

Database Core

- Database completion
 - a common, secure database established in Europe for all relevant scientific information in GenomEUtwin
- First ten months
 - a database structure established

Database Core Personnel

Prof. **Jan-Eric Litton**, Dept. of Medical Epidemiology and Biostatistics, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden

Dr. **Kari Kuulasmaa**, Director of MONICA Data Centre -organising and overseeing communications, Finland

Prof. **Nancy Pedersen**, Swedish Twin Registry -quality of the data

Zygimantas Cepaitis Eng, Systems analyst -design of data systems, database management and data quality control

Kauko Heikkilä, Phil. Lic, Finnish Twin Cohort Study, -twin database manager

Dr. **Juha Muiilu**, NPHI, -integration of genotype-phenotype databases; software issues

Lars Hvidberg, Danish Twin Registry, -twin database manager

Lars Bäckström, Uppsala University, SNP database in Uppsala

Jaason Haapakoski, NPHI - NPHI sample database issues, Finland

Ann Björklund, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden - core database manager

Jenny Carlsson, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden - Swedish twin registry database manager

Axel Skytte, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden

Rodolfo Cotichini, Istituto Superiore di **Ingunn Brandt** Norwegian Institute of Public Health, Norway

Anne K.Leinonen, The Finnish Genome Center, Helsinki, Finland

Fagnani Corrado, Istituto Superiore di Sanità, Rome, Italy

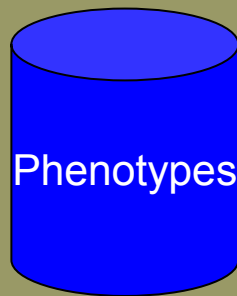
Emad Qweitin, St Thomas's Hospital, London , England

Leiden, Holland

Database Core Harmonization

- Actions taken
 - Data Format and Variable Standard for GenomEUtwin's Phenotype Database Prototype
Version: 3.2

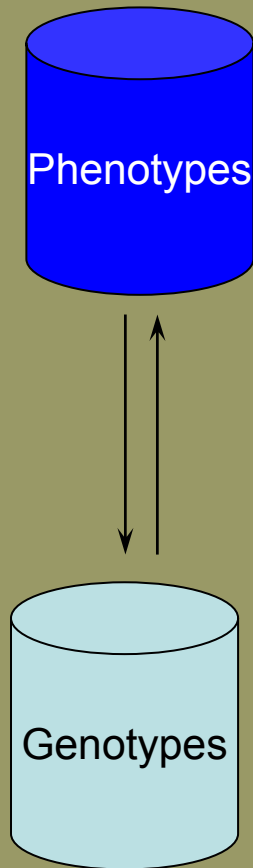
Each center contributed 100 twins



Database Core Harmonization

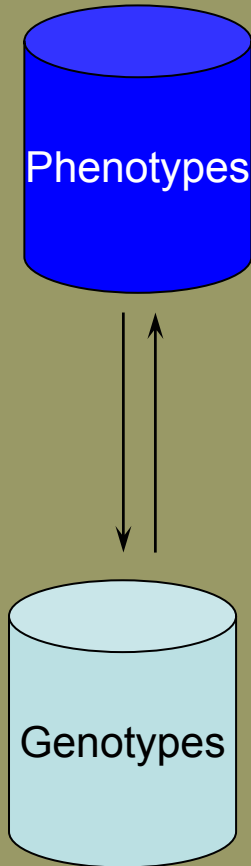
- **EUid number (EUIDNUM) 752000021210**
 - The EUid number consists of four parts:
 - Country code 3 digits – ISO 3166
 - Randomized number 7 digits
 - Identification number 1 digit
 - Check sum 1 digit

Database Core



- A **Data warehouse** extracts data from data sources across an entire enterprise and Acts as a centralized repository of information.
- A **Data mart** is a “small” warehouse designed to support a specific activity

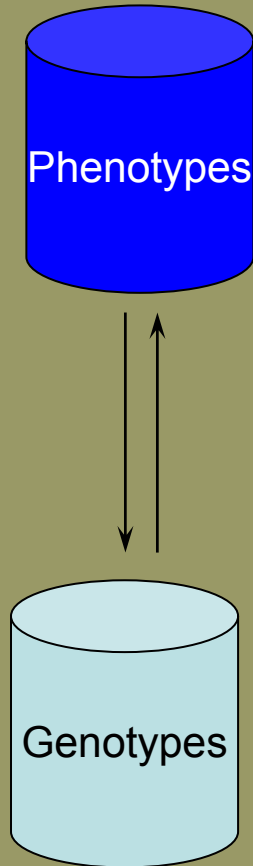
SQL



SQL = Structured Query Language.
is used to communicate with a database.
According to ANSI (American National Standards Institute), it is the standard language for relational database management systems.

