

FacsXpert July 8, 2004 7th International Protégé Conference

 Builds protocols for studies with FACS instruments

 Uses a modified Protégé-based architecture that promotes runtime extensibility for the end-user



FacsXpert

Built

- At Stanford University's Herzenberg Lab
- In close collaboration with Lee Herzenberg, James Tung, David Parks, Wayne Moore and other researchers in the Herzenberg Laboratory
- With help from
 - Mark Musen, Ray Fergerson, Monica Crubezy, Natasha Noy and the Protégé community



FacsXpert

Presented by

- Stephen Meehan, software engineer Herzenberg Lab, Stanford University meehan@darwin.stanford.edu
- Since 1992, Stephen has pursued a "dream" of a "software democracy" architecture where:
 - An application derives the majority of its behavior from runtime interpretation of its UML design model
 - A user can extend this model while the application runs

Thus the model is more than a design artifact, it is runtime government by the people ... <u>for</u> the people



Scope of Presentation

- 1. The FACS domain and need for runtime extensibility
- 2. FacsXpert's approach to data structure extensibility
- 3. FacsXpert's approach to data integrity extensibility
- 4. FacsXpert's approach to GUI extensibility



FACS instruments

Count and characterize fluorescentlabeled cells in suspension to

- Monitor the progress of HIV infections by counting the number of CD4 T lymphocytes in blood from HIV-infected people
- Classify and stage tumors and to monitor bone marrow transplant survival
- Do the basic science and studies that underlie all these clinical advances

FACS protocols specify what will be done in a FACS assay

For each tube in the assay

- Add up to 20 reagents, each linked to one of 12 fluorescent dyes
- Add one cell sample of up to 5 million cells
- Incubate and analyze with a multi-laser (Hi-D) FACS instrument
- Store the resulting data file (often about 5 megabytes)

One assay often has 60 or more tubes





- Must compute a feasible combination of staining reagents (which "label" cells) by taking into consideration:
 - Targeted species
 - Targeted cellular markers
 - Highly variable optical characteristics of fluorescent elements
 - Optical detection capabilities of a FACS instrument's configuration
 - Fluorescence interference between fluorescent elements
 - Purpose of cell labeling: to gate, dump or discover cell populations
 - Availability of inventory
 - Bio-chemical affinities between staining steps

Sophisticated software is needed

- Pipetting guide's
 - Reagent and specimen amounts must follow highly variable dilution recommendations
 - Organization must cater to pipetting technician work flow which differs from the planning work flow of the scientist
- Final protocol knowledge must interoperate with
 - Instrument software (offline as well as real time)
 - Analysis software
- GUI for decision making must be highly intuitive

Senior FACS scientists are often somewhere between computer naïve and totally computer-phobic

Highly extensible software is needed



- FACS vocabulary and "best practices" are
 - Minimally standardized
 - Rapidly changing
- From day to day, FACS scientists cannot predict
 - What questions they will be asking
 - What materials they will be working with
- Hence, their "research planning" software applications must be highly flexible and customizable

Highly extensible software (cont.)

- THUS ... scientists (in addition to knowledge/software engineers) must be able to extend
 - Data structures (classes, attributes, etc)
 - Data integrity (rules that check knowledge inputs)
 - The GUI

... without crashing the current application or future upgrades!!!

- Protégé provides the foundation for such a runtime evolvable system
- Commercial alternatives (e.g. Oracle, Rational Rose) suffer from higher financial cost, higher sys admin cost, closed source and design-time centricity



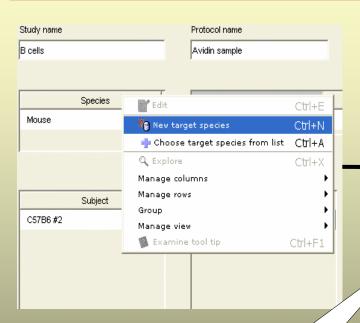
Data structure extensibility

- Protégé supports data structure extensibility through object-oriented sub classing
- However, the its model editor GUI overwhelms the scientist by exposing the whole model

FacsXpert required a model editor that only focuses on a specific part of the model at the specific time that it is relevant to the application

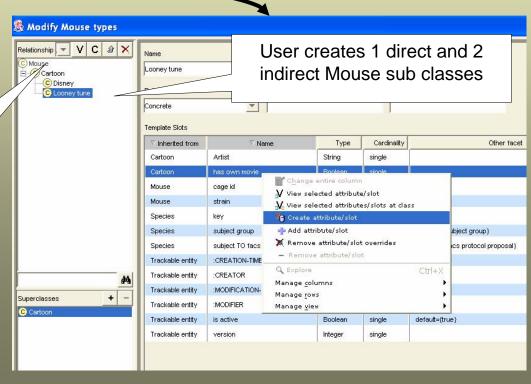
FacsXpert solution for data structure extensibility





