

# Open Genomic Data Web

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GMOD Meeting Europe

# Linked Data - The Story So Far

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Tom Heath, Talis Information Ltd, United Kingdom

Tim Berners-Lee, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA

*This is a preprint of a paper to appear in: Heath, T., Hepp, M., and Bizer, C. (eds.). Special Issue on Linked Data, International Journal on Semantic Web and Information Systems (IJSWIS). <http://linkeddata.org/docs/ijswis-special-issue>*

Web of Data: “may more accurately be described as *a web of things in the world, described by data on the Web.*”

# Linked Data Design Issues

*Tim Berners-Lee*

*Date: 2006-07-27, last change: \$Date: 2009/06/18 18:24:33 \$*

*Status: personal view only. Editing status: imperfect but published.*

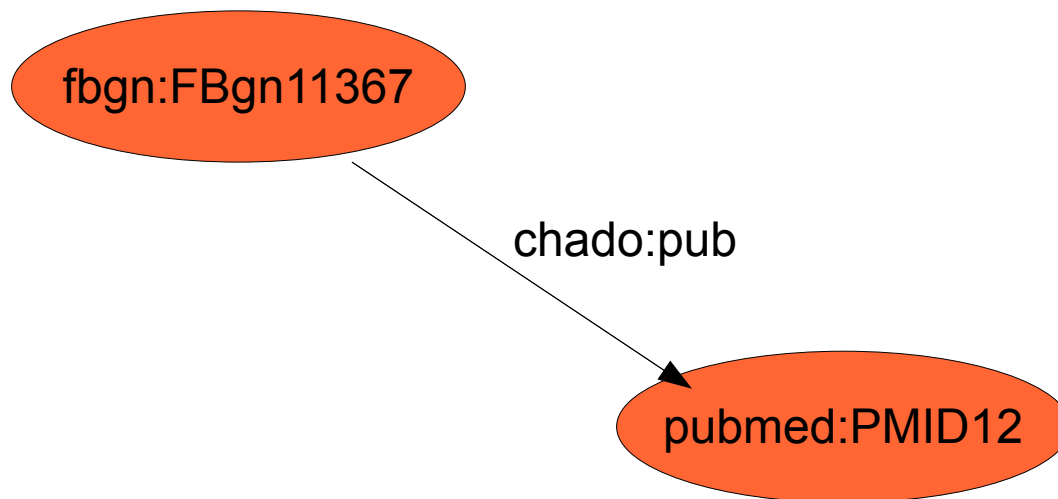
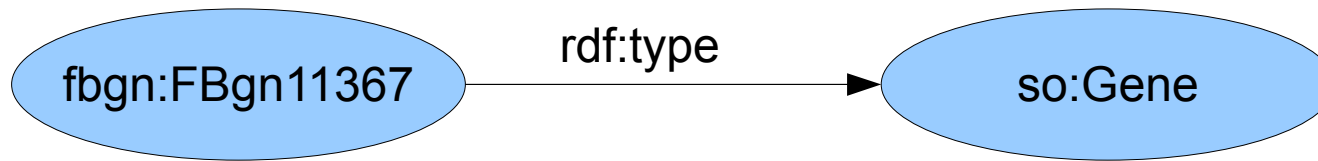
[Up to Design Issues](#)

