



Allotrope Simple Models (ASM) Validation and Hands-On Demonstration

Allotrope Virtual Connect, Fall 2021
September 2021

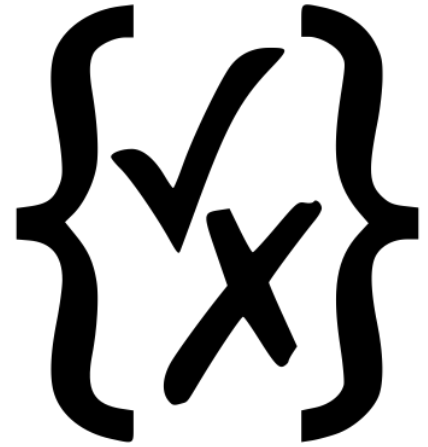
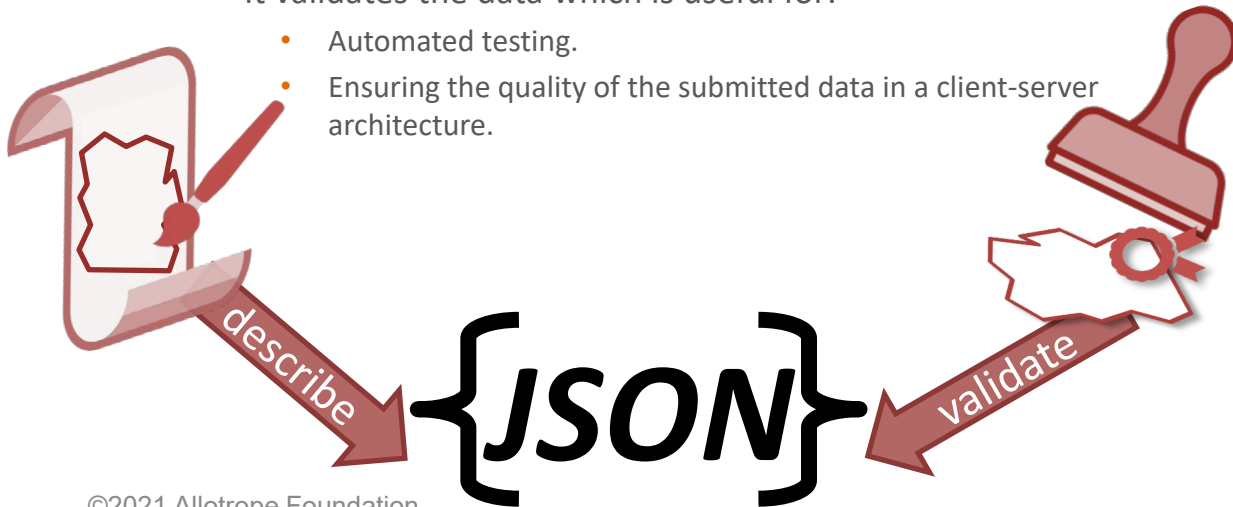
Rethinking Scientific Data

JSON Schema Primer



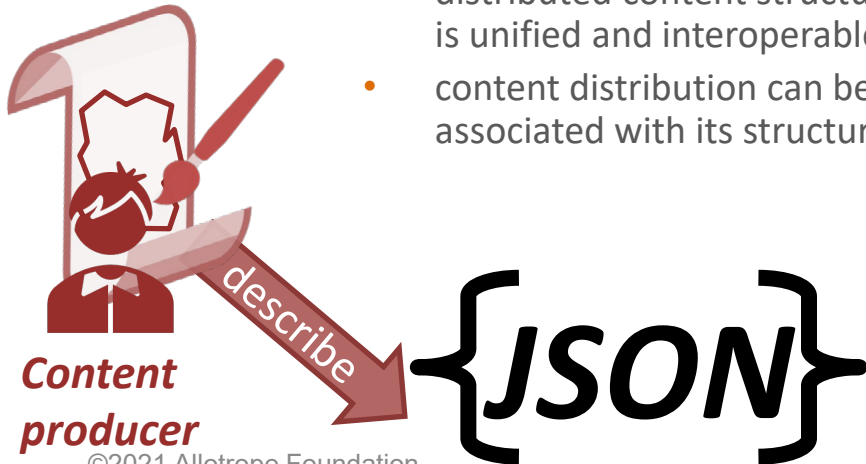
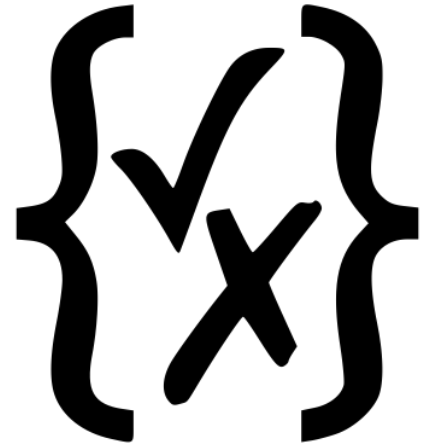
JSON Schema Primer

- *JSON Schema* is a vocabulary that allows the **annotation** and **validation** of *JSON* documents
 - It provides a detailed description for the data format
 - It provides clear human & machine - readable documentation.
 - It validates the data which is useful for:
 - Automated testing.
 - Ensuring the quality of the submitted data in a client-server architecture.



