New tools to improve efficiency of data analysis

Reinhard Simon, Raul Eyzaguirre, Luka Wanjohi, Omar Benites, Luis Duque, Awais Khan June, 2016 Nairobi, Kenya







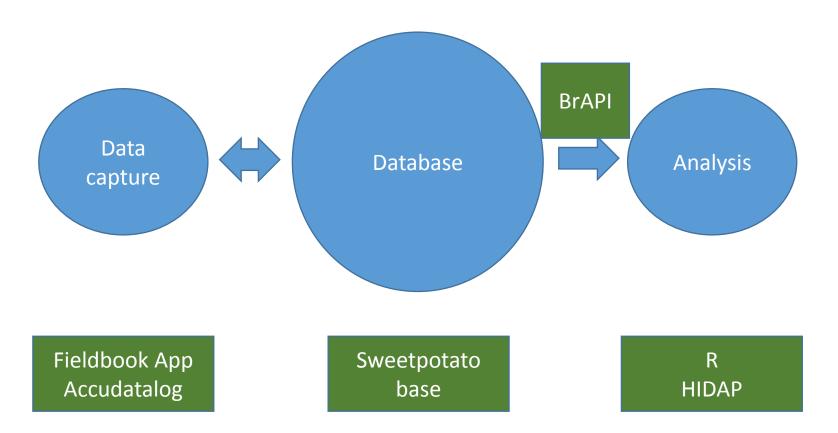




Motivation

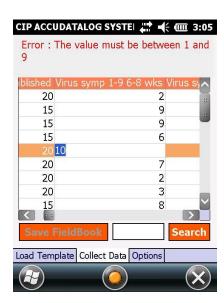
- Faster routine analysis of breeding trials
 - Building on current tools like CloneSelector
- Working with community tools:
 - Sweetpotatobase
 - KSU fieldbook app
 - Accu datalog
- Technical update to take better advantage of
 - Interactivity: Linked data & linked views
 - R reproducible reports for automating analyses
 - Ontologies to facilitate (statistical) handling of variables

The big picture ...



AccuDataLog

- Mobile field data collection app.
- Runs on Windows mobile for robust data collection in the field
- o ... and Android
- English, Swahili and Chinese
- Developed by CIP(SASHA)
- Automatic Import of Fieldbooks into mobile device
- Field based data entry







Main Features

- Integrated barcode label technology (1D & 2D)
- Realtime data entry validation: numeric, date, string length, lower limits, upper limits, etc
- User defines lower and upper limits in excel
- Print on demand (POD) of barcode labels via mobile printing





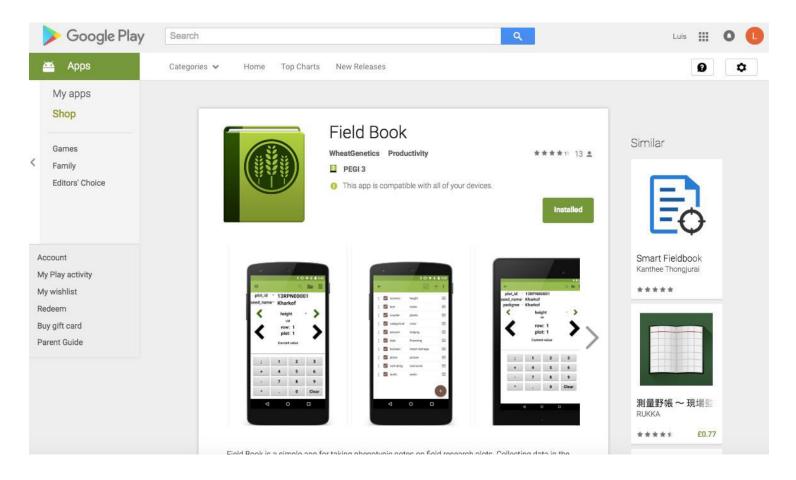
AccuDataLog Adoption







https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.fieldbook.tracker&hl=en