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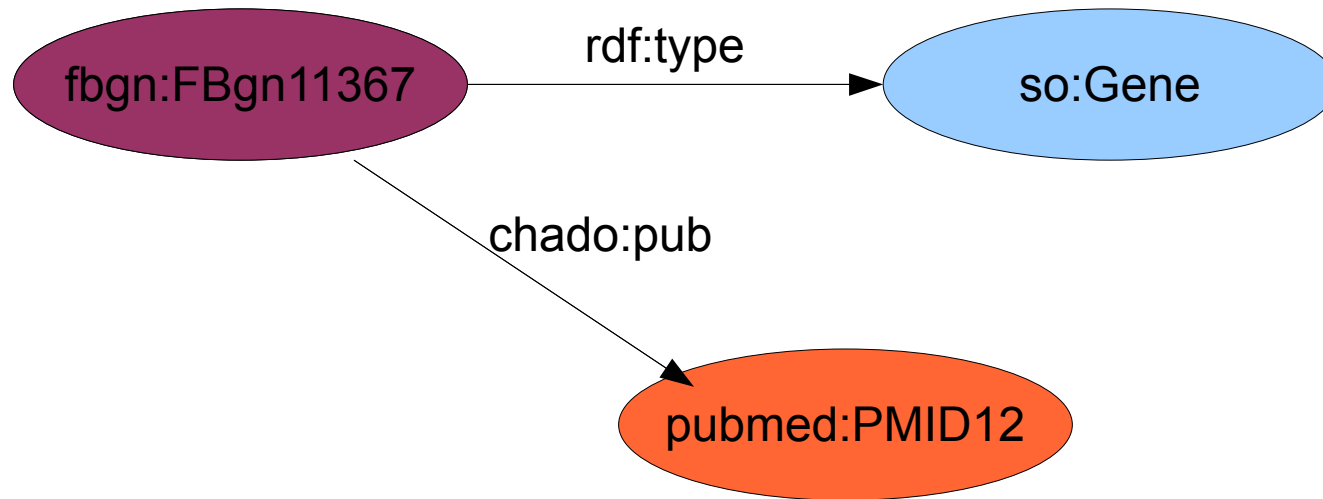
## Linked Data

1. Use URIs as names for things
2. Use HTTP URIs so that people can look up those names.
3. When someone looks up a URI, provide useful information, using the standards (RDF, SPARQL)
4. Include links to other URIs. so that they can discover more things.

# Resource Description Framework (RDF)



# Resource Description Framework (RDF)



# SPARQL queries

## SPARQL

```
PREFIX chado: <http://purl.org/net/chado/schema>
PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-
ns#>
PREFIX xs: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#>
SELECT ?flybaseID
WHERE {
    ?feature rdf:type chado:Feature ;
             chado:name "schuy"^^xs:string ;
             chado:uniquename ?flybaseID .
}
```

## SQL

```
SELECT ?feature.uniquename AS flybaseID
FROM feature
WHERE feature.name = "schuy"
```

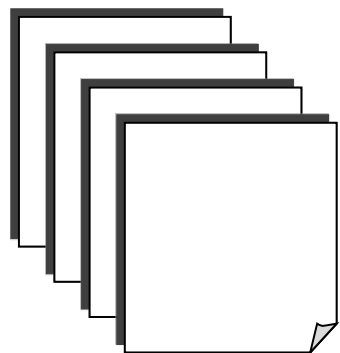
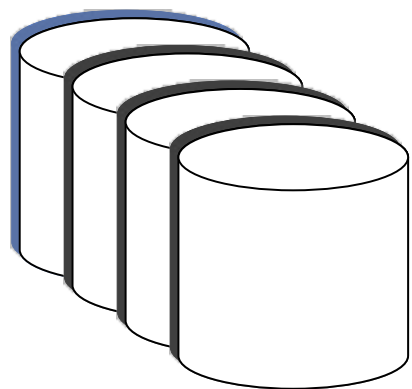
# SPARQL protocol

## HTTP GET

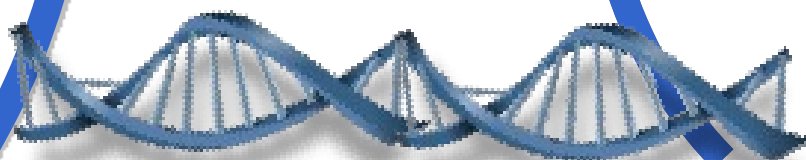
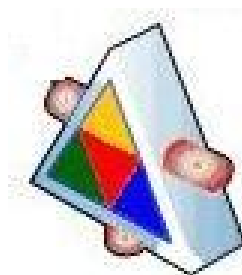
```
GET /query/flybase?query=[URL encoded query] HTTP/1.1
Host: openflydata.org
Accept: application/sparql-results+json
```

