



# Taverna Xpath service Getting Data out of XML

**Stian Soiland-Reyes and Christian Brenninkmeijer**  
**University of Manchester**  
material by Mr Alan Williams

<http://orcid.org/0000-0001-9842-9718>

<http://orcid.org/0000-0002-2937-7819>

<http://orcid.org/0000-0003-3156-2105>

**Bonn University, 2014-09-01 / 2014-09-03**

<http://www.taverna.org.uk/>





# The Basics of XML

- XML – e**X**tensible **M**arkup **L**anguage
- Designed for the storage and transport of data
  - ▣ This includes passing data between services or retrieving data from a Web page
- Provides a machine readable dataset
- Many service providers export data in XML



# Example

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>  
<note>  
  <to>Katy</to>  
  <from>Helen</from>  
  <heading>Reminder</heading>  
  <body>Don't forget about Bonn Trip!</body>  
</note>
```

- The following website has lots of information about XML and tutorials: <http://www.w3schools.com/xml>



# Extracting XML Elements

- Often, we need to extract particular elements of the XML to feed into the next services in the workflow
- Taverna has a dedicated service to help you do this
- Go to the service panel and find “Xpath Service” in the *Service Templates* section.
- We will use this service to explore the contents of an SBML file from the BioModels database, but first we need to find the BioModels services




# Extracting XML Elements from SBML

- SBML is the Systems Biology Mark-up Language. It is the community standard for describing systems biology models
- SBML models contain information about the reactions between enzymes, genes, and metabolites, and their interactions in living systems
- Well-annotated SBML models will contain descriptions of model entities and official IDs to link those entities back to their sources (e.g. Uniprot IDs for proteins/enzymes, KEGGIDs or ReactomeIDs for reactions etc)



# Extracting XML Elements from SBML

- We will find all the BioModels constructed in yeast (*Saccharomyces cerevisiae*), and find the publications about them
- In Biocatalogue, search for the 'BioModels':
  - *getModelSBMLByTaxonomy*
  - *getModelSBMLById*
- And add these services to the Service Panel and your workflow.
  - Hint: As you did in the REST exercise

 `getModelSBMLById`

**Part of:** BioModelsWebServicesService

**WSDL location:** <http://www.ebi.ac.uk/biomodels-main/services/BioModelsWebServices?wsdl>

No description

**1 Input:** id

**1 Output:** getModelSBMLByIdReturn



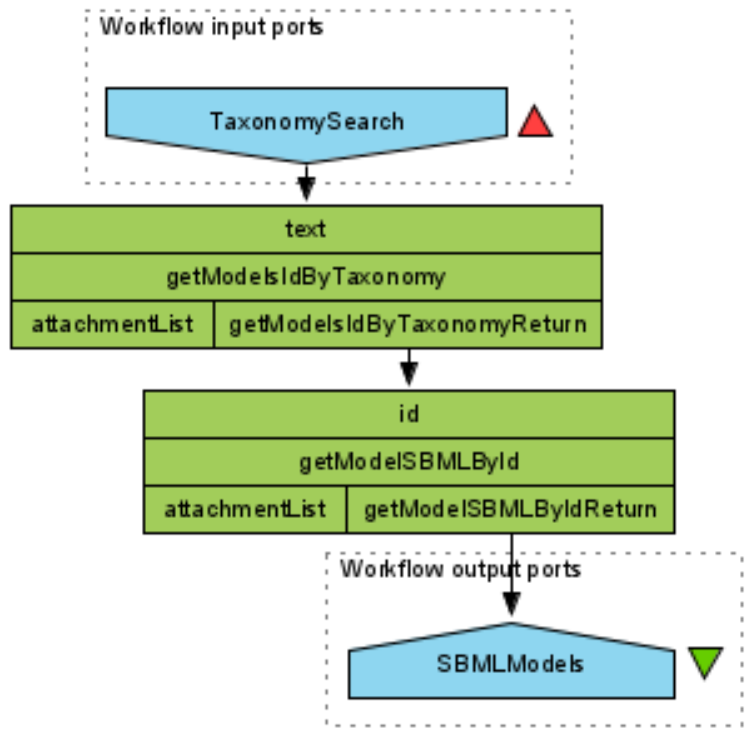
# Extracting XML Elements from SBML

- Add a input port (rename the service to TaxonomySearch) and connect it with getModelIdByTaxonomy
- Then connect the output (Return) from getModelIdByTaxonomy with the input for getModelSBMLById
- Create an output port



# Extracting XML Elements from SBML

- The workflow should look like this







# Extracting XML Elements from SBML

- Run the workflow using the value ***Saccharomyces cerevisiae***
  - *Hint: As you only need 1 Value you can “Cancel” the workflow as soon as a few Values appear*
- Save one of the SBML models as an XML file
  - Hint: In the results view select one of the Values from the List for example “Value 1”
  - Click on “Save Value”
    - Using a .xml file extension will make it easier to find



# Extracting XML Elements from SBML

- Now import the Xpath Service from Taverna
- In the pop-up window, enter the path to the saved SBML file and click the green arrow to load it into the service
- By expanding the + icons, you can explore the file
- Expand the XML under 'annotation', until you reach RDF:resource

The screenshot displays a software interface with two main panels. The left panel shows a snippet of SBML XML code, including elements like `<ci> Ks1 </ci>`, `<ci> SERc </ci>`, `<ci> Kr1 </ci>`, `</apply>`, `</math>`, `<listOfParameter: <parameter id="Vm" nam<`, `<parameter id="Ks1" na<`, `<parameter id="Kr1" na<`, `</listOfParameters>`, `</kineticLaw>`, `</reaction>`, and `</listOfReactions>`. A green arrow button is positioned between the two panels. The right panel shows a hierarchical tree view of the XML structure. The root node is 'sbml', which contains 'model', 'notes', and 'annotation'. The 'annotation' node is expanded to show 'rdf:RDF', which contains 'rdf:Description'. This node is further expanded to show 'dc:creator', 'dcterms:created', 'dcterms:modified', 'bqmodel:is', 'bqmodel:is', and 'bqmodel:isDescribedBy'. The 'bqmodel:isDescribedBy' node is expanded to show 'rdf:Bag', which contains 'rdf:li'. The 'rdf:li' node is expanded to show 'rdf:resource' with the value 'http://identifiers.org/pubme'. The 'babiol:encodes' node is also visible at the bottom of the tree.

# Extracting XML Elements from SBML

- Click on 'Generate XPath From Expression'
- Then Click on 'Run XPath' and click 'Apply'
- This service will now pull out all the reactions from each model

The screenshot shows the Workflow25:XPath\_Service interface. On the left, there is a text area containing XML code for a reaction. A green arrow button is positioned between the text area and the XML tree. On the right, an XML tree view shows the structure of the SBML document. The 'rdf:resource' element is highlighted, and a dashed arrow points from the text in the list above to this element. At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Load XML from file', 'Generate XPath expression', and 'Show XML tree settings...'.

