

A Reusable, Open Source Tool Chain for Building Relational Databases from XML Sources

BOSC August 5, 2006



Outline

- Process
 - -- interdisciplinary collaboration
 - -- open source pedagogy
- Motivation
 - -- GenMAPP
 - -- Project requirements
- XMLPipeDB Implementation
 - -- XSD-to-DB
 - -- UniProtDB and GODB
 - -- XMLPipeDB Utilities
 - -- GenMAPP Builder
- Future Directions

CMSI 698: Special Studies in Bioinformatics

- Team-taught by a biologist and a computer scientist
- Enrollment in Spring 2006:
 - -- eight students from Master's degree program in Computer Science
 - -- several coming from aerospace industry
 - -- none with more than college-level introductory biology
- Project-based class began development of XMLPipeDB
- XMLPipeDB development continued by four students in summer session course entitled Open Source Software Development Workshop
- Both courses used the open source curricular framework embraced by the Computer Science Department

Recourse: An Open Source Culture in the Undergraduate Computer Science Curriculum

http://recourse.cs.lmu.edu/

Motivation: the disconnect between undergraduate computer science training and expectations/skill sets required in industry

Undergraduate	Industry
Training	Expectation
Work alone	Work in a team
"Toy" programs and algorithms	Large, modular project
Throwaway code	Code longevity (for better or worse)

Open Source Teaching Framework

Source Code:

- All code resides in a centralized, public repository
- As much as possible, everyone's code is visible to everyone else for code review or team fixing
- No code is thrown away, it remains available to future "generations"

Quality & Community:

- Documentation, inline and online
- Automated tests
- Constructive code review, beyond "does it work?"
- Long-term projects release early, release often
- Form collaborative communities among faculty, students, classes, and projects

"CourseForge" A Hardware + Software Infrastructure for Supporting the Teaching Framework

- Certain teaching elements are impractical without some degree of automation
- "CourseForge" is currently under development
- Derived from open source software, delivered as open source software — the system will interoperate with existing open source tools
- Our course used SourceForge.net and later added a Wiki hosted by the Computer Science Department

XMLPipeDB Project Management: Lessons Learned

- Students on the project had varying levels of maturity, knowledge, and skill coming into the project
 - -- some naturally took on a leadership role
 - -- some hung back or did the minimum required to get by
- Needed to increase communication and sense of team
 - -- students preferred to interact with faculty for questions, rather than each other
 - -- bug trackers and developer's forum used only sporadically
 - -- implemented weekly reports on Wiki to increase accountability
- [SourceForge servers were frequently down during class]
- 6 months from conception to product
- Even the weakest student contributed useable code

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How GenMAPP Works

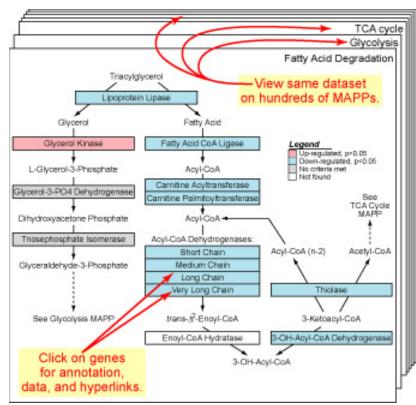
http://www.GenMAPP.org

 Graphics tools make MAPPs that store gene IDs and vector coordinates for all

graphical objects

 Separate Expression Dataset files store data and colorcoding instructions

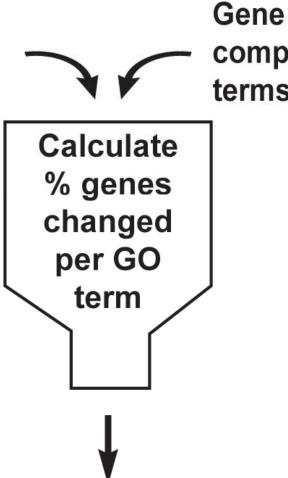
 Gene Databases store IDs, annotation, and hyperlinks to public gene and protein databases



 Stand-alone program implemented in Visual Basic, accessory files are Microsoft Access databases

MAPPFinder Determines Which GO Terms Are Overrepresented in a GenMAPP Expression Dataset