## HTTP POST

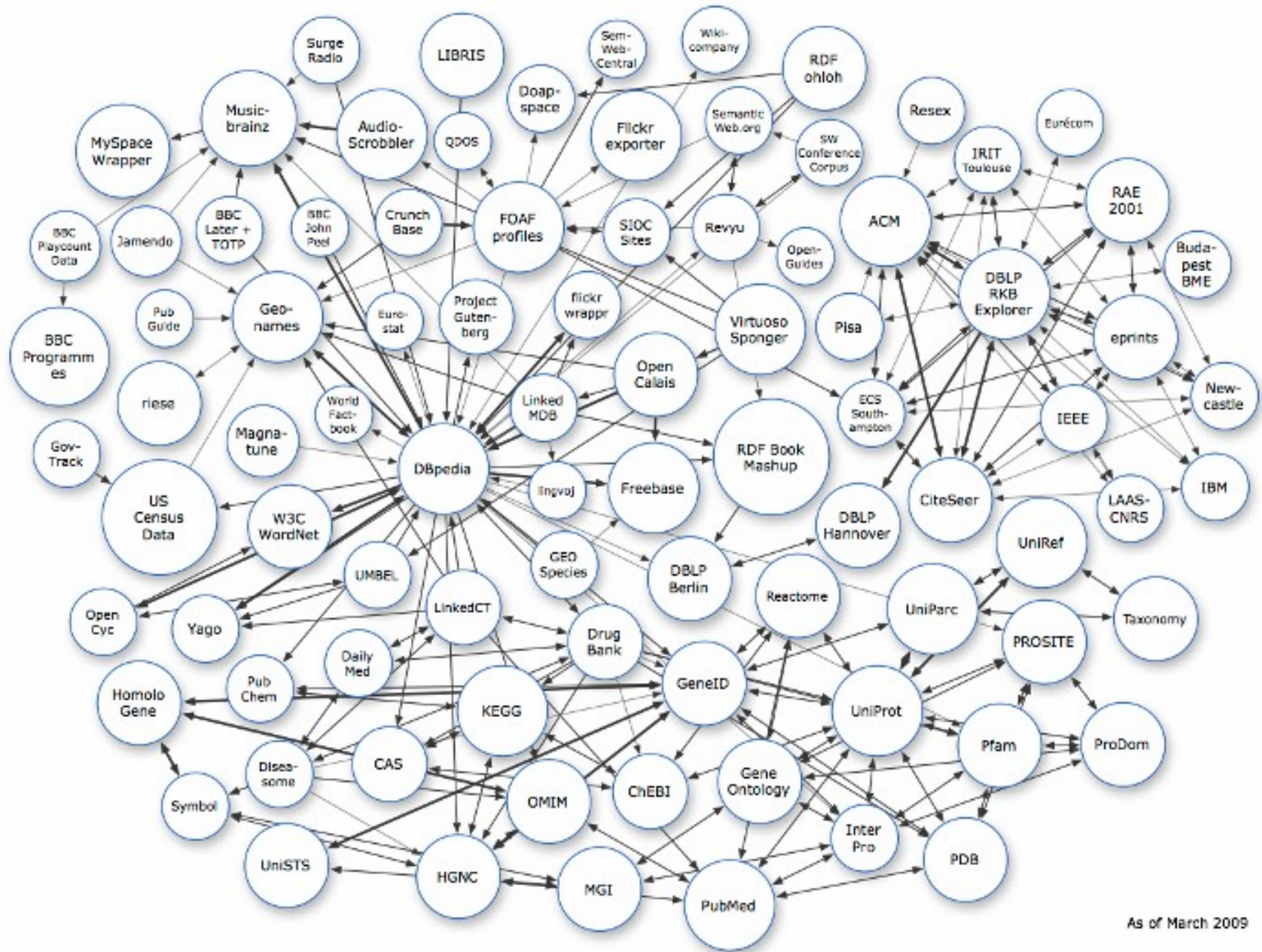
```
POST /query/flybase HTTP/1.1
Host: openflydata.org
Accept: application/sparql-results+json
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 456
query=[URL encoded query]
```



open  
interoperable







As of March 2009

# Two Exemplar Applications

- [OpenFlyData.org](http://OpenFlyData.org)
- Connect TCM with Western Medicine

# OpenFlyData: mRNA gene expression study

- Microarray analysis
  - How much of a given transcript (mRNA) is present in a sample
  - In a quantitative way
  - Lack of spatial information
- RNA *in situ* hybridization
  - Reveal both spatial and temporal aspects of gene expression during the development
  - But not quantitative