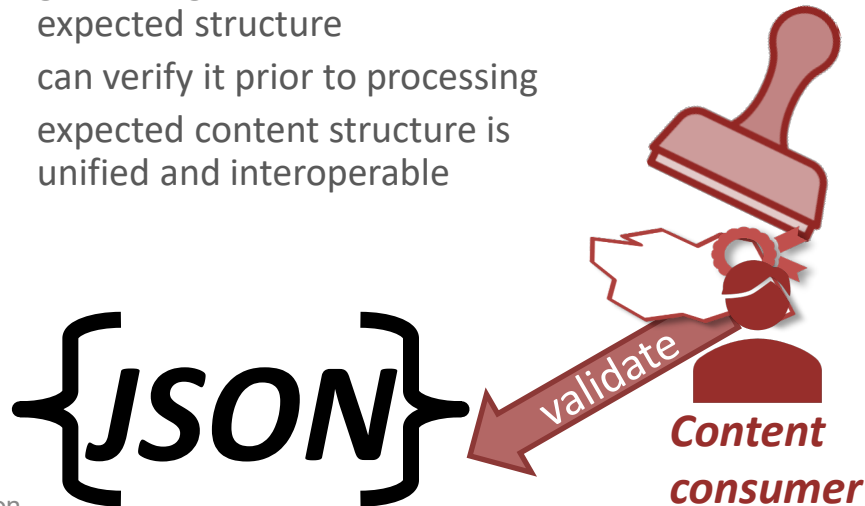
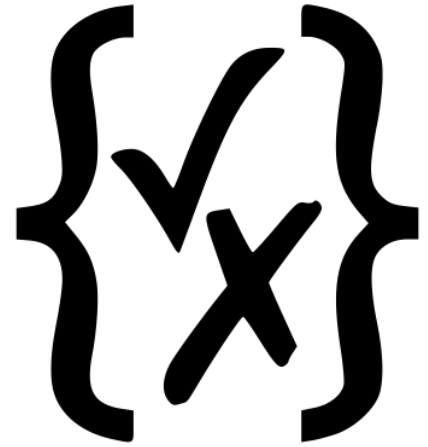
JSON Schema Primer

- *JSON Schema* is a vocabulary that allows the **annotation** and **validation** of *JSON* documents
 - Why do we need to formalize the **description**?... For content producers:
 - get clear guidelines
 - distributed content structure is unified and interoperable
 - content distribution can be associated with its structure



JSON Schema Primer

- *JSON Schema* is a vocabulary that allows the **annotation** and **validation** of *JSON* documents
 - Why do we need to formalize the **validation**?... For content consumers:
 - get clear guidelines on the expected structure
 - can verify it prior to processing
 - expected content structure is unified and interoperable



JSON Schema Primer

Some basic JSON schema definition:

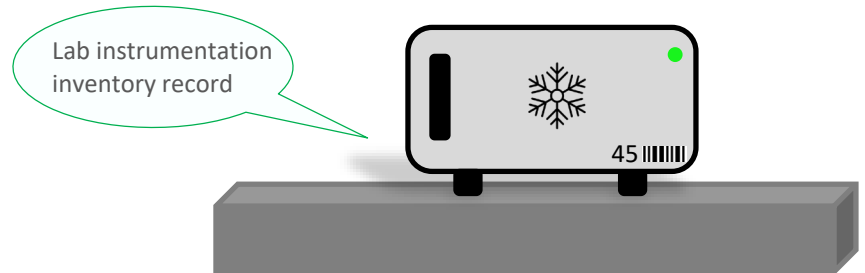
- JSON schema has properties called *keywords*
- *keywords* are expressed as JSON keys
- **Schema keywords:**
 - The schema: *\$schema* specifies the standard version used to draft this document and it provides version control.
 - The identifier: *\$id* defines the schema URI. It also serves as the base URI so relative URI-references in keywords within the schema can be resolved against.
- **Annotation keywords:**
 - The title: *title* annotation keywords is descriptive only and do not add constraints to the validated data being validated. The intent is stated with the keyword.
 - The description: *description* annotation keywords is descriptive only and do not add constraints to the validated data being validated. The intent is stated with the keyword.

```
{  
  "instrumentId": 45,  
  "instrumentName": "bench top refrigerator",  
  "opStatus": true,  
  "tags": ["research", "clinical"]  
}
```

Data Instance

```
{  
  "$schema": "https://json-schema.org/draft/2020-12/schema",  
  "$id": "https://example.com/instrument.schema.json",  
  "title": "Instrument",  
  "description": "An instrument in the laboratory",  
  "type": "object"  
}
```

JSON Schema



JSON Schema Primer

- **Validation keywords:**

- The type: **type** validation keyword defines a constraint on the JSON data. In this case it must be a JSON Object.
- The properties: **properties** validation keyword defines a constraint on the JSON data properties.
- The required: **required** validation keyword defines a list where every item in the array is the name of a property in the data instance that needs to be presence.

```
{
  "instrumentId": 45,
  "instrumentName": "bench top refrigerator",
  "opStatus": true,
  "tags": ["research", "clinical"]
}
```

```
{
  "$schema": "https://json-schema.org/draft/2020-12/schema",
  "$id": "https://example.com/instrument.schema.json",
  "title": "Instrument",
  "description": "An instrument in the laboratory",
  "type": "object",
  "properties": {
    "instrumentId": {
      "description": "A unique identifier of a lab instrument",
      "type": "integer"
    }
  },
  "required": [ "instrumentId" ]
}
```