Hundreds of genes meeting the criterion for a meaningful gene expression change



Gene Ontology process, component, and function terms

List of Gene Ontology terms ranked by p value

Maintaining and Updating GenMAPP Gene Databases has been a Bottleneck for Development

- Microarrays use different gene ID systems for annotation; users want as much information as possible.
- We need to capture and reliably relate gene data from different sources and keep the data updated.
- Gene Database design is data-driven; it tells GenMAPP what gene ID systems and relationships are present.
- Current GenMAPP Gene Databases are built from Ensembl as the main data source.
 - -- limited to (mostly) animal species
 - -- sensitive to changes in flat file formats

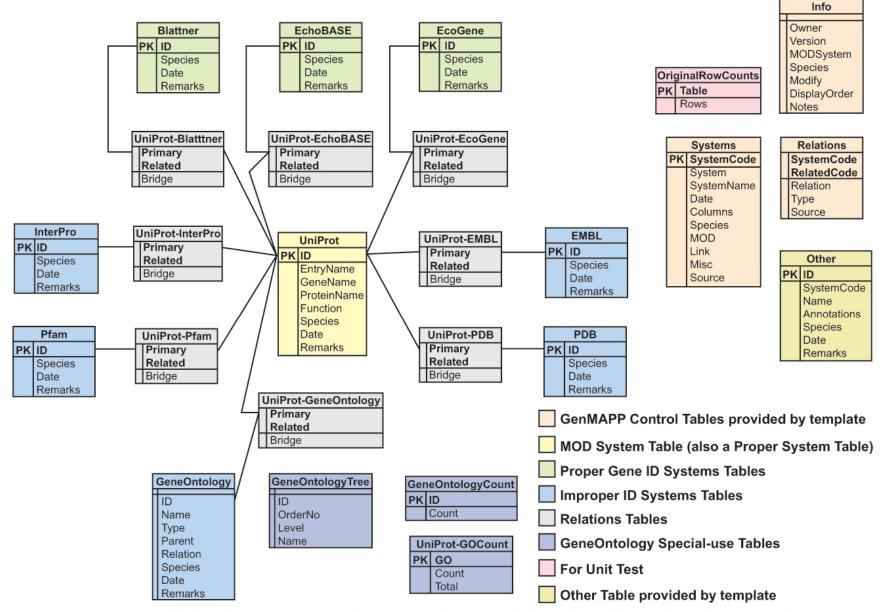
XMLPipeDB: A Reusable, Open Source Tool Chain for Building Relational Databases from XML Sources

Requirements:

- to create Gene Databases for other species (bacteria/plants) using UniProt as the main data source
- to be robust to changes in source file formats
- to use XML sources wherever possible
- to take advantage of existing open source tools
- to limit the manual manipulation of the data

First task was to build a GenMAPP Gene Database for *Escherichia coli* K12

GenMAPP Gene Database Schema for Escherichia coli K12



NOTE: Some Relations tables are not shown. All possible pairwise Relations tables exist between Proper ID systems and between Proper and Improper ID systems, but not between Improper ID systems (i.e., Proper-Proper, Proper-Improper, but NOT Improper-Improper).

Data Sources Required for a "Minimal" GenMAPP Gene Database

UniProt

 UniProt complete proteome sets for many species are made available as XML downloads by the Integr8 resource

