

Implementation of a distributed test environment for medical datasources

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Overview

- 1 Motivation
- 2 Data Integration
- 3 Dataspace
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- Vast amount of data in the fields of medicine
- Data is heterogeneous (e.g. using different file formats)
- Data isn't easily accessible and needs lots of tools
- Research and health care institutions would benefit from a unique view of data [RR14]:
 - Lower Costs
 - Detecting diseases at early stages
 - Simplified collaboration
 - Health care fraud detection

- Data integration addresses the integration of data sources into one information system [LN06]
- Unified view of the data
- Uses a global schema local data source schemas have to be translated to.
- Types of integration: Materialized, Virtual, Hybrid

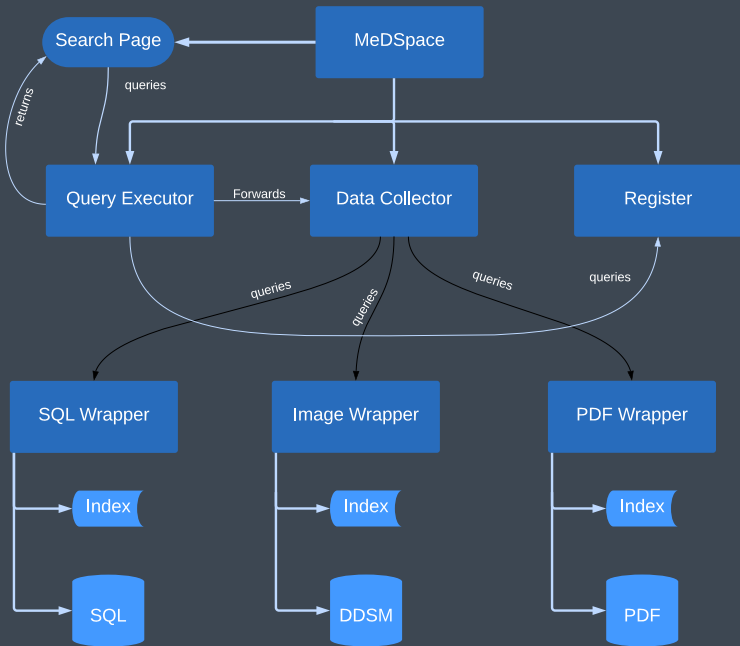
Heterogeneous Data Sources

- Data sources providing not the same methods, models and structures for accessing their data
- Technical: Query language, exchange format, communication protocol,...
- Syntactic: Number formats, character encoding, tab vs. comma separated values in CSV files \Rightarrow In general: Technical differences in the presentation of information
- Data model: relational, object-oriented, graph-based,...
- Semantic: Differences in the interpretation/meaning of the data
- Structural: Schemas are different though they are semantically equal

- Defines the concepts, relationships, and other distinctions being relevant for modeling a domain [LL09].
- Operates on the semantic level rather than on the logical/physical one.
- Independent from lower data models
- Can be used to solve semantic heterogeneity: Logical Inference
- Suitable for integrating heterogeneous data sources

- New abstraction of data management [FHM05]
- Data to be managed rarely stored using a single data model
- Supports all kind of data rather than only a few
- Provides tools allowing a tighter data integration process when required
- Difference to a Data Integration System (DIS): Data coexistence. DIS needs a semantic integration process before providing any services.
- Pay-as-you-go integration
- Multimedia dataspace model[NKCB11]
 - classes, objects and relations
 - Similarity relations
 - Dataspace views
 - Meets requirements for multimedia data

Project Overview



Implementation

Project goals

- Setting up three heterogeneous data sources containing medical data about breast cancer (Relational, Images, PDF Files)
- Implementing wrappers adding keyword search functionality to the data sources
- Wrappers register themselves to the Register
- Convert data of search results to RDF
- All data sources can be queried through an unified user interface

- Resource Description Framework (RDF) [rdf14]
- Graph-based abstract data model
- Facilitates merging data expressed in different schemas
- RDF4J (formerly Sesame) framework used in the thesis' project [RDF18]

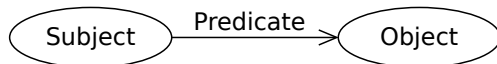


Figure: Connection between two nodes (Subject, Object) forming an RDF Triple ²

- Three kinds of nodes: IRI, literals, blank nodes
- Relations between nodes are specified by predicates
- Predicates are IRIs themselves
- Web Ontology Language (OWL) can be used to define ontologies using rdf [owl12]

²<https://www.w3.org/TR/rdf11-concepts/rdf-graph.svg>

Wrapper (general)

- Proxy for a datasource
- Transforms an incoming dataspace query into a query the wrapped datasource understands.
- Offers its services through REST services, powered by the Play framework [Pla]
- Registers and deregisters autonomously to the dataspace
- Has to offer at least a keyword search query service
- Apache Lucene used to offer fulltext search functionality [Luc16]
- Keyword search currently only supports OR boolean operator
- On startup index for the keyword search service is created

- Sample data used from Schmidbauer's PDGF [Sch12]
- sql data is translated into rdf equivalent using Bizer's D2R Map language [Biz03]
- relational to rdf mappings are defined in separate configuration file

- Digital Database for Screening Mammography(DDSM)[DDS]
- Mammography Images used to seek for breast cancer
- DDSM-Utility used to convert (old) JPEG1 files to PNG [Sha16]





- Apache PDFBox [PDF18] for extracting unstructured text content from pdf files.
- The pdf files were formerly created using Schmidbauer's medical sql data set [Sch12]

- Responsible for managing registered datasources
- Provides user interface for executing search queries
- User Interface and REST services powered by Play framework [Pla]
- Keyword search queries are forwarded to each datasource. The result is collected by the data-collector module
- Query results are (temporarily) stored in separate RDF repositories





Improvements and Outlook

- Query caching
- Incremental (Pay-as-you-go) data integration
- Inferring knowledge using ontologies
- Query language for multimedia data [DYT⁺09]






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