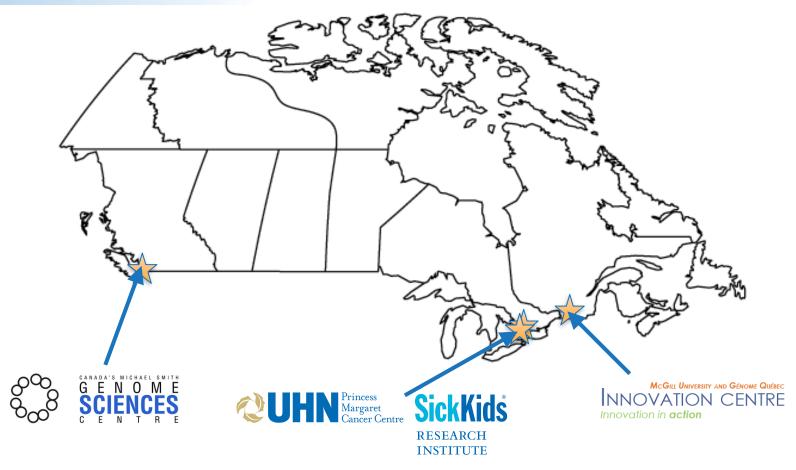
# CanDIG

Distributed national analyses of locallycontrolled genomic data

http://distributedgenomics.ca







New (start date: this spring) 4-year funded Canadian project to enable batch and interactive analysis over national cohorts with provincially controlled private genomic data - send analyses to data.





#### CanDIG:

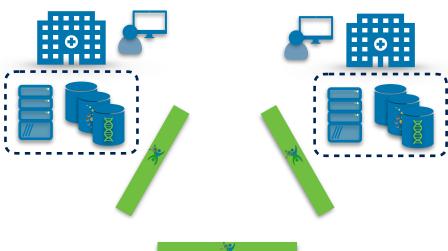
- Over coming months:
  - Support paediatric cancer project (PROFYLE)
    - Provide data directory, dashboard, coordinate processing
    - Expand to directly supporting analyses
  - Support for basket-type cancer clinical trial project (CaMPACT)
    - Distributed data platform
    - Support clinician decision-making by interfacing with cBioPortal
- By year 4:
  - Large scale data directory
  - Analysis interface to large amount of research & clinical genomics data
  - "App store" of available analyses interactive and batch
  - Privacy layer
  - Programatic access for development of new distributed analyses methods





#### **Platform Goals - Fully Distributed:**

- Participating sites: provide access to data, source of user requests
- Distributed synchronization of apps available, project membership, etc.
- Sites authenticate their users
- Local sites control access to their data



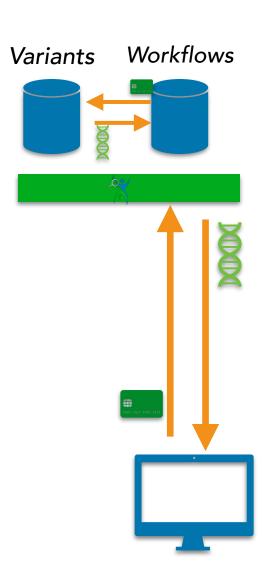






#### **Platform Goals - API access:**

- Want all data access to be through APIs: logging, audibility; no processes dropped in directory of files.
- Maybe no files: opaque back-end to different data stores (files, variant data bases, etc)
- WES (Cloud) and Reads/Variants servers communicating internally via htsget (Large-Scale Genomics)
- Metadata/clinical data standards (Clinical & Pheno Data Capture)



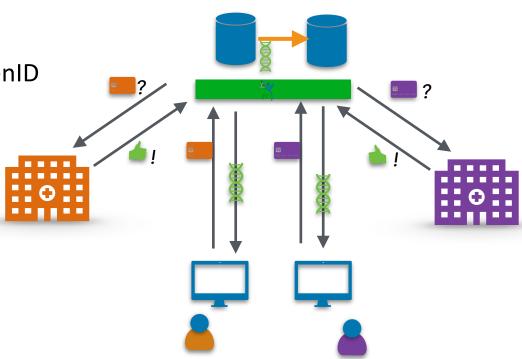




#### **Platform Goals - AAI:**

 Authentication: Federated OpenID Connect

- Local site authorizes
   based on remote ID and
   distributed role information
- Verified tokens used internally amongst services
- Build with eye towards future interoperability with **DURI**