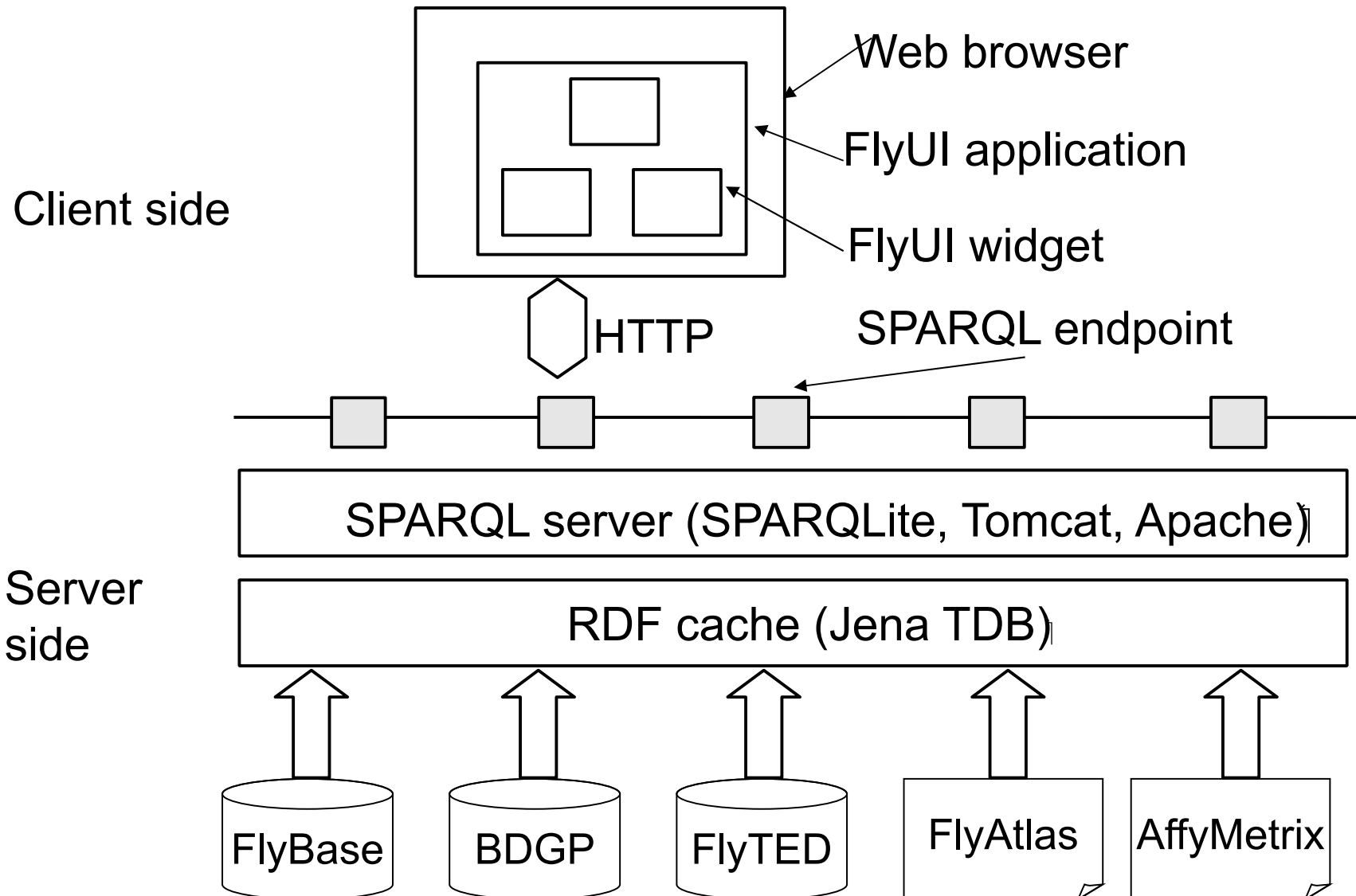
# Barriers for accessing these data

- Data are scattered at different web sites
- Searches have to be repeated, different search interfaces, different use of terminology
- Limited (if any) programmatic access to data ... hard work to answer questions that span data sources

# OpenFlyData.org demonstration

- Three gene express cross-database search applications
  - Search by gene, gene expression mashup: [\[go\]](#)
  - Search gene expression by gene batch [\[go\]](#)
  - Search gene expression by tissue expression profile [\[go\]](#)