JSON Schema Primer

JSON object property definition

- ***instrumentId*** JSON key has a numeric value that uniquely identifies an instrument. Given that it is instrument identifier for an instrument, it make sense to mandate it by its listing with the ***required*** validation.
- ***instrumentName*** JSON key has a string value that names the instrument. Given that it is instrument name, it make sense to mandate it by its listing with the ***required*** validation.
- ***opStatus*** JSON key has a boolean value that indicate the instrument operational status. It make sense to mandate it by its listing with the ***required*** validation.
- The ***required*** validation keyword is a list of strings where multiple keys can be noted as required;
 - ***instrumentName*** and ***opStatus*** are added to the list.

```
{  
  "instrumentId": 45,  
  "instrumentName": "bench top refrigerator",  
  "opStatus": true,  
  "tags": ["research", "clinical"]  
}
```

```
{  
  "$schema": "https://json-schema.org/draft/2020-12/schema",  
  "$id": "https://example.com/instrument.schema.json",  
  "title": "Instrument",  
  "description": "An instrument in the laboratory",  
  "type": "object",  
  "properties": {  
    "instrumentId": {  
      "description": "A unique identifier of a lab instrument",  
      "type": "integer"  
    },  
    "instrumentName": {  
      "description": "The instrument name",  
      "type": "string"  
    },  
    "opStatus": {  
      "description": "The instrument operational status",  
      "type": "boolean"  
    }  
  },  
  "required": ["instrumentId", "instrumentName", "opStatus"]  
}
```


JSON Schema Primer

Additional constraints on the properties:

- It makes sense that the instrument identifier is a positive number
- We specify that value of *instrumentId* must be an integer greater than *zero* using the *exclusiveMinimum* validation keyword.

Other *validation keywords* for *numeric (number or integer)* instances:

- multipleOf
- Maximum
- exclusiveMaximum
- minimum

```
{
  "instrumentId": 45,
  "instrumentName": "bench top refrigerator",
  "opStatus": true,
  "tags": ["research", "clinical"]
}

{
  "$schema": "https://json-schema.org/draft/2020-12/schema",
  "$id": "https://example.com/instrument.schema.json",
  "title": "Instrument",
  "description": "An instrument in the laboratory",
  "type": "object",
  "properties": {
    "instrumentId": {
      "description": "A unique identifier of a lab instrument",
      "type": "integer",
      "exclusiveMinimum": 0
    },
    "instrumentName": {
      "description": "The instrument name",
      "type": "string"
    },
    "opStatus": {
      "description": "The instrument operational status",
      "type": "boolean"
    }
  },
  "required": ["instrumentId", "instrumentName", "opStatus"]
}
```

JSON Schema Primer

Additional constraints in the **tags** key:

Let's assume the following requirements on the instrumentation tagging :

- If there are **tags** there must be at least one **tag**,
- **tags** must be unique; meaning no duplication for a single instrument.
- **tags** must be in a text format.
- **tags** are nice to have but not required to be present.

```
{  
  "schema": "https://json-schema.org/draft/2020-12/schema",  
  "id": "https://example.com/instrument.schema.json",  
}
```

```
{  
  "instrumentId": 45,  
  "instrumentName": "bench top refrigerator",  
  "opStatus": true,  
  "tags": ["research", "clinical"]  
}
```

```
  "exclusiveMinimum": 0  
},  
  "instrumentName": {  
    "description": "The instrument name",  
    "type": "string"  
  },  
  "opStatus": {  
    "description": "The instrument operational status",  
    "type": "boolean"  
  },  
  "tags": {  
    "description": "Tags for the instrument",  
    "type": "array",  
    "items": {  
      "type": "string"  
    },  
    "minItems": 1,  
    "uniqueItems": true  
  },  
  "required": ["instrumentId", "instrumentName", "opStatus"]  
}
```

JSON Schema Primer

Those requirements on *tags* translate to:

- The *tags* key is added with the annotations and keywords.
- The type validation keyword is *array*.
- *items* validation keyword is added so we can define what appears in the array.
 - In this case: *string* values via the *type* validation keyword.
- A *minItems* validation keyword is used to make sure the existence of at least one item in the *array*.
- The *uniqueItems* validation keyword means that each one of the *items* in the *array* must be unique.
- The *tags* key was not added to the *required* validation keyword array since it is optional.

```
{
  "schema": "https://json-schema.org/draft/2020-12/schema",
  "id": "https://example.com/instrument.schema.json",
}

{
  "instrumentId": 45,
  "instrumentName": "bench top refrigerator",
  "opStatus": true,
  "tags": ["research", "clinical"]
}

{
  "exclusiveMinimum": 0
},
{
  "instrumentName": {
    "description": "The instrument name",
    "type": "string"
  },
  "opStatus": {
    "description": "The instrument operational status",
    "type": "boolean"
  },
  "tags": {
    "description": "Tags for the instrument",
    "type": "array",
    "items": {
      "type": "string"
    },
    "minItems": 1,
    "uniqueItems": true
  }
},
"required": ["instrumentId", "instrumentName", "opStatus"]
}
```

JSON Schema Primer

Adding a nested JSON data structure:

- A **dimensions** key is added to the data instance

Therefore:

- The **dimensions** key is added to the schema with the **type** validation keyword and an **object** value.
- The **properties** validation keyword is used to define a nested data structure.
- To prevent verbosity, the **description** annotation keyword is omitted.
- A **required** validation keyword is added and is applicable to the nested dimensions key only!

```
    },
    "instrumentName": {
      "description": "The instrument name",
      "type": "string"
    },
    "opStatus": {
      "type": "boolean"
    }
  },
  {
    "instrumentId": 45,
    "instrumentName": "bench top refrigerator",
    "opStatus": true,
    "tags": ["research", "clinical"]
  },
  {
    "dimensions": {
      "length": 14.1,
      "width": 22.5,
      "height": 15.0
    }
  }
],
{
  "dimensions": {
    "type": "object",
    "properties": {
      "length": {
        "type": "number"
      },
      "width": {
        "type": "number"
      },
      "height": {
        "type": "number"
      }
    },
    "required": ["length", "width", "height"]
  }
},
{
  "required": ["instrumentId", "instrumentName", "opStatus"]
}
}
```

