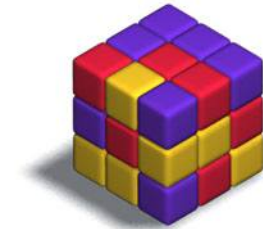


Analytical Instrument Markup Language (AnIML)

AnIML and Chromatographic Data

AnIML, TNF, Viewers, and Plenty of Challenges!



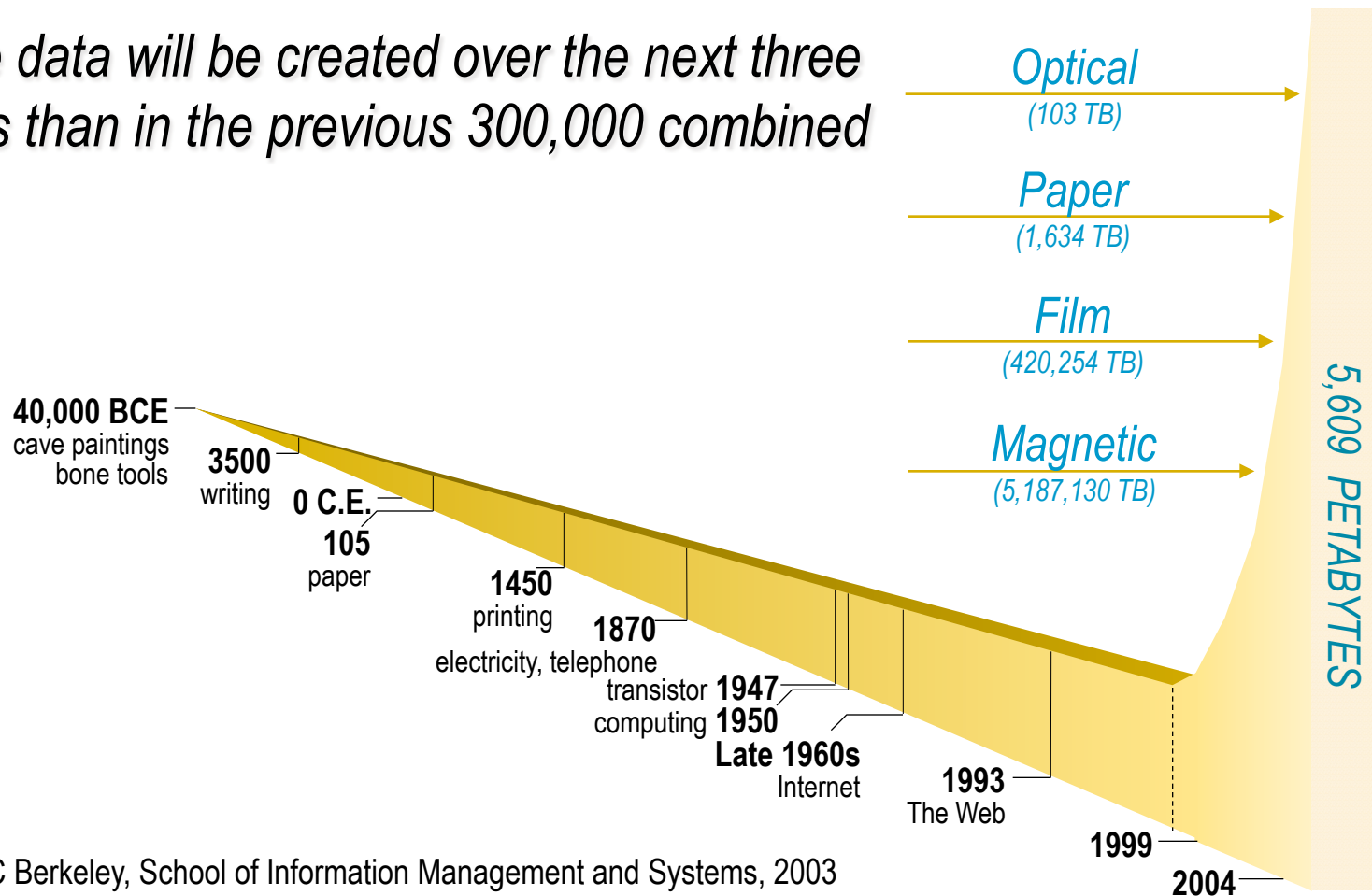
Dale O' Neill
Agilent Technologies

Purpose of AnIML

- Sharing of Data
- Data Preservation

More and more data...

More data will be created over the next three years than in the previous 300,000 combined

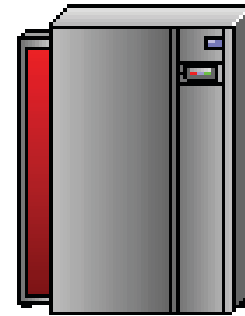


Source: UC Berkeley, School of Information Management and Systems, 2003

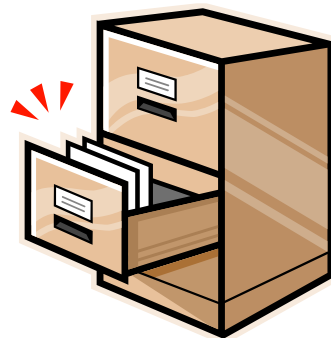
Different sources and types of data...



Files



Databases



Structured Data



Unstructured Data

Retention periods...

- **Regulations**
 - 10, 20, 30 years
- **SOPs**
 - 40, 50... sometimes upwards of 100 years!



The need for Technology Neutral File (TNF) formats

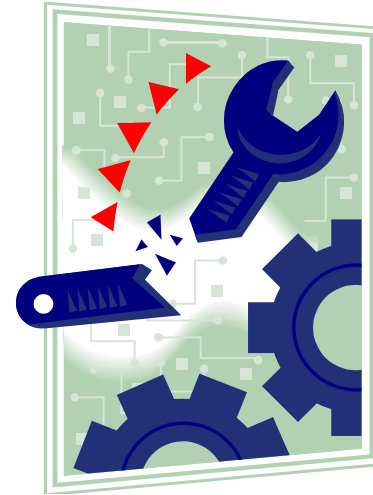
Critical data must:

- **Be preserved in its entirety**
- **Be OS independent**
- **Outlive the creating application**
- **Must be human readable (not binary or proprietary formats)**
- **Must be usable today (viewing and analysis)**



The problems with multiple TNF formats

- Little or no interoperability
- Must create multiple viewing and analysis tools
- Proliferation of more formats
- Maintenance and versioning nightmare for developers
- New applications must support all previous formats
- “Our format is best” syndrome