# System architecture



# Creating RDF from data sources

- D2RQ mapping
  - FlyBase and BDGP, native relational databases
  - Conservative mapping, with minimum interpretation
- OAI2SPARQL
  - Harvesting N3 RDF metadata via the OAI-PMH protocol, built-in support by Eprints
  - Further from ESWC2008 paper
- Custom Python program
  - FlyAtlas
  - Generating N3 from spreadsheet table

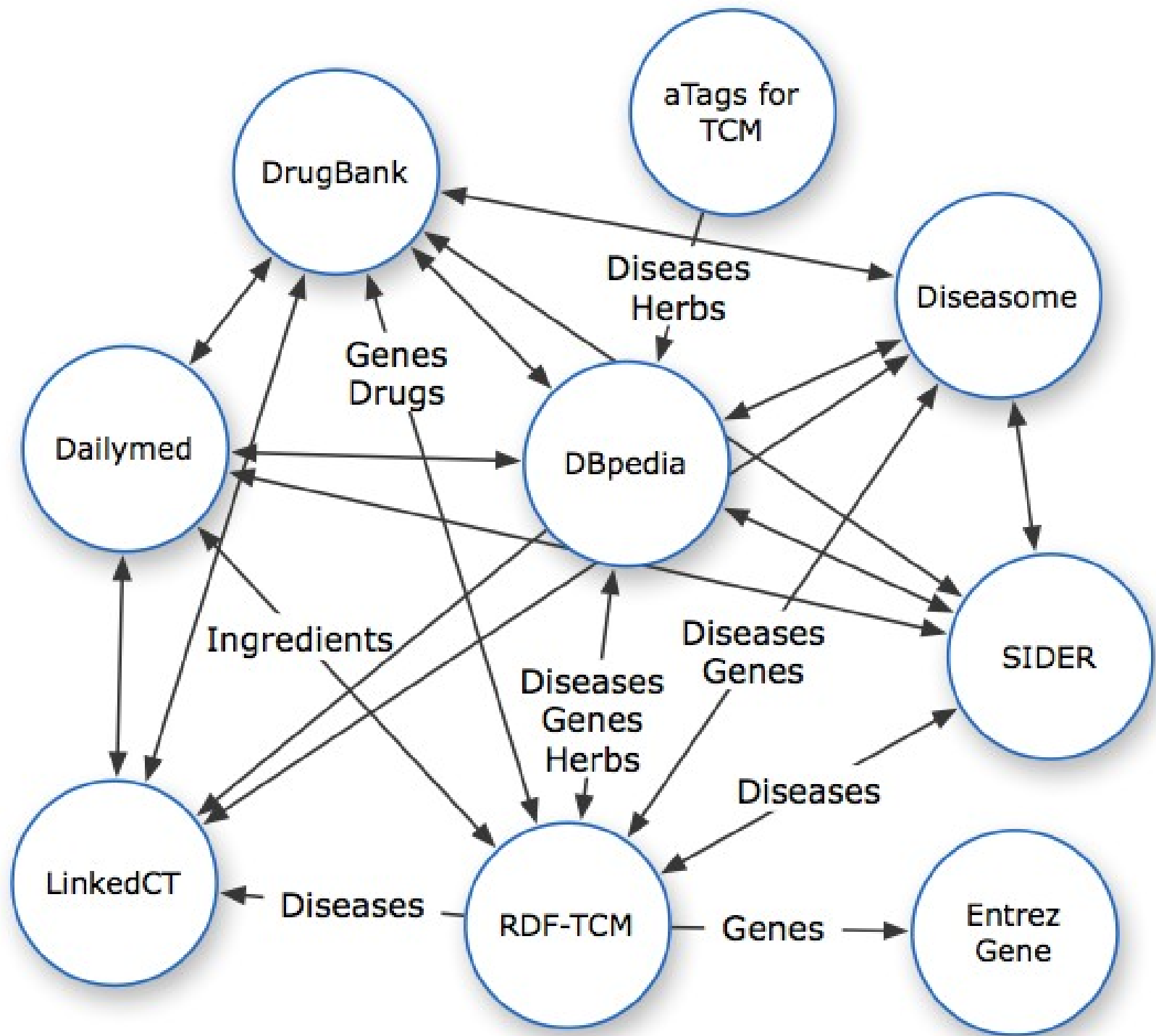
# Performance

- Loading: Our datasets ~175 million triples
  - Jena / TDB gives much better load performance (~15-30K tps), on 64 bit system with Amazon EBS storage (~3hrs)
- Querying:
  - Good enough for real time user interaction, e.g., <1s for single gene search, 1-4s for multigene search (unions)
  - No significant slowdown when scale from 10m to 175m triples
- Text matching and case insensitive search
  - Problems with using SPARQL regex filter, the only mechanism for case-insensitive search in SPARQL
  - Pre-generated lower-case gene names and loaded into the FlyBase RDF DB
  - Tried with OpenLink Virtuoso, still ~10 seconds for a case-insensitive search