JSON Schema Primer

An outside *JSON schema* can be referenced:

- Decomposition and modularization of a *JSON schema*:
 - minimizes verbosity,
 - enhance readability,
 - reduce maintainability
 - increases reusability
- It is a good practice to share a *JSON schema* across data structures.
- For example; a reuse of a common geo location *JSON schema* by referencing

```
    },
    "opStatus": {
      "description": "The instrument operational status",
      "type": "boolean"
    },
    "tags": {
      "description": "Tags for the instrument"
    }
  },
  {
    "instrumentId": 45,
    "instrumentName": "bench top refrigerator",
    "opStatus": true,
    "tags": ["research", "clinical"]
  },
  {
    "labLocation": {
      "latitude": 67.44,
      "longitude": -55.34
    },
    "length": {
      "type": "number"
    },
    "width": {
      "type": "number"
    },
    "height": {
      "type": "number"
    }
  },
  "required": ["length", "width", "height"]
},
"labLocation": {
  "description": "Lab coordinates of the instrument location"
  "$ref": "https://example.com/geo -location.schema.json"
}
},
"required": ["instrumentId", "instrumentName", "opStatus"]
}
```

JSON Schema Primer

Reference an outside *JSON schema*

- The geo location *JSON Schema* includes the min max constraints to perform a range validation:
 - **minimum** validation keyword
 - **maximum** validation keyword

```
    },
    "opStatus": {
      "description": "The instrument operational status",
      "labLocation": {
        "latitude": 67.44,
        "longitude": -55.34
      }
    }
  },
  "description": "The instrument",
  "required": ["instrumentId", "instrumentName", "opStatus"]
}

{
  "$id": "https://example.com/geo-location.schema.json",
  "$schema": "https://json-schema.org/draft/2020-12/schema",
  "title": "Longitude and Latitude",
  "description": "Geographical coordinates",
  "required": ["latitude", "longitude"],
  "type": "object",
  "properties": {
    "latitude": {
      "type": "number",
      "minimum": -90,
      "maximum": 90
    },
    "longitude": {
      "type": "number",
      "minimum": -180,
      "maximum": 180
    }
  }
}

},
"labLocation": {
  "description": "Lab coordinates of the instrument location",
  "$ref": "https://example.com/geo -location.schema.json"
}
},
"required": ["instrumentId", "instrumentName", "opStatus"]
}
```

JSON Schema Primer

The complete data instance for validation by the *JSON schema*

```
{
  "instrumentId": 45,
  "instrumentName": "bench top refrigerator",
  "opStatus": true,
  "tags": ["research", "clinical"],
  "dimensions": {
    "length": 14.1,
    "width": 22.5,
    "height": 15.0
  },
  "labLocation": {
    "latitude": 67.44,
    "longitude": -55.34
  }
}
```

Data Instance

```
},
"opStatus": {
  "description": "The instrument operational status",
  "type": "boolean"
},
"tags": {
  "description": "Tags for the instrument",
```

```
{
  "$id": "https://example.com/geo-location.schema.json",
  "$schema": "https://json-schema.org/draft/2020-12/schema",
  "title": "Longitude and Latitude",
  "description": "Geographical coordinates",
  "required": ["latitude", "longitude"],
  "type": "object",
  "properties": {
    "latitude": {
      "type": "number",
      "minimum": -90,
      "maximum": 90
    },
    "longitude": {
      "type": "number",
      "minimum": -180,
      "maximum": 180
    }
  }
}
```

Referenced JSON Schema

```
},
"labLocation": {
  "description": "Lab coordinates of the instrument location",
  "$ref": "https://example.com/geo -location.schema.json"
},
"required": ["instrumentId", "instrumentName", "opStatus"]
}
```

JSON Schema

ASM Overview



The Allotrope Simple Model (ASM)

- ASM is a simple text representation of the Allotrope tabular models using JSON.
- It uses terms from the Allotrope Foundation Ontology (AFO), and it leverages the Allotrope Data Model (ADM) already defined and governed by Allotrope and SMEs.
- **Allotrope tabular models apply to domains where there is a single business object being measured and all measurements directly relate to this object.**
- ASM utilizes *JSON Schema* standard for validation



ASM JSON Model Example: Conductivity ASM

- The Conductivity Tabular Model – **unique** AFO Parameter prefLabel
- “The names within an object SHOULD be **unique**” (JSON specifications: [RFC](#)

1627)

Parameter prefLabel	Example Parameter Value	Parameter Unit Symbol
measurement identifier	413befdd	
measurement time	2015-09-24T03:47:13.001Z	
analyst	Amgentoaks1	
sample identifier	unknown-10	
equipment serial number	serial-number	
batch identifier	batch-number	
conductivity	273000	S/m
temperature	28.6	degC



ASM JSON Model Example: Conductivity ASM

- The Conductivity Tabular Model in an ASM JSON format: key-value pairs
- Keys are unique prefLabels in the AF Ontology (AFO).