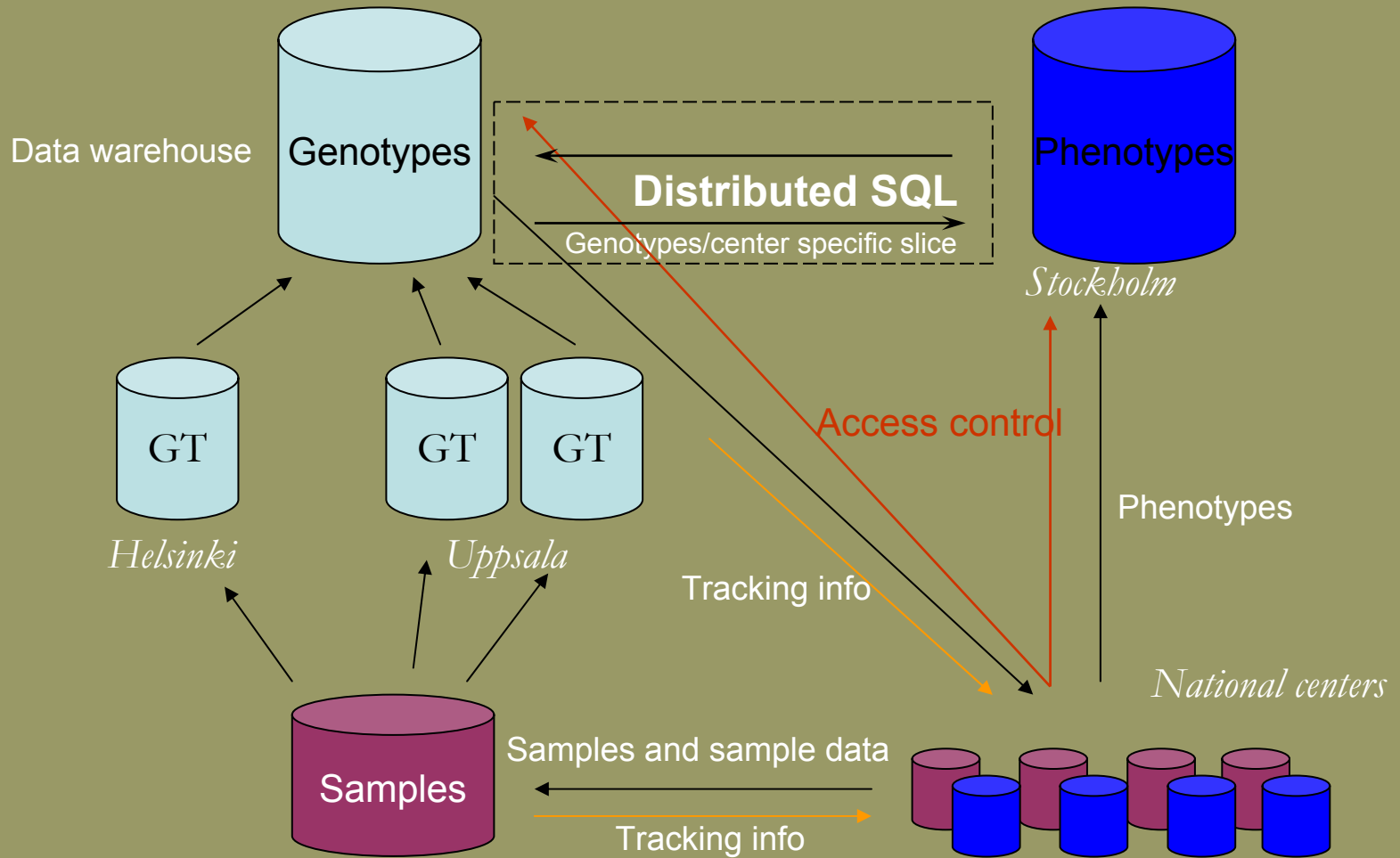
```
select "column1"    [,"column2",etc]  
from "tablename"  [where "condition"];  
[] = optional
```