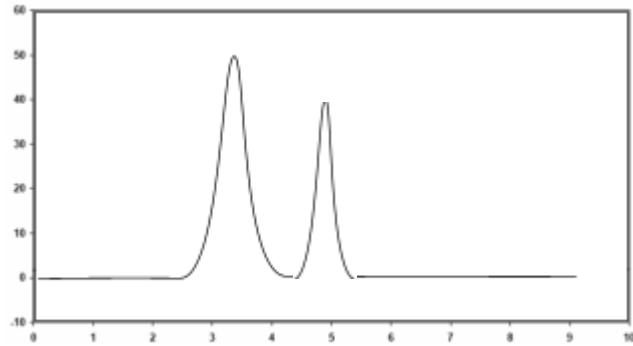
The advantages of a standardized format

- **Easy exchange of data between applications**
- **Consistent and well known architecture**
- **Tools can be designed to work across versions**
- **Generic tools can be developed and shared**
- **Shared vendor support for standard format**
- **Format will be maintained and supported, even if vendors come and go**

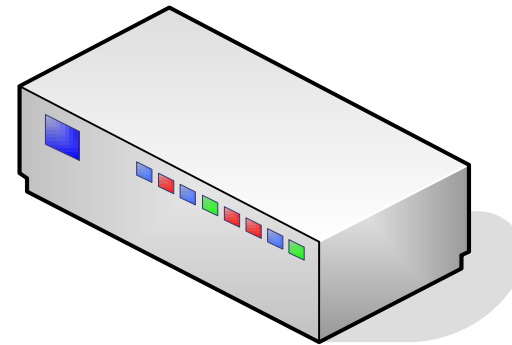


Chromatography Data System

Separation



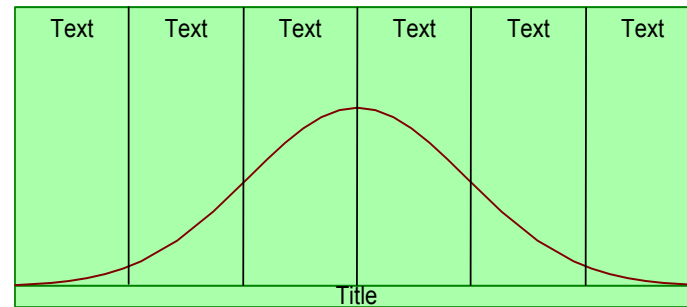
Detection



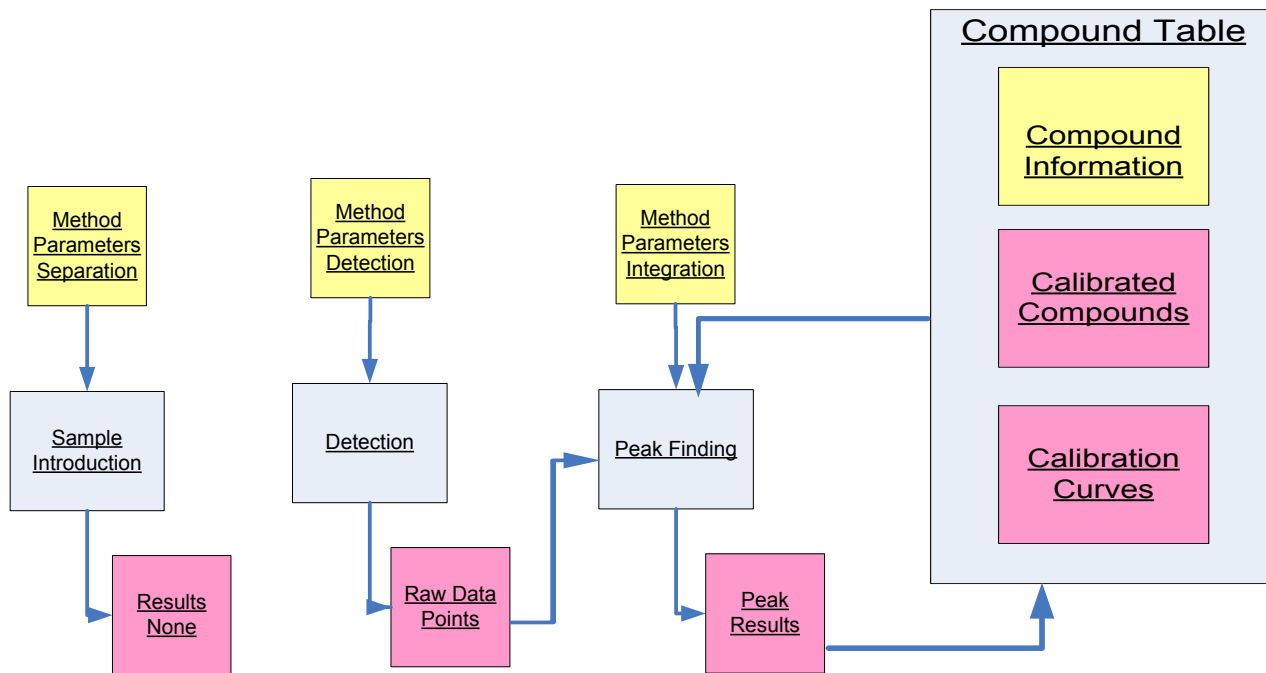
Peak Finding



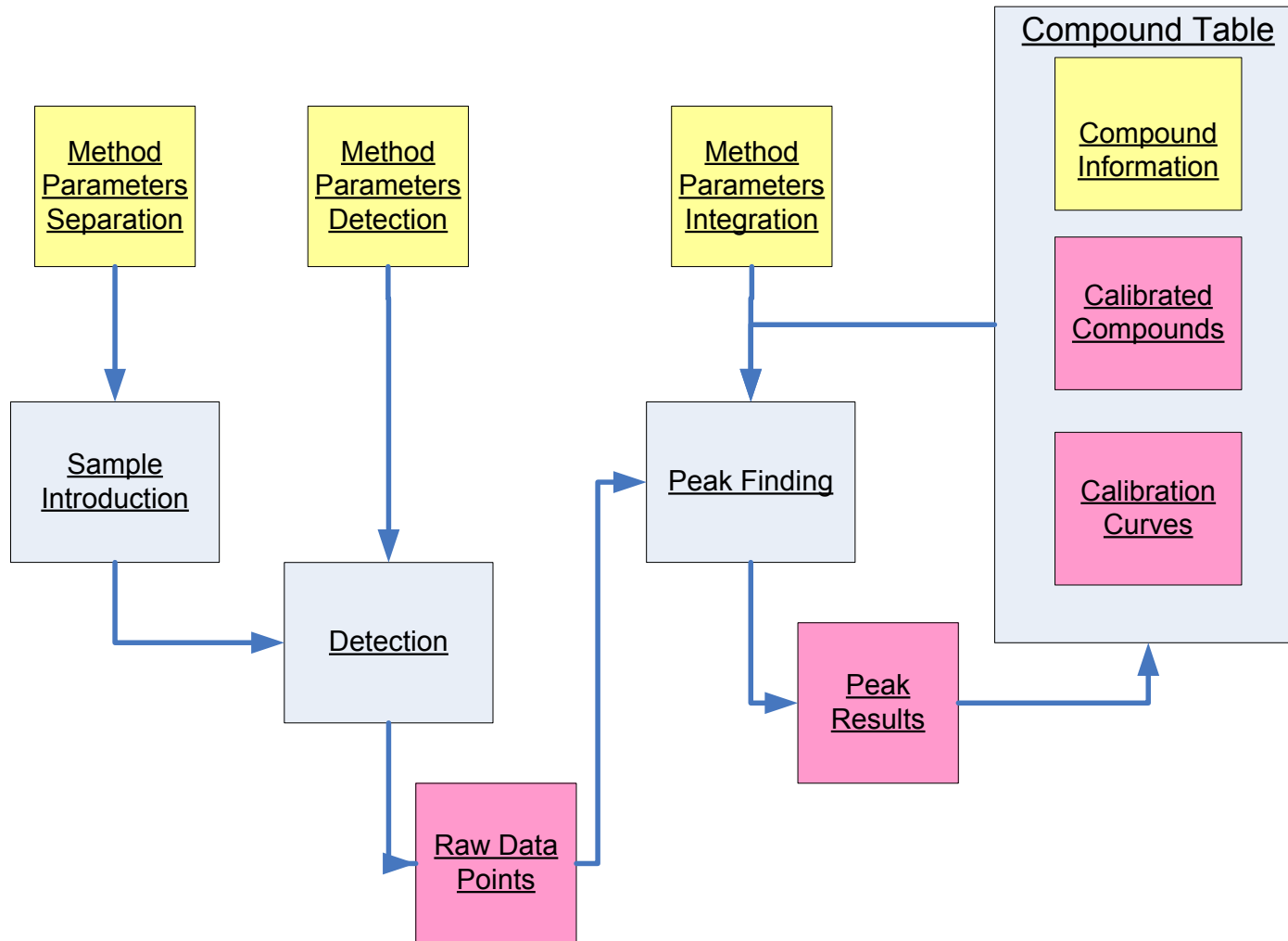
