

# Gen3 Development Roadmap

Gen3 Community Forum  
24 January 2024

- Introduction
- Gen3 Roadmap
  - Open source support
  - Frontend framework
  - Deployment improvements
  - Workflow execution in workspaces (Nextflow)
  - Large language models for enhanced search
  - Data lakehouse improvements
  - Other improvements
- Steering Committee Discussion
- Q&A

# Gen3 Product Roadmap

# 1. Gen3 Open-Source Support

- Dedicated support for external contributions to Gen3 codebase including timely review of PRs
- Allow for external contributors to test PRs using our integration test suite (to run on your infrastructure)
- Allow issue reporting and tracking
- **Will provide more details in next Gen3 Community Forum**

The screenshot shows the GitHub profile for 'uc-cdis' (Center for Translational Data Science). The profile includes a bio, location (Chicago, IL), and website (https://ctds.uchicago.edu). The pinned repositories section lists:

- fence** (Public): AuthN/AuthZ OIDC Service, Python, 36 stars, 47 forks.
- indexd** (Public): Index service server, Python, 21 stars, 19 forks.
- data-portal** (Public): Windmill: data portal for metadata submission and query, JavaScript, 25 stars, 41 forks.
- sheepdog** (Public): API for herding data submissions, Python, 11 stars, 17 forks.
- peregrine** (Public): GraphQL search API service, Python, 11 stars, 9 forks.
- cloud-automation** (Public): Automation for standing up Gen3 commons, Shell, 40 stars, 69 forks.

The Repositories section shows:

- gen3.org** (Public): The website for gen3.org, HTML, 9 stars, Apache-2.0 license, 10 forks, 1 watch, 10 issues, updated 8 minutes ago.
- gen3-discovery-ai** (Private): Gen3 Discovery AI, Python, 0 stars, Apache-2.0 license, 0 forks, 0 watch, 2 issues, updated 30 minutes ago.

Other features visible include 'View as: Public', 'People' (a grid of avatars), 'Top languages' (Python, JavaScript, Go, Shell, Jupyter Notebook), and 'Most used topics' (gen3, gen3-data-dictionary, gen3-lib, gen3-ptb, gen3-users).

## 2. Gen3 Frontend Framework & Analysis Tool Framework

- Replacement for Gen3 Data Portal
- Moving to “App Store” like framework for analysis and visualization tools
- Updated technology stack
- Improved development and user experience
- Simplifies project specific content and customizations
- Beta launch at the end of January

The screenshot displays the MIDRC BDF Imaging Hub interface. The top navigation bar includes 'About' and 'Resources' links. The main content area features a search bar and filter buttons for 'MODALITY', 'DISEASE TYPE', 'COVID-19', 'KIDNEY RENAL C...', 'COVID-19 (NON-C...', 'BLADDER ENDOT...', and 'BLADDER'. Below the filters, there are three pie charts: 'Gender' (showing Male and Female), 'Primary Site' (showing Bladder and Lung), and 'Platform' (showing IDC). A table below the charts lists study details:

Study ID	Series Description	Body Part Examined	Primary Site	Disease Type
13.6.14.134519.5.2.11706.4016.269580574233690568486542674161	SCOUT		Bladder	Bladder Endothelial Carc
13.6.14.134519.5.2.11706.4016.372747818273997662097425581204	15 mins POST CONTRAST		Bladder	Bladder Endothelial Carc
13.6.14.134519.5.2.11706.4016.8454586342289491935627749953438	CONTRAST	ABDOMEN	Bladder	Bladder Endothelial Carc
13.6.14.134519.5.2.11706.4016.14475212108504664498490812155	SCOUT		Bladder	Bladder Endothelial Carc
13.6.14.134519.5.2.11706.4016.237274443027027776146514916557	ST/ISO N1 18/16/79/23 A30%		Bladder	Bladder Endothelial Carc
13.6.14.134519.5.2.11706.4016.240862495473099041675549769473	FOR 3D RECON		Bladder	Bladder Endothelial Carc
13.6.14.134519.5.2.11706.4016.117077010733426168793392053672			Bladder	Bladder Endothelial Carc
13.6.14.134519.5.2.11706.4016.334704703660244613464745784547	C-A-P		Bladder	Bladder Endothelial Carc
13.6.14.134519.5.2.11706.4016.97498897997895326253430854283	Scout		Bladder	Bladder Endothelial Carc
13.6.14.134519.5.2.11706.4016.595866375344975029932186973646	ABD-PELVIS		Bladder	Bladder Endothelial Carc

### Analysis Tool Framework (ATF)

- Supports the development of custom analysis tools
- Connects to:
  - Gen3 services
  - 3rd-party APIs
  - Other data sources
- Uses context to filter tools that can be applied to current data selection
- New Gen3 Frontend:
  - Redesigned standard pages: Explorer, Discovery...
  - Analysis tool center for accessing applications
  - Commons specific functionality/components (for use in tables, charts)
  - More integration/data sharing between applications

### 3. Deployment Improvements

- In 2023, Helm was rolled out and can now be used to deploy Gen3
- In 2024, CTDS will begin to use Helm for production deployments. Also planned for 2024:
  - Full test suite w/ helm - Getting a full testing suite running against Helm deployments, which will be available to external users
  - Observability - Incorporating observability tools in the Gen3 Helm charts – better monitoring and logging, and general visibility into the health of the deployments.
- Gen3 Lite - Run a lightweight Gen3 on a single instance. Cheaper and great for non-production environments.