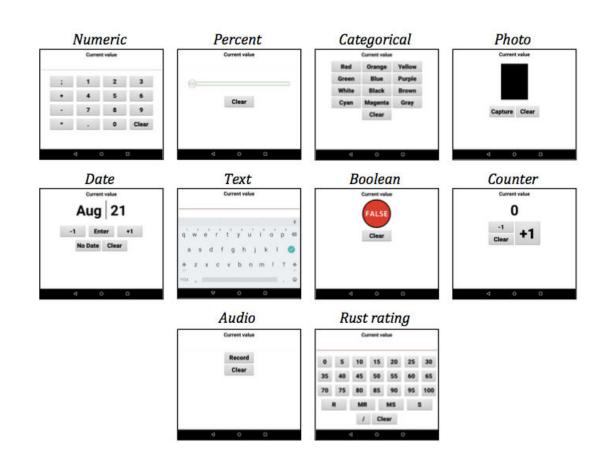




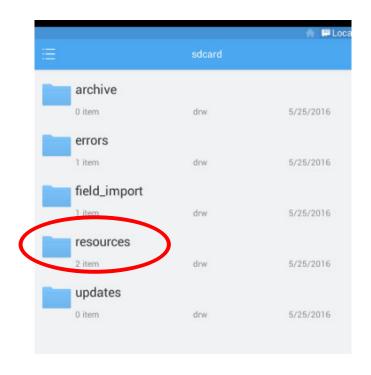


Trait formats

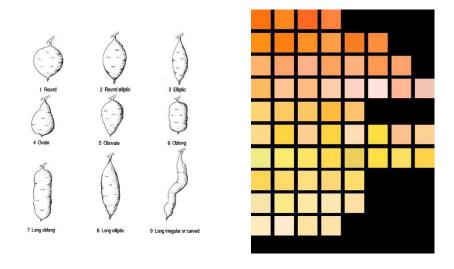
- Numeric
- Percent
- Categorical
- Date
- Text
- Boolean
- Counter
- Photo
- Audio



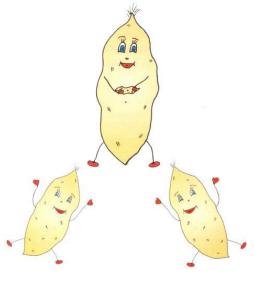
Resources Folder

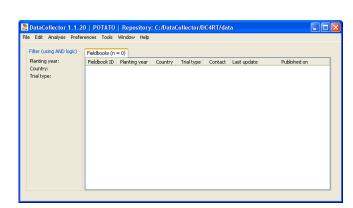


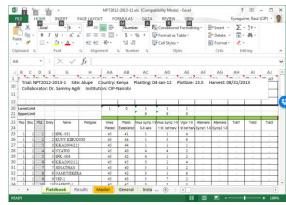
 Resources folder: user can upload cheat sheets, pictures, images, etc. to aid phenotyping





