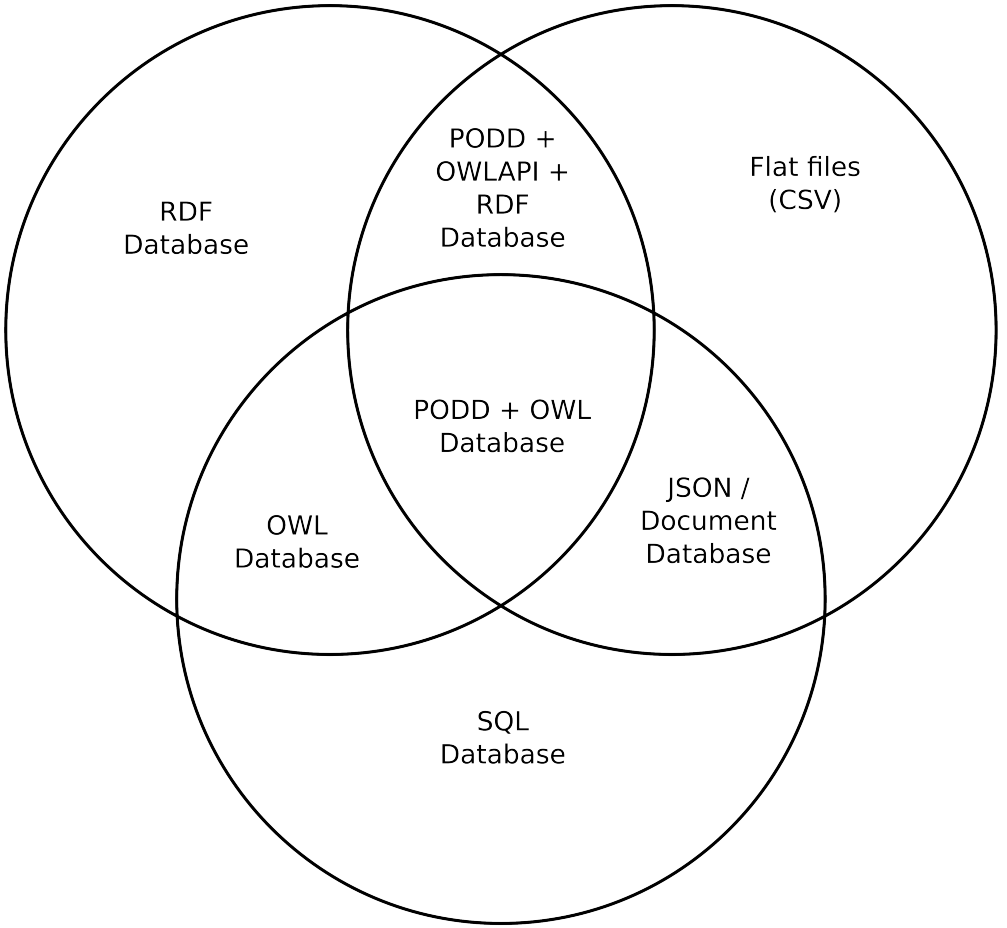
# Flexible scientific data management for plant phenomics research