Analysis

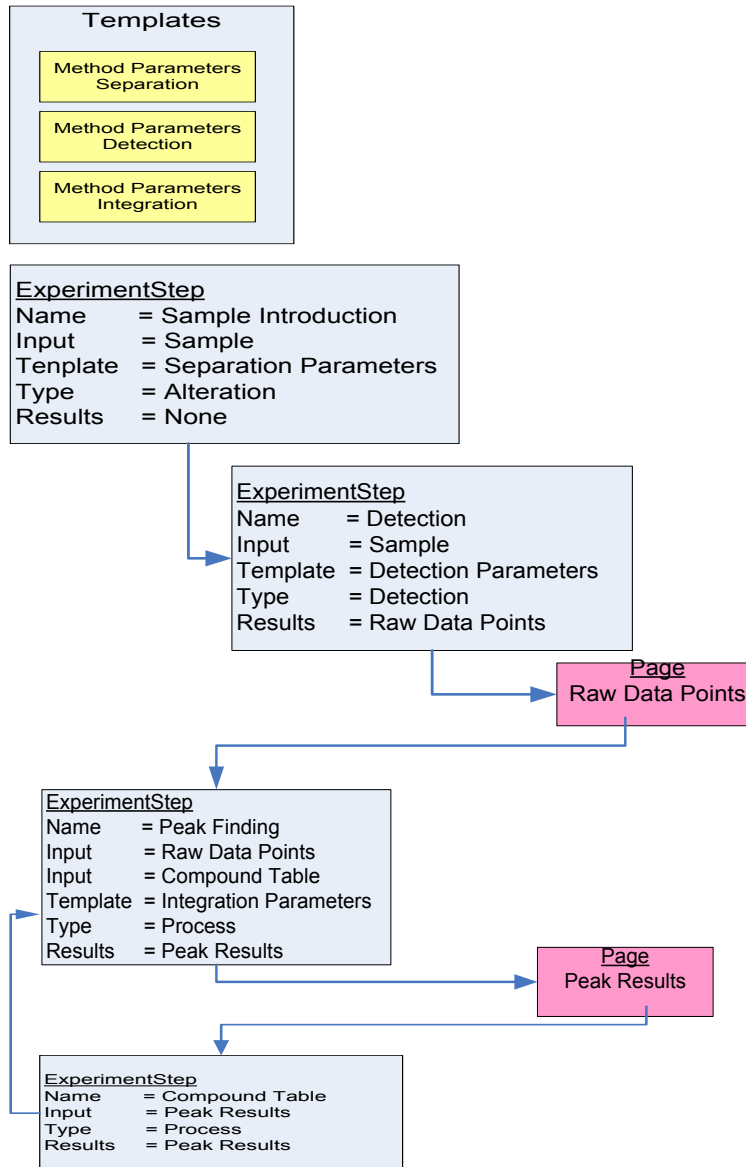


Chromatography Flow

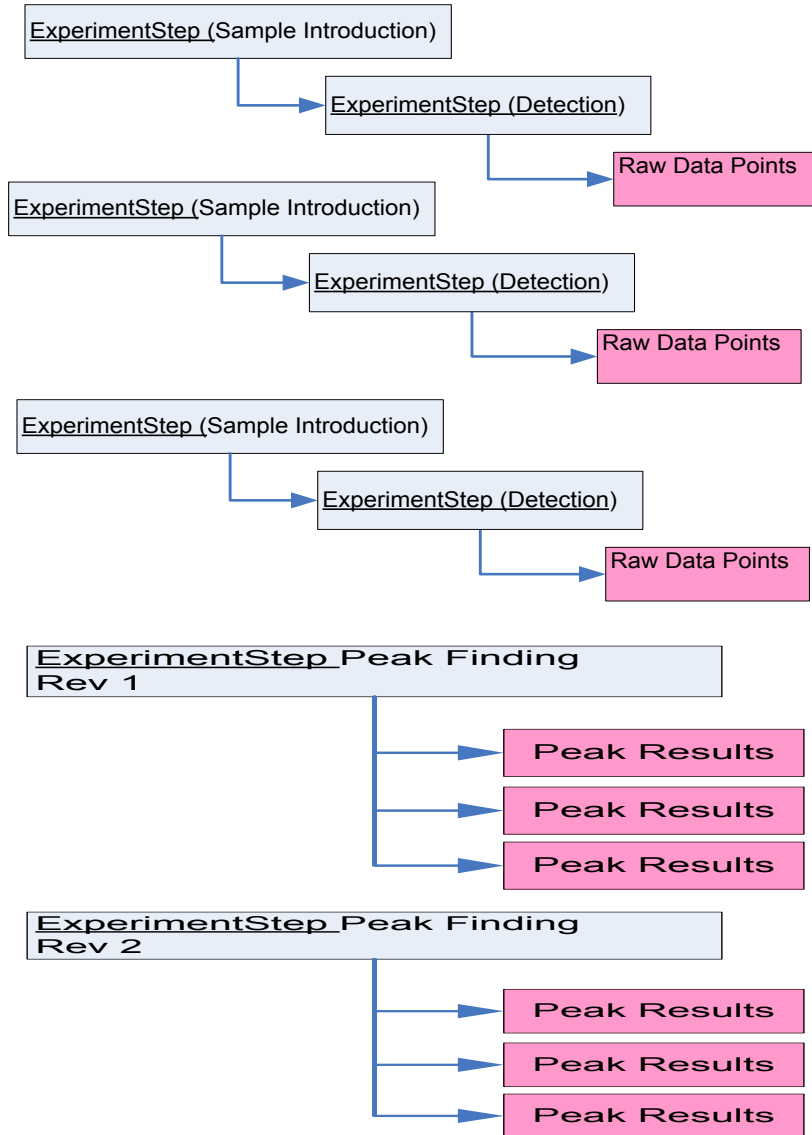


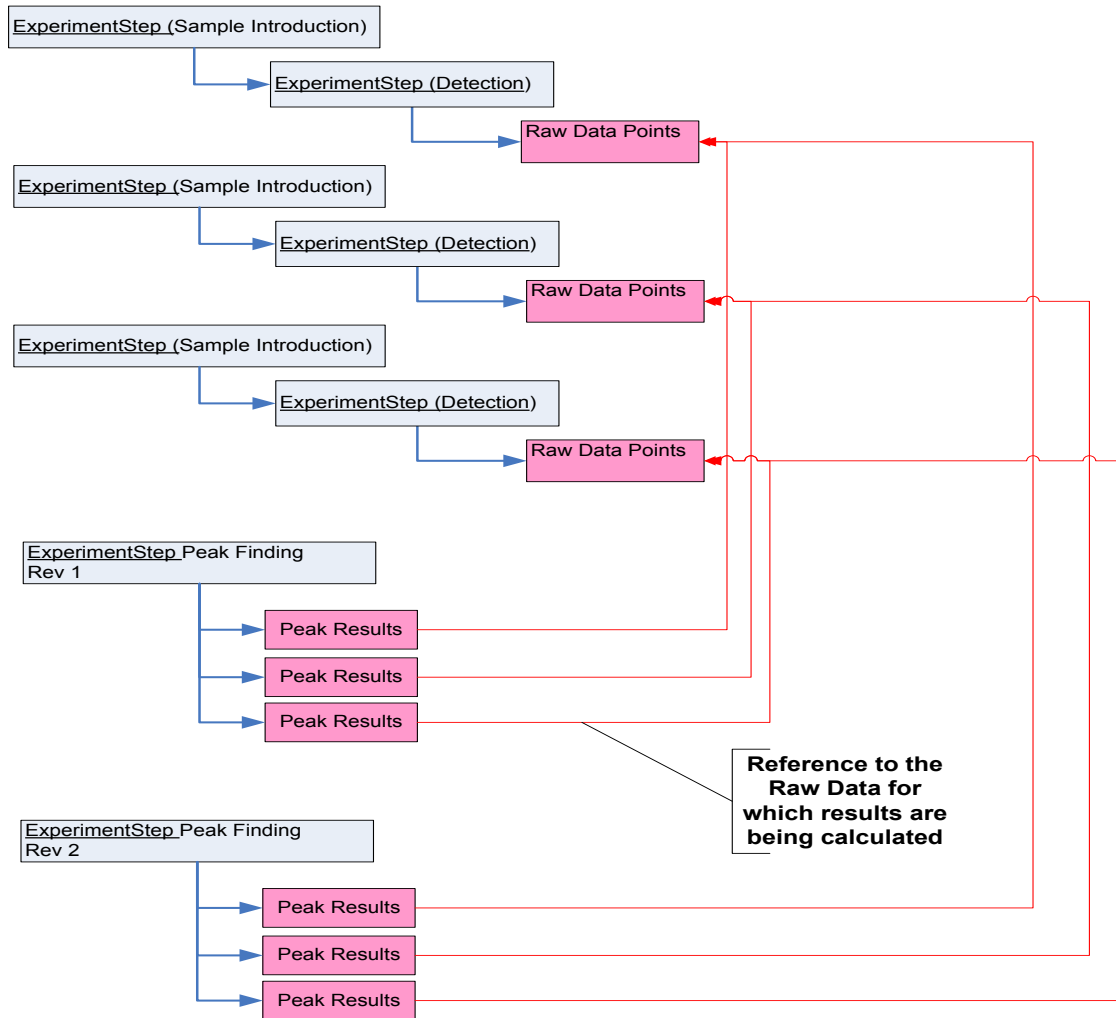
Chromatography Flow





Example of 3 injections





```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<ExperimentStepSet id="ID000008">
  <Template name="SeparationParameters" templateID="SeparationMethod1" id="ID000001">
  <Template name="DetectionParameters" templateID="DetectionMethod2" id="ID000002">
  <Template name="IntegrationParameters" templateID="method3" id="ID000003">...
  <ExperimentStep name="SampleIntroduction" templateUsed="SeparationMethod1">...
  <ExperimentStep name="SampleIntroduction" templateUsed="SeparationMethod1">...
  <ExperimentStep name="SampleIntroduction" templateUsed="SeparationMethod1">...
  <ExperimentStep name="PeakFinding">...
  <ExperimentStep name="PeakFinding">...
</ExperimentStepSet>

```


Detection ExperimentStep

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<ExperimentStepSet id="ID000008">
  <Template name="SeparationParameters" templateID="SeparationMethod1" id="ID000001">...
  <Template name="DetectionParameters" templateID="DetectionMethod2" id="ID000002">...
  <Template name="IntegrationParameters" templateID="method3" id="ID000003">...