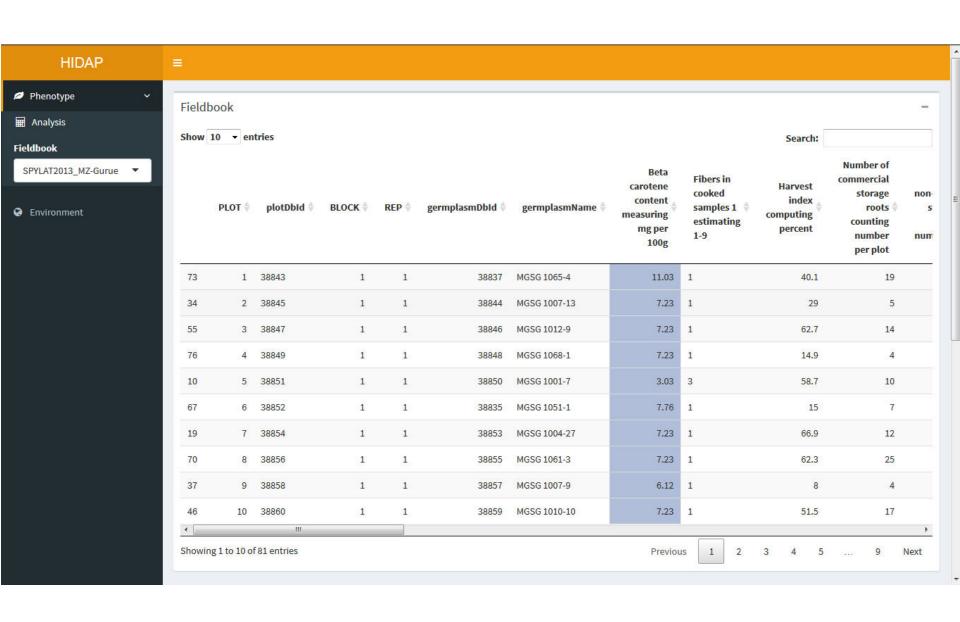


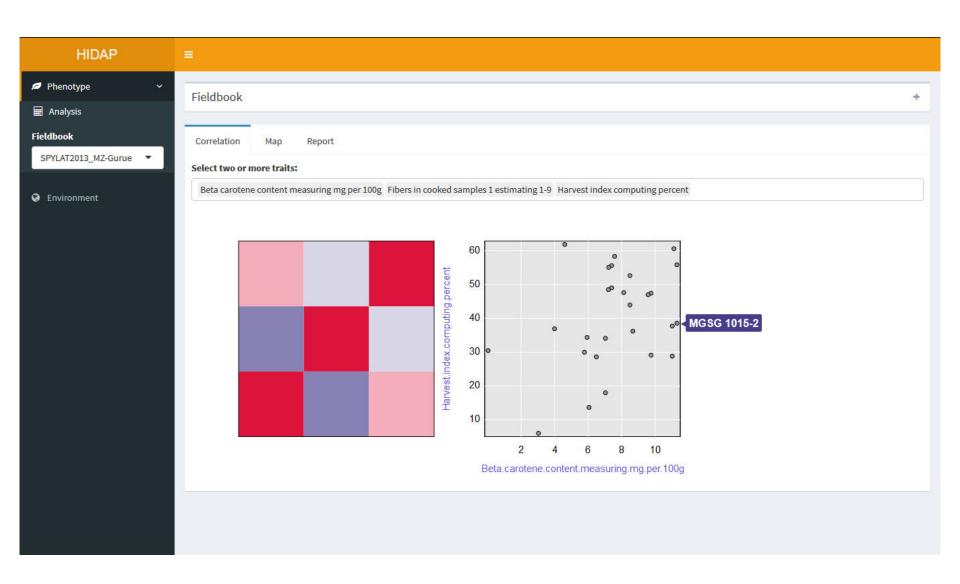


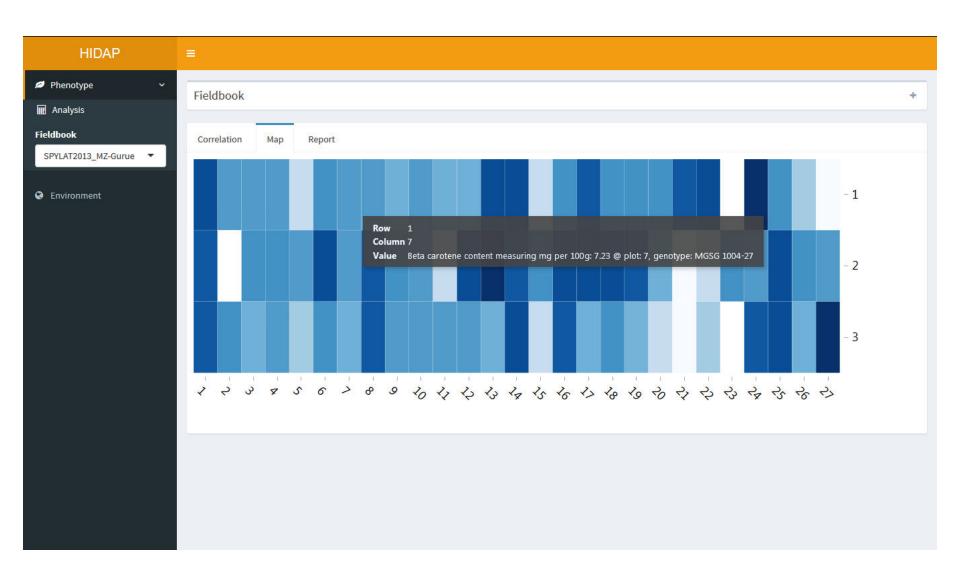


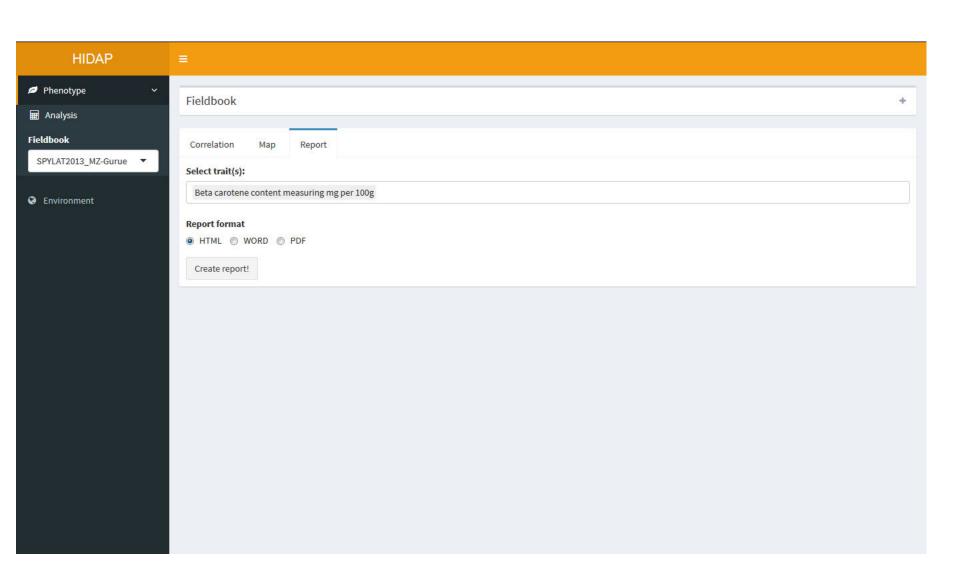
Data collector

Clone selector









ANOVA for a RCBD trial: SPYLAT2013_MZ-Gurue

HIDAP

June 07, 2016, 10:12h

- Abstract
- Materials and Methods
 - Model specification and data description
 - o Computational tools
- Results
 - o Raw data
 - Trait summaries
 - Trait analyses

```
# This is an automatedly created report.

# See more details in section on materials.
```

Abstract

This trial has the identifier SPYLAT2013_MZ-Gurue. It was conducted under the supervision of x y as a Advanced Trial as part of a Yield Breeding Program in Gurue, Mozambique, Z in 2016. A total of 27 clones (including reference clones) were evaluated for 1 traits.

Materials and Methods

Model specification and data description

There is data from 27 treatments, evaluated using a randomize complete block design with 1, 2, 3 blocks. The statistical model is

$$y_{ij} = \mu + \tau_i + \beta_j + \epsilon_{ij}$$

where

- ullet y_{ij} is the observed response with treatment i and block j.
- ullet μ is the mean response over all treatments and blocks.
- τ_i is the effect for treatment i.

Trait analyses