Distributed SQL



- Synchronous Direct Access to remote database
 - DB links
- Location Transparency
 - Tables residing in the remote databases look local
- Data integrity maintained using Two-phase commit
- Distributed SQL
 - Supports DML and Query
 - Intelligently optimizes execution plans

Database Core

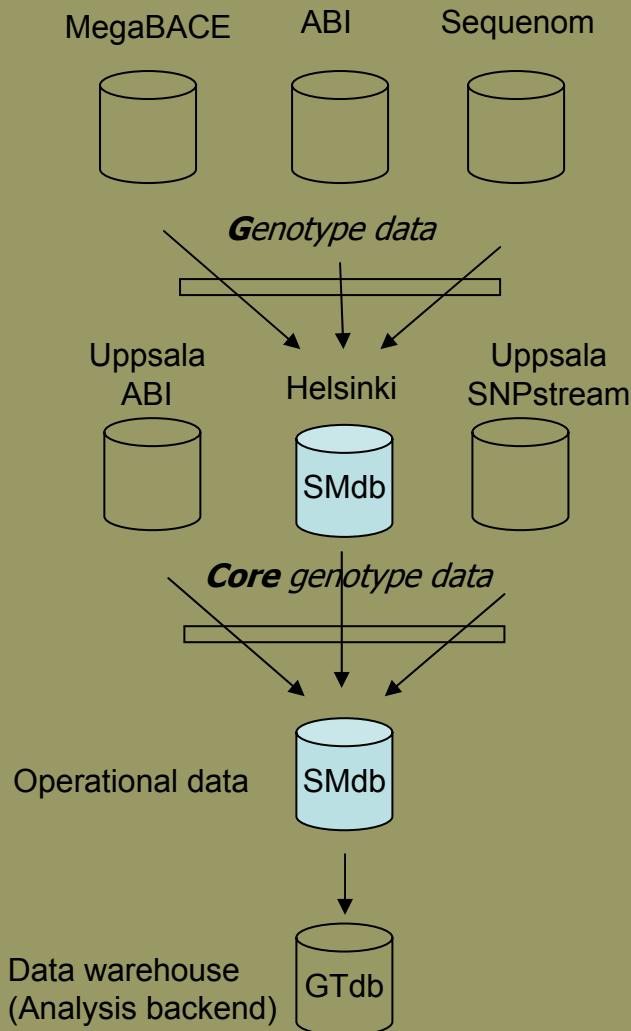


Development of Genotype Database

”Open source” project

Genotyping Core ↔ Database Core

