#### **Cabinet and Card** Federated Access to Chemical and Biological Data

# Web Based Clients for DayCart

#### What is Cabinet

- Chemical And Biological Informatics NETwork (aka Fedora).
- A federation of servers which each serve a particular data set.
- No unified data model each server uses the best model for the particular information.
- The servers are useful in isolation or in any combination.

#### Data Models and Languages

- Cabinet servers can provide different types of searches depending on their particular data model (small molecule similarity, protein sequences similarity, etc).
- Servers speak HTTP to clients (browsers and other Cabinet servers).
- Each Cabinet servers can send queries to other Cabinet servers via languages (e.g. what do you know about molecules like this SMILES?).

## Why Not Unification?

- An alternative approach would be to use a unified data model.
- This potentially suffers from the least common denominator problem.
- Creating a unified model of diverse subject matter is hard and difficult to expand.

## Why Not Unification?

- Imposing elaborate structure on data can limit the types of questions that can be asked.
- However, attempts to unify knowledge are certainly worthwhile and unified approaches to integration are complementary to federated approaches.

#### Federation Advantages

- No need for a global data model.
- Addition of new subject areas is thus easier since there are fewer global dependencies.
- Each subject is represented in the most appropriate data model.

#### Federation Disadvantages

- Loose coupling and anarchy.
- Results are sometimes unexpected (just like searching the WWW).
- If a query can be posed to a more highly structured informatics system, the results are likely to be more precise.



#### A web accessible demo version of Cabinet is available by signing up at <u>http://</u> <u>cabinet.metaphorics.com</u>.

cabinet: home page chemical and biological informatics network

CABINET status help



#### Welcome to cabinet, a federation of high-performance scientific databases

This a collection of research databases which collaborate via weblike interfaces. These servers have been developed by Metaphorics LLC, Daylight CIS and their partners.

Most of these servers require you to log in as a user. You are not currently logged in. If you are a registered user, you may login here for access to cabinet services. If not (or if you've forgotten your password), you may register here for a demo account.

Note: your e-mail address is now your cabinet User Name.

Note: Netscape (4.7 or later) is the preferred browser; current versions of Mozilla and IE also work.

cabinet chemical and biological informatics network		
bbc biobyte calculations	morpho_card Morphochem Data via CARD	sandman server and daemon manager
cabinet chemical and biological informatics network	orange FDA Orange Book	tcm traditional chinese medicines
dcm dictionary of chinese medicine	park photo arkive	wdidemo world drug index (demo)
ecbook enzyme commission codebook	planet protein-ligand association network	wombatdemo world of molecular bioactivity
empath metabolic pathway chart	<b>qsar</b> quantitative structure-activity relationships	zi4 chinese character service
medusa molecules in everyday usage	ruby rule-based invention of conformations	



#### Cabinet Access to Relational Data

#### Motivations

 Primary motivation: provide users with a means to incorporate their own data within servers in the Cabinet federation.

 Data probably already stored in RDBMS or other structured format

#### Motivations

- Provide Metaphorics with a tool set to generate Cabinet servers for data which require an RDBMS environment.
  - Rapidly changing/updated
  - Large datasets

#### Motivations

 Provide a tool for generating DayCart based interfaces and applications, perhaps outside of the Cabinet federation.

## Incorporating User Data

To incorporate user data from an RDBMS in Cabinet servers, we need to provide three things:

- 1. User control of look and feel. This is accomplished by providing a template system in CARP.
- 2. User control of data access. Provided via a small amount of scripting plus SQL access to the back end RDBMS. An embedded SQL engine is also available (based on <u>SQLite</u>).
- 3. Access to Cabinet functionality. Provided by the underlying CARD application.



#### • CARD server in Cabinet Federation.

<u>CARD based front end to DayCart</u>
 <u>Database (VCS).</u>

### Example Cabinet/CARD Server

- Serves the Morphochem dataset.
  - 15840 compounds from combinatorial synthesis
  - 5 measured enzyme activities
- Example typical of project dataset.
- Server participates in Cabinet federation.

#### morpho\_card: home page

CARD Access to Morphochem Data

MORPHO\_CARD status help preferences examples

#### Morphochem structure database server

This server contains data about a combinatorial library of 15840 compounds prepared and tested by Morphochem. The compounds have all been tested for inhibition of five protease enzymes (Factor Xa, Trypsin, Tryptase, Urokinase Plasminigen Activator and Chymotrypsin).