The following traits were not analyzed since they had too many missing values (>= 10%): For the remaining traits missing values were imputed using all available information.

Valid traits: Beta carotene content measuring mg per 100g.

Analysis of Beta carotene content measuring mg per 100g

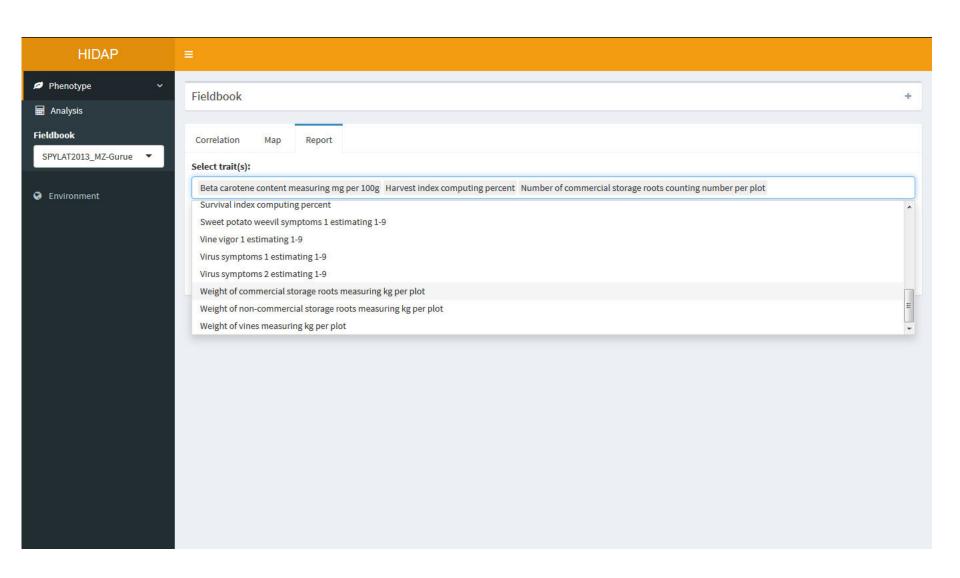
You have fitted a linear model for a RCBD. The ANOVA table for your model is:

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)
germplasmName	26	562.042	21.617	16.5482	5.16033e-17
REP	2	16.3471	8.17357	6.25703	0.00367343
Residuals	52	67.9276	1.3063	NA	NA

The p-value for treatments is 0.000000000000000516033 which is significant at the 5% level.

The means of your treatments are:

germplasmName	Beta carotene content measuring mg per 100g
Chingova	0.02
Jonathan	3.99
MGSG 1001-36	11.1
MGSG 1001-7	4.61
MGSG 1002-49	8.5
MGSG 1003-27	7.73
MGSG 1004-2	9.76
MGSG 1004-27	7.41
MGSG 1005-17	5.94



HIDAP

June 07, 2016, 10:13h

Contents

See more details in section on materials

Abstract	1
Materials and Methods	1
Model specification and data description	1
Computational tools	2
Results	2
Raw data	2
Trait summaries	2
Trait analyses	2
Analysis of Beta carotene content measuring mg per 100g	2
Analysis of Harvest index computing percent	5
Analysis of Number of commercial storage roots counting number per plot	7
# This is an automatedly created report.	