Ref. 

key

key

```
{
  "$comment": "Conductivity ASM",
  "$asm.manifest": "http://purl.allotrope.org/adm/manifest/conductivity/CR/2021/09/conductivity.manifest",
  "measurement identifier": "413befdd",
  "measurement time": "2015-09-24T03:47:13.001Z",
  "analyst": "Amgentoaks1",
  "sample identifier": "unknown-10",
  "equipment serial number": "278882456",
  "batch identifier": "XYZ",
  "conductivity": {
    "value": 273000,
    "unit": "S/m"
  },
  "temperature": {
    "value": 28.6,
    "unit": "degC"
  }
}
```

value

value

with

unit



ASM JSON Model Example: Conductivity ASM

- Each simple model JSON file MUST have a single reference to an ADM manifest (resolvable by the Allotrope PURL server)

The manifest provides:

- model identifier
- type
- ref to the ADM
- vocabulary
- ref to the JSON schema validation

Ref.

```
{
  "$comment": "Conductivity ASM",
  "$asm.manifest": "http://purl.allotrope.org/adm/manifest/conductivity/CR/2021/09/conductivity.manifest",
  "measurement identifier": "413befdd",
  "measurement time": "2015-09-24T03:47:13.001Z",
  "analyst": "Amgen@oaks1"
}
```

```
{
  "@id" : "http://purl.allotrope.org/manifests/conductivity/CR/2021/09/conductivity.manifest",
  "@type": "http://purl.allotrope.org/ontologies/manifest#Manifest",
  "shapes": [ "http://purl.allotrope.org/shapes/adm/conductivity/CR/2021/09/conductivity.shapes" ],
  "vocabulary": [ "http://purl.allotrope.org/voc/afo/merged/REC/2021/09/merged-and-inferred" ],
  "json-schemas": [ "http://purl.allotrope.org/json-schemas/adm/conductivity/CR/2021/09/conductivity.schema" ]
}
```

```
  "value": 28.6,
  "unit": "degC"
}
```

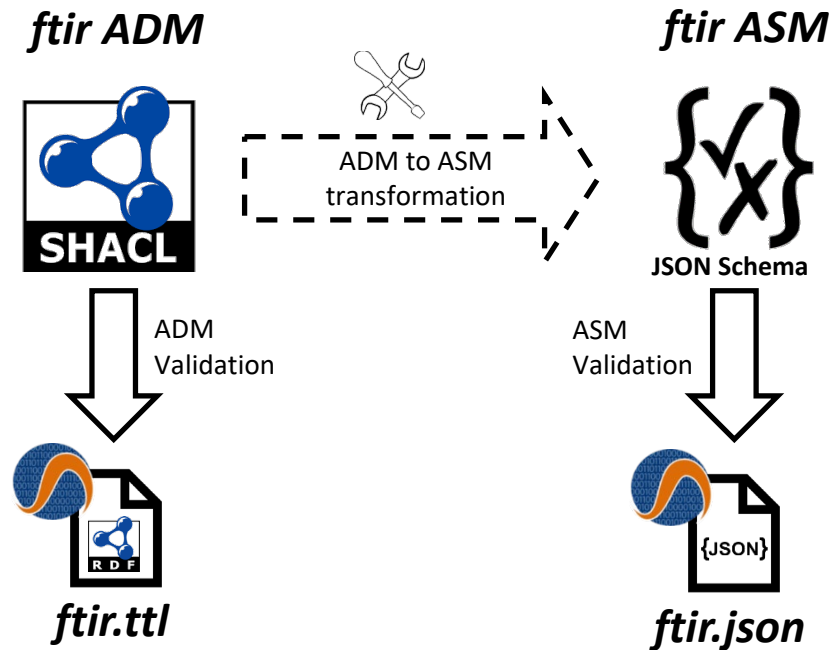


ASM JSON Schema:



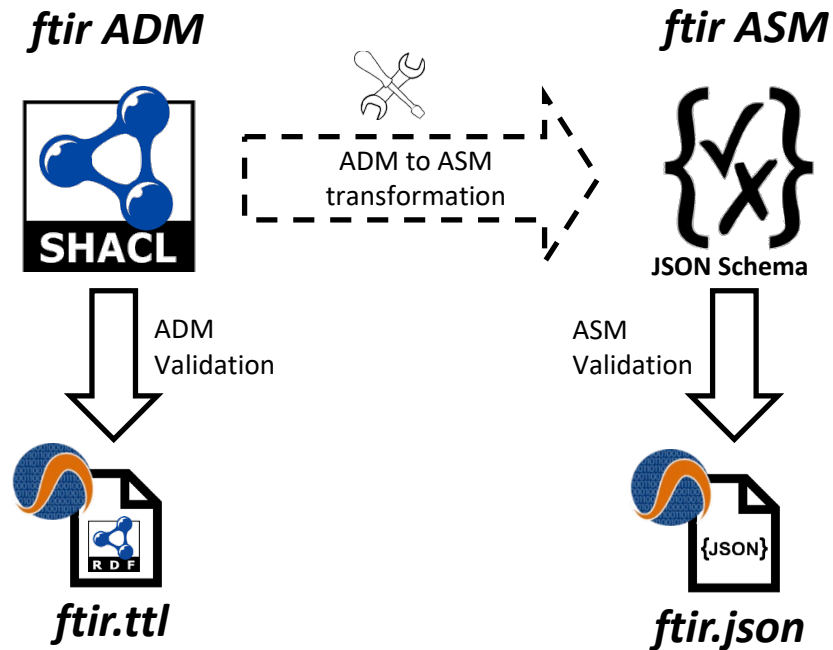
ASM JSON Schema

- Allotrope Simple Models are referencing *JSON schemas* for validation.
- These schemas are standard *JSON schema* following the latest specification (2020-12). <https://json-schema.org/specification.html>
- While *SHACL* (Shapes Constraint Language) is used to validate an ADM instance data, *JSON schema* is used to validate an ASM instance data.
- ASM JSON schema are generated using a transformation tool from *SHACL* to *JSON schema*