# TCM-LODD: Background

- Connect the knowledge about alternative medicine and western drugs
- Demonstrate the value of Linked Data
- Demonstrate a novel technique for creating interlinks between datasets on a large scale
- A joint effort of the BioRDF and LODD (Linked Open Drug Data) task forces of the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) Health Care Life Science Interest Group

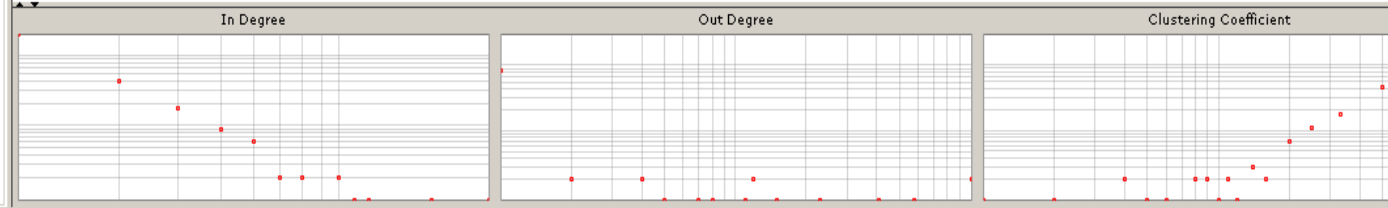
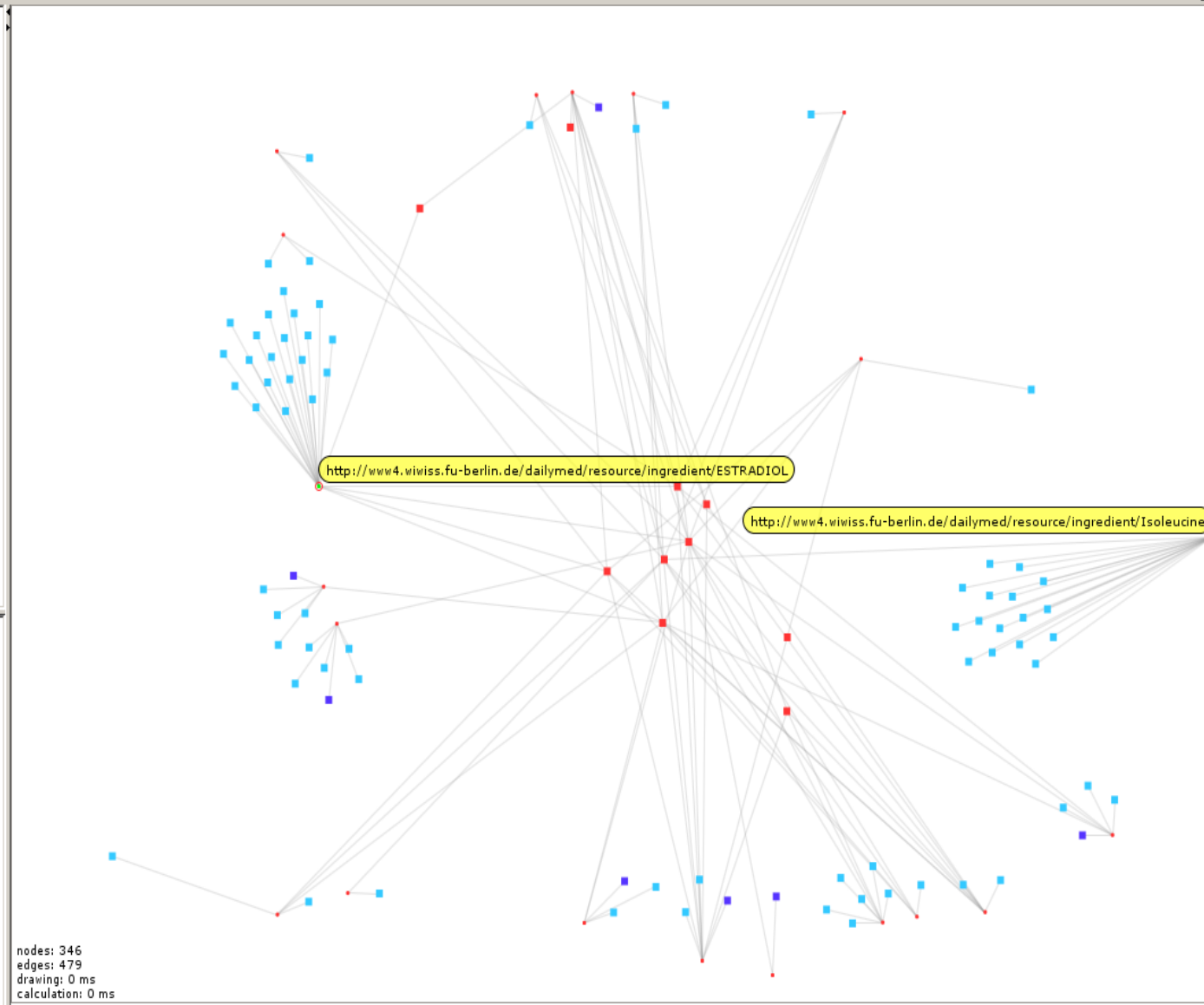