Analysis of Harvest index computing percent

You have fitted a linear model for a RCBD. The ANOVA table for your model is:

	Df	Sum Sq	Mean Sq	F value	Pr(>F)
germplasmName	26	16327	627.961	5.16952	2.46623e-07
REP	2	101.453	50.7264	0.417592	0.66082
Residuals	52	6316.63	121.474	NA	NA

The p-value for treatments is 0.000000246623 which is significant at the 5% level.

The means of your treatments are:

germplasmName	Harvest index computing percent	
Chingova	30.5	
Jonathan	36.9	
MGSG 1001-36	60.6	
MGSG 1001-7	61.9	
MGSG 1002-49	52.6	
MGSG 1003-27	30	
MGSG 1004-2	47.4	
MGSG 1004-27	55.6	
MGSG 1005-17	34.4	
MGSG 1006-7	47	
MGSG 1006-9	34.1	
MGSG 1007-13	47.6	
MGSG 1007-9	13.7	
MGSG 1008-8	28.6	
MGSG 1009-3	58.3	
MGSG 1010-10	49	
MGSG 1010-4	55.8	
MGSG 1011-5	48.5	
MGSG 1012-9	44	
MGSG 1015-17	28.8	
MGSG 1015-2	38.6	

vigation * X 0 + h document

INGS PAGES RESULTS

laterials and Methods

Model specification and data des... Computational tools

bstract

Trait summaries

Trait analyses Analysis of Beta carotene cont...

Analysis of Harvest index com...

Analysis of Weight of commer...

Model specification and data description

There is data from 27 treatments, evaluated using a randomize complete block design with 1, 2, 3 blocks. The statistical model is

$$y_{ij} = \mu + \tau_i + \beta_j + \epsilon_{ij}$$

where

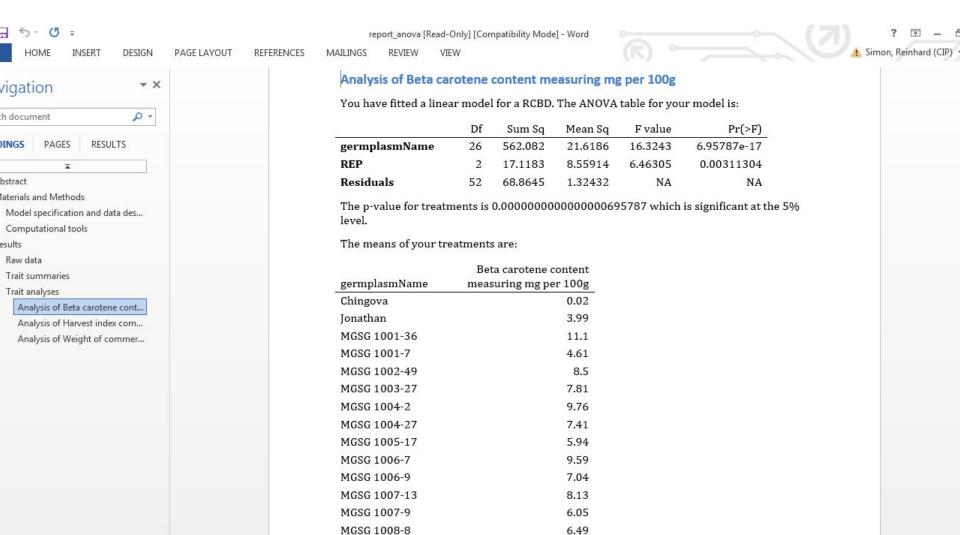
- y_{ij} is the observed response with treatment i and block j.
- μ is the mean response over all treatments and blocks.
- τ_i is the effect for treatment *i*.
- β_i is the effect for block j.
- ϵ_{ij} is the error term.

In this model we assume that the errors are independent and have a normal distribution with common variance, that is, $\epsilon_{ij} \sim N(0, \sigma_{\epsilon}^2)$.

The following traits are analyzed: Beta carotene content measuring mg per 100g, Harvest index computing percent, Weight of commercial storage roots measuring kg per plot.