ASM JSON Schema

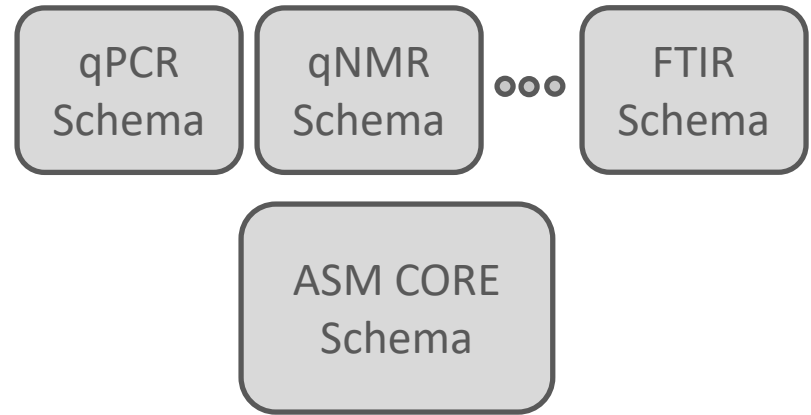
- Unlike *SHACL*, *JSON schema* is not semantically aware
- In order to maintain the *SHACL* semantic constraints available in the *JSON schema* and to help with transformations, the simple models *JSON schema* contain some Allotrope specific annotations, starting with a "*\$asm.**" prefix.
- Generic *JSON schema* tools can and will ignore these annotations.



ASM JSON Schema

JSON schemas allow for modularization and factoring out commonly used rules by utilizing references to other **JSON schema** files. The simple model schemas make use of this modular approach. The ASM Schema is defined using:

- **Core schema:** a **JSON Schema** that contains reusable, domain independent rules.
 - The core schema defines value types for all possible values that may be used in tabular models.
- **Technique specific schema:** a **JSON Schema** that contains the domain specific rules.
 - It references the core declarations instead of each technique defining its own
- Having the basic rules factored out in a **core schema**, allows for later extensions without changing each **technique specific schema**

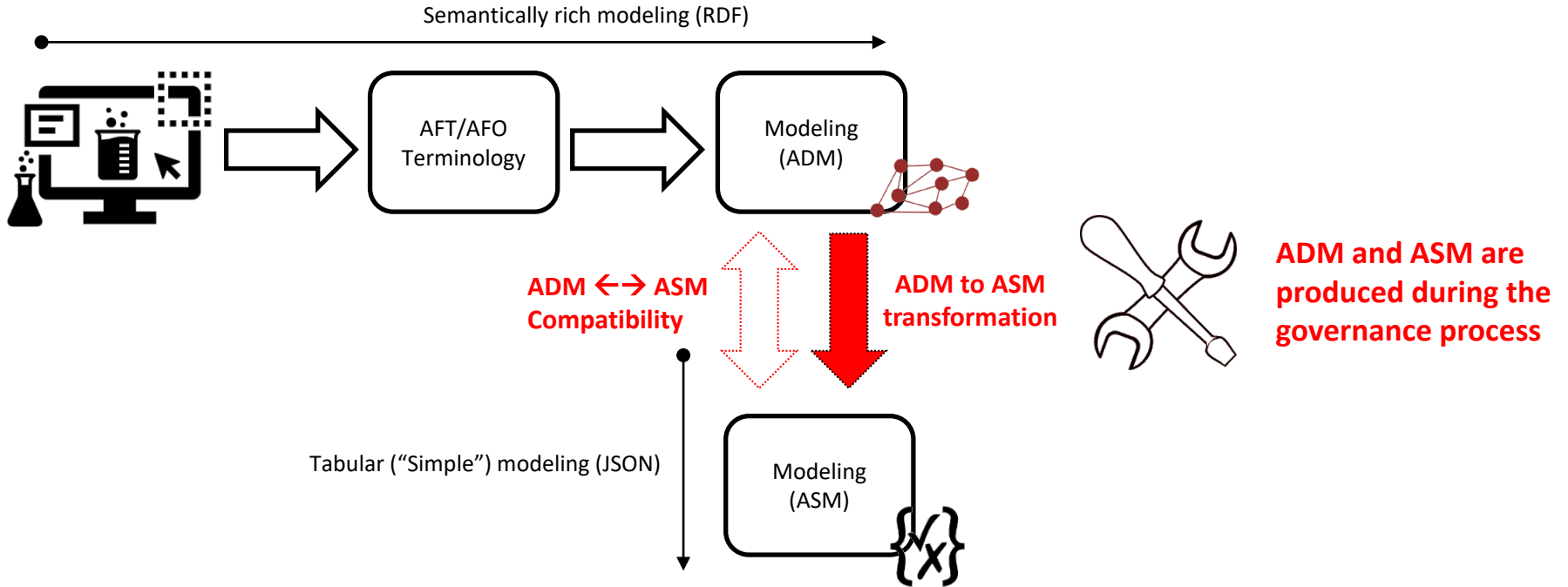


ASM Generation:

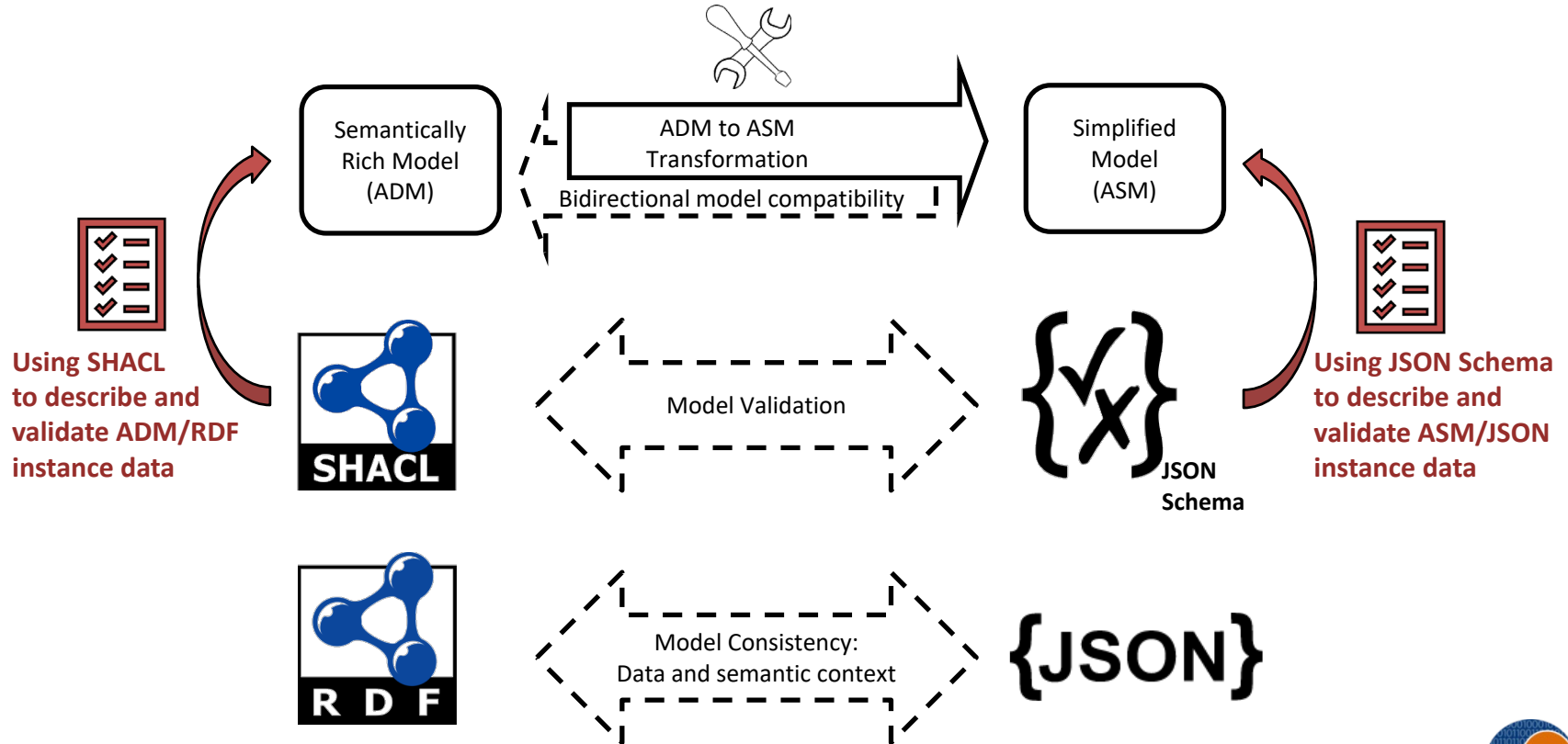
ADM to ASM Model Transformation Tool



ADM to ASM Transformation



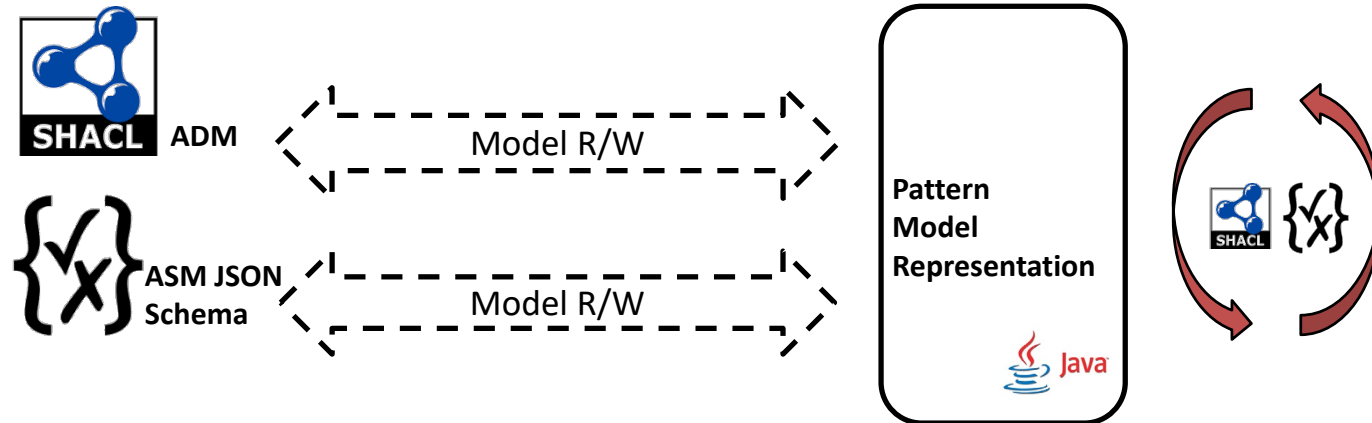
ADM ↔ ASM Semantic Compatibility



ADM to ASM Transformation Tool

Transformation  Architecture:

- Written in Java
- The transformation tool has a common pattern model representation
- **ADM** (described by **SHACL**) and **ASM** (described by **JSON Schema**) can be read from and written into the pattern model
- It enables a decomposed, bi-directional transformation between the ADM and the ASM.