```

<ci> Ks1 </ci>
<ci> SERc </ci>
<ci> Kr1 </ci>
</apply>
</apply>
</math>
<listOfParameter:
<parameter id="Vm" nam
<parameter id="Ks1" na
<parameter id="Kr1" na
</listOfParameters>
</kineticLaw>
</reaction>
</listOfReactions>
</model>
</sbml>

```

sbml
 model
 notes
 annotation
 rdf:RDF
 rdf:Description
 dc:creator
 dcterms:created
 dcterms:modified
 bqmodel:is
 bqmodel:is
 bqmodel:is describedBy
 rdf:Bag
 rdf:li
 rdf:resource http://identifiers.org/pubmed/1506841
 bqbiol:encodes
 bqbiol:occursIn
 rdf:about "#\_506841"

Load XML from file

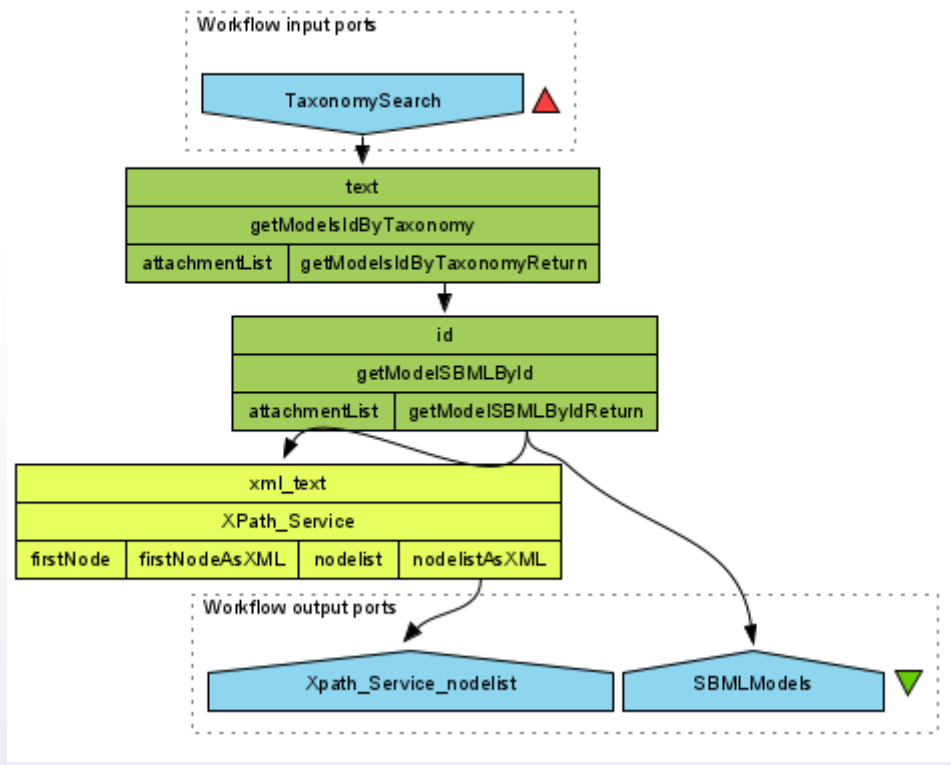
Generate XPath expression

Show XML tree settings...



# Extracting XML Elements from SBML

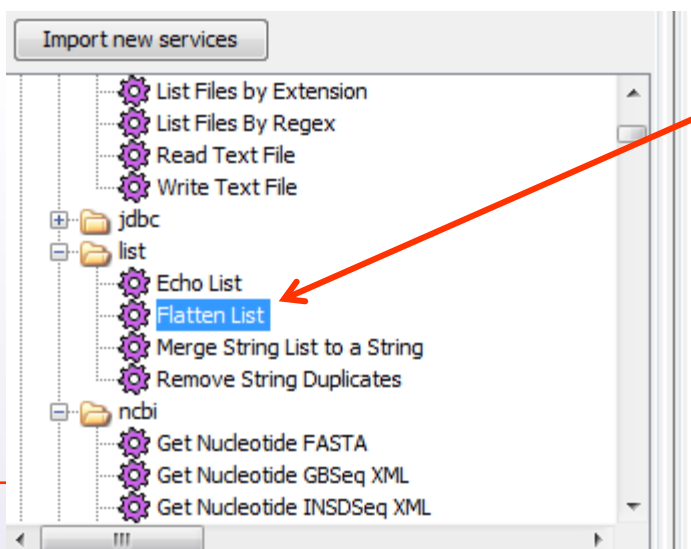
- Connect it to the output of 'getModelSBMLById'
- Add an output port to the Xpath service "nodeListAsXML"