Management of data produced by Genotyping Core: Submission database in Helsinki

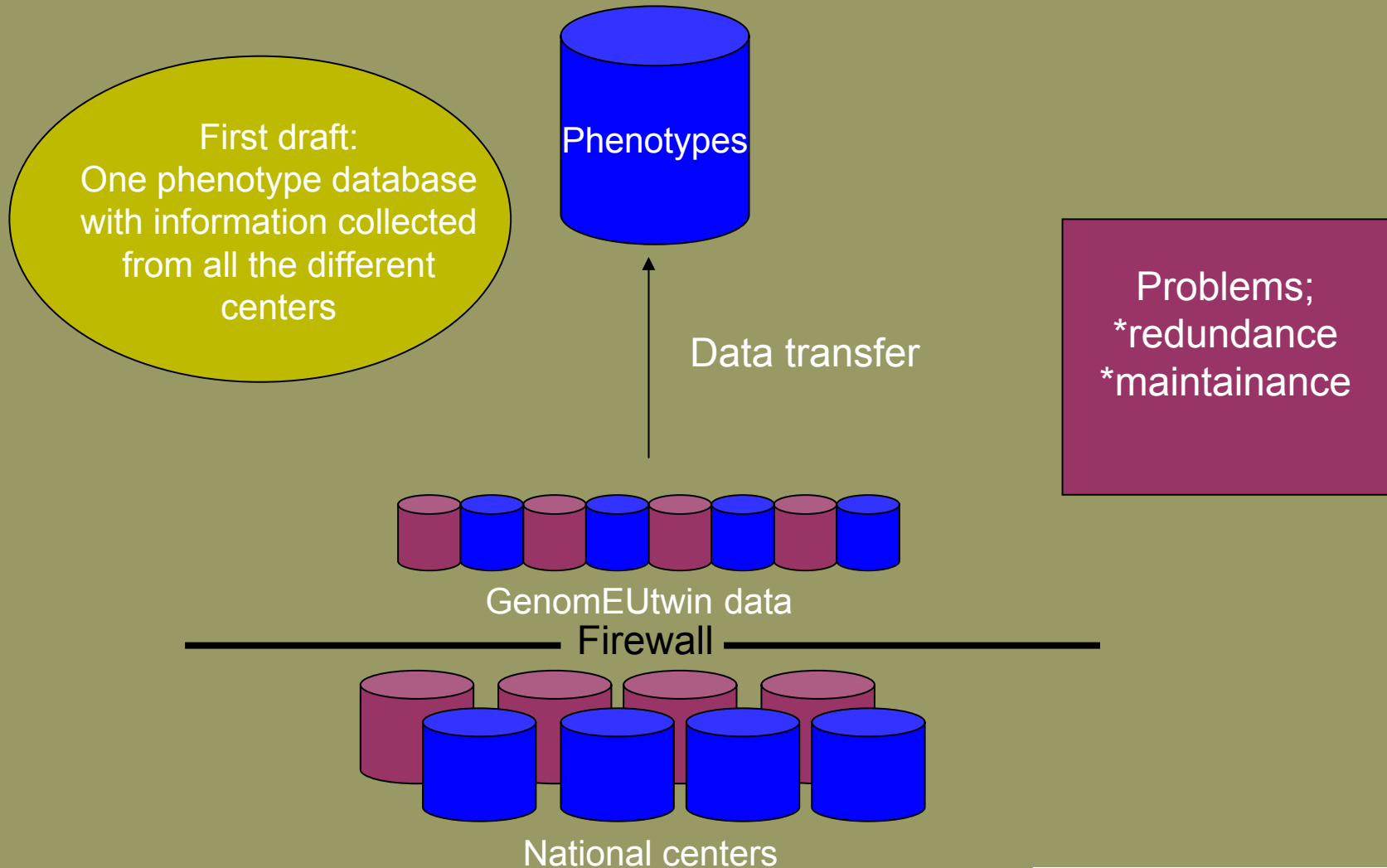


- Repository for data submissions
- Submission log
 - Source, date, type of submission operation, name of operator..
- Full history of data
 - Nothing is deleted
 - Full operation log
- Submission operations
 - Insertion (new data)
 - Update (modifies existing data)
 - = Deletion + Insertion
 - Deletion
 - Data are marked as deleted
 - Export
 - Data is sent further