# Demo

- Search for herbs associated with a particular disease ... [\[go\]](#)

- Predicates
  - <http://purl.org> [66]
    - [/net/tcm/tcm.lifescience.ntu.edu.tw](http://net/tcm/tcm.lifescience.ntu.edu.tw) [66]
  - <http://www4.wiwiss.fu-berlin.de> [1308]
    - [/dailymed/resource/dailymed](http://dailymed/resource/dailymed) [243]
    - [/sider/resource/sider](http://sider/resource/sider) [1065]

- Resources
  - <http://purl.org> [10]
  - <http://www4.wiwiss.fu-berlin.de> [336]
    - [/dailymed/resource/ingredient](http://dailymed/resource/ingredient) [20]
    - [/dailymed/resource/drugs](http://dailymed/resource/drugs) [72]
    - [/sider/resource/drugs](http://sider/resource/drugs) [7]
    - [/sider/resource/side\\_effects](http://sider/resource/side_effects) [237]



# Benefits of SW technologies

- RDF provides a uniform and flexible data model
  - RDF dump is cheaper and quicker
  - Maintaining a separate SPARQL endpoint for each data source makes it easier than a data warehouse approach for handling data updates
- RDF facilitates data re-use and re-purposing
- SPARQL raises the point of departure for an application
  - Expressive, open-ended query protocol
  - Support for unanticipated queries

# Costs & Risks

- Mapping data to RDF requires expertise and experience
- Expressive query protocol is a double-edged sword
- Performance is good for some queries, not for others...

# Web creator job 'beyond politics'

**Sir Tim Berners-Lee has told the BBC that the job he has been given by Gordon Brown is an important one that goes beyond party politics.**

The inventor of the world wide web has been asked by the prime minister to help open up access to government data.

"I think there's a public demand for transparency. This is way beyond party politics and beyond global borders," Sir Tim said.



Sir Tim Berners-Lee has been asked to open up access to government data

"So that government information is accessible and useful for the widest possible group of people, I [Gordon Brown] have asked Sir Tim Berners-Lee who led the creation of the world wide web, to help us drive the opening up of access to Government data in the web over the coming month."

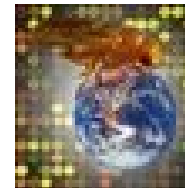
# Further information

- About Linked Data
  - <http://linkeddata.org/>
  - <http://esw.w3.org/topic/SweoIG/TaskForces/CommunityProjects/LinkingOpenData>
- About the projects
  - <http://www.flyweb.info>
  - <http://esw.w3.org/topic/HCLSIG/AlternativeMedicineUseCase/>



# Acknowledgements

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- BBSRC for funding building the FlyTED database
- BDGP, FlyAtlas and FlyBase for making the data available
- JISC, for funding the FlyWeb project
- The Jena team, esp. Andy Seaborne
- OpenLink Virtuoso



# Thank you!

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