## About metadata

Each file (a Resource) has metadata, which can include an ObservationSet and a FeatureSet. As we know, each of those are composed of unique Observation and Feature instances, respectively. A Resource's metadata can be queried via the /api/resources/<uuid>/metadata/ endpoint.

A Workspace can have multiple Resource objects associated with it. Each Resource has its own metadata which, in general, is different for each Resource. Thus, we can have the concept of "workspace metadata" which can be composed from the *union* of the individual Resource metadata.

Consider two Resource instances. The first (Resource "A") is data generated by a user and has six samples, which we will denote as S1,...,S6; S1-S3 are wild-type and S4-S6 are mutant. The ObservationSet associated with Resource A could look like:

```
{
    "multiple": true,
    "elements": [
        {
             "id": "S1",
             "attributes": {
                 "genotype": "WT"
             }
        },
        . . .
        {
             "id": "S6",
             "attributes": {
                 "genotype": "mutant"
        }
    ]
}
```

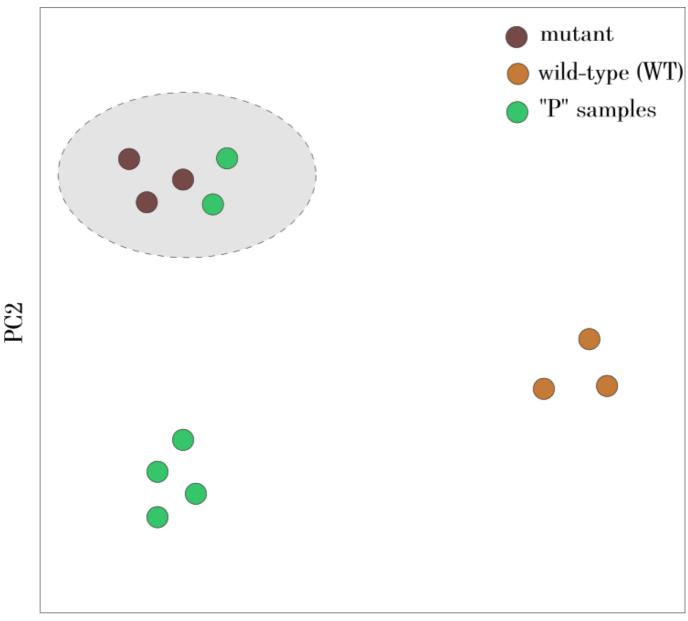
The other (Resource B) is public-domain data and also has six samples, which we will denote as P1,...,P6. The ObservationSet associated with Resource B could look like:

```
}
```

(Note that these samples don't have any annotations/attributes for this example).

Now, as far as the Workspace is concerned, there are 12 Observation instances by performing a union of the Observations contained in the ObservationSet associated with each Resource.

In the course of performing an analysis, the user might wish to create meaningful "groups" of these samples. Maybe they merge the two count matrices and perform a PCA. They then note a clustering of the samples:



PC1

(Imagine the user selecting the five samples in the grey ellipse-- two of the public "P" samples, P3 and P4 cluster with the WT samples). They can then create a new ObservationSet from those five samples:

```
{
    "multiple": true,
```

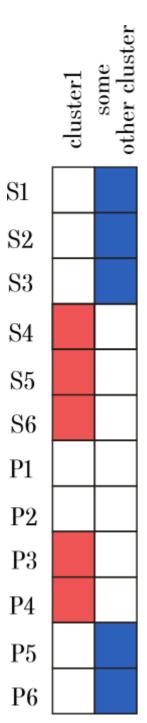
```
"elements": [
        {
             "id": "S4",
             "attributes": {
                 "genotype": "mutant"
             }
        },
             "id": "S5",
             "attributes": {
                 "genotype": "mutant"
             }
        },
             "id": "S6",
             "attributes": {
                 "genotype": "mutant"
             }
        },
             "id": "P3",
             "attributes": {}
        },
        {
             "id": "P4",
             "attributes": {}
        }
    ]
}
```

Obviously, the front-end needs to keep track of this somehow. I suppose one option would be to have a mapping of user-defined names to these user-defined custom ObservationSet instances like

```
{
   "cluster1": <0bservationSet with S4,S5,S6,P3,P4>,
   "some other cluster": <0bservationSet with S1,S2,S3,P5,P6>,
   ...
}
```

Similarly, the users can define custom FeatureSet instances.