Dr Xavier Sirault
CSIRO High Resolution Plant Phenomics Centre
Canberra

# Database Management Tradeoffs

Quality

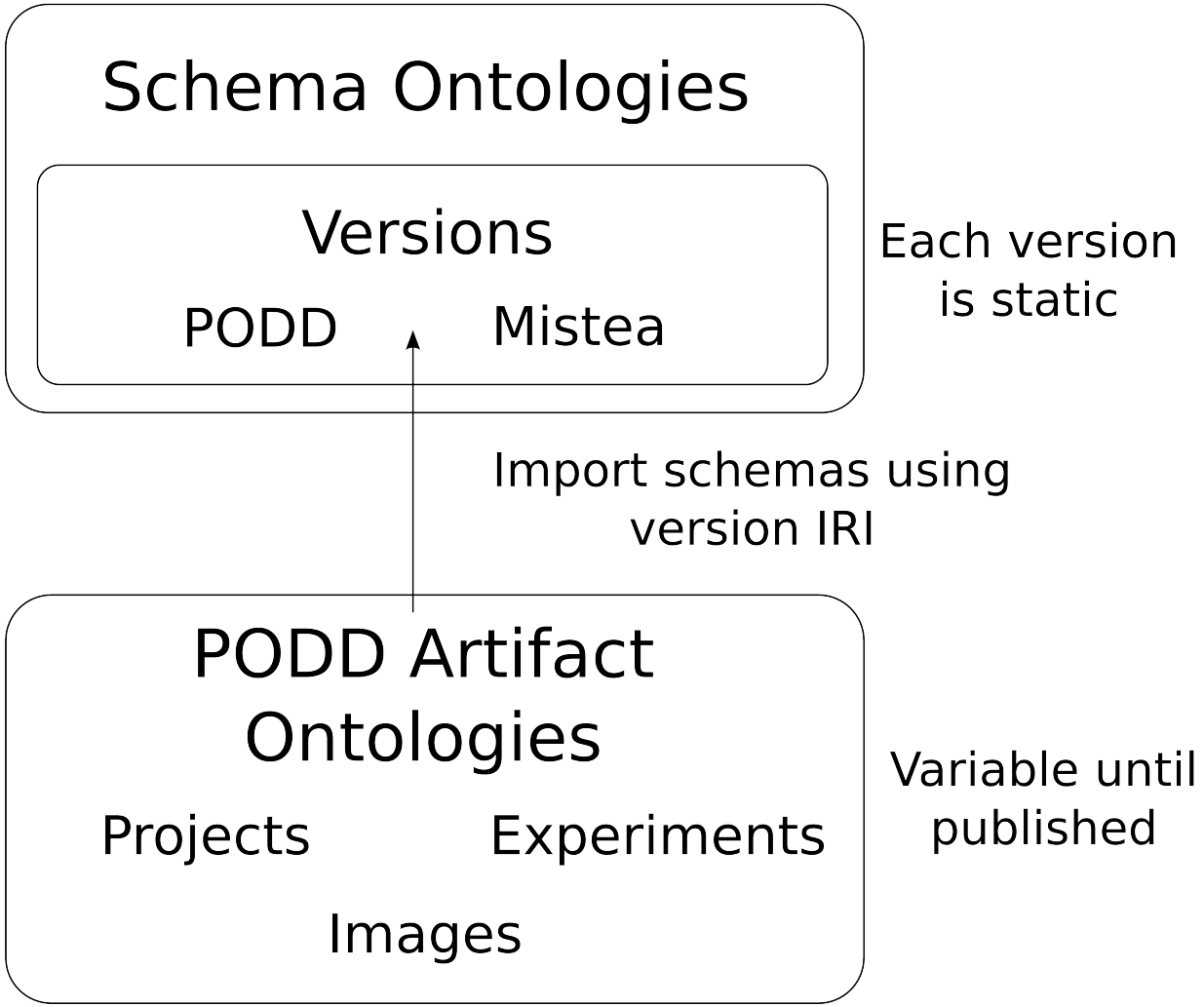
Flexibility




Performance

# PODD Object Model

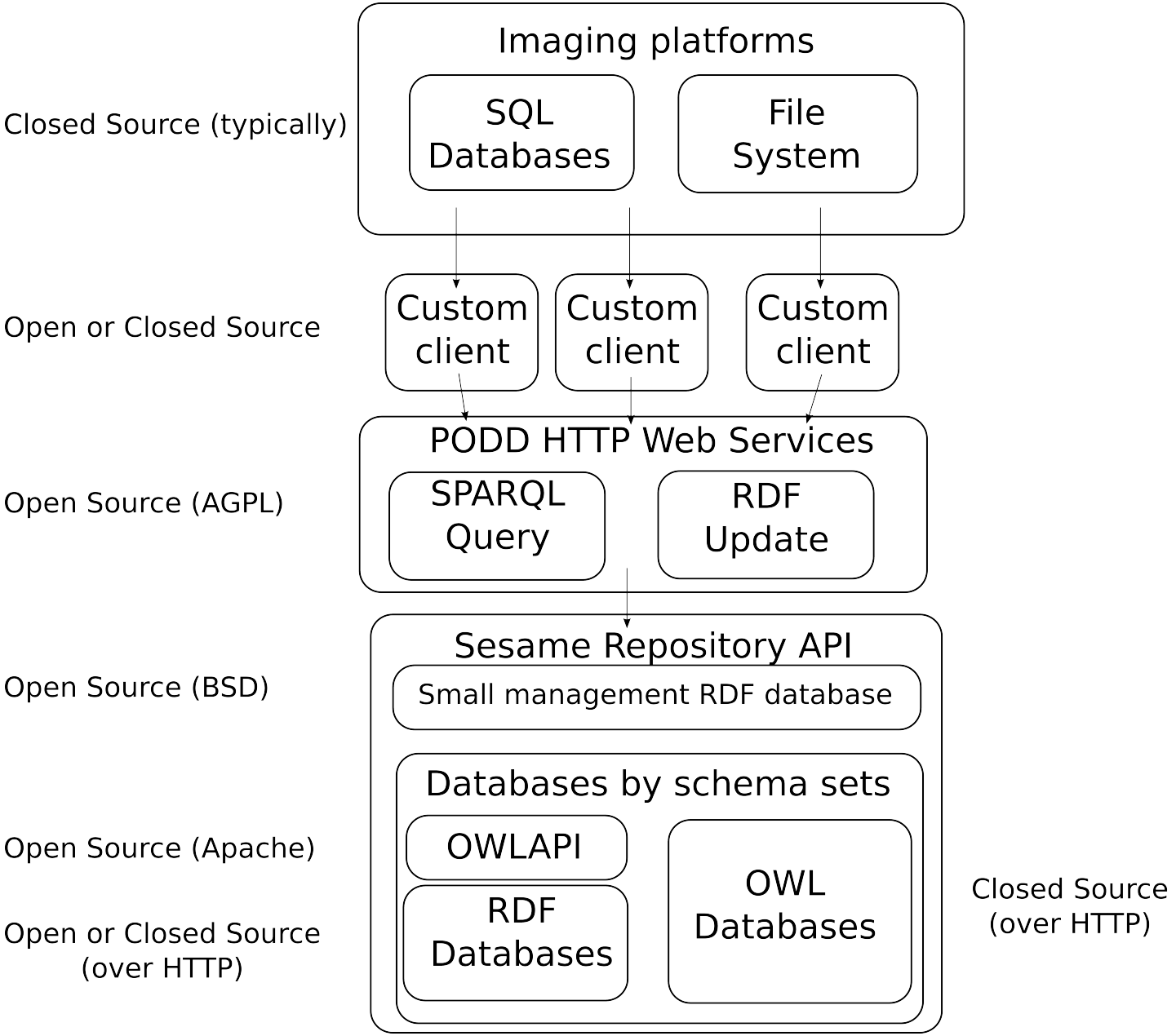
OWL, stored as RDF Graphs,
named using version IRIs



# PODD Data Management

- Quality
  - Semantic and structural
  - Both correct and complete
- Flexibility
  - Controlled, optional migration of data
  - Based on OWL Version IRIs and OWL Imports
- Performance
  - Scales by OWL performance for updating
  - Scales by SPARQL performance for querying

# PODD Client Workflow



# PODD Events

- Event created in PODD for each set of images from a platform
- Pots linked to images using events
- Pots currently linked to:
  - Genus, species, and wild type
  - Planting date
- Pots will be linked to more events in future:
  - Watering
  - Client reviews

# Conclusion

- Overall goal to allow for federated SPARQL queries across PODD instances to reuse existing plant phenomics data whereever possible
  - Already implemented, but datasets are small so far
- Flexible integration of all project management data for a research group in a single PODD instance using the most relevant schema ontologies in each project
- Similar SPARQL queries across all artifacts, regardless of the schema ontologies they are currently using
  - Results would be limited of course by the practicality of the query for the particular schema ontologies in use