  <ExperimentStep name="SampleIntroduction" templateUsed="SeparationMethod1">
    <ExperimentStep name="Detection" templateUsed="DetectionMethod2">...
  </ExperimentStep>
  <ExperimentStep name="SampleIntroduction" templateUsed="SeparationMethod1">...
  <ExperimentStep name="SampleIntroduction" templateUsed="SeparationMethod1">...
  <ExperimentStep name="PeakFinding">...
  <ExperimentStep name="PeakFinding">...
</ExperimentStepSet>
```

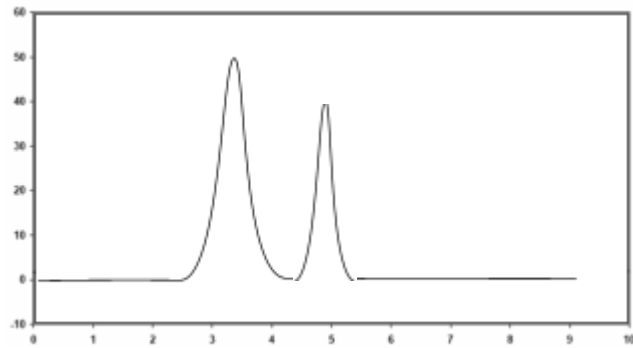
Peak Results

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<ExperimentStepSet id="ID000008">
  <Template name="SeparationParameters" templateID="SeparationMethod1" id="ID000001">...
  <Template name="DetectionParameters" templateID="DetectionMethod2" id="ID000002">...
  <Template name="IntegrationParameters" templateID="method3" id="ID000003">...

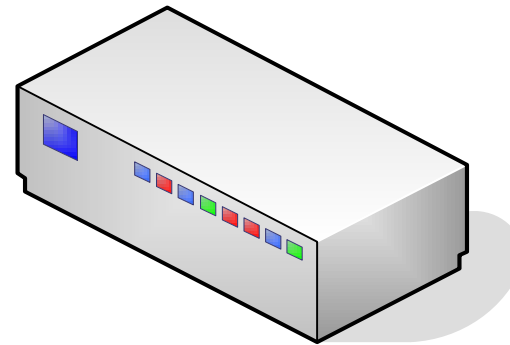
  <ExperimentStep name="SampleIntroduction" templateUsed="SeparationMethod1">...
  <ExperimentStep name="SampleIntroduction" templateUsed="SeparationMethod1">...
  <ExperimentStep name="SampleIntroduction" templateUsed="SeparationMethod1">...
  <ExperimentStep name="PeakFinding">
    <Technique name="token" uri="http://www.MyCompany.com" id="ID000068"/>
    <PageSet>
      <Page name="PeakResults"></Page>
      <Page name="PeakResults"></Page>
      <Page name="PeakResults"></Page>
    </PageSet>
  </ExperimentStep>
  <ExperimentStep name="PeakFinding">...
</ExperimentStepSet>
```

Techniques

Separation



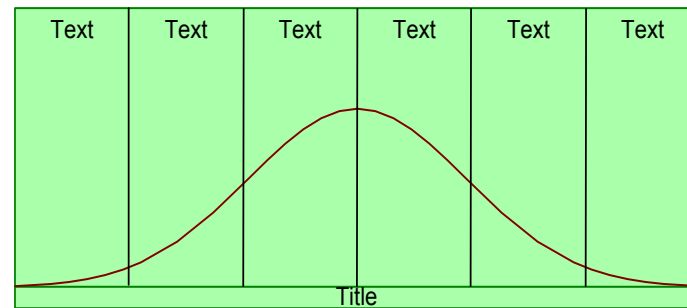
Detection



Peak Finding



Analysis



Detector techniques

LC Detection

- UV
- Mass Spec
- Fluorescence
- Refractive index
- PDA

GC Detection

- TCD
- FID
- NPD
- ECD
- PFPD

Mapping data to AnIML

Application developers can begin to map analytical data into AnIML by educating themselves on the following topics:

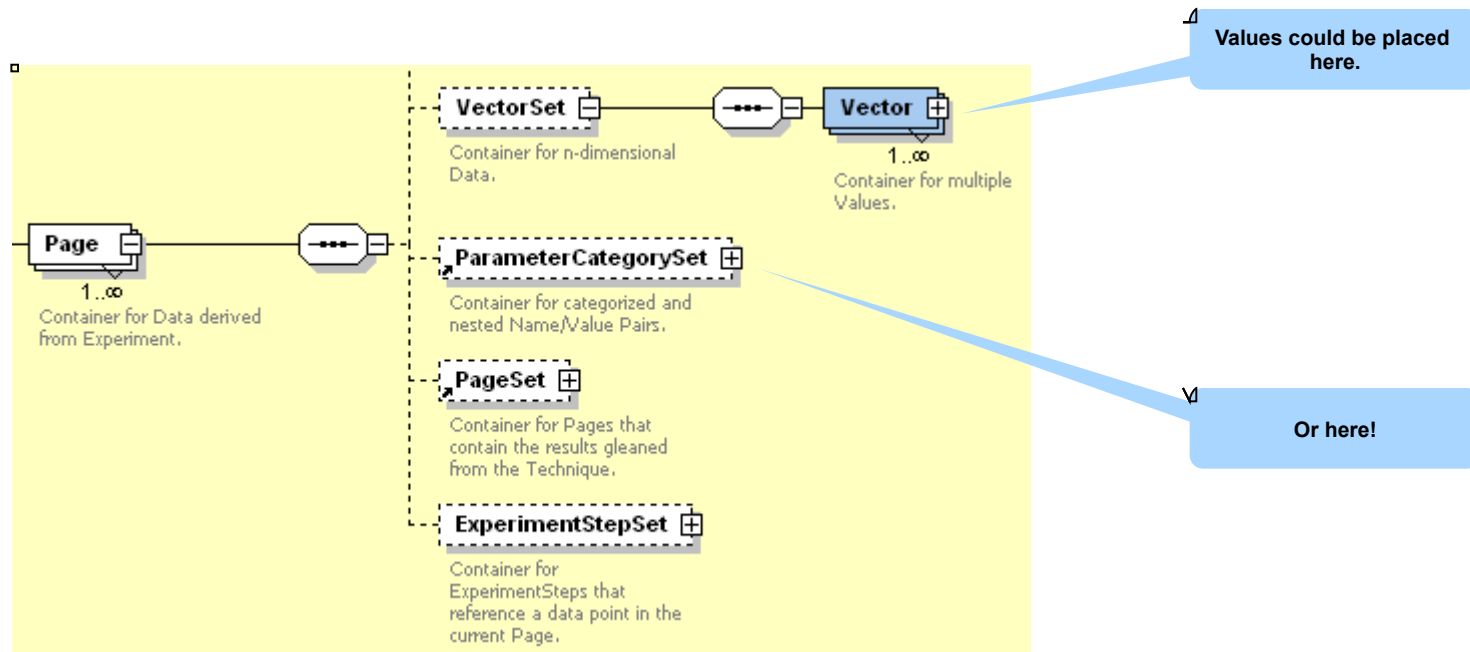
- **AnIML Core Schema**
 - This schema is the heart of AnIML, and ultimately defines the structure for all data in AnIML XML files
- **AnIML Technique Documents**
 - These schemas define the rules for your structured data, given a particular analytical technique