We could use a heatmap to visualize how users have created various selections:



## Using the metadata for analyses

After the user has created their own "sample sets" (ObservationSet instances), they can use them for analyses like differential expression analysis. For instance, the inputs to such an analysis would be an expression matrix (perhaps the result of merging the "S" and "P" samples/Observations) and two ObservationSet instances. The payload to start such an analysis (sent to /api/operations/run/) would look something like:

```
{
   "operation_id": <UUID for Operation>,
   "workspace_id": <UUID for Workspace>,
   "inputs": {
       "count_matrix": <UUID for merged Resource>,
       "groupA": <ObservationSet with S4,S5,S6,P3,P4>,
```

```
"groupB": <0bservationSet with S1,S2,S3,P5,P6>
}
```

Since the front-end keeps track of the user-defined ObservationSet instances, it is straightforward to construct this payload.

## Additional user-supplied metadata

Finally, the users might want to add additional annotations to their metadata. For instance, assuming we still are working with Resource instances A and B, we could upload an additional Resource with type "ANN" (for *ann*otation) and add it to this Workspace. For instance, maybe it looks like:

sample	sex	p53_mutant_status
S1	М	1
S2	F	0
S3	F	0
S4	F	1
S5	М	1
S6	М	0

This would then incorporate into the existing Observation instances so they now would look like:

```
{
    "multiple": true,
    "elements": [
        {
             "id": "S1",
             "attributes": {
                 "genotype": "WT",
                 "sex": "M",
                 "p53_mutant_status": 1
             }
        },
        . . .
        {
             "id": "S6",
             "attributes": {
                 "genotype": "mutant",
                 "sex": "M",
                 "p53_mutant_status": 0
             }
        }
    ]
}
```

Unsure how this might work on the front-end in terms of updating the Observation instances so that they all have this information. If the ObservationSet was setup to have pointers/references to the Observation instances then the changes could percolate to all the ObservationSet instances.

## **Backend endpoints**

To provide a "single source of truth", there will be a "workspace metadata" endpoint at /api/workspace/<UUID>/metadata/ which will track the *union* of all the Resource metadata in the Workspace. To reduce the amount of data returned, there will also be specific endpoints for Observations and Features at /api/workspace/<UUID>/metadata/observations/ and /api/workspace/<UUID>/metadata/features/.

The front-end will maintain the various user selections (formerly "sample sets", now ObservationSet) but the full set of available Observation instances will be kept on the backend.

Using the example above, a request to /api/workspace/<UUID>/metadata/observations/ would return:

```
{
    "multiple": true,
    "elements": [
        {
            "id": "S1",
            "attributes": {
                 "genotype": "WT",
                 "sex": "M",
                 "p53_mutant_status": 1
            }
        },
        {
            "id": "S2",
            "attributes": {
                 "genotype": "WT",
                 "sex": "F",
                 "p53_mutant_status": 0
            }
        },
        {
            "id": "S3",
            "attributes": {
                 "genotype": "WT",
                 "sex": "F",
                 "p53_mutant_status": 0
            }
        },
            "id": "S4",
            "attributes": {
                 "genotype": "mutant",
                 "sex": "F",
                 "p53_mutant_status": 1
```

```
},
        {
            "id": "S5",
            "attributes": {
                 "genotype": "mutant",
                 "sex": "M",
                 "p53_mutant_status": 1
            }
        },
            "id": "S6",
            "attributes": {
                 "genotype": "mutant",
                 "sex": "M",
                 "p53_mutant_status": 0
            }
        },
        {
            "id": "P1",
            "attributes": {}
        },
        {
            "id": "P2",
            "attributes": {}
        },
        {
            "id": "P3",
            "attributes": {}
        },
        {
            "id": "P4",
            "attributes": {}
        },
        {
            "id": "P5",
            "attributes": {}
        },
        {
            "id": "P6",
            "attributes": {}
        },
    ]
}
```