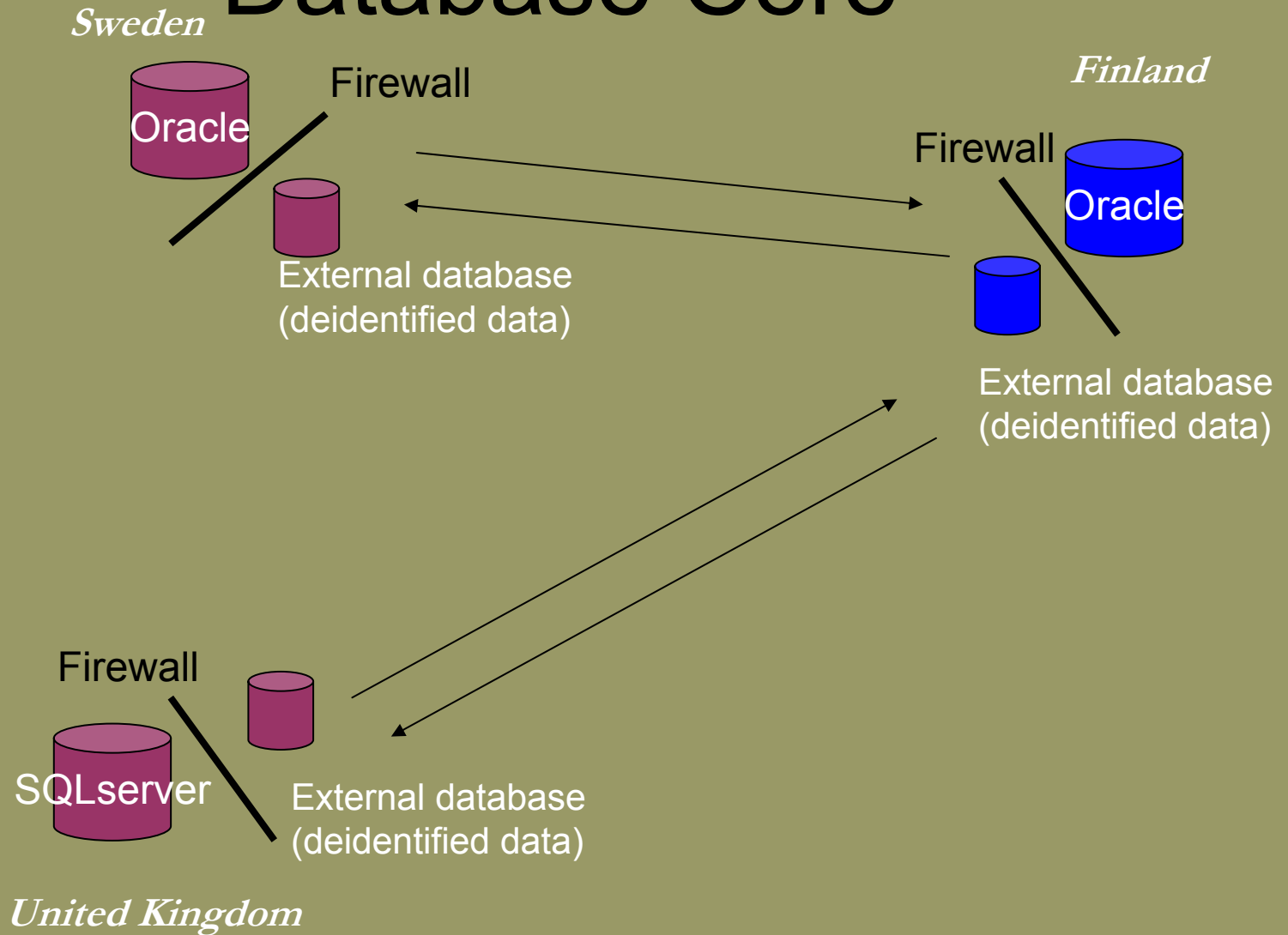
Juha Muilu, FGC

Steering&SAB Rotterdam
October 5-7, 2003

Database Core



Database Core



Database Core

Sweden



Firewall



External database
(deidentified data)

Finland

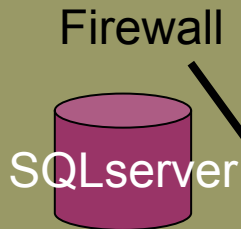
Firewall



External database
(deidentified data)

Today:

- *Replications of databases SWE-FIN-UK
- *Secure connection established SWE-FIN-UK
- *Database connection SWE-FIN



SQLserver

Firewall



External database
(deidentified data)

United Kingdom

Database Core

Sweden



Firewall



External database
(deidentified data)

Finland

Firewall



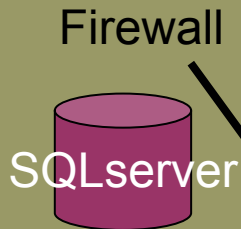
External database
(deidentified data)

Future:

*adding db-sources to any node
(ODBC)

*Secure connection established (ssh)

*Database connection
(one datasource reads all)



Firewall



External database
(deidentified data)

United Kingdom

Database Core

Norway

Sweden

Finland



Firewall



External database
(deidentified data)

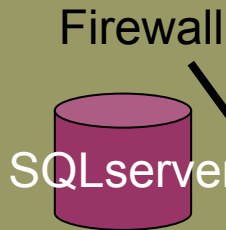
Firewall



External database
(deidentified data)

Denmark

Holland



Firewall



External database
(deidentified data)

United Kingdom

Italy

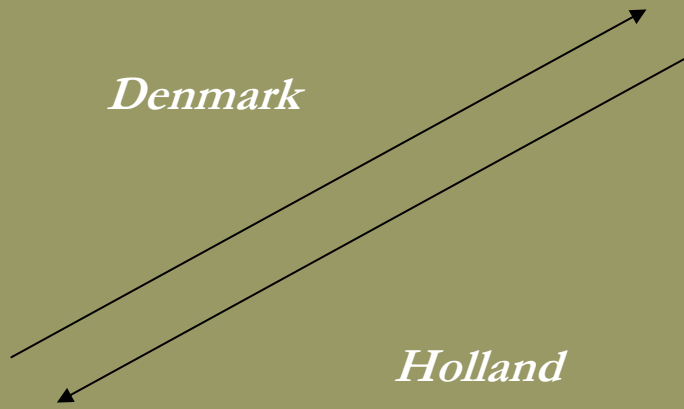
Australia

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Future:
*adding db-sources to any node
(ODBC)