## 4. Workflow execution in workspaces (Nextflow)

- A general purpose workflow execution system in Gen3 that researchers can use to run *containers* on the cloud for various applications in a secure and isolated manner
- Phase 1
  - Develop and test infrastructure on containers developed by users and run by Gen3 operator - Complete
- Phase 2
  - Develop and test infrastructure with CLI push credentials for containers developed by users and run by users - Currently being tested.
- Phase 3
  - Develop a friendly portal for users to submit containers, track jobs



# 5. Large Language Models for Enhanced Search

- Natural language queries and responses of data on the Discovery page
- Will use a RAG approach initially (Retrieval Augmented Generation) and in the future may involve training a new model or fine-tuning an existing model
- Planning to include an API for vectorbases to support RAG

The screenshot displays the BioData CATALYST Discovery page. At the top, there are navigation links for 'Submit/Browse Data', 'Documentation', and 'avantol@uchicago.edu'. The main header includes the NIH logo and 'BioData CATALYST Powered by Gen3'. A navigation menu shows 'Dictionary', 'Exploration', 'Discovery' (selected), 'Workspace', and 'Profile'. Below the navigation, there are options for 'Summary Statistics', 'Tags', 'Table of Records', and 'Pagination'. The main content area shows '7 STUDIES' and '28,744 TOTAL SUBJECTS'. A search bar contains the text 'q\_phs001472.v1.p1.c1, phs000951.v4.p4.c2, phs000951.v4.p4.c1, phs000179.v6.p2.c1, phs000179.v6.p2.c2, phs00'. Below the search bar, there is a button for 'Reset Selection' and a dropdown for 'Study Filters'. A highlighted search query is 'Is there any data with subjects diagnosed with lung disease?'. Below this, there is an 'Ask AI' button. The AI response section, titled 'AI Response', provides the following information: 'Yes, there are several datasets available with subjects diagnosed with lung disease, specifically chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). Here are some relevant datasets: 1. ECLIPSE: This is a longitudinal observational study of 2164 COPD subjects and a smaller number of smoking controls and nonsmoking controls. The study followed the subjects regularly for three years and included three chest CT scans. The dataset includes phenotype data and genome-wide gene expression microarray data from induced sputum and peripheral blood samples. More information about this dataset can be found in the dbGaP study [phs001252](study.cgi?study\_id=phs001252). 2. COPDgene: This project established a racially diverse cohort of 10,720 subjects, including control smokers, nonsmokers, and definite COPD cases. The dataset includes detailed phenotyping of both cases and controls, including chest CT scan assessment of emphysema and airway disease. The primary focus of the study is to identify genetic risk factors for COPD and COPD-related phenotypes. Comprehensive phenotypic data for COPDgene subjects is available through the dbGaP study [phs000179](study.cgi?study\_id=phs000179). 3. Severe, Early-Onset COPD: This project collected a set of extended pedigrees ascertained through subjects with severe, early-onset COPD. The dataset includes subjects with severe COPD at an early age without alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency. The dataset has been used for epidemiological studies, familial aggregation analysis, linkage analysis, and candidate gene association analysis. Whole genome sequencing data for approximately 80 severe, early-onset COPD probands is available through dbGaP. These datasets provide valuable data for studying lung diseases, particularly COPD. You can find more information about these datasets and access the data through the dbGaP website.' Below the AI response, there is a 'Referenced Sources' section with the following text: 'phs001472.v1.p1.c1, phs000951.v4.p4.c2, phs000951.v4.p4.c1, phs000179.v6.p2.c1, phs000179.v6.p2.c2, phs001252.v1.p1.c1, phs000946.v4.p1.c1'.

## 6. Gen3 Data Lakehouse Improvements

- Allow data files to be shared through Gen3 either without or before creation of a data dictionary and population of the data model
- Can associate searchable metadata with files or groups of files and projects (via Gen3 Metadata API)
- Adding a per-user data library and updating pages in Gen3 to improve ability to access files before metadata harmonization
- Groups of files and/or a data dictionary could also be distributed in the data lake
  - Will support a packaged file format like Portable Format for Bioinformatics (PFB)
    - PFB includes the structured data (i.e. graph model) and pointers to data files all in one
  - Will also support a .zip or other combination of file formats

## 7. Other improvements

- Frictionless
  - Export Gen3 data into Frictionless format
  - Import metadata from frictionless data packages
  - Adding tools in workspaces for working with frictionless data packages
- We plan to release an annual Gen3 product roadmap

# Gen3 Panel Discussion

- Robert Grossman - University of Chicago
- Claire Rye - New Zealand eScience Infrastructure
- Steven Manos - Australian BioCommons
- Plamen Martinov - Open Commons Consortium
- Kyle Ellrott - Oregon Health and Science University

# Questions