Mapping data to AnIML

Example

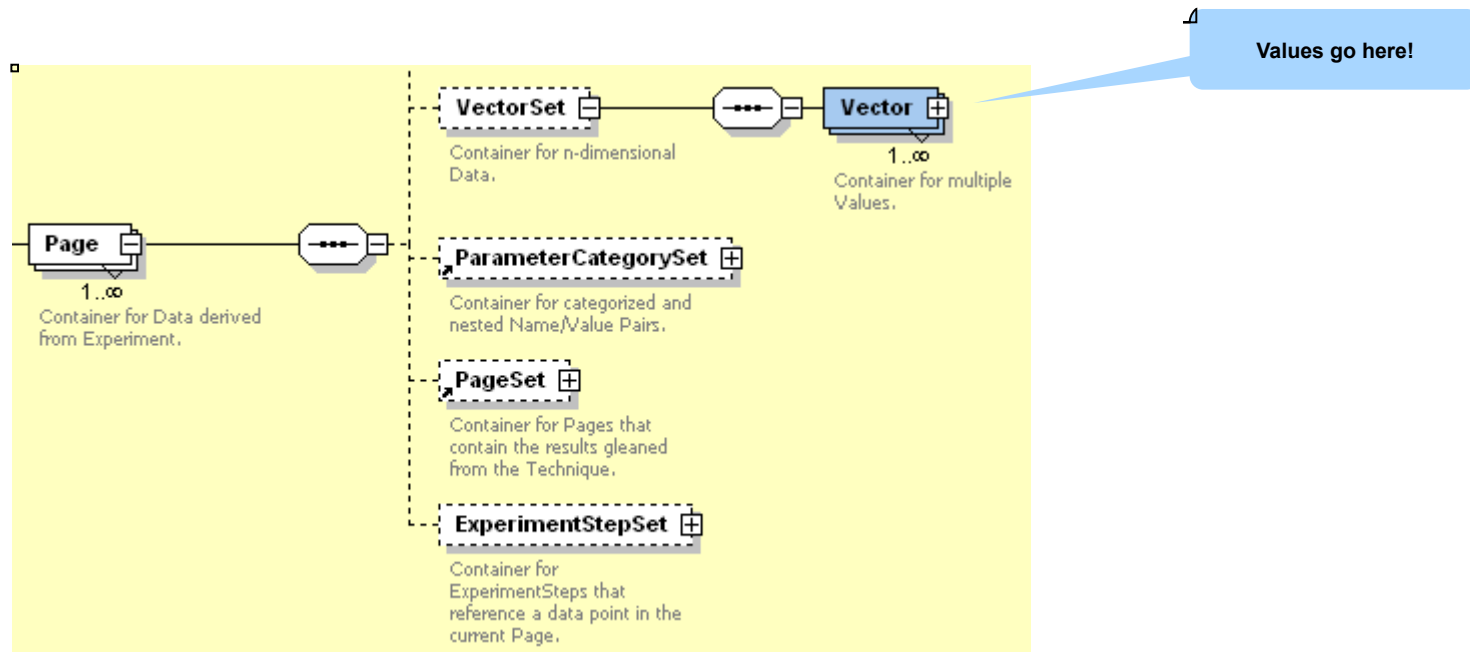
- Mapping **Position of Peak** and **Height of Peak** into the AnIML schema
- Without a technique document, where do we put these items, and what are they called?



Mapping data to AnIML

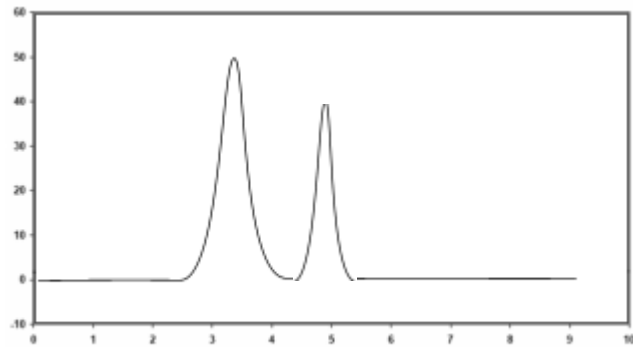
Example

- The technique document tells us to put these items inside of a Vector, and call them PeakPosition and PeakHeight, respectively