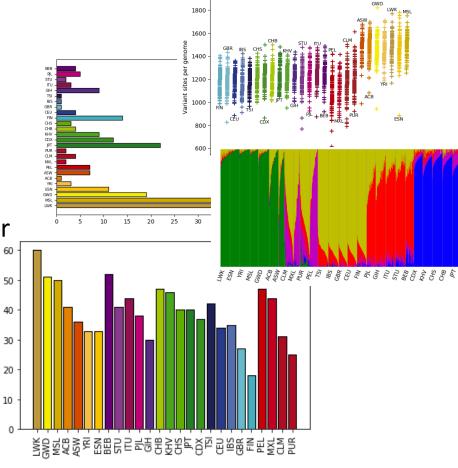






### Work so far - interactive analysis

- Less obvious it would work nicely in our federated context
- E.g., re-creating some classic thousand genomes figures across federated datasets - small regions for interactivity







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```
Get a sum of the variants for each individual. Plot these counts by subpopulation
In [6]: subpops = {}
for server in servers:
                subpops.update(get_ga4gh_subpops(server))
           variants_per_sample = df.sum(axis=0)
variants_per_sample = variants_per_sample[1:]
variants_per_sample = variants_per_sample.apply(pda.to_numeric, errors='ignore')
           df_vps = pda.DataFrame(variants_per_sample, columns=['variants'])
           df_vps.reset_index(inplace=True)
           df_vps['subpop'] = [subpops[sample] for sample in df_vps['index']]
           ordered subpops = ['FIN', 'GBR', 'CEU', 'IBS', 'TSI', 'CHS', 'CDX', 'CHB', 'JPT', 'KHV', 'GIH', 'STU', 'PJL', 'ITU', 'BEB', 'PEL', 'MXL', 'CLM', 'PUR', 'ASW', 'ACB', 'GWD', 'YRI', 'LWK', 'ESN', 'MSL']
           colors = population_to_colors(ordered_subpops)
           df_vps('subpop') = pda.Categorical(df_vps('subpop'), ordered_subpops)
df_vps.sort_values(by=['subpop', 'variants'], inplace=True)
           df_vps.reset_index(inplace=True)
           for subpop, color in zip(ordered subpops, colors):
               label=df_vps.subpop)
           plt.xlim(0, len(variants_per_sample))
           <IPython.core.display.Javascript object>
                 1800
                 1600
                 1400
Out[6]: (0, 1670)
```





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In [6]: subpops = {}
                         singletons = df[variants_sum == 1]
singletons = singletons.apply(pda.to_numeric, errors='ignore')
                         num singletons = singletons.sum(axis=0)
                         Sgl = zip(num_singletons.index, num_singletons)[1:]
                         subpops = {}
for server in servers:
                              subpops.update(get_ga4gh_subpops(server))
                         ordered_subpops = ['LMK', 'GMD', 'MSL', 'ACB', 'ASM', 'YRI', 'ESN', 'BEB', 'STU', 'ITU', 'FJL', 'G IN', 'CHB', 'KRW', 'CHS', 'JPT', 'CDX', 'TSI', 'CEU', 'IBS', 'GBR', 'FIN', 'PEL', 'MXL', 'CLN', 'FUR'] subpog_sun = {}
                         subpop_count = {}
                         subpop_sum = subpop_sum.fromkeys(ordered_subpops, 0)
                         subpop_count = subpop_count.fromkeys(ordered_subpops, 0)
                         for key, val in enumerate(Sgl):
                              subpop_sum[subpops[val[0]]] += val[1]
subpop_count[subpops[val[0]]] += 1
                         for i, key in enumerate(ordered_subpops):
    if not subpop_count[key] == 0:
                                   averages.append(subpop_sum[key]/subpop_count[key])
                                   averages.append(0)
                         colors = population_to_colors(ordered_subpops)
                         mpl.rc('xtick', labelsize=10)
mpl.rcParams['axes.formatter.useoffset'] = False
                         plt.bar(range(0, len(averages), 1), averages, color=colors, tick_label=ordered_subpops, edgec
                         plt.xticks(rotation=90)
                         <IPython.core.display.Javascript object>
Out[6]
```