Pop up focuses on species class hierarchy starting at Mouse

A class-type slot widget that supports a create action which limits the model editor's focus to the slot's allowed parents





FacsXpert solution for data structure extensibility

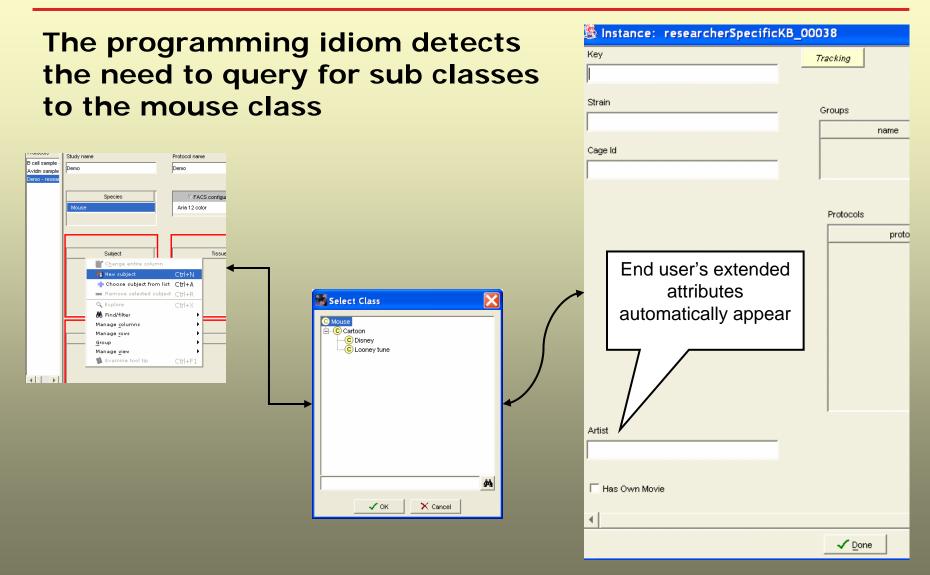
- A small # of programming idioms ready FacsXpert for such extensions; for example:
 - Creating instances

Querying class type

```
designTimeLeafClass .equals( unknownClass ) ||
  unknownClass.hasSuperclass( designTimeLeafClass )
```



Instantiating a new subject





Darwin "crash-proofs" data structure extensibility

We built a tool named Darwin that guards model evolution by handling model editions which break hard-coded expectations

- For any given class, Darwin prevents the "extinction" of one or more slot associations and one or more slot facets
- One can set 1 of 2 "watch dogs" to monitor changes to "endangered" model elements:
 - Golden retriever barks when user changes such an element and allows rollback (for engineers)
 - Doberman Pincher prevents user from making the change (for end-users)