*Secure connection established (ssh)
*Database connection
(one datasource reads all)



Database Core Result

- a database structure has been established
 - a common format and variable standard for phenotypes has been launched
 - a distributed SQL model between Stockholm - Helsinki -London has been demonstrated

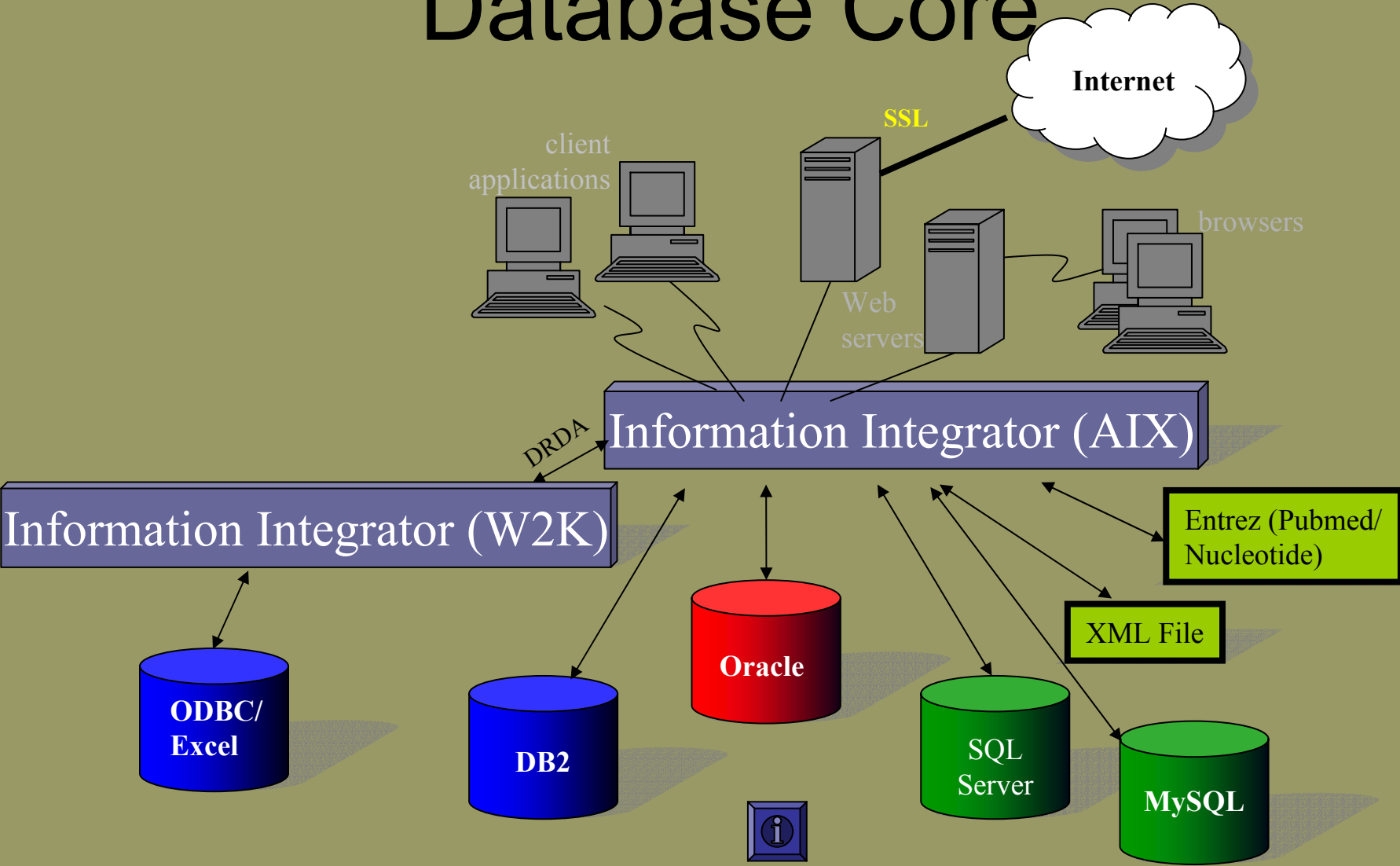
Next... a Federated Database

- A federated database for GenomEUtwin data
 - Data remain in the original separate sources
 - All operational data sources accessible with a single query
 - Query optimization of all data sources
- Proof of concept together with IBM, using the middleware Information Integrator (Discovery Link)
- Information Integrator provides the researcher with a view of their data as one “virtual relational database”
 - This can be for relational and non-relational data