Gene Ontology

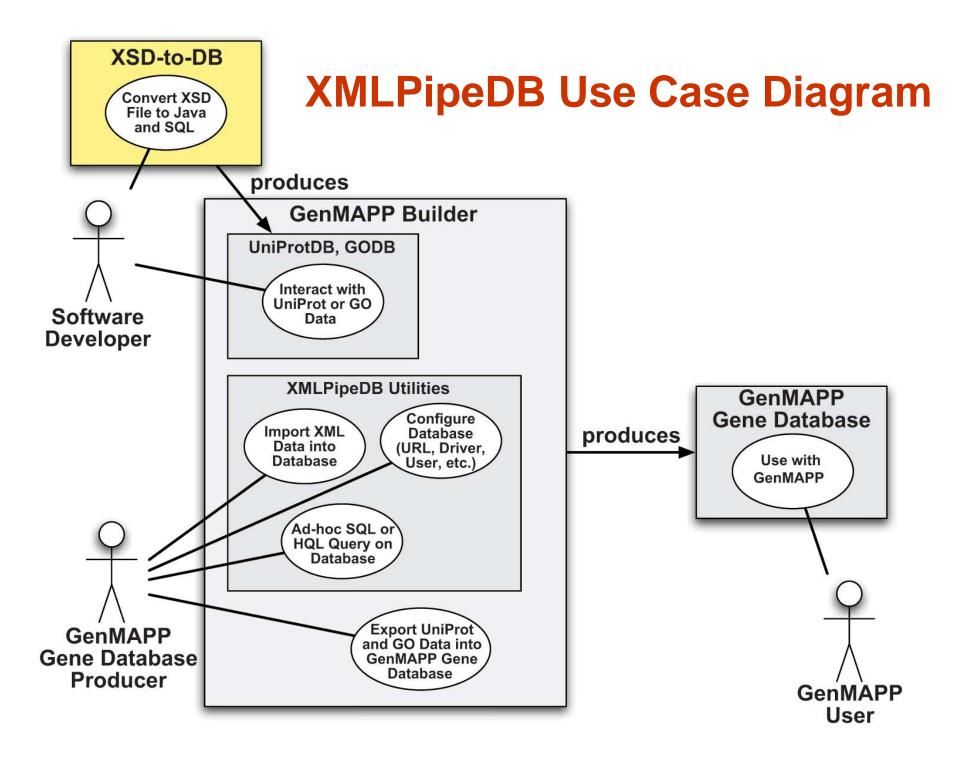
OBO XML format

UniProt to GO associations

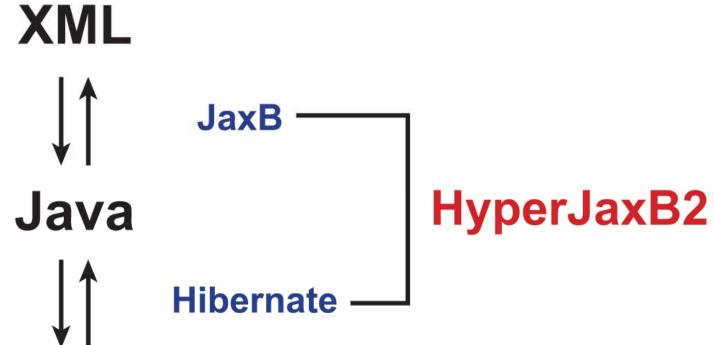
GOA downloads also available at Integr8

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XSD-to-DB Stands on the Shoulders of other Open Source Tools