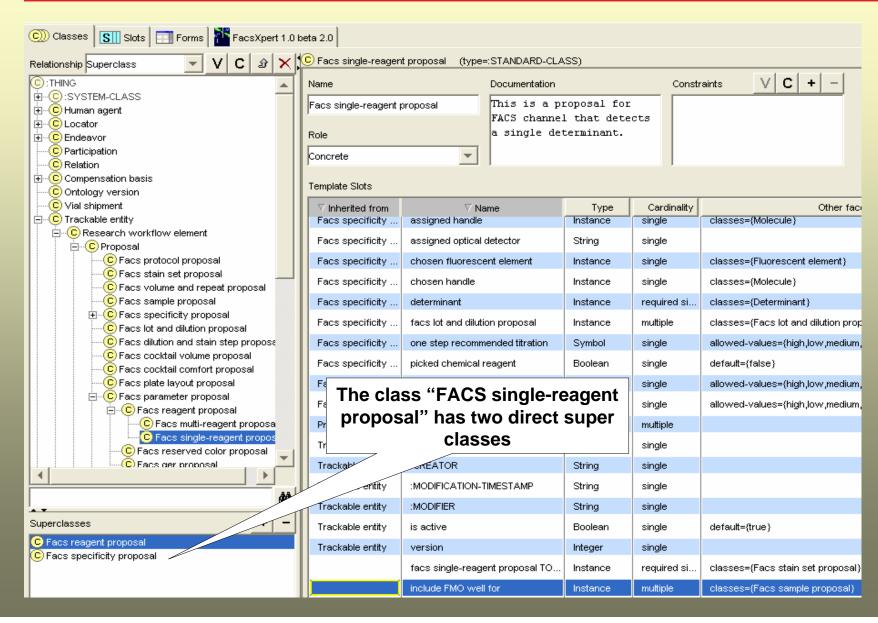


Darwin's JAVA generator

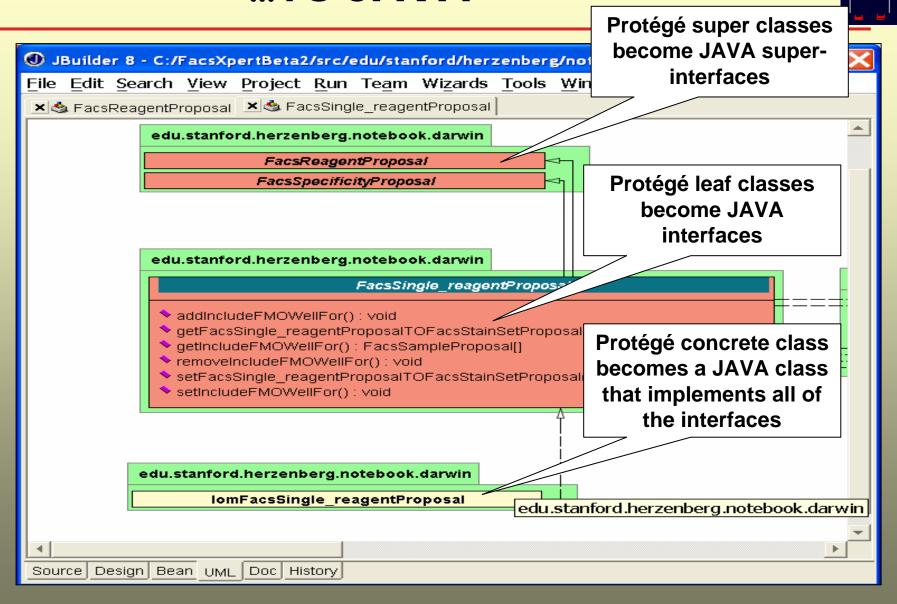
- Darwin generates JAVA modules that benefit client code by
 - Establishing a simple and consistent idiom for <u>type-</u> <u>safe</u> access to the <u>endangered</u> portions of the Protégé model
 - Adding JAVA compiler checking as a means of tracking model dependencies
- Darwin translates
 - All Protégé classes into JAVA interfaces hence supporting multiple inheritance
 - Concrete Protégé classes into JAVA classes that implement all associated JAVA interfaces

From Protégé class...





...To JAVA





Data integrity extensibility

Primary goal

 Runtime extensibility of constraints that check knowledge inputs (hereafter <u>checks</u>). Known to the Protégé community as "knowledge acquisition"

Out of scope

- Runtime extensibility of constraints that
 - infer new knowledge
 - validate ontologies (consistency checking, disjointedness, semantic imbalance etc.)

In practical terms...

 Allow scientists to author and authorize checks while FacsXpert runs

Requirements

- A. Decouple check inquirers from check providers
- B. Support reuse for both of the above actors:
 - A. Inquirer: "Is anything wrong?"
 - **B.** Provider:
 - A. Domain independent
 - B. Parameter-izable check <u>or</u> check template; user completes parameters when "binding"
- C. Make checks model associated and oriented
- D. Integrate checks with Protégé forms & pick lists



Requirements

- E. Make checks scaleable
 - A. Focus on limited instance context
 - **B.** Incremental execution
- F. Stay in sync with model re-factoring
- G. Support stepwise debugging
- H. Represent constraints in model
 - A. Start at :CONSTRAINT super class
 - B. Support inquirer querying of characterizations such as: advisory, warning, error and fatal



Requirements

- I. Allow user to add checks while FacsXpert runs
- J. Support end user, ad hoc check authoring
- K. Allow computability of dependencies, conflicts & bottlenecks
 - A. Prevent conflicts between checks
 - B. Prevent conflicts between checks and model facets and onto-clean meta classes/slots
- L. Have reasoning agents that use computability (otherwise prior requirement is "pie in the sky")



Data integrity extensibility

Engineering options (in 2002)

- 1. Reuse an existing runtime computable grammar
 - ✓ Pal with EzPAL
 - ✓ JESS
 - ✓ OCL
- 2. Invent a new "non programmatic" grammar; implementation options included:
 - 1. Translate invented grammar to accepted grammar to reuse interpreter
 - 2. Interpret the invented grammar directly
- 3. New JAVA validity checking framework that promotes "parameterized check templates"