You can start with a random set of structures or explore the data based on sorted activities.

### Select prototype

- CARD based front end to VCS database.
- Virtual Chemical Stores (VCS):
  - Compound normalization via DayCart transform capabilities
    - Provides compound loading scripts
- No Daylight provided interface to VCS data.





 Cabinet provides an easy to use method for exploring chemical and biological relationships.



- a database driven, scriptable, template based web content generation system.
- provides chemical and biological information processing facilities via:
  - internal facilities
  - DayCart and RDBMS backends
- generates servers which are full members of a Cabinet federation.



Prototype DayCart based web application.
Feedback? Interest in evaluation?
Customizable.

## Acknowledgments

- Metaphorics
  - Dave Weininger
  - Vera Povolna
- Daylight
  - Jack Delany
  - Mick Kappler
  - Select: Daylight krewe

### Additional Details

#### Look and Feel

Web content generation is widely done via template systems. The CARD template system, ANTES (ANother TEmplate System) is based on the StringTemplate language which enforces a strict separation of presentational and procedural components. The author of StringTemplate (Terence Parr) has written an excellent paper on the benefits of such a design.

### ANTES

- is a Metaphorics implementation of the StringTemplate language based on the language grammar from the StringTemplate <u>public documentation</u>.
- is written in C and uses the Daylight toolkit object system.
- provides API binding for C and the Lua scripting language. Other bindings are possible.

#### ANTES

- ANTES templates are simply text (HTML) with embedded named slots (called attributes) where values can be substituted.
- Simplest example:

<h1>Hello, \*planet\*</h1> evaluates to (when the value of attribute planet is "World"): <h1>Hello, World</h1>

 There are more advanced features in ANTES, including multi-valued attributes and templates called from other templates.

## Scripting

- Small scripts are used to generate SQL queries and map returned data to template attributes.
- The scripts are written in the Lua language:
  - Small, elegant language
  - Written in portable, standard C
  - Easy to embed in applications
  - Easy to call C routines

# CARD Application

- Generic application which is specialized to a particular database and application via a configuration file:
  - templates
  - scripts
  - help
  - preferences

# CARD Application

- Application provides:
  - HTTP server (HTTP toolkit)
  - RPBMS backend access
  - Internal RDBMS access
  - Daylight and Metaphorics tools
  - page header and footer, navigation menu, preferences and help
  - Cabinet services: server to server queries

#### Functional Overview

- Receive HTTP request.
- Pass arguments from URL and/or POST to appropriate page script.
- Select template.
- Generate SQL and submit to database.
- Assign returned data to template attributes.
- Evaluate template and return generated HTML string.



<h3><font color='#FF0000'>card</font> server status summary:</h3> <blockquote> This <b>card</b> service is hosted by <b>obelisk :26599</b> at <b>10.44.1.94</b>. <br>This server has been up for <b>15:31:59</b> and has serviced <b>91</b> HTTP requests. <b>239492</b> data objects are current. </blockquote>

#### card server status summary:

This card service is hosted by obelisk :26599 at 10.44.1.94. This server has been up for 15:31:35 and has serviced 87 HTTP requests.

239492 data objects are current.

<h3><font color='#FF0000'>card</font> server status summary:</h3> <blockquote> This <b>card</b> service is hosted by <b>\$card\_host\$:\$card\_port\$</b> at <b>\$card\_lips\$</b>. <br>This server has been up for <b>\$card\_uptime\$</b> and has serviced <b>\$card\_nreqs\$</b> HTTP requests. \$if (ndata)\$<b>\$ndata\$

```
path="/card/status",
type = ".html",
script = EE
local g = antes.createGroup("status")
g:setSuperGroup(card.master)
local t = g:getInstanceOf("card/status")
local db=oracle.connect(card.db)
card.set_title("status")
```

....

...

local e,s = db:SQL("select count(\*) from acd\_main", 1,0,function (ncols,cols,names) t:setAttribute("ndata",cols[1]) end) t:setAttribute("card\_uptime",card.card\_uptime) t:setAttribute("card\_host", card.get\_prop(card.htob, "\_host")) t:setAttribute("card\_port", card.get\_prop(card.htob, "\_port")) t:setAttribute("card\_lips", card.get\_prop(card.htob, "\_lips")) t:setAttribute("card\_nreqs", card.get\_prop(card.htob, "\_nreqs")) return t:toString()