The following germplasm was analyzed: MGSG 1065-4, MGSG 1007-13, MGSG 1012-9, MGSG 1068-1, MGSG 1001-7, MGSG 1051-1, MGSG 1004-27, MGSG 1061-3, MGSG 1007-9,

D×

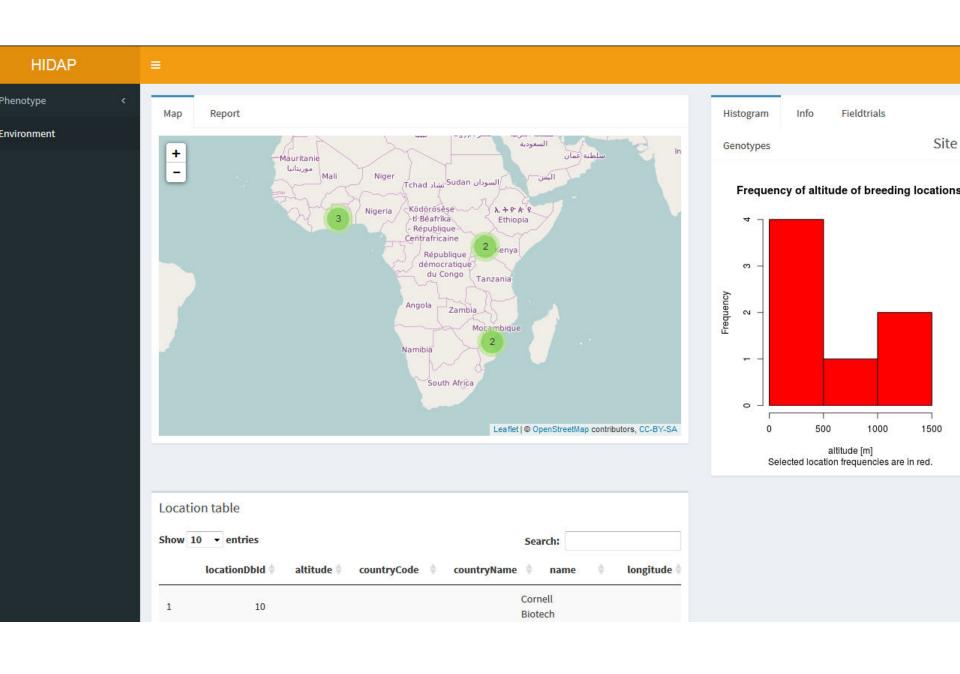


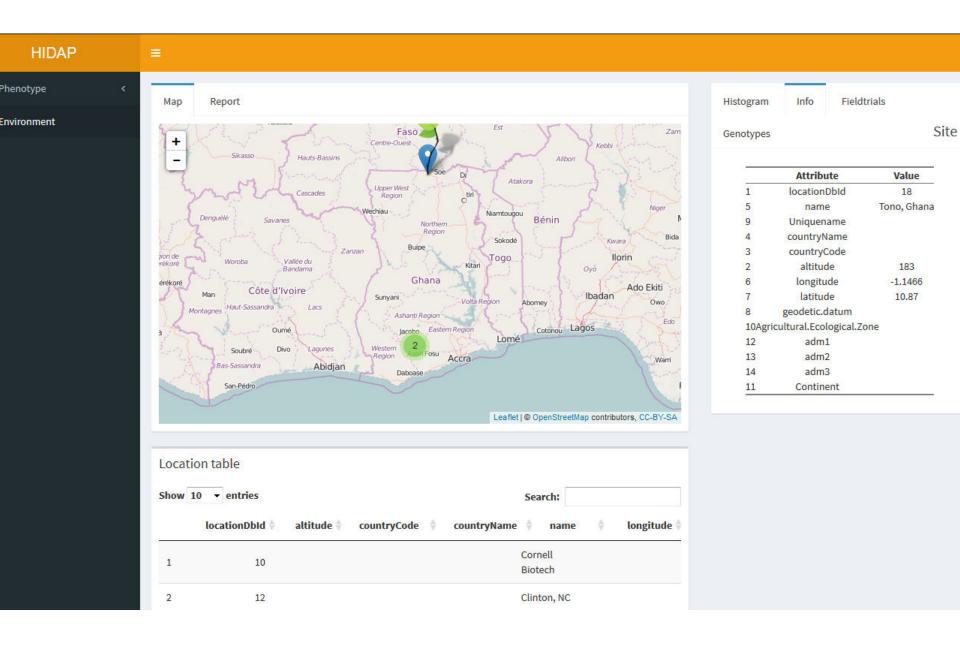
MGSG 1009-3

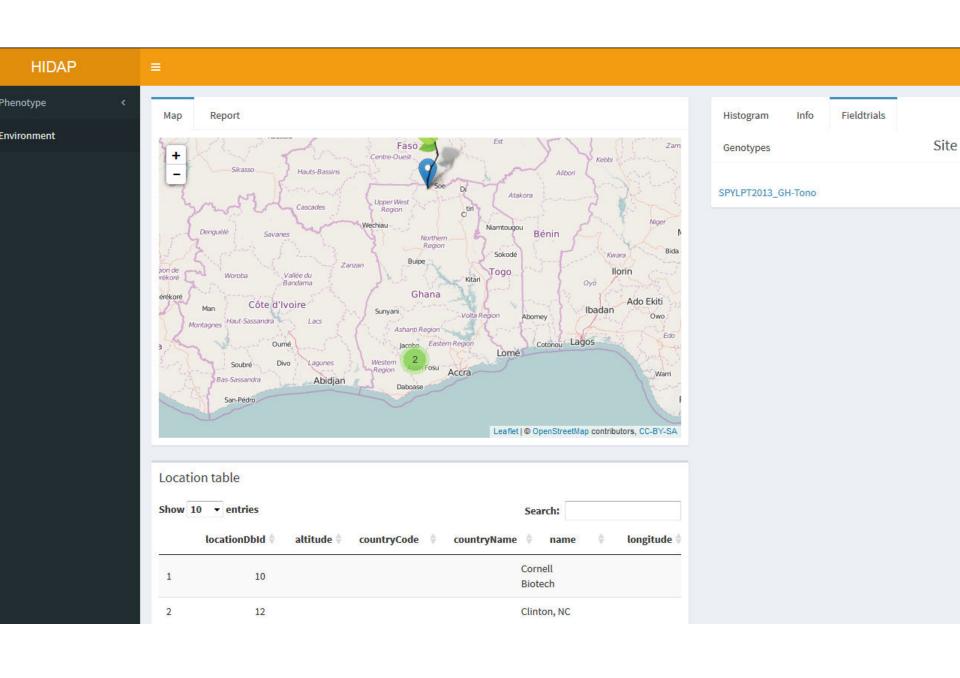
□×

1067 WORDS

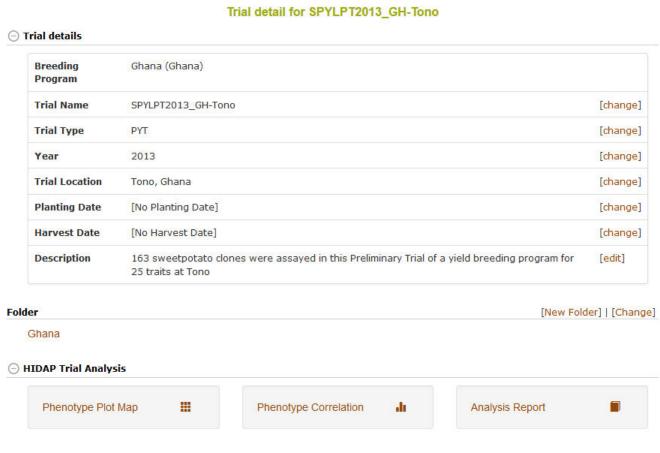
7.58





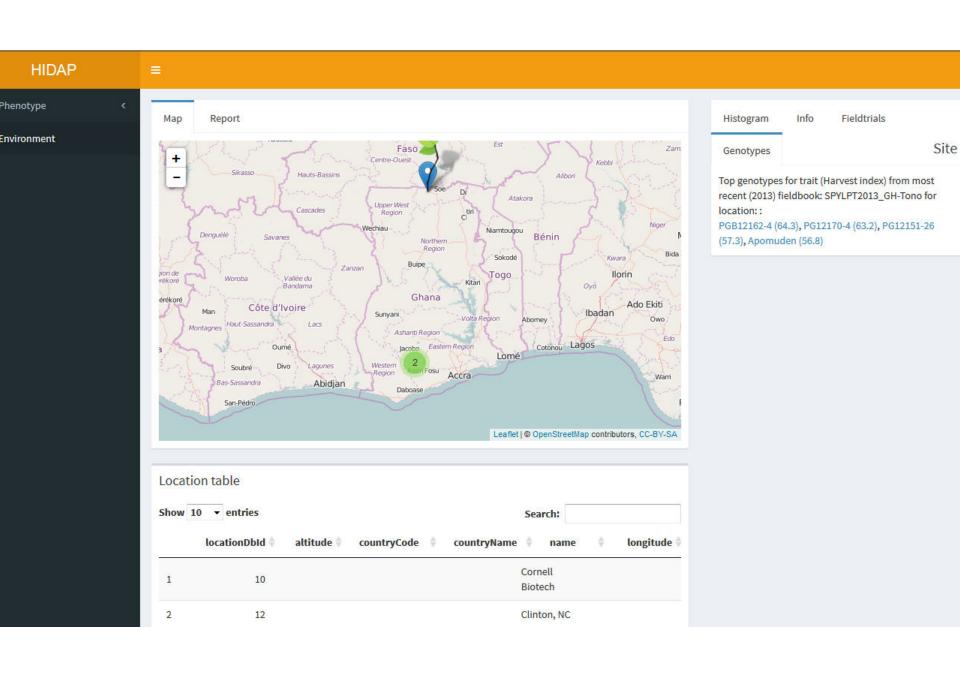


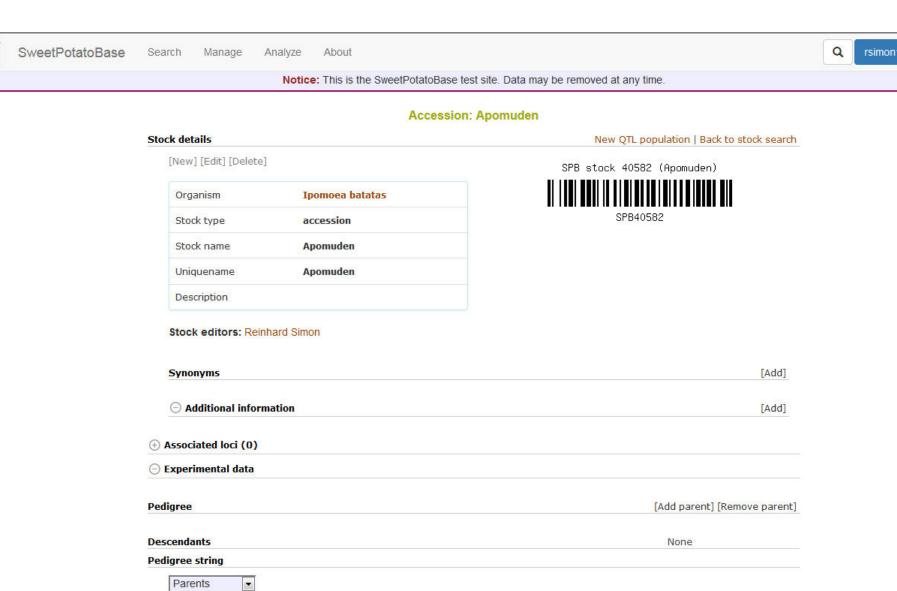




(+) Physical Trial Layout

[Upload trial coordinates]



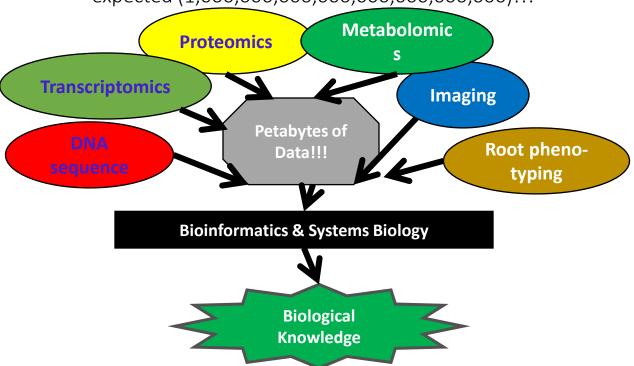


In the pipeline ...

- Version 1.0 windows installer
- MET view
- Genotype data

Integrated Analysis

The problem: improved genome sequencing and phenotyping have generated an enormous amount of data. In the near future, yottabytes of data can be expected (1,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000)!!!



Outlook: new tools are needed for processing all this data, and integrating it for actual biological insights.

GT4SP Objectives

Objective 1: Genetic and genomic resources

Genome

sequence

Transcriptome

sequence

Population

development

Objective 2: Database and analytical tools

High-throughput genotyping

Database (storage, access and decision support)

Analytical tools for hexaploid:

QTL/linkage mapping software

SNP identification

Genomic selection models

Objective 3:
Marker-trait
associations
and population
improvement

Multi-location phenotyping

QTL mapping: diploid and hexaploid levels

Genomic selection

Comparative mapping and candidate genes

Objective 4:
Capacity
development
and training

Objective 5:
Project
management/
communication

Web-based training

Short-term training for breeders at BeCA

PhD students

Genetic maps/ genome

browser

HIDAP: Next steps

Stabilize the version with functionalities so far

► Implement additional functionalities and tools developed by GT4SP colleagues at NCSU, UQ, MSU and BTI for integrated analysis of next generation multi-dimensional data sets (QTL mapping, association mapping, selection schemes (MAS and GS))