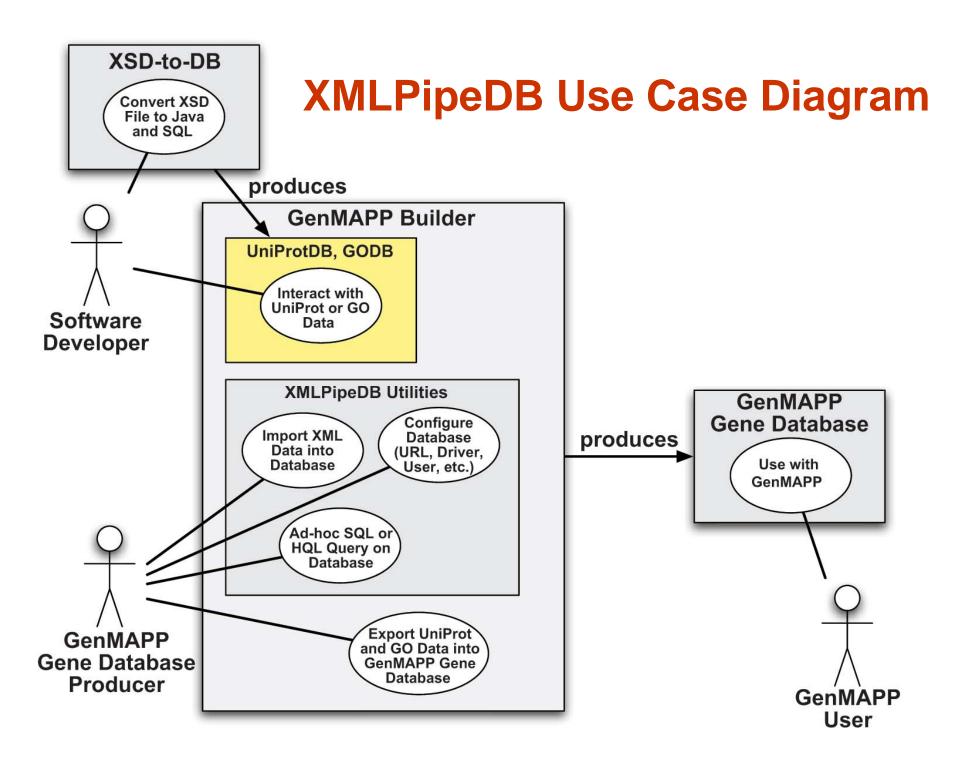


Relational Database

PostgreSQL

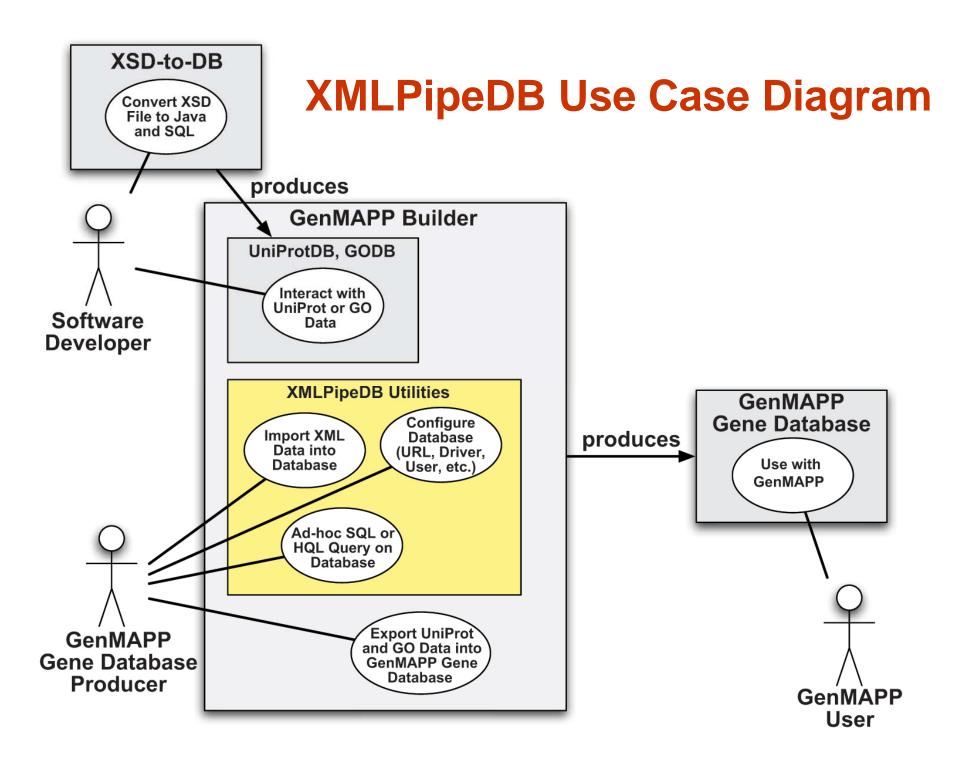
Produces:

Java source code SQL DDL file Hibernate mappings Apache Ant build.xml



UniProtDB and GODB Required Only Nominal Post-processing

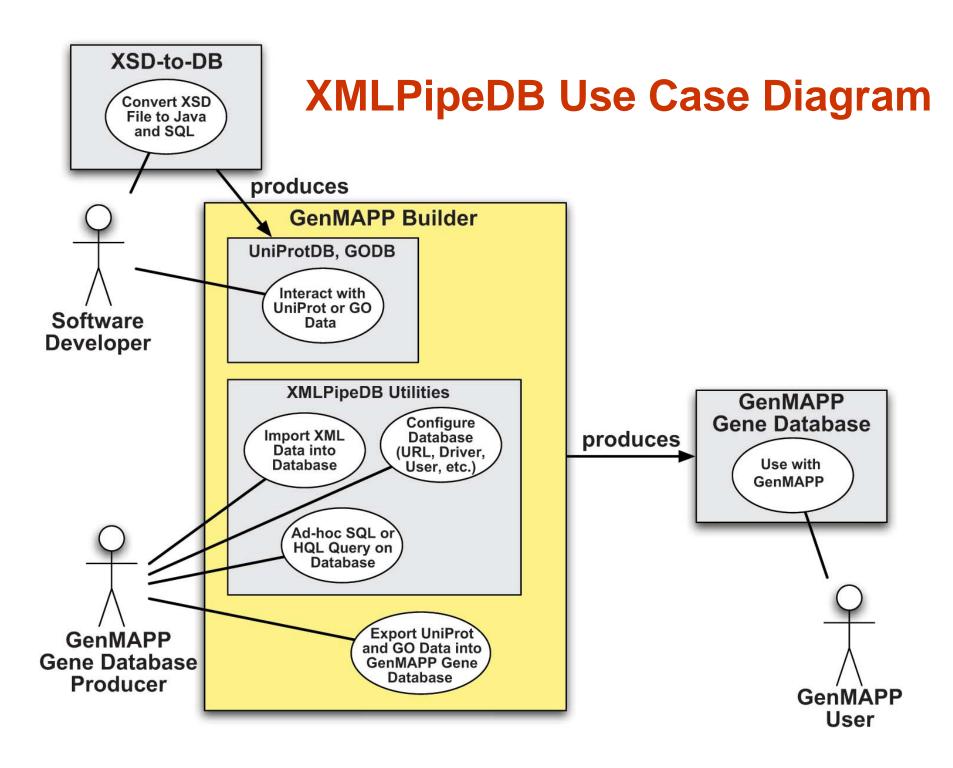
- Naming: XSD or DTD definitions might use names that are SQL reserved words and thus cannot be used as table or attribute names
 - -- In UniProtDB, "end" was renamed to "endPosition"
 - -- In GODB, "to" was renamed to "to_"
- Datatypes: Some XSD datatypes are not easily supported in SQL
 - -- In UniProtDB, the definition for citationType was changed from month/year to string
 - -- Some definitions were changed from SQL varchar(255) to varchar(unspecified length)



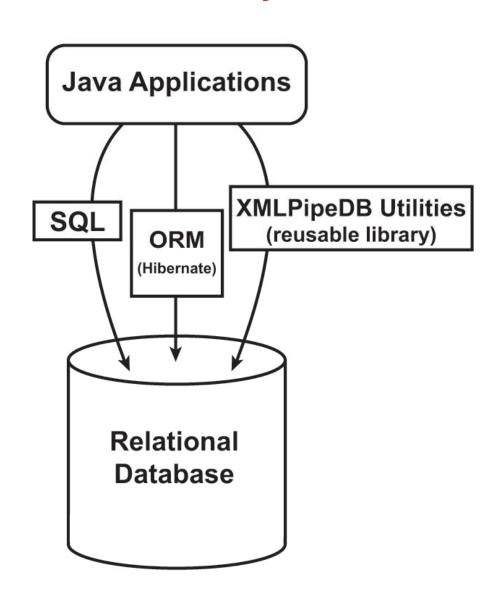
"Rule of Three"

XMLPipeDB Utilities Library is a Suite of Java Classes that Provide Functions Common to Most XMLPipeDB Database Applications