Distributed SQL vs Federated Database

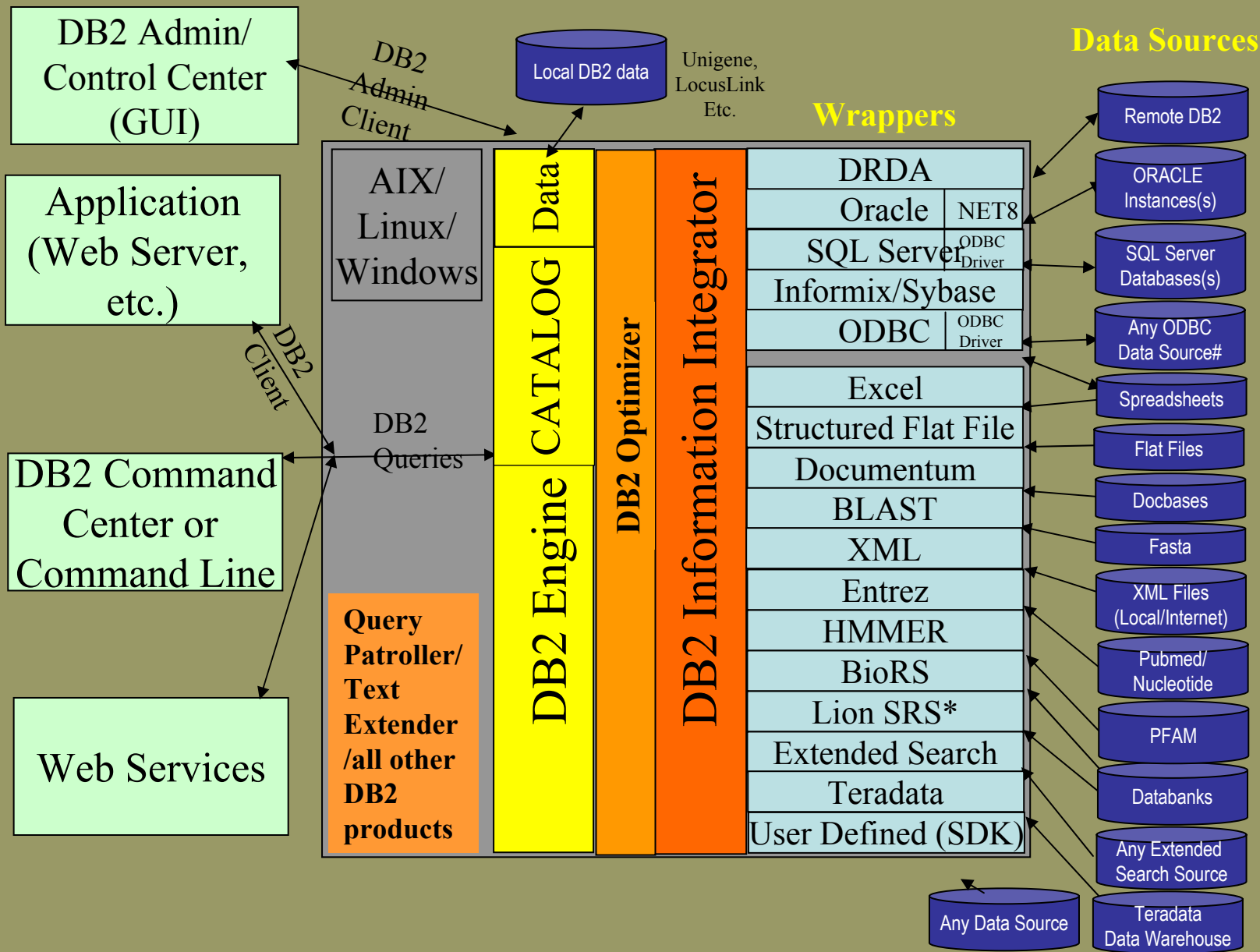
- Distributed SQL model
 - + cheap, easy to use for database administrators
 - outside firewall
 - no web portal
- Federated database using IBM's Information Integrator
 - + all kind of data (incl. flatfile, XML, SAS, Internet db)
 - + inside firewall
 - + web portal
 - cost
 - needs a server with IBM Information Integrator/site