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                     for key, val in enumerate(Sgl):
                 In [12]: # Get population data to go with samples we've seen:
subpops = {}
                                subpops.update(get_ga4gh_subpops(server))
                            subpop_list = np.array([subpops[sample[:-2]] for sample in list(df)])
                            Now we perform the PCA and plot the result.
                 In [13]: df = df.transpose()
                            y = pca.fit transform(df)
                            plt.plot(y[idxs, 0], y[idxs, 1], '.', label=ancestry, color=color)
                            <!Python.core.display.Javascript object>
Out[6]:
```





#### Work so far - interactive analysis

- Needed to greatly enhance R & V server performance
  - Serialization
  - "Column-oriented" approach to (e.g.) FORMAT fields
  - Contributed back
  - J. Foong, HSC
- Gives good indication on where aggregation, filtering queries will be needed
- Federated queries in a CanDIG layer

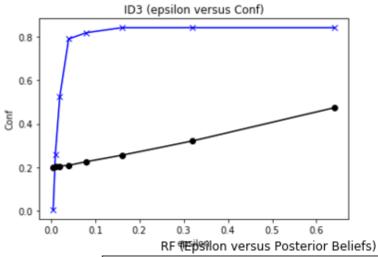
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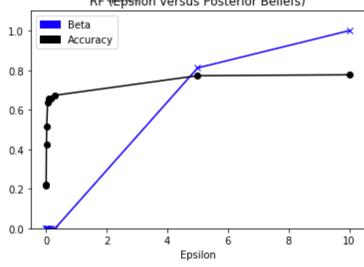




#### Work so far - differential privacy

- With counting queries, raises possibility for introducing (e.g.) differential privacy
- Make it easier for sites to make available data they might not otherwise
- Federated classifier training with differential privacy over R&V API:
  - What approach works best, with real privacy model?
  - What happens when different sites have different privacy requirements?
  - N. Memon, BCGSC



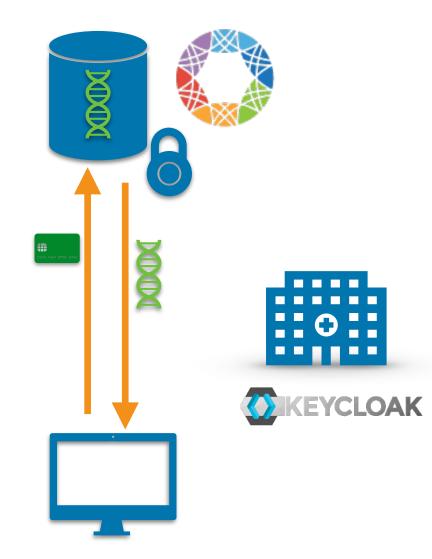






#### Work so far - authentication

- Robust, standards-based OIDC authentication for R&V server
- R. deBorja and others, UHN



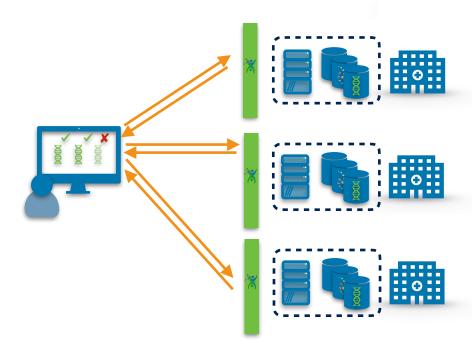




#### **Current work - PROFYLE**

- National paediatric precision oncology project
- Data catalog/dashboard for project
- Extend to analyses, data access
  - Existing work w/ IGV.html, simple analyses (joint variant calling at locus)
- Extended support for metadata access
- Schemas for experiments / analyses will need continued work



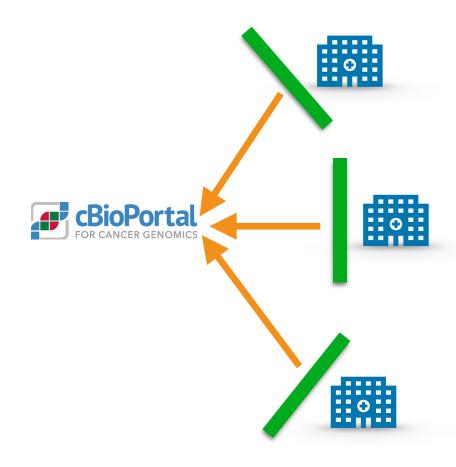






#### **Current work - CaMPACT**

- Oncology basket trial
- cBioPortal for clinician data exploration
- Remote data access, ingest into cBioPortal
- Extend to remote data API?







## **Coming months**

- Begin building on work of Cloud team for batch processing/analysis:
  - TES (Funnel), WES; DOS?
- Continue building on work of LSG team:
  - Incorporate htsget for internal transfers
- Building AAI API gateway
- Building on, contributing to metadata standards, EHR ingest (Clinical & Pheno capture)





## Longer-term work

- Reads API: search by content of reads (string), quality, and not just mapped location
- Work towards interoperability with **DURI** for Researcher ID and data use/authorization
- Interoperability between LSG & Cloud team genomic data access models
- Discovery APIs atop our platform