

A WORLDWIDE E-INFRASTRUCTURE FOR COMPUTATIONAL NEUROSCIENTISTS

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Neuroscience for Alzheimer Disease



Alzheimer's disease is a brain disorder named for German physician Alois Alzheimer, who first described it in 1906.



Is a progressive and fatal brain disease

Is the most common form of dementia

Has no current cure





Neuroscience for Alzheimer Disease

The scientific challenge To find a **reliable biomarker** for monitoring the **progression of the disease**

A promising candidate **Cortical thickness**

Methods

Analysis of **MRI images** of the brain using sophisticated computing algorithms able to extract the cortical thickness

The issue Computational intensive analysis – **COMPUTING RESOURCES** Statistical power – **LARGE DATA SET** Tools for info extraction - **ALGORITHMS**







Not "only" Alzheimer

To promote interoperability among three e-infrastructures for computational neuroscience to converge into one unique worldwide facility





maat

The Consortium





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Objectives

Define activities and outline technical specifications

Foster the maximum possible degree of interoperability among the 3 infrastructures

Lay the foundations for a larger effort to achieve full interoperability

WP5 will manage the whole project

Implementation

WP1 - Requirements alignment

WP2 - Estimate integration effort and promote interoperability

WP3 - Dissemination

WP4 - Affect policy making





Interoperability Definition

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Interoperability

Base Communication Physical In outGRID, interoperability is defined at two levels Network Security Easy Infrastructure Syntactic Interoperability is required Data Exchange for infrastructures to communicate Data Backend and understand each others Metadata Backend Control Exchange Resource Management Data Semantic Metadata Tough Structure Provenance Semantic Interoperability refers to the Structure understanding and treatment of Control Semantic exchanged data Workflow Management Visual Semantic **Graphical User** Interfaces



Interoperability – Preliminary Synthesis

Similarities

Syntactic

- Virtually running on the same network
- All use Distributed Computing Infrastructures (DCI)
- Data exchange protocols and standards are compatible
- Control exchange protocols and standards are compatible

Semantic

- Software architectures are compatible (all based on Component & Connector paradigm)
- Data (files) storage structure/standards are compatible
- Graphical user interfaces are compatible (mix of JAVA and Web technologies)

Differences

Syntactic

• Security infrastructures have to be aligned

Semantic

- File metadata structures/standards are specific/ad-hoc (except LORIS stuff)
- Provenance data structures/standards are specific/ad-hoc
- Resource management layers are different (some use abstraction standards)
- Workflow specification/execution formats are different (some use standards)



Infrastructures International Portfolio





Political Contacts







Expected Impact

Lead to a Worldwide e-Infrastructure integrating the best from recognized facilities in the field
Pioneer a global network for and made of top neuroscientists
Impact and drive ongoing developments of three International and leading initiatives
Exemplify convergence and exercise interoperability of e-Infrastructures ultimately encouraging others

Interoperability cookbook

Delivered public to the community to examplify such a convergence between einfrastructure



What's coming next?





EU FP7 - DECIDE

DECIDE - Diagnostic Enhancement of Confidence by an International Distributed Environment

DECIDE aims to design, implement, and validate a Grid based e-Infrastructure relying on the Pan-European backbone GEANT and the NRENs. Over this e-Infrastructure, a service will be provided for the computer-aided extraction of diagnostic disease markers for Alzheimer's disease and schizophrenia from medical images.







GBRAIN - Global Brain Imaging Research Network

Description: McGill will develop a high-bandwidth international network to connect brain researchers from around the world. This network will allow real-time, joint exploration of large brain datasets, resulting in improved medical research in Canada and abroad.

canarie

Canada's Advanced Research and Innovation Network Le réseau évolué de recherche et d'innovation du Canada



FACTS AND CONTACTS



FACTS

Start date: 01.11.2009 Duration: 24 months Funding from the EC: € 440.000 Web site: www.outGRID.eu

CONTACTS

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