We took choice 3

... and met 7 of 12 requirements

- ✓ A. Decouple check inquirers from check providers
- ✓ B. Support reuse in both of the above actors
- ✓ C. Make checks model associated and oriented
 - o By sub classing Darwin
- ✓ D. Integrate checks with Protégé forms & pick lists
- ✓ E. Make checks scaleable
- ✓ F. Stay in sync with model re-factoring:
 - o by sub classing Darwin class
- ✓ G. Support step-wise debugging



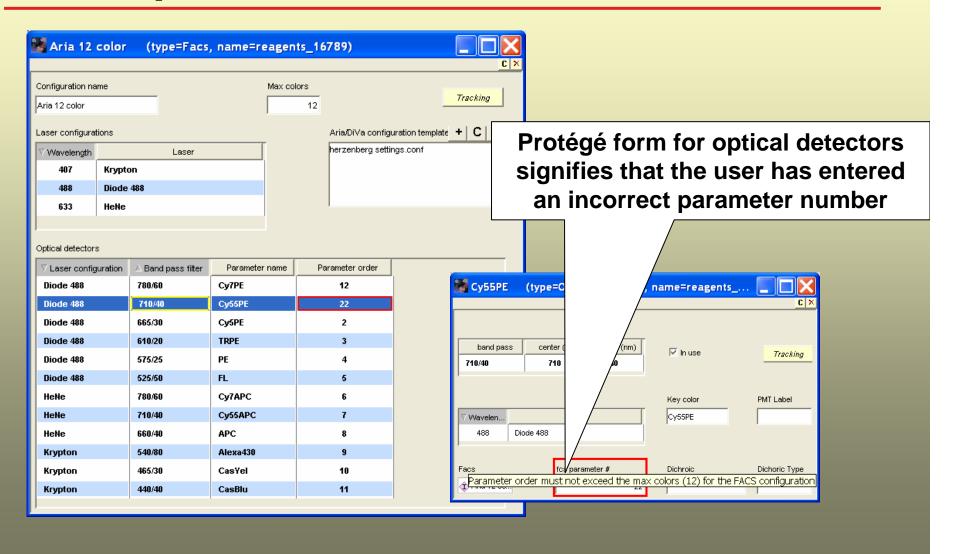
An example of validity checking

Optical detector class contains validity checks such as

- Number assigned for a FACS parameter must be
 - Between 1 and the number of colors for the parent FACS configuration
 - Unique amongst sibling optical detectors
- The laser configuration associated with a detector must also be associated with the FACS configuration parent

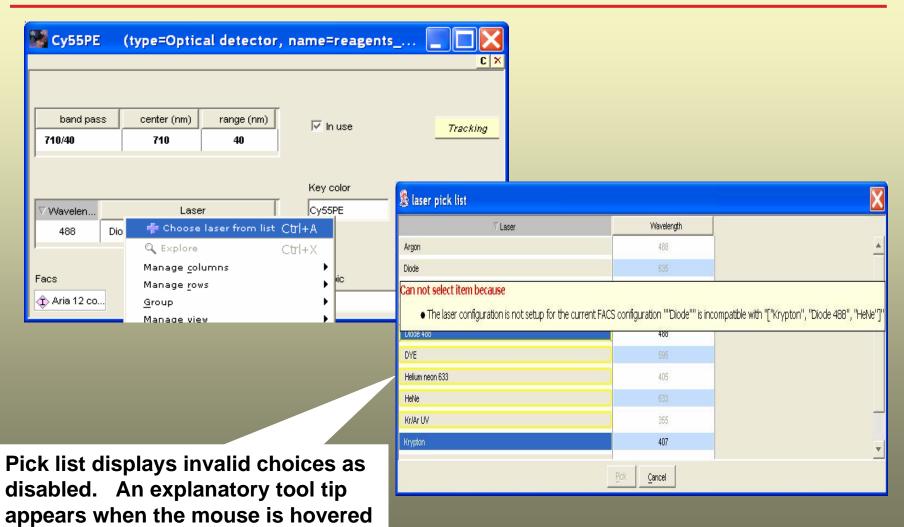


Checking integrity for parameter number value





Checking integrity of Laser configuration relationship



over the disabled item.



What are our next steps?