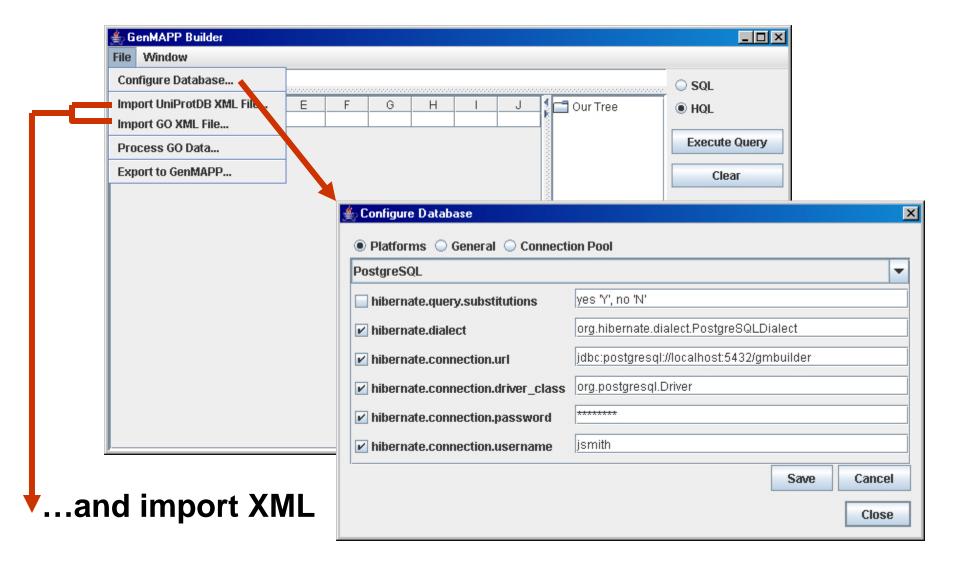
- Loading of XML files into Java objects
- Saving XML-derived Java objects to a relational database
- Rudimentary query and retrieval of Java objects from the relational database
 - -- HQL (Hibernate Query Language), SQL query
 - -- object browser that shows results of query
- Configuring a client application to communicate with a relational database