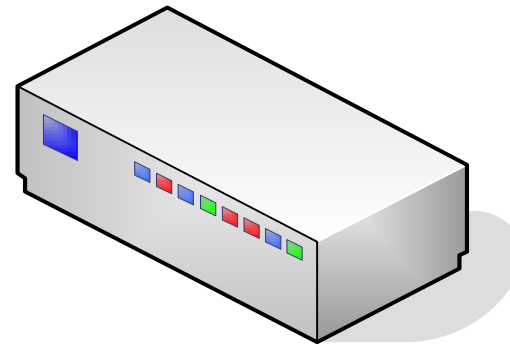


Techniques

Separation



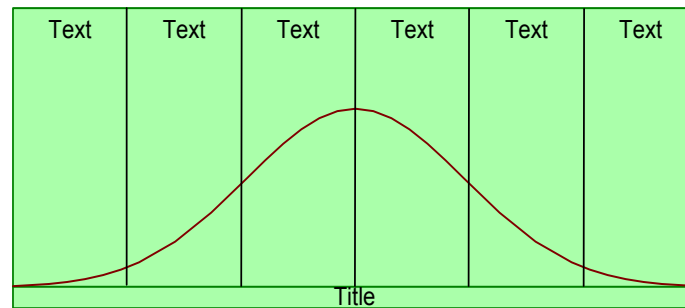
Detection



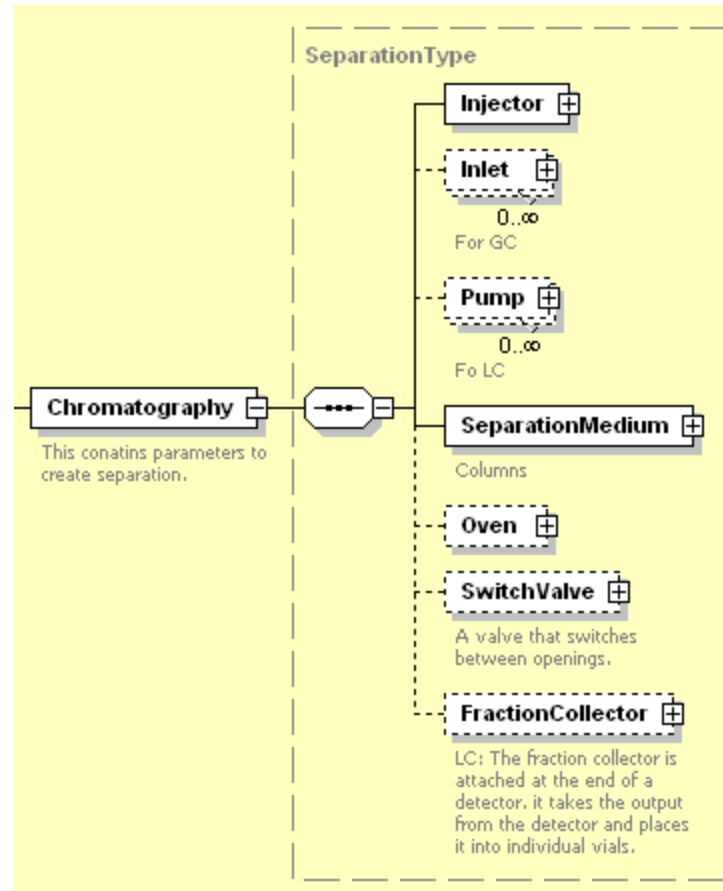
Peak Finding



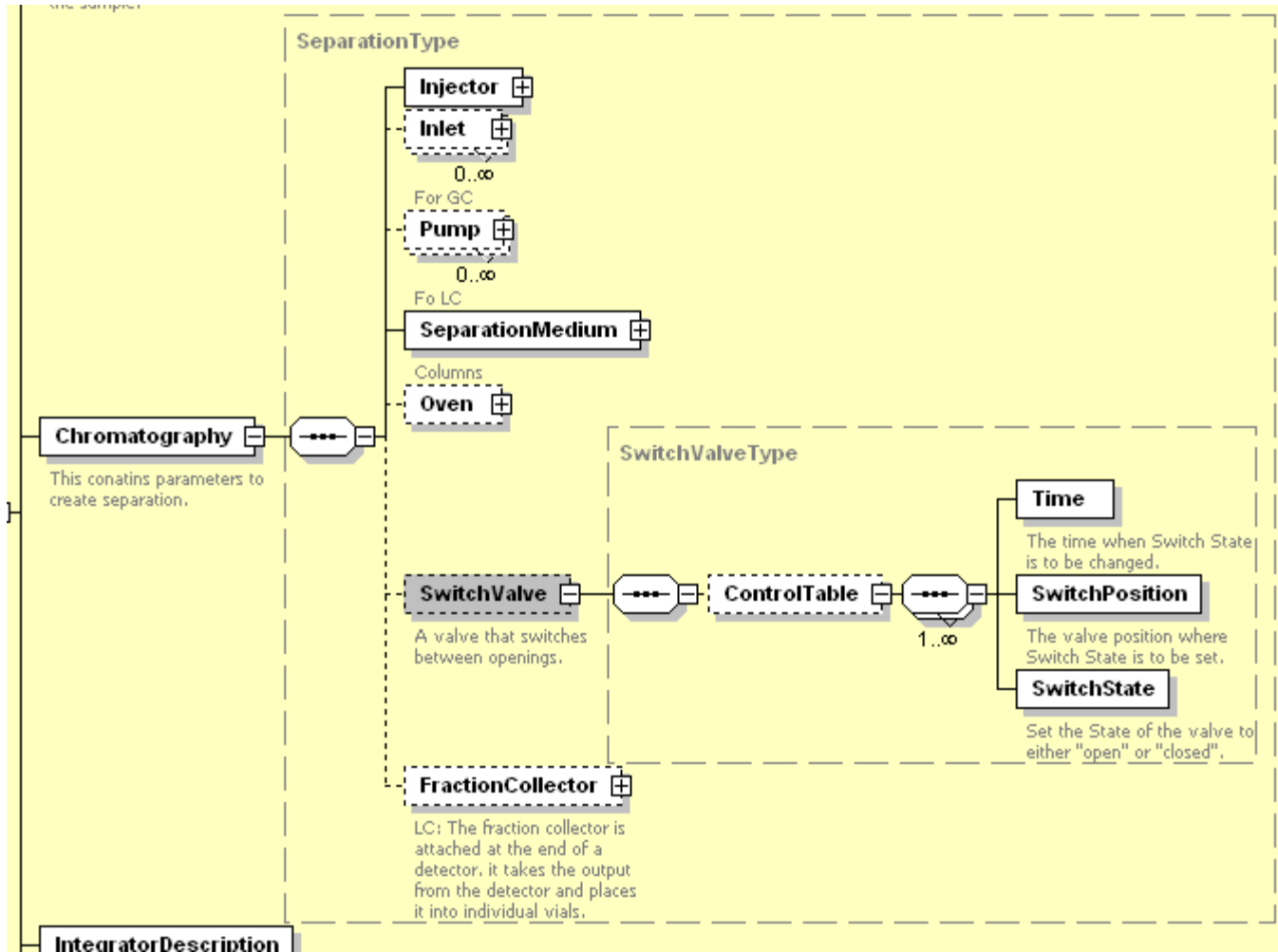
Analysis



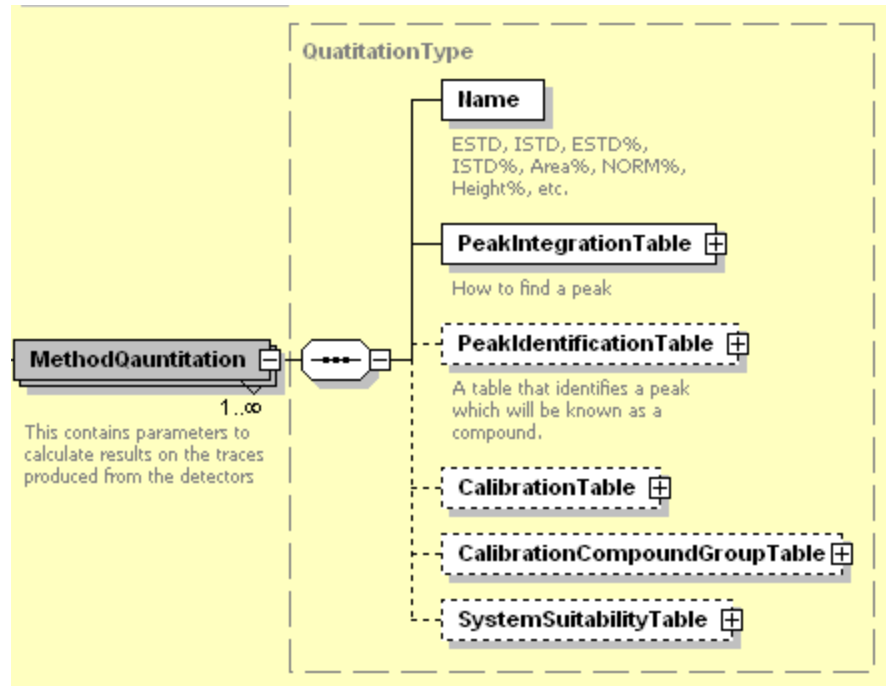
Chromatography - Separation



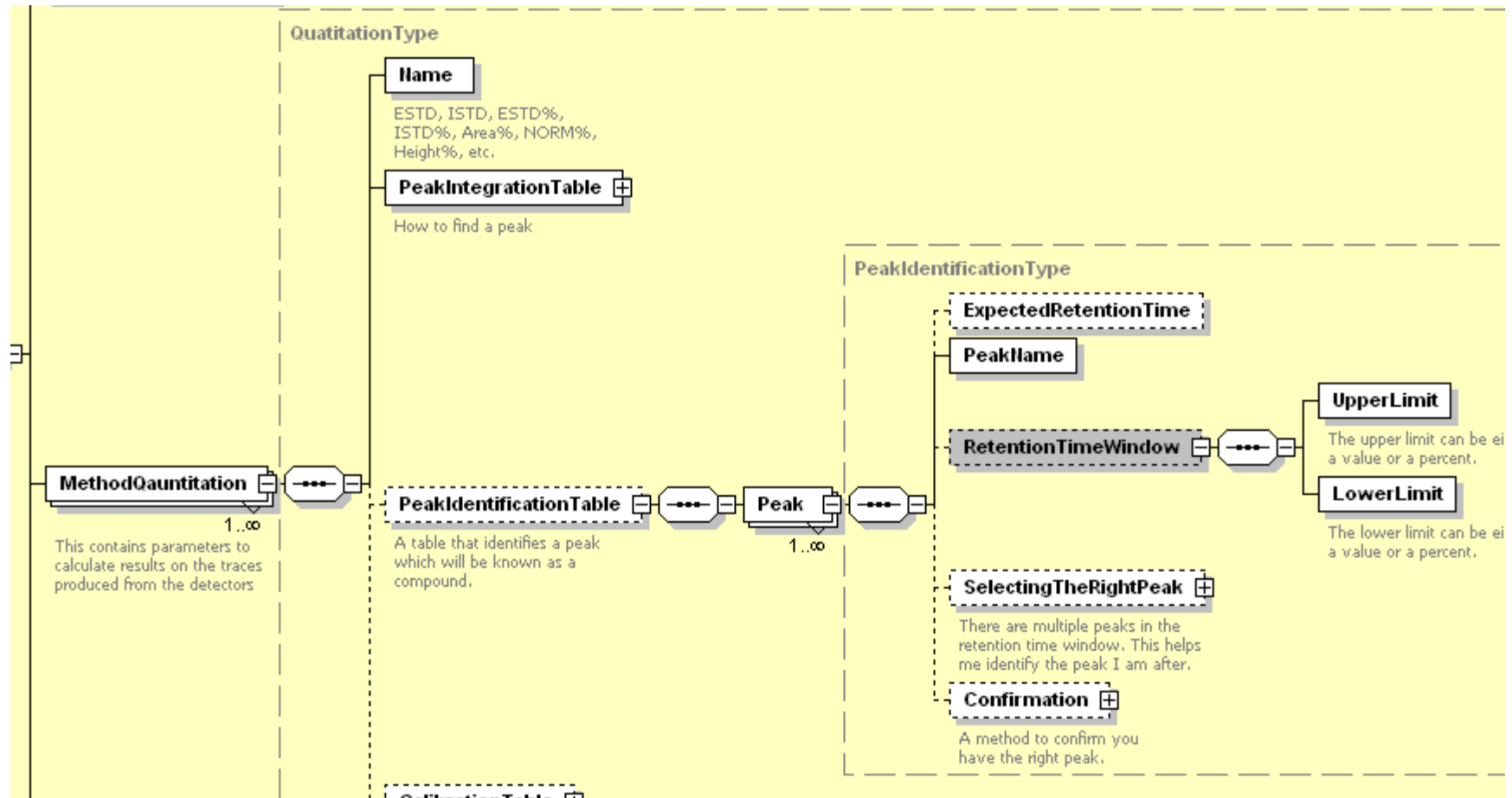
Switch Valve



Method Quantitation



Peak Identification Table



Issues with Legacy Data

- Understanding the data structure and organization of the target application
- Terminology differences between applications
- Finding people with knowledge of the older application
- Successive CDS revisions may create different formats.
- The original software might not be available to view old data.
- Each CDS system has its own data model with a long development history
- Documentation of the data model is incomplete in most cases.
- API' s to data is sometimes incomplete.
- DateTime issues – what date is 2/5/79. There is no locale

Demo

- View real AnIML XML file
- View same AnIML file in Agilent's AnIML File Viewer



Summary

- **Massive amounts of data are being generated**
- **Much of this data must be kept for 30+ years**
- **Applications retire, but the data must live on, in a TNF format**
- **AnIML is being created by the ASTM subcommittee E13.15, and is the standard for TNF representations of analytical data**
- **AnIML is a highly structured, but flexible file format**
- **Tools, applications, and viewers are already being generated around AnIML**



Questions