Database Core

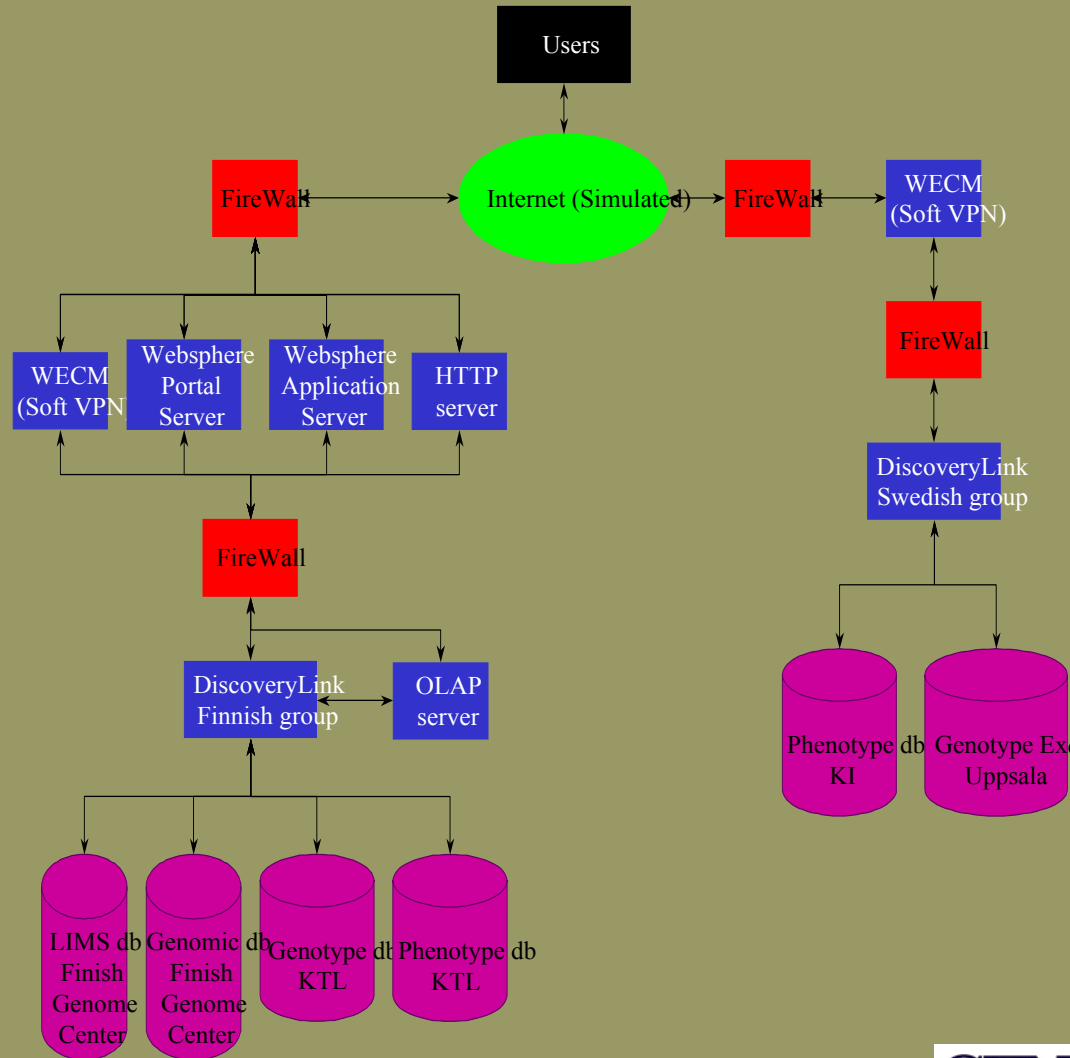


Information Integrator

- Standardization of research data access
- Supports common relational and non relational data sources (including life sciences data such as BLAST, XML, etc.)
- Adaptable, robust and extensible (“wrappers”) foundation for knowledge discovery
- Makes all data sources “SQL aware”
- Smarter, more efficient than “gateways”



Database Core - Nice



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Database Core

Questions ?

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GENOME  TWIN