ASM

Hands-On Demonstration



Aggregation Model Reminder

- Modeling an Aggregation model using Excel

A	B	C	D	E
1	Metadata ID	Parameter Name	Parameter preLabel	Parameter Allotrope URI
2	1	Metadata	\$.system.name	device identifier
3	2	Metadata	\$.system.serial_number	equipment serial number
4	3	Metadata	\$.system.type	model number
5	4	Metadata	\$.run.id	measurement identifier
6	5	Metadata	\$.run.file_name	experimental data identifier
7	6	Metadata	\$.run.type	experiment type
8	7	Metadata	\$.time.measurement	measurement time
9	8	Metadata	\$.user.name	analyst
10	9	Metadata	\$.method.instrument.block_type	container type
11	10	Metadata	\$.well.volume	plate well count
12	11	Metadata	\$.well.count	well volume
13	12	Metadata	\$.method.chemistry	qPCR detection chemistry
14	13	Metadata	\$.method.passive_reference	passive reference dye setting
15	14	Metadata	\$.method.processing.quantification_cycle_n	measurement method identifier
16	15	Metadata	\$.method.standard_curve.ct_threshold.auto	automatic cycle threshold enable
17	16	Metadata	\$.method.standard_curve.ct_threshold	cycle threshold value setting
18	17	Metadata	\$.method.standard_curve.baseline.automat	automatic baseline determination
19	18	Metadata	\$.method.standard_curve.baseline.start	baseline determination start
20	19	Metadata	\$.method.standard_curve.baseline.end	baseline determination end
21	20	Metadata	\$.sample.aggregation	sample aggregate document
22	21	Metadata	\$.sample.document	sample document
23	22	Metadata	\$.samples[*].name	sample identifier
24	23	Metadata	\$.samples[*].location.well.position	well location identifier

A	B	C	D
1	Metadata ID	Parent Metadata ID	Relationship Type
2	21	20	Member of
3	22	21	Facet of
4	23	21	Facet of
5	24	21	Facet of
6	25	21	Facet of
7	26	21	Facet of
8	27	21	Facet of
9	28	21	Facet of
10	29	21	Facet of
11	30	21	Facet of
12	31	21	Facet of
13	32	21	Facet of

A	B	C	D	E
1	Cube ID	Data Cube Label	Measure Data Type	Measure Concept URI
2	1	Rn	xsd:double	http://purl.allotrope.org/c/normalized-reporter-result
3	2	Delta Rn	xsd:double	http://purl.allotrope.org/c/baseline-corrected-reporter-result



	A	B
1	Cycle	Rn
2	1	0.5091
3	2	0.5101
4	3	0.5127
5	4	0.5157
6	5	0.5175
7	6	0.5191
		0.522
10	9	0.5208
11	10	0.5226
12	11	0.523
13	12	0.522
14	13	0.5245
15	14	0.5309
16	15	0.5325

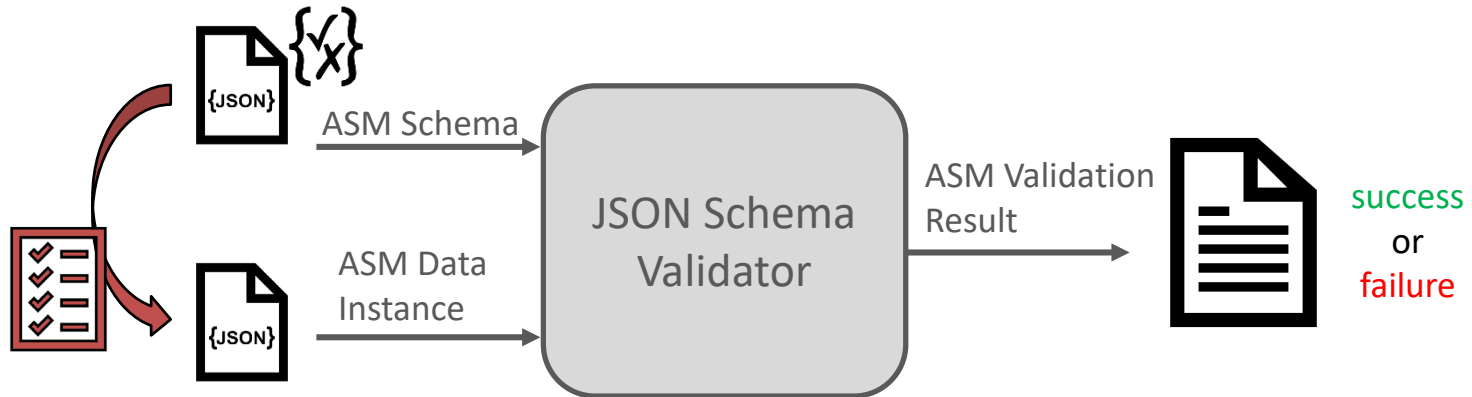
Metadata	Hierarchy	Datacubes	Cube Dimensions	Cube Measures	Data Restrictions	Data Cube 1 Data	Data Cube 2 Data
----------	-----------	-----------	-----------------	---------------	-------------------	------------------	------------------



ASM demonstration

- ASM Tabular/Aggregation Data Instances Walkthrough
- ASM Schema Tabular/Aggregation Walkthrough
- ASM Validator in Action

*A list of many off-the-shelf validators, written in different languages, is available at <https://json-schema.org/implementations.html>



Thanks for your attention!

Allotrope Foundation Product Team

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