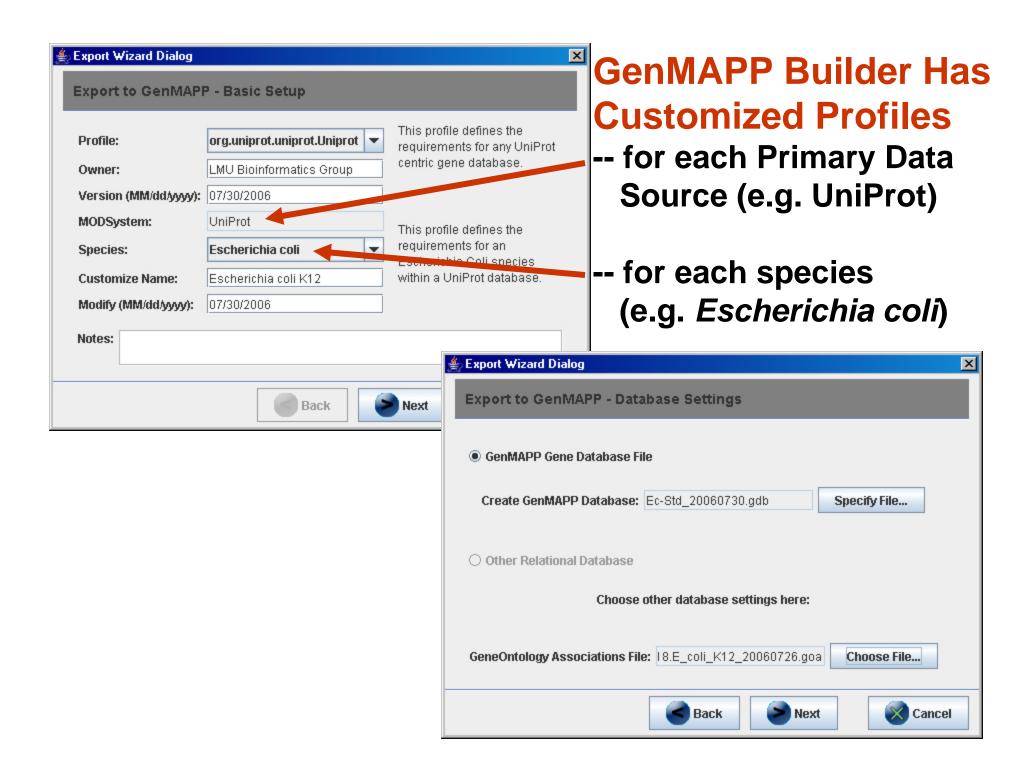


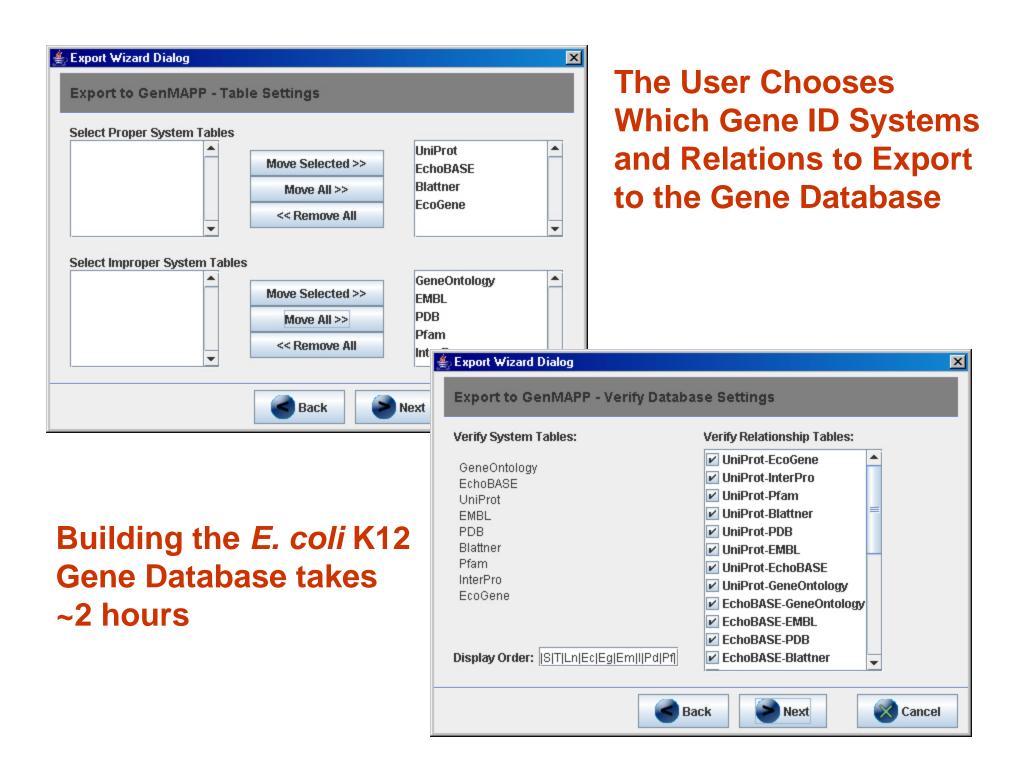
GenMAPP Builder Interacts with PostgreSQL in Three Ways



GenMAPP Builder Uses the XMLPipeDB Utilities Library to Configure the PostgreSQL Database







Take-home Messages

- Used an Open Source paradigm for Master's level course, resulting in useful bioinformatics software
 - -- software is NOT perfect, but acceptable for now
 - -- students will flow in and out of the project
- GenMAPP Builder can make Gene Databases for any species represented in UniProt
 - -- produced a Gene Database for Escherichia coli K12
- XMLPipeDB is a general set of tools that can be re-used for other bioinformatics and non-bioinformatics applications
 - -- LGPL license
 - -- we have not experienced a change to an XSD yet

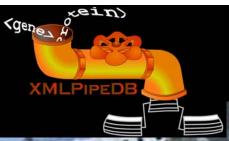
Future Directions for XMLPipeDB

Near Term:

- Clean-up internal design and GUI for GenMAPP Builder
- Produce Gene Databases for additional species
- Add data sources (TIGR CMR, NCBI Gene, Affymetrix)
- Further automate building databases and data integrity checks

Longer Term:

- Use XML sources to build MAPPs for GenMAPP e.g., KEGG-ML, BioPAX
- Applications that we haven't imagined yet



LMU Bioinformatics Group



http://www.cs.lmu.edu/~xmlpipedb

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XSD-to-DB

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GenMAPP Builder

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Jeffrey Nicholas
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