Graph-Based Genomic Integration Using Spark

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Scope Reference Genome Database Hippocampus **External Transcript Database** Cancerous Internal Expression Measurements **Public Variation Database** Biological Sample Database Tissue Sample Variant Effect Prediction Algorithms Ontology of Sequence Alterations 34 copies Ontology of Health Conditions **Ontology of Anatomical Structures** Transcript ...ACTAGATAGCAGCTAGCTAGCGCGCGATATCGCGATAGCGCGATAGCGCTAGAGCTCGTCGCAAAGCTGAGCTCG... Insertion: "TCAAT" Frameshift Event Produces

Scope (more)

- Much, much more over time
 - New types of information (compound interactions, protein interactions, ...)
 - Confidence and Error Propagation
- Need to be extremely flexible
 - Model flexibility (our scientists disagree with each other!)
 - Analytic flexibility (technologies change!)



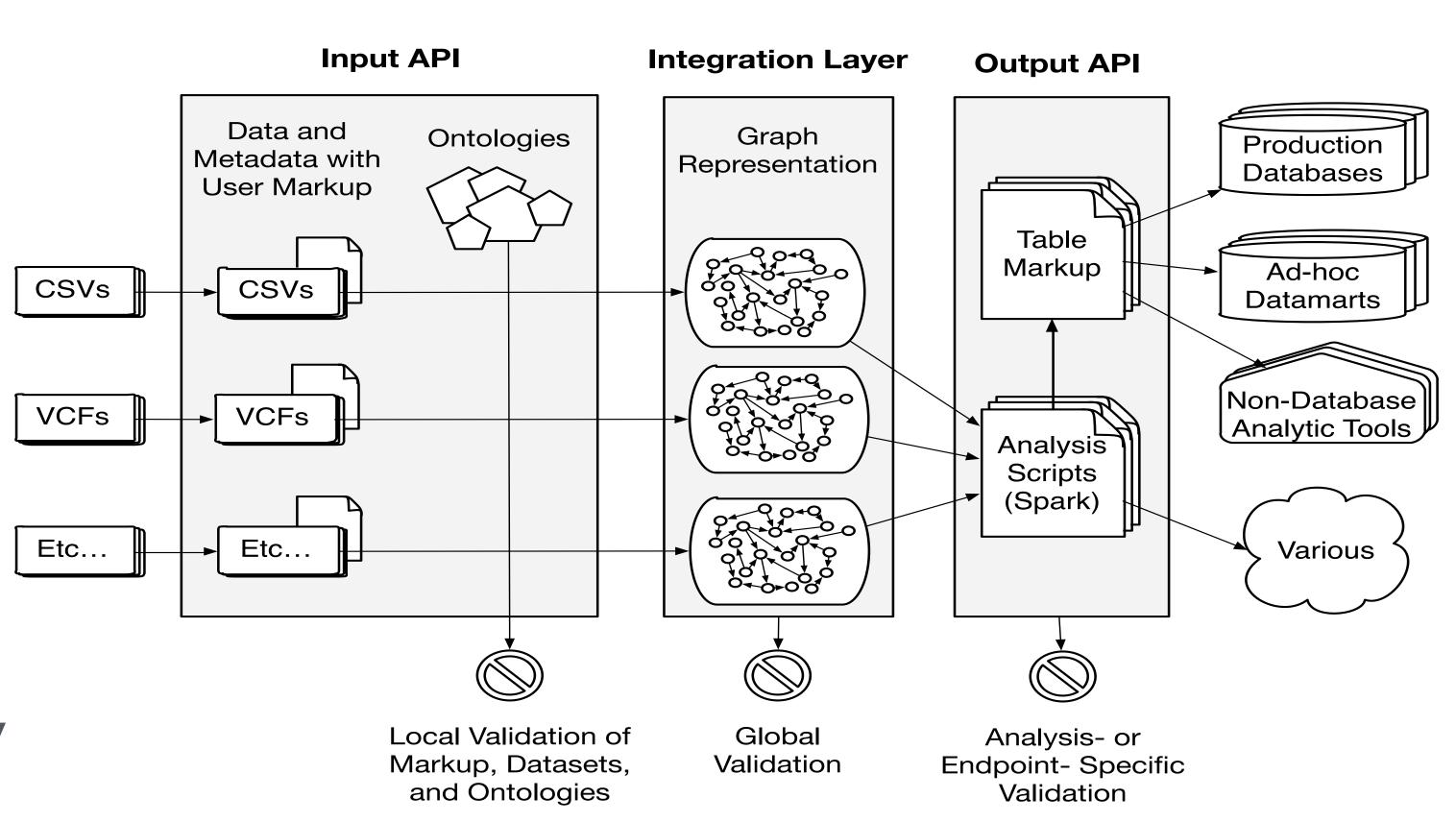
Data Characteristics

- Moderately sized
 - As graph: currently low trillions of edges
 - As tables: currently 100s of billions of rows
- But Growing Extremely Fast
 - Driven by logarithmic decrease in sequencing costs
- Also Extremely Messy
 - 10s-100s of internal and external sources
 - Incentive structure at odds with standardization?