- Save and run the workflow again





# Extracting XML Elements from SBML

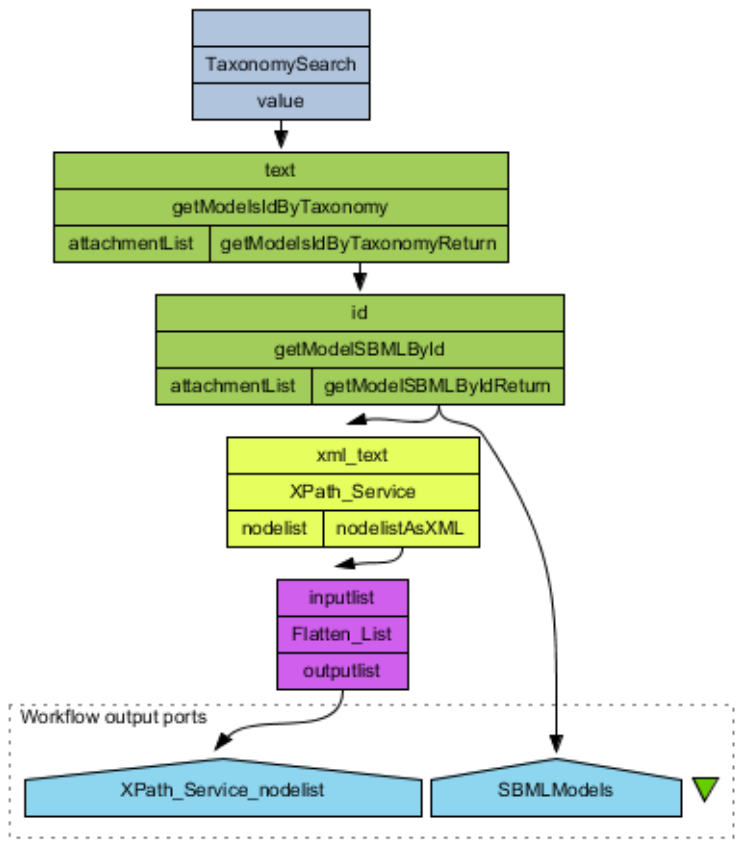
- We can change the output of the Xpath service into a flattened list
- (In Design View) Go to the Services Panel and add a Flatten List (from “Available Services”/Local Services”/“list”)





# Extracting XML Elements from SBML

- Connect the output of the Xpath service to the “Flatten List”
- Connect the output of the “Flatten List” with the output port





# Extracting XML Elements from SBML

- Run the workflow again
  - Note: Flatten\_List will not show any values until the workflow is finished as its output is a single list
- Optional: Try the service with a different Xpath Query
  - In Design View right click the Xpath Service
  - Select Configure Xpath Service
  - This brings back up the configuration Screen you saw earlier.