Meet remaining requirements

- H. Represent constraints in model
- I. Allow user to add checks while FacsXpert runs
- J. Support end user, ad hoc check authoring
- K. Allow computability of dependencies, conflicts & bottlenecks
- L. Have reasoning agents that use computability, otherwise prior requirement is pie in the sky

Current approach is limited:

- H and I are easily achievable, but not J, K and L
- At best it will become hidden plumbing for approach that hits all 12 requirements



And then there's the GUI





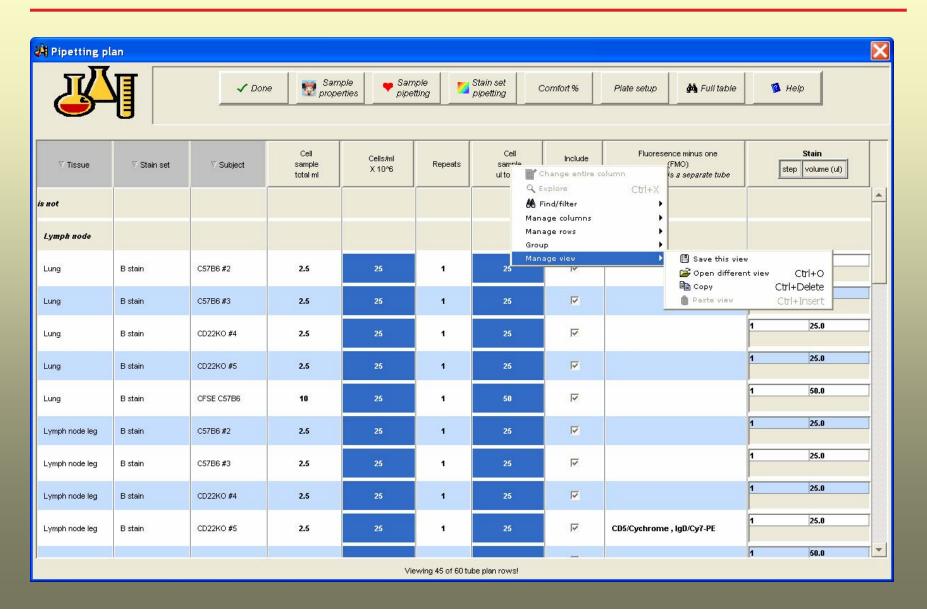
FACS scientists and the Protégé GUI were like oil and water

- They were confused by the slot buttons with +, -, C,V,
 X ... and they balked at the dialogs
- They begged for a highly customizable Xcel-like widget (grid) for manipulating tables of data
- Then, after many iterations of developing this table widget, they ultimately decided that navigation and group-based modifications of items in the table had to be further simplified.

They wanted to access the table via a tree!

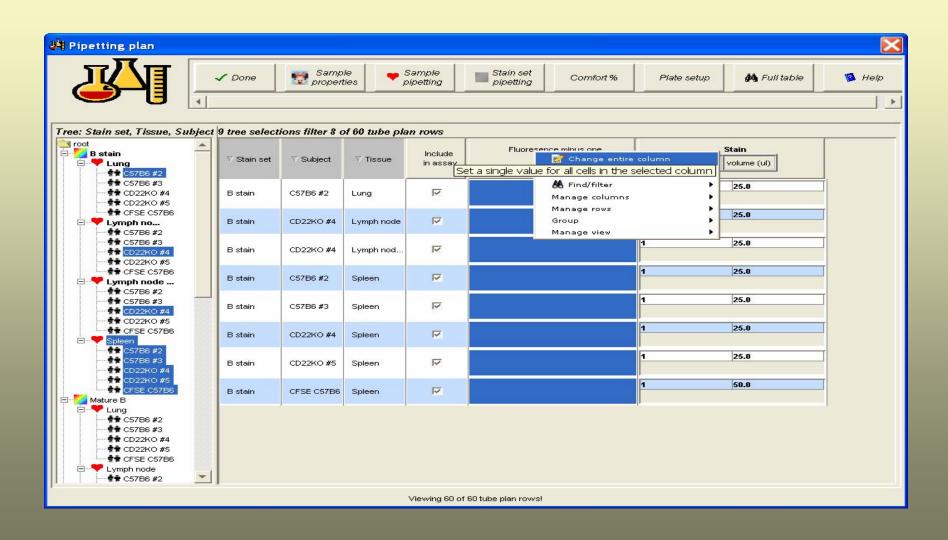


From a table (linear) view to...





...To a tree (hierarchical) view



Xpert grid/table supports



User customizability

- Customize column: names, sizes, display order and sort order
- Filter rows

Persistence of user customizations

- Automatically remember and use the most recent customizations
- Allow the user to save customizations
- Allow the user to save and retrieve sets of customizations into property files

Tree-based read/write access

- Define a tree structure to summarize elements of the underlying table
- Select any combination of tree nodes
- See the column entries sieved by the node selections
- Modify all cells in a column for the sieved rows

GUI extensibility



- Added pick list plug-in framework
- Added system menu plug-in and overrides
- Added numerous other slot widgets