Overall Architecture

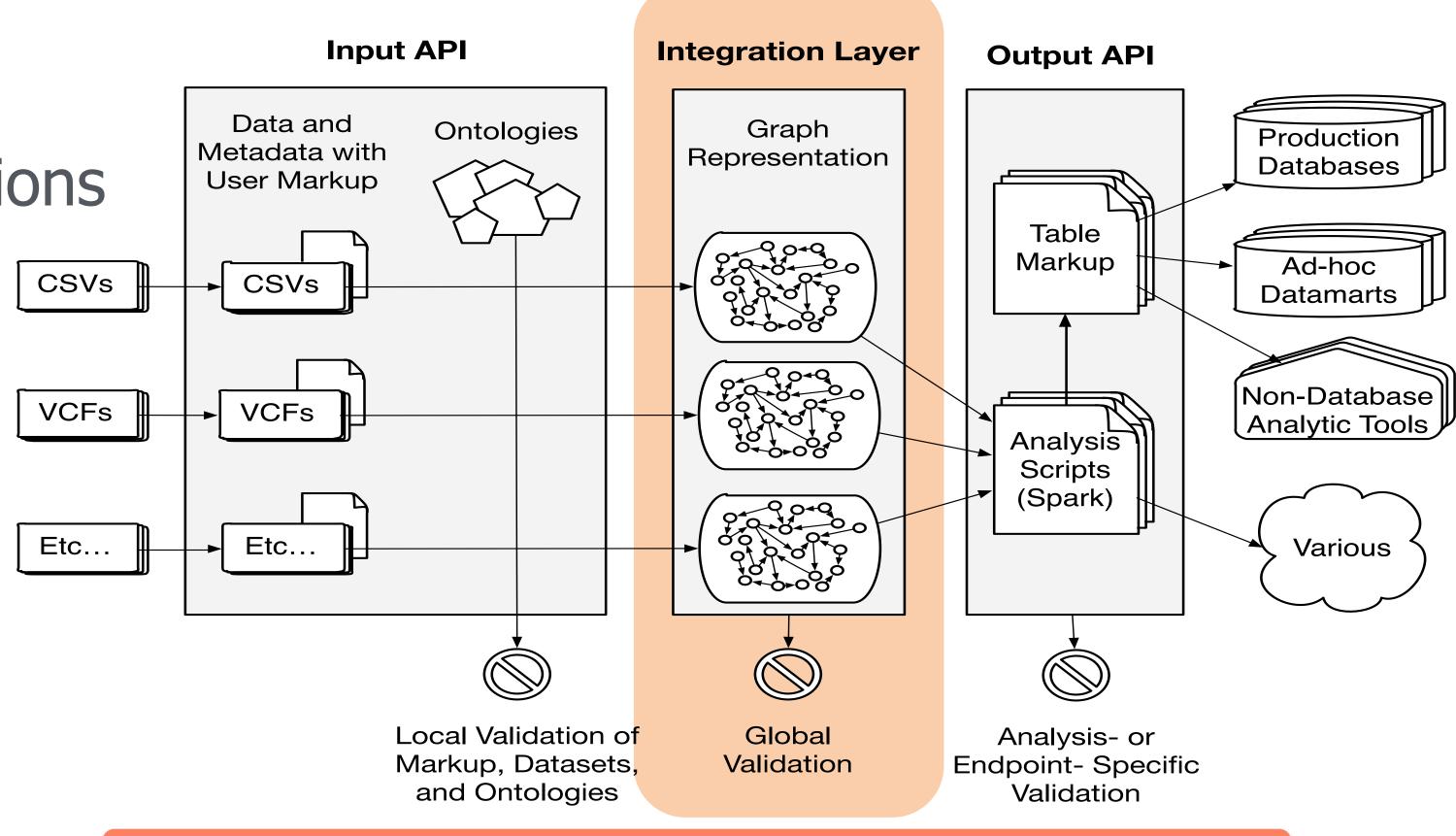
- More a Framework than a Database
- We Input:
 - Raw data and metadata
- We Add:
 - Markup (Scala DSL)
 - Ontologies
- We Archive
 - Graph representations of all datasets + markup
- We Output:
 - Vertica, SciDB, R API, Dataframes, Others...
 - Analytics API



Spark

Integration Mechanics

- 1. Parse
- 2. Group into semantic units
- 3. Create integration instructions
- 4. Join to other datasets
- 5. Convert to edges
- 6. Enrich edges (reasoning)
- 7. Assign IDs
- 8. Publish







Why Graphs?

- We really just want binary relationships
 - Example: HasDiagnosis (ThisTissue, Adenoma)
 - Flexible representation (more expressive than key/value, less rigid than tables)
 - Well-understood reasoning mechanics (transitive closures, type inference, validation, ...)
 - Useful for integration
- Logically equivalent to a graph with labeled, directed edges
 - For topological and/or network analyses (e.g., shortest paths)
 - GraphX



Why not a Graph toolkit?

- Distributed graph TKs require an efficient partitioning strategy
 - Typically a function from edge or vertex to its partition
- We partition over semantic units (encoded as subgraphs)
 - Each subgraph contains the edges which describe a semantic unit
 - Has natural mapping back/forth to source files
 - Naturally expressed in Spark, awkward for GraphX
 - But GraphX is just a flatMap away when we need it!



Future

- Heavy interest in not-just-genomic data
- More reliance on Spark-based analytics
 - Parquet / Spark Dataframes / Spark SQL / Adam
- Trillion edge graph follows exponential trajectory in data size over next few years...



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Many others...



We're Hiring Spark Gurus!

- Novartis Institutes for Biomedical Research Cambridge, Massachusetts
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